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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 611/90

of 14 March 1990

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 201/90⁽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 13 March 1990;

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/89⁽⁷⁾, lays down 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; whereas the Council has not yet been able formally to adopt the Regulation intended to replace Regulation (EEC) No 486/85; whereas, in order to avoid discontinuity in the arrangements applying, the application of the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 should be contained as a precaution and without prejudice to the definitive arrangements to be adopted subsequently by the Council;

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 15 March 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1990, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 61, 1. 3. 1985, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 347, 28. 11. 1989, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	35,37	134,84 ^(?) ^(?)
0712 90 19	35,37	134,84 ^(?) ^(?)
1001 10 10	43,59	184,15 ⁽¹⁾ ^(?)
1001 10 90	43,59	184,15 ⁽¹⁾ ^(?)
1001 90 91	36,15	139,12
1001 90 99	36,15	139,12
1002 00 00	61,28	131,51 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	52,45	116,90
1003 00 90	52,45	116,90
1004 00 10	43,85	122,91
1004 00 90	43,85	122,91
1005 10 90	35,37	134,84 ^(?) ^(?)
1005 90 00	35,37	134,84 ^(?) ^(?)
1007 00 90	52,45	142,53 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	52,45	27,44
1008 20 00	52,45	89,73 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	52,45	0,00 ^(?)
1008 90 10	^(?)	^(?)
1008 90 90	52,45	0,00
1101 00 00	64,78	208,94
1102 10 00	99,96	197,37
1103 11 10	82,30	300,16
1103 11 90	68,70	224,39

⁽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 products imported directly into the French overseas departments, 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 612/90

of 14 March 1990

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 201/90 ⁽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 13 March 1990;

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 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1990, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	5,87
1003 00 90	0	0	0	5,87
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	10,45	10,45
1107 10 99	0	0	0	7,81	7,81
1107 20 00	0	0	0	9,10	9,10

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 613/90

of 14 March 1990

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1714/88⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for

sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 March 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 23.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered 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	24,79 ⁽¹⁾	0,2695
1701 11 90 910	23,64 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	24,79 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	23,64 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,2695
1701 99 10 100	26,95	0,2695
1701 99 10 910	25,70	
1701 99 10 950	25,70	
1701 99 90 100		

⁽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 614/90
of 14 March 1990
fixing the import levies on milk and milk 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 (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3879/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 247/90 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 503/90 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 247/90 to the prices 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

1. The import levies referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. There shall be no levy for imports from Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira, for milk and milk products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 27. 12. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 27, 31. 1. 1990, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1990, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note	Import levy
0401 10 10		18,09
0401 10 90		16,88
0401 20 11		24,60
0401 20 19		23,39
0401 20 91		29,58
0401 20 99		28,37
0401 30 11		74,78
0401 30 19		73,57
0401 30 31		142,82
0401 30 39		141,61
0401 30 91		238,55
0401 30 99		237,34
0402 10 11		130,20
0402 10 19		122,95
0402 10 91	(¹)	1,2295/kg + 24,03
0402 10 99	(¹)	1,2295/kg + 16,78
0402 21 11		187,21
0402 21 17		179,96
0402 21 19		179,96
0402 21 91		226,28
0402 21 99		219,03
0402 29 11	(¹) (²)	1,7996/kg + 24,03
0402 29 15	(¹)	1,7996/kg + 24,03
0402 29 19	(¹)	1,7996/kg + 16,78
0402 29 91	(¹)	2,1903/kg + 24,03
0402 29 99	(¹)	2,1903/kg + 16,78
0402 91 11		31,00
0402 91 19		31,00
0402 91 31		38,75
0402 91 39		38,75
0402 91 51		142,82
0402 91 59		141,61
0402 91 91		238,55
0402 91 99		237,34
0402 99 11		52,87
0402 99 19		52,87
0402 99 31	(¹)	1,3919/kg + 20,41
0402 99 39	(¹)	1,3919/kg + 19,20
0402 99 91	(¹)	2,3492/kg + 20,41
0402 99 99	(¹)	2,3492/kg + 19,20

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note	Import levy
0403 10 11		27,01
0403 10 13		31,99
0403 10 19		77,19
0403 10 31	(¹)	0,2097/kg + 22,82
0403 10 33	(¹)	0,2595/kg + 22,82
0403 10 39	(¹)	0,7115/kg + 22,82
0403 90 11		130,20
0403 90 13		187,21
0403 90 19		226,28
0403 90 31	(¹)	1,2295/kg + 24,03
0403 90 33	(¹)	1,7996/kg + 24,03
0403 90 39	(¹)	2,1903/kg + 24,03
0403 90 51		27,01
0403 90 53		31,99
0403 90 59		77,19
0403 90 61	(¹)	0,2097/kg + 22,82
0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2595/kg + 22,82
0403 90 69	(¹)	0,7115/kg + 22,82
0404 10 11		27,37
0404 10 19	(¹)	0,2737/kg + 16,78
0404 10 91	(²)	0,2737/kg
0404 10 99	(²)	0,2737/kg + 16,78
0404 90 11		130,20
0404 90 13		187,21
0404 90 19		226,28
0404 90 31		130,20
0404 90 33		187,21
0404 90 39		226,28
0404 90 51	(¹)	1,2295/kg + 24,03
0404 90 53	(¹) (²)	1,7996/kg + 24,03
0404 90 59	(¹)	2,1903/kg + 24,03
0404 90 91	(¹)	1,2295/kg + 24,03
0404 90 93	(¹) (²)	1,7996/kg + 24,03
0404 90 99	(¹)	2,1903/kg + 24,03
0405 00 10		245,89
0405 00 90		299,99
0406 10 10		232,09
0406 10 90		284,55
0406 20 10	(³)	400,79
0406 20 90		400,79
0406 30 10	(³)	183,80
0406 30 31	(³)	174,65
0406 30 39	(³)	183,80
0406 30 90	(³)	280,52
0406 40 00	(³)	158,11
0406 90 11	(³)	223,59

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note	Import levy
0406 90 13	(³)	198,52
0406 90 15	(³)	198,52
0406 90 17	(³)	198,52
0406 90 19	(³)	400,79
0406 90 21	(³)	223,59
0406 90 23	(³)	187,83
0406 90 25	(³)	187,83
0406 90 27	(³)	187,83
0406 90 29	(³)	187,83
0406 90 31	(³)	187,83
0406 90 33		187,83
0406 90 35	(³)	187,83
0406 90 37	(³)	187,83
0406 90 39	(³)	187,83
0406 90 50	(³)	187,83
0406 90 61		400,79
0406 90 63		400,79
0406 90 69		400,79
0406 90 71		232,09
0406 90 73		187,83
0406 90 75		187,83
0406 90 77		187,83
0406 90 79		187,83
0406 90 81		187,83
0406 90 83		187,83
0406 90 85		187,83
0406 90 89	(³)	187,83
0406 90 91		232,09
0406 90 93		232,09
0406 90 97		284,55
0406 90 99		284,55
1702 10 10		35,49
1702 10 90		35,49
2106 90 51		35,49
2309 10 15		94,63
2309 10 19		122,91
2309 10 39		115,26
2309 10 59		95,32
2309 10 70		122,91
2309 90 35		94,63
2309 90 39		122,91
2309 90 49		115,26
2309 90 59		95,32
2309 90 70		122,91

-
- (¹) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following:
- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and milk cream contained in 100 kg of product; and
 - (b) the other amount indicated.
- (²) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to:
- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the dried milk contained in 100 kg of product plus, where appropriate,
 - (b) the other amount indicated.
- (³) Products falling within this subheading imported from a third country under special arrangements concluded between that country and the Community for which an IMA 1 certificate issued under the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 is issued are subject to the levies in Annex I to that Regulation.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 615/90

of 14 March 1990

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1

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 3013/89
of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of
the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for
applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and
repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/89⁽³⁾, and in
particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which
grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within
the meaning of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
3013/89 whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commis-
sion to fix, for the week beginning 19 February 1990, the
level of the premium and the amount to be charged on
products leaving that region;

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

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

Whereas in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 3618/89 of 1 December 1989 on the application of
the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and
goatmeat⁽⁴⁾ the weekly amounts of the guide level are set
out pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No
3013/89;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 (2) and
(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the week begin-
ning 19 February 1990, the variable slaughter premium

for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom is to
be in accordance with the amounts fixed in the Annexes
hereto; whereas, for that week, in the light of the Judg-
ment of the Court of Justice of 2 February 1988 in Case
61/86, the provisions of Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC)
No 3013/89 and of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 lead to the amounts to be charged on products,
leaving region 12, being fixed in accordance with those
Annexes;

Whereas, as regards the controls necessary for the appli-
cation of the provisions relating to the said amounts, the
system of controls provided for by Regulation (EEC) No
1633/84 should be maintained without prejudice to the
preparation of any more specific provisions;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United
Kingdom in region 1, within the meaning of Article 22
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the variable
slaughter premium during the week beginning 19
February 1990, the level of the premium is fixed at ECU
56,311 per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed
carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1)
(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3013/89 which left the territory of region 1
during the week beginning 19 February 1990, the
amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed
in the Annexes hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 19 February 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1989, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 (1)
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	26,466	0
0104 20 90		0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	56,311	0
0204 21 00	56,311	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	39,418	
0204 22 30	61,942	
0204 22 50	73,204	
0204 22 90	73,204	
0204 23 00	102,486	
0204 30 00	42,233	
0204 41 00	42,233	
0204 42 10	29,563	
0204 42 30	46,456	
0204 42 50	54,903	
0204 42 90	54,903	
0204 43 00	76,864	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	73,204	
0210 90 19	102,486	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	73,204	
— boned or boneless	102,486	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 616/90

of 14 March 1990

fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the eighth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3246/89

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC of 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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on the refunds and levies applicable to exports of olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3246/89⁽⁴⁾, issued a standing invitation to tender with a view to determining the export refunds on olive oil;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3246/89 provides that maximum amounts are to be fixed for the export refunds in the light in particular of the current situation and foreseeable developments on the Community and world olive-oil markets and on the basis of the tenders received; whereas contracts are awarded to any tenderer who submits a tender at the level of the maximum refund or at a lower level;

Whereas, for the purposes of applying the above-mentioned provisions, the maximum export refunds should be set at the levels specified in the Annex;

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 maximum export refunds for olive oil for the eighth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3246/89 are hereby fixed in the Annex, on the basis of the tenders submitted by 9 March 1990.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 314, 28. 10. 1989, p. 48.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the eighth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3246/89

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund
1509 10 90 100	65,00
1509 10 90 900	104,50
1509 90 00 100	74,02
1509 90 00 900	110,09
1510 00 90 100	17,41
1510 00 90 900	52,66

NB: The products codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 617/90**of 13 March 1990****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3462/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1990.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 334, 18. 11. 1989, p. 21.

ANNEX

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	0701 90 51 0701 90 59		New potatoes	33,78	1 432	264,05	68,88	232,87	6 533	25,86	50 891	77,56	24,91
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90		Tomatoes	90,55	3 840	707,86	184,65	624,26	17 513	69,34	136 425	207,91	66,79
1.30	0703 10 19		Onions (other than sets)	25,01	1 060	195,55	51,01	172,45	4 838	19,15	37 688	57,43	18,45
1.40	0703 20 00		Garlic	264,80	11 230	2 069,90	539,94	1 825,42	51 212	202,78	398 926	607,97	195,32
1.50	0703 90 00	* 10	Leeks	33,89	1 444	267,20	69,05	234,59	6 454	26,07	51 367	77,78	24,58
1.60	0704 10 10 0704 10 90	* 00 * 00	Cauliflowers	35,35	1 508	278,81	71,89	244,80	6 721	27,24	53 623	81,08	25,69
1.70	0704 20 00		Brussels sprouts	91,24	3 887	719,35	185,92	631,56	17 375	70,20	138 290	209,42	66,20
1.80	0704 90 10		White cabbages and red cabbages	43,46	1 853	342,72	88,37	300,92	8 262	33,48	65 914	99,66	31,58
1.90	0704 90 90	* 10	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	89,21	3 783	697,34	181,90	614,98	17 253	68,31	134 397	204,82	65,80
1.100	0704 90 90	* 92 * 98	Chinese cabbage	39,41	1 671	308,07	80,36	271,69	7 622	30,18	59 375	90,48	29,07
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90		Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	78,10	3 312	610,52	159,25	538,41	15 105	59,81	117 663	179,32	57,61
1.120	0705 29 00	* 10	Endives	38,98	1 653	304,76	79,50	268,77	7 540	29,85	58 737	89,51	28,75
1.130	0706 10 00	* 21 * 22 * 23 * 25	Carrots	57,78	2 450	451,70	117,83	398,35	11 175	44,25	87 055	132,67	42,62
1.140	0706 90 90	* 11 * 19	Radishes	108,70	4 609	849,68	221,64	749,32	21 022	83,24	163 756	249,57	80,17
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19		Cucumbers	78,13	3 313	610,76	159,32	538,62	15 111	59,83	117 710	179,39	57,63
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90		Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	177,25	7 517	1 385,54	361,42	1 221,89	34 280	135,74	267 030	406,96	130,74
1.170	0708 20 10 0708 20 90		Beans (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>)	198,74	8 428	1 553,52	405,24	1 370,03	38 436	152,19	299 405	456,30	146,59
1.180	0708 90 00	* 11 * 12 * 29	Broad beans	54,96	2 331	429,68	112,08	378,92	10 630	42,09	82 810	126,20	40,54
1.190	0709 10 00		Globe artichokes	90,03	3 818	703,79	183,58	620,66	17 412	68,94	135 639	206,71	66,41
1.200			Asparagus :										
1.200.1	0709 20 00	* 11 * 12 * 13 * 14 * 15 * 16	— green	425,92	18 062	3 329,28	868,46	2 936,05	82 370	326,16	641 642	977,88	314,15
1.200.2	0709 20 00	* 91 * 92 * 93 * 94 * 95 * 96	— other	193,89	8 261	1 526,16	396,69	1 344,04	37 443	149,32	293 497	446,81	138,50
1.210	0709 30 00		Aubergines (egg-plants)	142,47	6 042	1 113,66	290,50	982,12	27 553	109,10	214 632	327,10	105,08
1.220	0709 40 00	* 13 * 14 * 15	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> , var. <i>dulce</i>)	37,68	1 598	294,60	76,85	259,81	7 289	28,86	56 779	86,53	27,80
1.230	0709 51 30		Chantarelles	556,01	23 931	4 428,22	1 139,98	3 869,16	102 135	429,67	837 139	1 287,01	394,04
1.240	0709 60 10		Sweet peppers	173,35	7 351	1 355,07	353,48	1 195,02	33 526	132,75	261 159	398,01	127,86

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.250	07099050		Fennel	32,59	1382	254,78	66,46	224,69	6303	24,96	49103	74,83	24,04
1.260	07099070		Courgettes	63,66	2700	497,67	129,82	438,88	12312	48,75	95914	146,17	46,96
1.270	07142010	* 00	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption)	83,09	3573	661,63	170,19	578,78	15258	64,18	125219	192,08	58,69
2.10	08024000	* 10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea spp.</i>), fresh	146,09	6222	1151,44	295,70	1011,02	27507	112,36	221703	333,97	108,51
2.20	08030010	* 90	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	54,84	2326	428,73	111,83	378,09	10607	42,00	82628	125,92	40,45
2.30	08043000	* 90	Pineapples, fresh	54,34	2304	424,83	110,82	374,65	10510	41,62	81876	124,78	40,08
2.40	08044010	* 10	Avocados, fresh	115,57	4901	903,37	235,65	796,67	22350	88,50	174104	265,34	85,24
	08044090	* 10											
2.50	08045000	* 21 * 91	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	167,83	7117	1311,94	342,23	1156,99	32459	128,53	252847	385,34	123,79
2.60			Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	08051011 08051021 08051031 08051041		— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	42,28	1793	330,49	86,21	291,46	8176	32,37	63695	97,07	31,18
2.60.2	08051015 08051025 08051035 08051045		— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	36,10	1531	282,24	73,62	248,90	6983	27,65	54396	82,90	26,63
2.60.3	08051019 08051029 08051039 08051049		— Others	29,17	1244	230,04	59,32	201,99	5546	22,47	44244	66,89	21,20
2.70			Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :										
2.70.1	08052010	* 11 * 21	— Clementines	92,26	3912	721,19	188,12	636,01	17843	70,65	138992	211,83	68,05
2.70.2	08052030	* 11 * 21	— Monreales and Satsumas	43,30	1836	338,49	88,29	298,51	8374	33,16	65237	99,42	31,94
2.70.3	08052050	* 12 * 13 * 22 * 23	— Mandarins and Wilkings	52,22	2214	408,22	106,48	360,01	10100	39,99	78676	119,90	38,52
2.70.4	08052070 08052090	* 11 * 21 * 11 * 12 * 13 * 14 * 31 * 32 * 33 * 34	— Tangerines and others	75,37	3196	589,20	153,69	519,61	14577	57,72	113555	173,06	55,59
2.80	08053010	* 11 * 12	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	38,66	1639	302,26	78,84	266,56	7478	29,61	58254	88,78	28,52
2.85	08053090	* 11 * 19	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>), fresh	163,01	6913	1274,24	332,39	1123,73	31526	124,83	245580	374,27	120,24

Code	CN code	Taric-sub-heading	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
				ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.90			Grapefruit, fresh :										
2.90.1	08054000	* 11 * 12	— white	38,37	1 627	299,99	78,25	264,55	7 422	29,38	57 816	88,11	28,30
2.90.2	08054000	* 21 * 22	— pink	83,95	3 560	656,23	171,18	578,73	16 236	64,29	126 475	192,75	61,92
2.100	08061011 08061015 08061019		Table grapes	134,51	5 704	1 051,42	274,27	927,24	26 013	103,00	202 638	308,82	99,21
2.110	08071010		Water-melons	82,26	3 488	643,05	167,74	567,10	15 910	62,99	123 934	188,87	60,68
2.120			Melons (other than water-melons)										
2.120.1	08071090	* 12 * 13 * 14 * 15 * 21	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	63,81	2 706	498,79	130,11	439,88	12 340	48,86	96 131	146,50	47,06
2.120.2	08071090	* 16 * 17 * 18 * 19 * 29	— Other	143,19	6 072	1 119,31	291,98	987,10	27 693	109,65	215 721	328,76	105,62
2.130	08081091 08081093 08081099		Apples	64,19	2 722	501,75	130,88	442,49	12 414	49,15	96 701	147,37	47,34
2.140	08082031 08082033 08082035 08082039	* 91 * 98 * 90 * 90 * 90	Pears (other than the Nashi variety (<i>Pyrus Pyrifolia</i>))	74,38	3 154	581,47	151,68	512,79	14 386	56,96	112 066	170,79	54,86
2.150	08091000		Apricots	168,41	7 176	1 325,64	344,57	1 167,44	32 523	129,70	254 934	388,10	120,30
2.160	08092010 08092090		Cherries	220,66	9 412	1 740,13	448,73	1 527,90	41 952	170,03	334 673	506,04	160,37
2.170	08093000	* 91 * 92 * 93 * 97	Peaches	183,36	7 776	1 433,34	373,89	1 264,04	35 462	140,42	276 243	421,00	135,25
2.180	08093000	* 11 * 12 * 13 * 17	Nectarines	195,28	8 281	1 526,49	398,19	1 346,20	37 767	149,54	294 197	448,36	144,04
2.190	08094011 08094019		Plums	126,30	5 356	987,28	257,54	870,67	24 426	96,72	190 277	289,98	93,16
2.200	08101010 08101090		Strawberries	220,00	9 330	1 719,73	448,60	1 516,60	42 548	168,48	331 438	505,12	162,27
2.205	08102010		Raspberries	504,55	21 397	3 943,90	1 028,79	3 478,08	97 577	386,38	760 096	1 158,41	372,15
2.210	08104030		Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	179,42	7 780	1 443,17	370,20	1 255,56	32 582	138,91	270 928	418,03	122,25
2.220	08109010		Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	105,64	4 501	831,52	216,14	732,29	20 401	81,36	159 911	243,44	75,46
2.230	08109080	* 31 * 32	Pomegranates	72,77	3 105	573,24	148,25	504,48	13 979	55,95	110 349	167,24	52,51
2.240	08109080	* 41 * 42	Khakis	89,25	3 785	697,69	181,99	615,29	17 261	68,35	134 465	204,92	65,83
2.250	08109030	* 10	Lychees	214,86	9 112	1 679,54	438,12	1 481,17	41 554	164,54	323 693	493,32	158,48

* = The ninth digit is reserved for the Member States (statistical purposes).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 618/90**of 14 March 1990****laying down rules for drawing up the annual inventory of agricultural products
in public storage**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81 of 9 November 1981 on the financing by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, of certain intervention measures, particularly those involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3757/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1a) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81 provides that the intervention agencies are to draw up inventories of products in public intervention storage and that the Commission is to lay down detailed rules for their application;

Whereas an inventory must give an accurate indication of stocks and may therefore be based on records kept throughout the year and detailed inspection at a given moment;

Whereas sound administrative practice requires that the inventory of products in public storage be based on stock inventories kept and checked for each store by its storekeepers;

Whereas the date to appear in the monthly and annual inventories should be specified and also any special requirements for particularly products; whereas the checks and inspections falling to intervention agencies and the procedures to be followed if discrepancies are found should also be specified;

Whereas the measures laid down in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the EAGGF Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each intervention agency shall, for the end of the financial year, draw up a full inventory stored agricultural products bought in pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 ⁽³⁾. The inventory shall be based on the monthly accounting inventories drawn up

by the storekeepers in accordance with Article 2 and the inventory inspection reports drawn up at least once annually for each warehouse by an official of the intervention agency.

Article 2

The monthly accounting inventory shall be drawn up by the storekeeper for each warehouse in which products in public storage are kept. The inventory shall be sent to the intervention agency before the tenth day of the following month.

It shall include at least the following information: — stock carried over from the previous month, — entries and removals, by batch, and — the balance of stocks at the end of the month. A model for the inventory is given in Annex I.

Article 3

The accounting inventory shall be verified by the storekeeper during the last two months of the financial year.

This verification shall entail verification of the physical presence of the goods in accordance with a form, a model for which is given in Annex II.

The verification shall be carried out in the presence of an official of the intervention agency.

If, however, the official of the intervention agency is not present, he shall carry out the verification on his next visit, taking account of stock movements occurring in the interval.

Article 4

On the basis of the accounting inventories, the official of the intervention agency shall check on the spot:

- the procedure used by the storekeeper to draw up the inventories
- the accounting data of the warehouse (entries, removals, balance of stocks) and the outcome of the storekeeper's annual inventory.

The official shall compare the abovementioned accounting data with the quantitative data in his own accounts and with the monthly accounting inventories.

Where there is agreement between the accounts, he shall make a physical inspection of at least 5 % of the quantities stored in accordance with the methods set out in Annex III for each product.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 327, 14. 11. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 365, 15. 12. 1989, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1978, p. 1.

Where accounts differ or where the physical inspection reveals a discrepancy not clearly justified, an additional percentage of the quantities in intervention storage must be checked in accordance with the same method. This check must be continued by adding an additional 5 % each time to the quantities involved until the differences or discrepancies are explained.

The intervention agency may be represented by an auditor or controller approved by a Member State.

The inspection shall be carried out by a person independent of the storekeeper.

Article 5

1. The intervention agency or its representative within the meaning of Article 4 shall draw up, at the time of the inspection, a report which shall contain at least:

- (a) the name of the storekeeper and the address of the warehouse inspected;
- (b) the date and time of commencement and completion of the inventory operation;
- (c) the place where the inspection is carried out and a description of the storage conditions;
- (d) full particulars of the person or persons carrying out the inspection, their occupational status and their mandate;
- (e) for each batch stored in the warehouse, the quantity shown in the records of the intervention agency, the quantity shown in the records of the warehouse and

any discrepancies found between those records. For each batch inspected physically, the report shall include the same data and the quantity established on the spot and any discrepancies;

- (f) declarations made by the storekeeper where there are discrepancies or lack of agreement;
- (g) the date and place of the report and the signatures of the person who draws it up and the storekeeper or his representative.

The report shall be sent to the intervention agency immediately.

2. The accounts of the intervention agency shall be corrected to reflect the discrepancies and lack of agreement established immediately upon receipt of the report, and declared to the EAGGF in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81.

3. The reports shall be kept at the headquarters of the intervention agency and shall be available to Commission officials.

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 October 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(Indicative model)

Product :		Storekeeper :		No :	Month :
		Storehouse :			
Batch	Description	Quantity kg/tonnes		Date	Observations
		Entry	Removal		
	Quantity carried over				
Quantity to be carried over					

.....

Inspection intervention agency

(Stamp and signature)

ANNEX II ...

(Indicative model)

ANNUAL INVENTORY

Product :		Storekeeper :			Year :
		Storehouse :			No :
Batch	Description	Weight entered	Weight checked	Weight verified	Observations

Weight verified : establishment of physical presence of goods (Article 3)

Weight checked : batches selected and weighed (Article 4)

.....,

Inspector intervention agency

(Stamp and signature)

*ANNEX III***PHYSICAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE****I. BUTTER**

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of batches representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention storage. The batches to be checked may be selected prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
2. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the batches selected and of the composition of the batches :
 - identification of the control numbers of the batches and boxes on the basis of the purchase or entry notes,
 - weighing of the pallets (one out of 10) and of the boxes (one per pallet),
 - visual check of the contents of a box (one out of five pallets),
 - condition of packaging.
3. Description in the inventory report of the batches inspected physically and of defects noted.

II. SKIMMED MILK POWDER

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of batches representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention store. The batches to be examined may be selected prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
2. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the batches selected and of the composition of the batches :
 - identification of the control numbers of the batches and bags on the basis of the purchase or entry notes,
 - weighing of the full pallets (one out of 5) and of the bags (one out of 10),
 - visual check of the contents of a bag (one of five pallets),
 - condition of packaging.
3. Description in the inventory report of the batches inspected physically and of defects noted.

III. CEREALS

A. Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of cells or store-rooms to be checked, representing 5 % of the total quantity of cereals in public intervention storage. Selection prior to the inspection may be based on the data available in the stock records of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
2. Physical inspection :
 - verification of the presence of cereals in the selected cells or store rooms,
 - identification of the cereals,
 - monitoring of storage conditions and comparison of the place of storage and of the identity of the cereals with the data contained in the warehouse's stock records,
 - evaluation of the quantities stored on the basis of a method previously approved by the intervention agency, a description of which must be left at the headquarters of the agency.
3. — A plan of the warehouse must be available in each storage place, as must the surveying document for each silo or store room.
 - In each warehouse, the cereals must be stored in such a way that their volume may be verified.

B. Procedure where discrepancies are found

A certain discrepancy shall be permitted when the quantity of the products is verified.

Article 5 (2) of this Regulation shall apply where the weight of the products stored as recorded during the physical inspection differs from its weight as entered in the accounts by :

- 2 % in the case of storage in silos,
- 5 % in the case of a flat store,
- 8 % in the case of storage in irregular keeps ; this tolerance shall be revised before 30 September 1995.

(Indicative model)

CEREALS — STOCK CONTROL

Product :	Storekeeper : Warehouse : No :	Date :
Batch :	Quantity entered in accounts :	

A. Stocks in silos

Cell No :	Nominal volgens volume in m ³ (A)	Free volume recorded m ³ (B)	Volume of cereals stored m ³ (A-B)	Specific weight recorded kg/hl = 100	Weight of cereals

Total (A) : _____

B. On-Floor storage

	Storeroom No :	Storeroom No :	Storeroom No :
Area covered	... m ² } ... m ³	... m ² } ... m ³	... m ² } ... m ³
Height	... m } ... m ³	... m } ... m ³	... m } ... m ³
Corrections	... m ³	... m ³	... m ³
Volume	... m ³	... m ³	... m ³
Specific gravity	... kg/hl	... kg/hl	... kg/hl
Total weight	... tonnes	... tonnes	... tonnes

Total (B) :

Total weight in storehouse :

Difference from accounting weight :

Percentage :

.....

Inspector intervention agency

(Stamp and signature)

IV. TOBACCO

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of bales representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention storage. The batches to be checked may be selected prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
2. Inspection of storage conditions.
3. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the bales and of their composition :
 - identification of the bales by their numbers,
 - comparison of the identified bales with the warehouse's stock records and the data in the intervention agency's books,
 - weighing of the selected bales (1 out of 10),
 - visual check of the contents of individual bales (1 out of 5),
 - condition of packaging, in particular the marketings of the intervention agency.
4. Description in the inventory report of the batches inspected physically and of defects noted.

V. ALCOHOL

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of vats representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention storage. The vats to be checked may be prepared prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency.
2. Inspection of the customs plugs, if such plugs are provided for under national rules.
3. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the vats and of the content of the vats :
 - identification of the vats by their number and the type of alcohol,
 - comparison of the identity and the content of the vats with the data contained in the warehouse's stock records and the data in the intervention agency's books,
 - sensorial check of the presence of alcohol, the type of alcohol and the quantity of alcohol in the vats,
 - inspection of the storage conditions by a visual check on other vats.
4. Description in the inventory report of the vats inspected physically and of defects noted.

VI. BEEF

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of batches representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention storage. The batches to be checked may be selected prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
2. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the batches selected and of the composition of the batches. Verification shall comprise :
 - for bone-in meat :
 - identification of the batches and verification of the number of pieces ;
 - verification, for each type and/or quality, of the weight of 20 % of the pieces ;
 - visual check of the condition of the packaging.
 - for boned or boneless meat :
 - identification of the batches and verification of the number of boxes ;
 - weighing of 10 % of the pallets or containers ;
 - verification, for each cut, of 10 % of the boxes from each pallet or container ;
 - visual check of the contents of the boxes and the condition of the packaging in each box.

The pallets/containers shall be chosen following the different cuts stored.
3. Description in the inventory report of the batches inspected physically and of defects noted.

VII. RAPE AND SUNFLOWER SEED

A. Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory :

1. Selection of cells or store-rooms to be checked, representing 5 % of the total quantity of oilseeds in public intervention storage. Selection prior to the inspection may be based on the data available in the stock records of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.

2. Physical inspection :

- verification of the presence of oilseeds in the selected warehouses,
- identification of the oilseeds,
- monitoring of storage conditions and comparison of the place of storage and of the identify of the oilseeds with the data contained in the warehouse's stock records,
- evaluation of the quantities stored on the basis of a method previously approved by the intervention agency, a description of which must be left at the headquarters of the agency.

3. — A plan of the warehouse must be available in each storage place, as must the surveying document for each silo or store room,

- In each warehouse, the oilseeds must be stored in such a way that their volume may be verified ;

B. Procedure where discrepancies are found

A certain discrepancy shall be permitted when the volume of the products is verified.

Article 5 (2) of this Regulation shall apply where the weight of the products stored in a store room or silo, as recorded during the physical inspection, differs from the weight as entered in the accounts by :

- 2 % in the case of storage in silos,
- 5 % in the case of a flat store.

(Indicative model)

OILSEEDS — STOCK CONTROL

Product :	Storekeeper :	Date :
	Warehouse : No :	
Batch :	Quantity entered in accounts :	

A. Stocks in silos

Cell No :	Nominal volgens volume in m ³ (A)	Free volume recorded m ³ (B)	Volume of oilseeds stored m ³ (A-B)	Specific weight recorded kg/hl = 100	Weight of oilseeds

Total (A) : _____

B. On-floor storage

	Storeroom No :	Storeroom No :	Storeroom No :
Area covered	... m ² } ... m ³	... m ² } ... m ³	... m ² } ... m ³
Height	... m } ... m ³	... m } ... m ³	... m } ... m ³
Corrections	... m ³	... m ³	... m ³
Volume	... m ³	... m ³	... m ³
Specific gravity	... kg/hl	... kg/hl	... kg/hl
Total weight	... tonnes	... tonnes	... tonnes

Total (B) :

Total weight in storehouse :

Difference from accounting weight :

Percentage :

.....,

Inspector intervention agency

(Stamp and signature)

VIII. OLIVE OIL

Physical inspection procedure with a view to drawing up an inventory:

1. Selection of vats representing 5 % of the total quantity in public intervention storage. The vats to be checked may be selected prior to the inspection of the warehouse on the basis of the accounting data of the intervention agency, but the storekeeper not be informed.
 2. On-the-spot verification of the presence of the vats and of the composition of the vats :
 - identification of the vats by their number and the type of olive oil,
 - comparison of the identity of the vats with the data contained in the warehouse's stock records and the data in the intervention agency's books,
 - sensorial check of the presence of olive oil, the type of olive oil and the quantity of oil in the vats,
 - inspection of the storage conditions by a visual check on other vats.
 3. Description in the inventory report of the vats inspected physically and of defects noted.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 619/90

of 14 March 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2405/89 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables as regards certain CN codes

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1125/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 14 (3) and 15 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2886/89 ⁽³⁾ amends Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No

2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff as regards in particular the tariff description of dried grapes and processed tomato products; whereas the tariff description of the abovementioned products in the provisions on licence, namely Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2405/89 ⁽⁴⁾, should be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The CN headings for fresh or dried grapes and for prepared or preserved tomatoes in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2405/89 are hereby replaced by the following:

'0806	Grapes, fresh or dried	...
....		...
....		...
0806 20 11	— — — Currants	2,00
0806 20 12	— — — Sultanas	2,00
0806 20 18	— — — Other	2,00
	— — Other	
0806 20 91	— — — Currants	2,00
0806 20 92	— — — Sultanas	2,00
0806 20 98	— — — Other	2,00
....		...
....		...
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	
2002 10	— Tomatoes, whole or in pieces:	
2002 10 10	— — Peeled	0,60
2002 10 90	— — Other	0,60

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 2. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 227, 4. 8. 1989, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 620/90**of 14 March 1990****adopting exceptional support measures for the market in pigmeat in Belgium**

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 the Council of 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 20 thereof,

Whereas, because of the outbreak of classical swine fever diseases in certain production regions in Belgium, the introduction of live pigs from the infection zone has been temporarily prohibited;

Whereas in order to take account of the limitations to free movement of goods resulting from the situation, exceptional measures to support the market must be taken;

Whereas it is therefore appropriate to fix private storage aid for certain sensitive products coming from the protection zones established for sanitary reasons in accordance with detailed implementing rules for the granting of private storage aid in the pigmeat sector adopted by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1092/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3498/88⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas in order to limit the risk of infection the Belgian authorities should be authorized to designate the places of storage;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. As from 15 March until 20 April 1990 applications for private storage aid in the pigmeat sector may be made to the Belgian intervention agency in accordance with the

provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1092/80 and of this Regulation.

Only products coming from pigs reared in the protection zones in which classical swine fever has been detected.

Modification to the boundary of the protection zones shall be immediately notified by the Belgian authorities to the Commission.

The list of products which qualify for aid and the relevant amounts are set out in the Annex hereto.

2. If the period of storage is extended or curtailed, the amount of said shall be adjusted accordingly. The amounts of the supplements per month and the deductions per day are set out in columns 7 and 8 of the Annex.

Article 2

The minimum quantity per contract and per product shall be five tonnes.

The Belgian authorities may designate the places of the storage in accordance with veterinary requirements.

Article 3

The security shall be 20 % of the amount of aid set out in the Annex.

Article 4

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 32.

ANNEX

(Ecu/tonne)

CN code	Products in respect of which aid is granted	Amount of aid for a storage period of				Supplement or reduction	
		3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	per month	per day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ex 0203	Meat of domestic swine, fresh or chilled :						
ex 0203 12 11	Legs	279	314	349	384	35	1,17
ex 0203 12 19	Shoulders	279	314	349	384	35	1,17
ex 0203 19 11	Fore-ends	279	314	349	384	35	1,17
ex 0203 19 13	Loins, with or without the neck-end or neck-ends separately ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	279	314	349	384	35	1,17
ex 0203 19 15	Bellies, whole or trimmed by rectangular cut	136	163	190	217	27	0,90
ex 0203 19 55	Bellies, whole or trimmed by rectangular cut, without rind and ribs	136	163	190	217	27	0,90
ex 0203 19 55	Legs, shoulders, fore-ends, loins with or without the neck-end, or neck-ends separately, boned ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	279	314	349	384	35	1,17
ex 0203 19 55	Cuts corresponding to 'middles', with or without rind or fat, boned ⁽²⁾	211	240	269	298	29	0,97
ex 0203 19 59	Cuts corresponding to 'middles', with or without rind or fat, with bone in ⁽³⁾	211	240	269	298	29	0,97

⁽¹⁾ Loins and neck-ends may be with or without rind, the adherent layer or fat, however, not exceeding 25 cm in depth.

⁽²⁾ The quantity contracted may cover any combination of the products mentioned.

⁽³⁾ Same presentation for products falling within CN code 0210 19 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 621/90
of 14 March 1990
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 582/90 ⁽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 pursuant to Article 1 of 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 1,18 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

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 59, 8. 3. 1990, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 622/90
of 14 March 1990
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 601/90 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1920/89 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

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 61, 10. 3. 1990, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 March 1990 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	27,93 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	27,93 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	27,93 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	27,93 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	32,92
1701 99 10	32,92
1701 99 90	32,92 ⁽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 623/90

of 14 March 1990

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 45th 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 45th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 45th 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 28,303 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 March 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1990.

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 RECOMMENDATION

of 14 February 1990

on the transparency of banking conditions relating to cross-border financial transactions

(90/109/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 155 thereof,

Whereas the removal of economic barriers within the Community and the progress achieved in the field of monetary and banking cooperation fostered by the directives adopted under the Single European Act should logically lead to an increase in purchases of goods and services in other Member States and to greater mobility for individuals, particularly workers, tourists and pensioners ;

Whereas this free movement of individuals and products will increase the number of cross-border financial transactions and the number of operators carrying out such transactions ;

Whereas the way in which international transfer systems operate is much more complex than the system of national transfers because one or more intermediary institutions are involved, because different clearing arrangements apply in countries not having the same currency and because an exchange transaction takes place ;

Whereas, in view of this complexity, better-qualified staff and a wider range of checks are needed than in the case of national transfers ; whereas this adds significantly to the cost of, and time needed for, cross-border financial transactions ; whereas those undertaking such transactions should, therefore, be clearly informed in advance of the cost and time needed ;

Whereas rules of conduct based on common principles of transparency and concerning the information to be supplied and the details to be indicated on the statement relating to the transfer of funds would be such as to encourage institutions undertaking cross-border financial transactions to estimate their costs more accurately and to rationalize as far as possible their methods of transfer ;

Whereas, however, since customer information is linked, as regards the choice of means, to the commercial policy of banking institutions, it should not be subject to uniform and binding rules ;

Whereas the introduction of reference periods is essential in order to make an assessment of the prices charged for cross-border transactions and to preserve the confidence of those effecting or receiving transfers ;

Whereas certain national departments should specialize in dealing with complaints in connection with cross-border financial transactions which require special attention because institutions in more than one Member State are involved ;

Whereas, although several Member States have binding legislation on the transparency of banking conditions, it does not appear expedient to ask those Member States to amend their legislation by inserting rules relating solely to cross-border transactions ; whereas the same applies *a fortiori* to the Member States where legislation on transparency covers the entire services sector and not simply banking transactions ;

Whereas there are also a number of Member States which wish to retain proven cooperation procedures in order to improve relations between financial institutions and users ;

Whereas a recommendation enabling the competent authorities to secure on a voluntary basis the cooperation of the institutions concerned is an appropriate instrument for bringing about a change of behaviour and devising new structures apt to reduce the cost of cross-border transfers under conditions of free competition,

the meaning of this recommendation apply the principles set out in the Annex ;

- (ii) that Member States notify the Commission not later than 30 September 1990 of the names and addresses of the bodies referred to in paragraph 2 of the Sixth Principle set out in the Annex.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 1990.

HEREBY RECOMMENDS :

- (i) that Member States ensure that institutions which undertake cross-border financial transactions within

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

ANNEX

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE TRANSPARENCY OF BANKING CONDITIONS
RELATING TO CROSS-BORDER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

GENERAL

The aim of the principles set out in this recommendation is to make more transparent the information supplied, and the invoicing rules to be observed by the institutions concerned in connection with cross-border financial transactions as defined below.

The principles apply to all categories of customer of the institutions concerned, without prejudice to the possibility of allowing certain customers to benefit from more favourable banking conditions by virtue, for example, of the size of the transaction or transactions involved.

'Institutions concerned', hereafter referred to as 'institutions', means all legal persons, and in particular credit institutions and postal services, providing facilities for effecting or facilitating cross-border transfers. For the purposes of this recommendation, branches of institutions are deemed to be 'institutions'.

'Cross-border financial transactions' means transfers as defined below where the institutions of the transferor and the transferee are situated in two different Member States.

'Transfer' means the complete movement of funds denominated in ecus or in a currency that is legal tender in a Member State from a transferor to a transferee, regardless of whether the latter holds an account with an institution situated in another Member State.

'Transfer order' means the written, oral or electronic instruction given to an institution to credit to an account or to keep available for a given person a sum of money or to arrange for that instruction to be executed by another institution.

'Transferor' means the person who issues the first transfer order.

'Transferee' means the final recipient who is to receive the funds in a Member State other than that in which the first transfer order was issued either by way of an operation crediting his account or by way of a notification enabling him to obtain payment of the funds.

FIRST PRINCIPLE

Each institution should bring to the attention of its customers easily understandable and readily available information concerning cross-border financial transactions

This principle could be applied in one of the following ways:

- a notice or some other permanent form of information drawing attention to the cost of, and time needed for, all cross-border financial transactions and encouraging customers to seek further information,
- standardized information (in the form of a notice, booklet, brochure or some other appropriate means of providing information) specifying the amount or, where appropriate, percentage of commission fees and charges applied by the institution in respect of each transaction that may be invoiced either to the transferor or the transferee when a cross-border financial transaction is undertaken, as well as, if necessary, the provisions relating to the value dates,
- information of a more specific nature (in the form of a booklet, brochure or some other appropriate means of providing information) should also be given to the transferor, if he so requests, regarding the procedures applied by the institution in executing his orders, together with an estimate from intermediary banks of expected charges and time needed, having due regard to those various procedures.

SECOND PRINCIPLE

In the statement relating to a cross-border financial transaction, the institution should inform its customer in detail of the commission fees and charges it is invoicing and of the exchange rate it has applied

This principle could be applied in the following way:

The institution concerned could clearly specify in a statement or some other document sent or handed to its customer, regardless of whether he is the transferor or the transferee:

- the exchange rate applied in converting the amount of foreign currency,
- the amount of the commission fee or fees applied or invoiced by the institution,
- the list and amount of any taxes payable,
- the nature and amount of the charges payable by the customer,
- the nature and amount of any additional invoice.

THIRD PRINCIPLE

1. Without prejudice to the possibility for the transferor to choose other ways of apportioning commission fees and charges, the transferor's institution should inform its customer when the latter gives his order :
 - that the commission fees and charges it imposes for transmitting the order may either remain payable by the transferor or be invoiced to the transferee,
 - that any commission fees and charges invoiced by the transferee's institution to its customer when it places the funds at his disposal may either remain payable by the latter or be invoiced to the transferor.
2. Where the transferor has specifically instructed his institution to ensure that the transferee is credited with the exact amount shown on the transfer order, it is recommended that the institution apply a method of transfer which will make it possible to achieve this result and that, before undertaking the transfer operation, it inform the transferor of the additional amount which will be invoiced to him. However, this amount will represent only a non-binding estimate for the institution except where it applies a flat-rate calculation.

This principle could be applied by making available to the transferor who wanted the transferee to be credited with an exact amount prior information based on a flat-rate calculation or an estimate that could take account of the average of the commission fees and charges applied by institutions in the country of the transferee where information permitting a more accurate calculation was not available. If the amount estimated were smaller than the amount of commission fees and charges actually payable, the difference could be invoiced only to the transferor.

FOURTH PRINCIPLE

1. In the absence of instructions to be contrary and except in cases of *force majeure*, each intermediary institution should deal with a transfer order within two working days of receipt of the funds specified in the order or should give notification of its refusal to execute the order or of any foreseeable delay to the institution issuing the order and, where different, to the transferor's institution.
2. The transferor should be able to obtain a refund of part of the costs of the transfer in the event of any delay in executing his order.

This principle could be applied in the following way:

On expiry of a period of two working days, the transferor's institution should pay the amount of the transfer order to the transferee's institution or to any intermediary institution unless the transferee's institution (or this intermediary institution) gives notification within two working days of receipt of the transfer order of its refusal to execute the order received.

Where it is not the transferee's institution and where it has not given notification of its refusal to execute an order, the recipient institution should, within that same period of two working days from receipt of the funds specified in the transfer order, issue to the transferee's institution or to another intermediary institution a new transfer order containing the instructions necessary for the transfer to proceed in the appropriate fashion.

FIFTH PRINCIPLE

1. The transferee's institution should fulfil its obligations arising from a transfer order not later than the working day following receipt of the funds specified in the order unless the said order stipulates a later date of execution.
2. If the transferee's institution is unable to execute the order within the time indicated in paragraph 1, it should, as soon as possible, inform the institution issuing the order and, where different, the transferor's institution of the reasons for its failure to execute the order or for the delay in execution.

SIXTH PRINCIPLE

1. Any institution participating in a cross-border financial transaction should be capable of dealing rapidly with complaints lodged by the transferor or the transferee in connection with the execution of the transaction or with the statement relating to it.
2. If no action is taken on a complaint or no answer received within three months, the complainants may refer the matter to one of the Member States' bodies competent to deal with complaints from users. The list and addresses of such national bodies should be available on request from any institution undertaking cross-border financial transactions.

One way of applying this principle would be to entrust the task of dealing with complaints to bodies independent of the parties concerned and forming part of :

- the public sector (ministerial department),
 - the central bank,
 - a specialist body such as the ombudsman's office,
 - a contact committee comprising bank representatives and users.
-

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE
of 19 February 1990
amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in
feedingstuffs

(90/110/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 89/583/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Directive 70/524/EEC provides for regular amendment of the content of its Annexes to take account of advances in scientific and technical knowledge; whereas the Annexes were consolidated by Commission Directive 85/429/EEC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the use of the colouring matter 'astaxanthin' has been widely tested in several Member States; whereas, on the basis of experience gained and studies undertaken, it appears that the use of this additive can be authorized throughout the Community and it is appropriate to authorize also, under certain conditions, the mixture of this additive with canthaxanthin;

Whereas it is appropriate to amend the description of the characteristics of the additive carbadox preparation given in Annex I so as to correspond with the formulation of the product which should be marketed, to take account of technical improvements;

Whereas sepiolite, used as a binder, corresponds in all respects to the principals laid down for the adoption of additives and it is appropriate to authorize its use throughout the Community;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 70/524/EEC is hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Member States shall, by 30 November 1990 at the latest, bring into force the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 1. They shall inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 270, 14. 12. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 10. 11. 1989, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 12. 9. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

In Annex I to Directive 70/524/EEC:

1. In part F 'Colouring matters including pigments' item 1 'Carotenoids and xanthophylls':

(a) under entry E 161 g 'Canthaxanthin' the instructions for item '(c) Salmon, Trout' are replaced by the following:

EEC No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content		Other provisions
					mg/kg of complete feedingstuff		
			'(c) Salmon, Trout	—	—	100	Use only permitted from the age of 6 months onwards. The mixture of canthaxanthin with astaxanthin is admitted provided that the total concentra- tion of the mixture does not exceed 100 ppm in the complete feedingstuff

(b) the following entry is added:

EEC No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content		Other provisions
					mg/kg of complete feedingstuff	Maximum content	
'E 161 j	Astaxanthin	$C_{40}H_{52}O_4$	Salmon, Trout	—	—	100	Use only permitted from the age of 6 months onwards. The mixture of asthaxanthin with cantaxanthin is admitted provided that the total concentra- tion of the mixture does not exceed 100 ppm in the complete feedingstuff

2. In part J 'Growth promoters', under entry 'E 850 Carbadox', the information given in the 'Chemical formula, description' column is replaced by the following:

'Methyl 3-(2-quinoxaliny-methylene) carbazate-N', N'-dioxide

Minimum purity: 96 %

Characteristics of the authorized preparations:

- carbadox content: 5 or 10 %
- minimum stability: 24 months
- propionic acid: 0,5 %
- soya bean oil: 7 %
- soya bean mill run: up to 100 %

3. In part L 'Binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants', the following entry is added :

EEC No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content		Maximum content	Other provisions
					mg/kg of complete feedingstuff			
'E 553	Sepiolite	Hydrated magnesium silicate of sedimentary origin, containing at least 60 % sepiolite and maximum 30 % montmorillo- nite. Asbestos free	All animal species and categories	—	—	—	20 000	All feeding stuffs'

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 February 1990

amending Decision 84/248/EEC authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany to adopt, when introducing into its territory plants or plant products, special plant health provisions for home-grown production of certain fruit plants intended for planting

(Only the German text is authentic)

(90/111/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/439/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 11 (1) of Directive 77/93/EEC, plants, plant products or other objects are not subject, at the time of their introduction into the territory of a Member State from another Member State, to prohibitions or restrictions relating to plant health measures, except where provided for in that Directive;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 18 (2) of Directive 77/93/EEC, the Member States may be authorized to adopt, when introducing into their territory plants or plant products, special health provisions in so far as such measures are also laid down for home-grown production;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany by the 'Verordnung zur Bekämpfung von Viruskrankheiten im Obstbau' of 26 July 1978 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by 'Verordnung' of 1 December 1989 ⁽⁴⁾, has introduced special health measures for the marketing of certain fruit plants intended for planting;

Whereas by Decision 84/248/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Decision 89/355/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, the Commission authorized the Federal Republic of Germany to apply the measures also to products introduced into its territory from other Member States;

Whereas this authorization was granted on a temporary basis for a period expiring on 31 December 1989, but

subject to a possible extension, pending the definition of a Community certification scheme for fruit-plant propagating material;

Whereas the Community certification scheme has not yet been defined; whereas the other circumstances which justified this authorization have not changed;

Whereas therefore the authorization should be extended for a further period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 84/248/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 2, '31 December 1989' is replaced by '31 December 1990'.
2. The Annex is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 212, 22. 7. 1989, p. 106.

⁽³⁾ Bundesgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 1120.

⁽⁴⁾ Bundesgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 2105.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 150, 2. 6. 1989, p. 26.

ANNEX

ANNEX

The measures referred to in Article 1 apply to fruiting plants mentioned in column 1 in respect of harmful organisms mentioned in column 2 against them, with effect from the dates mentioned in column 3.

Column 1 Plants	Column 2 Harmful organism	Column 3 Date of implementation
1. Plants of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Pear ring pattern mosaic Pear stony pit Pear vein yellows	Immediately
2. Plants of <i>Malus</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Apple flat limb Apple mosaic Apple rough skin/apple star crack Apple rubbery wood	Immediately
3. Plants of <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>syriaca</i> , <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i> L.; <i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, in the case of vegetatively produced rootstocks or of plants grafted on such rootstocks	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus Plum line pattern (European) Prune dwarf virus Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	Immediately
4. Plants of <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., in the case of vegetatively produced rootstocks or of plants grafted on such rootstocks	Pfeffinger disease Prune necrotic ringspot virus Prune dwarf virus	Immediately
5. Plants of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Pear ring pattern mosaic Pear vein yellows	Immediately

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 February 1990

amending Decision 88/324/EEC establishing the amendments to be made in respect of potatoes, to the measures taken by Denmark to protect itself against the introduction of *Corynebacterium sepedonicum*

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(90/112/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/665/EEC of 24 June 1980 on the control of potato ring rot⁽¹⁾, in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the communication made by Denmark on 15 November 1985,

Whereas Denmark has implemented a programme to eradicate *Corynebacterium sepedonicum*, the agent causing bacterial ring rot in potatoes and known to occur in Denmark;

Whereas Denmark adopted, within the framework of this programme, on 28 September 1984, the 'Landbrugsministeriets bekendtgørelse nr. 499 om læggekartofler' (Ministry of Agriculture Order No 499 concerning seed potatoes) as replaced on 11 December 1987 by the 'Landbrugsministeriets bekendtgørelse nr. 795 om læggekartofler' (Ministry of Agriculture Order No 795 concerning seed potatoes), on 29 August 1985, the 'Landbrugsministeriets bekendtgørelse nr. 395 om konsumkartofler' (Ministry of Agriculture Order No 395 concerning potatoes for consumption), and, on 11 December 1987, the 'Landbrugsministeriets bekendtgørelse nr. 820 om indførsel og udførsel af planter m.m.' (Ministry of Agriculture Order No 820 on imports and exports of plants etc.) which supplemented the relevant provisions of the previous Orders;

Whereas these provisions mainly lay down that potatoes imported into Denmark, other than those imported for consumption between 15 April and 30 June of the year of production, are required:

- to be derived in direct line from propagating material which has its origin in disease-free potato meristems, and
- not to have been in contact during production, harvesting, storage, grading or transport with tubers of other origins;

Whereas pursuant to these Orders, potatoes from other Member States may no longer be imported into Denmark, unless they meet the aforementioned requirements;

Whereas Denmark has justified these measures by the need to ensure that the effectiveness of its eradication programme is not jeopardized by possible reinfections of its own potato production through contacts with potatoes of uncertain origin as regards their health standard;

Whereas by Commission Decision 88/324/EEC⁽²⁾ Denmark was required to amend the Orders of 29 August 1985 and 11 December 1987;

Whereas, in this Decision, it was established that it was prudent to allow Denmark, to require for a limited period, certain additional safeguards, since technical examination which is necessary for the assessment of the justification given by Denmark was not completed at that time;

Whereas, in particular, there was insufficient information to assess whether seed potatoes originating in parts of the Community where *Corynebacterium sepedonicum* is not known to occur, and which have been officially certified under Council Directive 66/403/EEC⁽³⁾ as last amended by Directive 89/366/EEC⁽⁴⁾, may present a potential risk for the effectiveness of the Danish eradication programme;

Whereas it is still not possible to fully assess that risk as well as that presented by potatoes for consumption;

Whereas the period during which Denmark should be allowed to require certain safeguards, in respect of both seed potatoes and potatoes for consumption should be extended;

Whereas the safeguards shall be reconsidered at the expiry of the aforementioned limited period, with a view to establishing uniform standards and rules against the introduction or spread of *Corynebacterium sepedonicum*, applicable to all Member States;

Whereas this Decision is without prejudice to any further action which might be decided as a result of the continuing technical examination of the Danish measures;

(¹) OJ No L 180, 14. 7. 1980, p. 30.

(²) OJ No L 147, 14. 6. 1988, p. 84.

(³) OJ No 125, 11. 7. 1966, p. 2320/66.

(⁴) OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 59.

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

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1990.

Article 1

In Article 1 (2) of Decision 88/324/EEC, '30 June 1989' is replaced by '30 June 1991'.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE**of 19 February 1990****amending Directive 88/272/EEC amending certain Annexes to Council Directive 77/93/EEC on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products****(90/113/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/439/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular the second indent of Article 13 (2),

Having regard to the requests made by Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom,

Whereas Directive 77/93/EEC laid down protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products; whereas those measures include measures to be taken by Member States in respect of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries;

Whereas certain Member States have stricter measures in respect of those plants and plant products;

Whereas those stricter measures include, in the requesting Member States, certain restrictions applicable to certain products originating in a third country;

Whereas, by Commission Directive 88/272/EEC⁽³⁾, the Annexes to Directive 77/93/EEC were amended so that the Member States concerned could also impose the relevant restrictions where the products concerned, originating in a third country, come from other Member States;

whereas these amendments were only interim protective measures for a limited period to enable the Commission to study the phytosanitary basis of the restrictions case by case;

Whereas it appears impossible to finalize this study within the limited period originally allowed by Directive 88/272/EEC; whereas this period should be extended accordingly;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Directive 88/272/EEC, '31 December 1989', is replaced by '31 December 1990'.

Article 2

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 February 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 212, 22. 7. 1989, p. 106.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 4. 5. 1988, p. 19.

CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to the Final adoption of the general budget of the European Communities
for the financial year 1990**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 24 of 29 January 1990)

Page 104, column 'Administrative':

— opposite 'Grade A7':

for: '—',

read: '2'.
