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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1051/90
of 20 April 1990
adjusting the weightings applicable to the remuneration of officials posted in
third countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

to officials employed in third countries should be determined,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Staff Regulations of officials and the conditions of employment of other servants of the European Communities laid down by Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2187/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 13 of Annex X thereto,

Article 1

With effect from 1 January 1990, the weightings applicable to remuneration payable in the currency of the country of employment are adjusted as shown in the Annex.

The exchange rates for the payment of such remuneration shall be those used for implementation of the budget of the European Communities during the month preceding the date on which this Regulation is applied.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas account should be taken of changes in the cost of living in third countries and that, as a result, from 1 January 1990, the weightings applicable to the remuneration paid, in the currency of the country of employment,

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 4. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 21. 7. 1989, p. 1.

ANNEX

Weightings applicable with effect from 1 January 1990

Country of employment	Weighting applicable	Country of employment	Weighting applicable
Algeria	81,65	Malawi	65,14
Angola	97,37	Mali	100,09
Antigua and Barbuda	94,64	Malta	75,77
Australia	103,71	Mauritania	121,27
Austria	114,59	Mauritius	57,01
Bahamas	103,43	Mexico	50,10
Bangladesh	53,74	Morocco	69,42
Barbados	93,48	Mozambique	15,85
Belize	90,92	Netherlands Antilles	111,58
Benin	91,11	New Caledonia	138,27
Botswana	57,02	Niger	105,43
Brazil	45,67	Nigeria	57,80
Burkina Faso	88,16	Norway	144,38
Burundi	73,47	Pakistan	40,85
Cameroon	107,41	Papua New Guinea	96,50
Canada	93,06	Peru	223,51
Central African Republic	153,14	Philippines	72,96
Chad	142,69	Poland	12,50
Chile	48,50	Republic of Cape Verde	86,66
China	70,61	Rwanda	96,23
Comoros	132,82	Sao Tome and Principe	0,00
Congo	125,80	Senegal	111,76
Costa Rica	63,71	Seychelles	160,90
Cyprus	71,91	Sierra Leone	102,80
Djibouti	152,53	Solomon Islands	76,80
Dominican Republic	41,11	Somalia	30,81
Egypt	54,09	South Korea	96,89
Equatorial Guinea	120,30	Sudan	106,31
Ethiopia	81,19	Surinam	147,87
Fiji	56,60	Swaziland	47,00
Gabon	143,30	Sweden	126,04
Gambia	65,76	Switzerland	131,95
Ghana	33,58	Syria	208,23
Grenada	94,00	Tanzania	32,29
Guinea	39,68	Thailand	56,94
Guinea Bissau	40,50	Togo	101,42
Guyana	12,83	Tonga	105,43
Haiti	81,04	Trinidad and Tobago	79,39
Hungary	61,79	Tunisia	48,67
India	35,07	Turkey	59,21
Indonesia	74,37	Uganda	91,28
Israel	83,38	United States of America	91,91
Ivory Coast	131,75	Uruguay	54,84
Jamaica	64,79	Vanuatu	86,26
Japan	155,36	Venezuela	53,53
Jordan	66,76	Western Samoa	67,31
Kenya	55,03	Yugoslavia	30,63
Lebanon	38,68	Zaire	69,58
Lesotho	56,85	Zambia	88,58
Liberia	87,39	Zimbabwe	48,92
Madagascar	42,90		

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1052/90**of 23 April 1990****on the application of Decision No 2/89 of the EEC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 15 (3) (b) of the Convention between the European Economic Community, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation on a common transit procedure⁽¹⁾ empowers the Joint Committee established by that Convention to adopt by decision amendments to the definition of the ecu as set out in Article 10 (3) of the Convention;

Whereas the Joint Committee has decided to amend Article 10 (3) of the said Convention in order to take

account of the recent change in Community rules governing the definition of the ecu;

Whereas that amendment was the subject of Decision No 2/89 of the Joint Committee; whereas measures to implement that Decision should therefore be taken,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 2/89 of the EEC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure shall apply within the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 23 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

A. REYNOLDS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 226, 13. 8. 1987, p. 2.

DECISION No 2/89 OF THE EEC/EFTA JOINT COMMITTEE ON COMMON TRANSIT**of 8 December 1989****amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure**

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure, and in particular Article 15 (3) (b) thereof,

Whereas for the purposes of the Convention the ecu is defined in the same way as it is in the Community rules ;

Whereas those rules were recently changed, so that the ecu has been composed differently since 21 September 1989 ; whereas the Convention should therefore be adapted to take account of the new composition of the ecu,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 10 of the Convention, paragraph 3 is hereby replaced by the following :

'3. For the purposes of the flat rate guarantee as provided for in Appendices I and II, the "ecu" means the total of the following amounts :

0,6242	German mark,
0,08784	Pound sterling,
1,332	French francs,
151,8	Italian lira,
0,2198	Dutch guilder,
3,301	Belgian francs,
0,130	Luxembourg franc,
0,1976	Danish krone,
0,008552	Irish pound,
1,440	Greek drachmas,
6,885	Spanish pesetas,
1,393	Portuguese escudos.

The value of the ecu in a given currency shall be equal to the sum of the exchange values in that currency of the amounts set out in the first subparagraph.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1989.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

O. GRATSCHMAYER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1053/90

of 25 April 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 concerning access to the market in the international carriage of goods by road

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 75 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾,

Whereas under Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1841/88⁽⁴⁾, the Council is required to take a decision on the increase, from 1990, in the Community quota for the carriage of goods by road between Member States and on the measures to be taken in the event of a crisis;

Whereas Article 4a of Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 provides for abolition of all quotas, including the Community quota, from 1 January 1993;

Whereas at its meeting on 30 June 1986, the Council adopted conclusions requiring the Community quota to be increased by 40 % each year starting in 1987 and continuing until the implementation in 1993 of an intra-Community road haulage market free of all quantitative restrictions;

Whereas pursuant to those conclusions the Community quota was indeed increased by 40 % in 1987, 1988 and 1989;

Whereas to ensure that the changeover to the new system applicable from 1993 is as smooth as possible and does not disturb the market, and to achieve freedom to provide road haulage services between Member States, the Community quota should be increased by 40 % in 1990;

Whereas increases in the Community quota for 1991 and 1992 should be adopted parallel with provisions on the measures to be taken in the event of a crisis;

Whereas, as in 1989, the number of authorizations resulting from the increase in the Community quota should be allocated to the Member States on a linear basis, without

prejudice to the method to be applied in subsequent years;

Whereas, with a view to the abolition of checks at the Community's internal frontiers, the requirement for the customs to stamp the transport record sheet should be abolished; whereas, consequently certain technical amendments are needed to Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3164/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 3 (1) and (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. For 1990, the total number of Community authorizations allocated to the Member States as a whole in the context of the Community quota shall be 33 635.

The number of Community authorizations allocated to each of the Member States shall be as follows:

Belgium	2 918,
Denmark	2 831,
Germany	4 654,
Greece	1 291,
Spain	3 026,
France	3 957,
Ireland	1 316,
Italy	3 964,
Luxembourg	1 360,
Netherlands	4 125,
Portugal	1 713,
United Kingdom	2 480.

2. A Member State may request, for 1990, the conversion into short-term Community authorizations, according to the procedures provided for in Article 3a (3) and (4), of a maximum of 20 % of the additional number of Community authorizations resulting from paragraph 1 of this Article at the rate of eight short-term authorizations for each of the abovementioned additional authorizations.'

2. In Annexes II and IIa:

(a) the following shall be deleted:

- point 7 on page (b),
- the last sentence on page (c),
- the footnote appearing under 'NB' on page (d),
- and
- the text on page (e);

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 28 February 1990 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 357, 29. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 30. 6. 1988, p. 1.

(b) the following sentence shall be added to point 3 on page (b):

procedures applied in a non-discriminatory fashion throughout the territory of a Member State.'

'Such controls shall not be performed as frontier controls but solely as part of the normal control

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1054/90

of 25 April 1990

opening and providing for the administration of an autonomous Community
tariff quota for gas oil of low sulphur content

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas production in the Community of gasoil is currently insufficient; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of a product of this type currently depends to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas the most urgent Community requirements for the product in question should be met immediately on the most favourable terms; whereas a duty-free Community tariff quota should therefore be opened within the limits of a volume of 3 500 000 tonnes for the period 1 May to 31 December 1990;

Whereas it is in the Community's interests that the gas oil consumed should have a sulphur content as low as possible. In particular, with a view to protecting the environment; whereas, as a result, it would seem appropriate to limit the benefit of the said tariff quota to gas oil of a sulphur content not exceeding 0,2 % by weight;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and to ensure the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for the quota to all imports of

the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up;

Whereas, it is appropriate to take the necessary measures to ensure efficient Community administration of this tariff quota while offering the Member States the opportunity to draw from the quota volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the quantities drawn by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 May to 31 December 1990, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below:

Order No	CN code (a)	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.2783	ex 2710 00 69	Gas oil of a sulphur content not exceeding 0,2 % by weight	3 500 000	0

(a) Taric code: 2710 00 69 * 10

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1985 Act of Accession.

3. Imports of the product in question which are eligible for exemption from customs duty under other preferential arrangements shall not be chargeable to the tariff quota.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take any appropriate administrative measures to ensure that it is managed efficiently.

Article 3

Where an importer submits a product covered by this Regulation for release for free circulation in a Member State, applying to take advantage of the preferential arrangements, and the entry is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date on which the entries were accepted, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission in chronological order of the dates on which the customs authorities of the Member States concerned accepted the entries for release for free circulation, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use a drawing in fully, it shall return any unused portion to the quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be allocated among applicants pro rate. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 4

Without prejudice to Article 48 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product in question have equal and continuous access to the quota for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1055/90
of 27 April 1990
extending for the second time the 1989/1990 marketing year in the milk and beef
and veal sectors

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 571/89 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 788/90 ⁽⁵⁾ extends the 1989/90 marketing year in the milk and beef and veal sectors to 29 April 1990;

Whereas it has proved necessary to reconsider all the problems relating to the fixing of prices for the forth-

coming marketing year, which will involve delay in the fixing of those prices; whereas the 1989/1990 marketing year must therefore be extended in the milk and beef and veal sectors until 13 May 1990,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The 1989/1990 milk year shall end on 13 May 1990 and the 1990/1991 milk year shall begin on 14 May 1990.
2. The 1989/1990 marketing year for beef and veal shall end on 13 May 1990 and the 1990/1991 marketing year shall begin on 14 May 1990.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 29. 3. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 4. 3. 1989, p. 43.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1990, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1056/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the basic price and the buying-in price for cauliflowers for the period 1 to 13 May 1990

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, a basic price and a buying-in price must be fixed for each marketing year for each of the products listed in Annex II to the said Regulation; whereas the products in question, harvested in a given production year, are marketed, as regards cauliflowers, from May to April of the following year;

Whereas, therefore, in order to ensure the continuity of cauliflower prices, the basic price and the buying-in price for this product must be fixed for the period from 1 to 13 May 1990;

Whereas Portugal, during the first stage, is authorized to maintain, in the fruit and vegetables sector, the rules in force under the previous national arrangements for the organization of its domestic market, under the conditions

laid down in Articles 262 to 265 of the Act of Accession; whereas, therefore, the prices fixed in this Regulation are applicable only in the Community excluding Portugal;

Whereas Article 148 (1) of the Act of Accession results in a price level in Spain differing from that of the common prices; whereas, pursuant to Article 149, the Spanish prices should be aligned more closely on the common prices each year at the beginning of each marketing year; whereas the criteria laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices fixed at the levels set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic price and the buying-in price for cauliflowers, in ecus per 100 kilograms net, shall be fixed as follows for the period from 1 to 13 May 1990;

- basic price: 24,43 for Spain and 30,96 for the other Member States excluding Portugal,
- buying-in price: 10,62 for Spain and 13,47 for the other Member States excluding Portugal.

The prices shall be for packed 'trimmed' cauliflowers of Quality Class I.

The prices do not include the cost of the packaging in which the product is presented.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1057/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the guide price for dried fodder products for the period from 1 to 13 May 1990

THE COUNCIL 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 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2275/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and (3) and Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Whereas, under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, a guide price must be set for certain dried fodder products at a level that is fair to producers; whereas this price must be set for a standard quality representative of the average quality of dried fodder produced in the Community;

Whereas, under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, the aid provided for in paragraph 1 of that Article must be equal to a percentage of the difference between the guide price and the average world market price for the products in question; whereas, in view of the characteristics of the market in question, the percentage should be set at 100 % for the products referred to in the first and third indent of Article 1 (b) and in point (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78;

Whereas under Article 68 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal prices in Spain have been set at a level differing from that of the common prices; whereas pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, Spanish

prices should be aligned with the common prices in annual steps at the beginning of each marketing year; whereas the rules on this alignment laid down give the Spanish prices set below;

Whereas it has proved necessary to reconsider all the problems relating to the fixing of prices for the 1990/91 marketing year, which will involve delay in the fixing of these prices; whereas it is therefore necessary to fix the guide price for dried fodder products, for which the marketing year expires on 30 April 1990, for the period from 1 to 13 May 1990,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period from 1 to 13 May 1990, the guide price for the products referred to in the first and third indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be:

- ECU 170,09/tonne for Spain,
- ECU 178,92/tonne for the other Member States.

This price shall be for a product with:

- a moisture content of 11 %,
- a total gross protein content of 18 % of the dry weight.

Article 2

For the period from 1 to 13 May 1990, the percentage to be used to calculate the aid referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be 100 % for the products referred to in the first and third indent of Article 1 (b) and point (c) of the said Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 218, 24. 7. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1058/90

of 27 April 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 754/90 ⁽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 26 April 1990;

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

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 754/90 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 28 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 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 83, 30. 3. 1990, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 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	38,43	129,59 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	38,43	129,59 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	47,93	186,03 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁷⁾
1001 10 90	47,93	186,03 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁷⁾
1001 90 91	39,41	137,59
1001 90 99	39,41	137,59
1002 00 00	64,09	134,90 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	55,34	132,04
1003 00 90	55,34	132,04
1004 00 10	46,74	126,30
1004 00 90	46,74	126,30
1005 10 90	38,43	129,59 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	38,43	129,59 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	55,34	139,36 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	55,34	34,15
1008 20 00	55,34	109,22 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	55,34	0,00 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	55,34	0,00
1101 00 00	69,49	206,94
1102 10 00	104,04	203,18
1103 11 10	89,07	303,13
1103 11 90	73,63	222,07

⁽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 715/90 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 applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

⁽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 1059/90

of 27 April 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 26 April 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 28 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 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 27 April 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 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
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	12,55
1001 90 99	0	0	0	12,55
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	1,43	1,43	1,43
1003 00 90	0	1,43	1,43	1,43
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	17,56

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8
1107 10 11	0	0	0	22,34	22,34
1107 10 19	0	0	0	16,69	16,69
1107 10 91	0	2,55	2,55	2,55	2,55
1107 10 99	0	1,90	1,90	1,90	1,90
1107 20 00	0	2,22	2,22	2,22	2,22

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1060/90
of 27 April 1990
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 883/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within CN codes 1006 10, 1006 20 and 1006 30 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1546/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 791/90 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 995/90 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 791/90 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 4. 6. 1987, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1990, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 101, 21. 4. 1990, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU / tonne)				
CN code	Portugal	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86	ACP or OCT (⁽¹⁾) (⁽²⁾)	Third countries (except ACP or OCT) (⁽³⁾)
1006 10 21	—	—	154,84	316,89
1006 10 23	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 10 25	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 10 27	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 10 92	—	—	154,84	316,89
1006 10 94	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 10 96	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 10 98	—	230,69	150,19	307,58
1006 20 11	—	—	194,45	396,11
1006 20 13	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 20 15	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 20 17	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 20 92	—	—	194,45	396,11
1006 20 94	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 20 96	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 20 98	—	288,35	188,63	384,47
1006 30 21	13,05	—	249,60	523,06
1006 30 23	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 25	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 27	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 42	13,05	—	249,60	523,06
1006 30 44	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 46	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 48	12,97	448,87	287,36	598,49
1006 30 61	13,90	—	266,18	557,06
1006 30 63	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 30 65	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 30 67	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 30 92	13,90	—	266,18	557,06
1006 30 94	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 30 96	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 30 98	13,90	481,19	308,44	641,59
1006 40 00	4,91	—	80,72	167,44

(⁽¹⁾) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

(⁽²⁾) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

(⁽³⁾) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1061/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2638/89 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 996/90 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 255, 1. 9. 1989, p. 11.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 101, 21. 4. 1990, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	(ECU / tonne)			
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
1006 10 21	0	0	0	—
1006 10 23	0	0	0	—
1006 10 25	0	0	0	—
1006 10 27	0	0	0	—
1006 10 92	0	0	0	—
1006 10 94	0	0	0	—
1006 10 96	0	0	0	—
1006 10 98	0	0	0	—
1006 20 11	0	0	0	—
1006 20 13	0	0	0	—
1006 20 15	0	0	0	—
1006 20 17	0	0	0	—
1006 20 92	0	0	0	—
1006 20 94	0	0	0	—
1006 20 96	0	0	0	—
1006 20 98	0	0	0	—
1006 30 21	0	0	0	—
1006 30 23	0	0	0	—
1006 30 25	0	0	0	—
1006 30 27	0	0	0	—
1006 30 42	0	0	0	—
1006 30 44	0	0	0	—
1006 30 46	0	0	0	—
1006 30 48	0	0	0	—
1006 30 61	0	0	0	—
1006 30 63	0	0	0	—
1006 30 65	0	0	0	—
1006 30 67	0	0	0	—
1006 30 92	0	0	0	—
1006 30 94	0	0	0	—
1006 30 96	0	0	0	—
1006 30 98	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1062/90

of 27 April 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas these products may be divided into groups; whereas the product groups and the pilot groups and the pilot product for each of these groups are set out in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 of 18 December 1979 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3884/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the levy on the products in any one group must be equal to the threshold price for the pilot product less the free-at-frontier price; whereas these threshold prices were fixed for the 1989/90 milk year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1114/89 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/90 ⁽⁶⁾ has extended the 1989/90 marketing year for milk;

Whereas, however, Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 lays down special provisions for calculating the levy on certain assimilated products; whereas these products are listed and the method of calculating the levy on them described in Annex II and in Articles 2 to 12 of that Regulation respectively;

Whereas, as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79, the component of the levy established using a factor expressing the weight ratio existing between the milk components contained in the product on the one hand and the product itself on the other is, for products containing sugar or other sweeteners, calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the quantity of milk components contained in the product;

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 provides that for certain products originating in or coming from certain third countries a specific levy is to be applied; whereas the levy applicable to those products is fixed in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 107/90 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, for as long as it is found that on importation into the Community the price of an assimilated product for which the levy is not equal to the levy on its pilot product is considerably lower than the price which would obtain if the ratio to the price of the pilot product were normal, the levy must be equal to the sum of two components:

- one component equal to the amount resulting from the provisions of Articles 2 to 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 applicable to the assimilated product in question,
- an additional component fixed at a level which, the composition and quality of the assimilated product being taken into account, makes it possible to re-establish normal price ratios for imports into the Community;

Whereas Article 14 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the levy on products in respect of which the customs duty has been bound within GATT must be limited to the amount resulting from that binding;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1073/68 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88 ⁽¹⁰⁾, provides that a free-at-frontier price must be established for each of the pilot products defined in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79; whereas these prices must be determined for products of good marketable quality;

Whereas the free-at-frontier prices must be established on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 other than assimilated products for which the levy is not equal to the levy on the related pilot products; whereas, when recording these purchasing opportunities, the Commission must take account of all information obtained direct or through the Member States concerning prices for delivery of third-country products free-at-Community-frontier and prices on third-country markets;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 27. 12. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 378, 27. 12. 1989, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 13, 17. 1. 1990, p. 13.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 180, 26. 7. 1968, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 788/86 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2431/88 ⁽²⁾, specifies the free-at-Spanish-frontier values of certain cheeses imported from and originating in Switzerland;

Whereas, however, no account should be taken of information relating to small quantities which are not representative of trade in the products in question and quantities in respect of which price trends in general or other information available to it lead the Commission to believe that the price in question is unrepresentative of the real trend of the market;

Whereas the prices used must be adjusted where they are not quoted free-at-Community-frontier or where they do not apply to products of good marketable quality; whereas the adjustment in respect of an assimilated product the levy on which is equal to the levy on its pilot product must be effected in such a way as to allow, in particular, for differences in composition, maturity, quality and presentation between the assimilated product and the related pilot product; whereas adjustments relating to composition must be calculated by multiplying the difference between the milk component content of the pilot product and that of the assimilated product in question by the value attributed in international trade to one unit of weight of the milk component in question; whereas, when the other adjustments are being effected, the difference between the value attributed on the Community market to each of the relevant characteristics of the pilot product and the value attributed on that market to the corresponding characteristics of the assimilated product in question must be taken into account;

Whereas, if no information on prices is available, the free-at-frontier price may, by way of exception, be established on the basis of the value of the raw materials contained in the pilot product in question (calculated on the basis of the prices of milk products for which prices are available), average processing costs and average yields;

Whereas, in exceptional circumstances, a free-at-frontier price may remain unchanged for a limited period where the new level of the price for a given quality or a specific origin, used as a basis for establishing the previous free-at-frontier price, has not reached the Commission to enable it to establish the next free-at-frontier price and if the Commission considers that the prices which are available could lead to sudden and considerable changes in the free-at-frontier price because they are not sufficiently representative of real market trends;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the combined nomenclature;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1073/68 provides that the levies are fixed every fortnight; whereas they may be altered in the intervening period if neces-

sary; whereas the levy remains valid until another becomes applicable;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 of 29 October 1975 on glucose and lactose ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88, stipulates that the treatment provided for lactose and lactose syrup falling within CN code 1702 10 90 by Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 and by the provisions adopted for the application of that Regulation is to be extended to lactose and lactose syrup falling within CN code 1702 10 10; whereas consequently the levy fixed for products falling within CN code 1702 10 90 also applies to products falling within CN code 1702 10 10; whereas to ensure that the provision in question is properly applied these products and the levy thereon should be explicitly mentioned in the list of levies;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas, if the levy 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 coefficient provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies on milk and milk products should be as 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 30 April 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1986, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 210, 3. 8. 1988, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 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		18,51
0401 10 90		17,30
0401 20 11		25,33
0401 20 19		24,12
0401 20 91		30,64
0401 20 99		29,43
0401 30 11		77,98
0401 30 19		76,77
0401 30 31		149,35
0401 30 39		148,14
0401 30 91		249,87
0401 30 99		248,66
0402 10 11	(*)	133,22
0402 10 19	(*)	125,97
0402 10 91	(*) (*)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0402 10 99	(*) (*)	1,2597/kg + 16,35
0402 21 11	(*)	188,33
0402 21 17	(*)	181,08
0402 21 19	(*)	181,08
0402 21 91	(*)	226,96
0402 21 99	(*)	219,71
0402 29 11	(*) (*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0402 29 15	(*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0402 29 19	(*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 16,35
0402 29 91	(*) (*)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0402 29 99	(*) (*)	2,1971/kg + 16,35
0402 91 11	(*)	31,00
0402 91 19	(*)	31,00
0402 91 31	(*)	38,75
0402 91 39	(*)	38,75
0402 91 51	(*)	149,35
0402 91 59	(*)	148,14
0402 91 91	(*)	249,87
0402 91 99	(*)	248,66
0402 99 11	(*)	52,87
0402 99 19	(*)	52,87
0402 99 31	(*) (*)	1,4572/kg + 19,98
0402 99 39	(*) (*)	1,4572/kg + 18,77
0402 99 91	(*) (*)	2,4624/kg + 19,98
0402 99 99	(*) (*)	2,4624/kg + 18,77

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

CN code	Note	Import levy
0403 10 11		27,74
0403 10 13		33,05
0403 10 19		80,39
0403 10 31	(1)	0,2170/kg + 22,39
0403 10 33	(1)	0,2701/kg + 22,39
0403 10 39	(1)	0,7435/kg + 22,39
0403 90 11		133,22
0403 90 13		188,33
0403 90 19		226,96
0403 90 31	(1)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0403 90 33	(1)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0403 90 39	(1)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0403 90 51		27,74
0403 90 53		33,05
0403 90 59		80,39
0403 90 61	(1)	0,2170/kg + 22,39
0403 90 63	(1)	0,2701/kg + 22,39
0403 90 69	(1)	0,7435/kg + 22,39
0404 10 11		32,42
0404 10 19	(1)	0,3242/kg + 16,35
0404 10 91	(2)	0,3242/kg
0404 10 99	(2)	0,3242/kg + 16,35
0404 90 11		133,22
0404 90 13		188,33
0404 90 19		226,96
0404 90 31		133,22
0404 90 33		188,33
0404 90 39		226,96
0404 90 51	(1)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0404 90 53	(1)(2)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0404 90 59	(1)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0404 90 91	(1)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0404 90 93	(1)(2)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0404 90 99	(1)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0405 00 10		257,73
0405 00 90		314,43
0406 10 10	(4)	245,17
0406 10 90	(4)	295,50
0406 20 10	(3)(4)	403,18
0406 20 90	(4)	403,18
0406 30 10	(3)(4)	193,21
0406 30 31	(3)(4)	184,00
0406 30 39	(3)(4)	193,21
0406 30 90	(3)(4)	289,93
0406 40 00	(3)(4)	158,11
0406 90 11	(3)(4)	225,10

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

CN code	Note	Import levy
0406 90 13	(³) (*)	200,66
0406 90 15	(³) (*)	200,66
0406 90 17	(³) (*)	200,66
0406 90 19	(³) (*)	403,18
0406 90 21	(³) (*)	225,10
0406 90 23	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 25	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 27	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 29	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 31	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 33	(³)	198,78
0406 90 35	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 37	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 39	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 50	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 61	(³)	403,18
0406 90 63	(³)	403,18
0406 90 69	(³)	403,18
0406 90 71	(³)	245,17
0406 90 73	(³)	198,78
0406 90 75	(³)	198,78
0406 90 77	(³)	198,78
0406 90 79	(³)	198,78
0406 90 81	(³)	198,78
0406 90 83	(³)	198,78
0406 90 85	(³)	198,78
0406 90 89	(³) (*)	198,78
0406 90 91	(³)	245,17
0406 90 93	(³)	245,17
0406 90 97	(³)	295,50
0406 90 99	(³)	295,50
1702 10 10		36,34
1702 10 90		36,34
2106 90 51		36,34
2309 10 15		96,90
2309 10 19		125,87
2309 10 39		117,92
2309 10 59		97,23
2309 10 70		125,87
2309 90 35		96,90
2309 90 39		125,87
2309 90 49		117,92
2309 90 59		97,23
2309 90 70		125,87

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- (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.
 - (⁴) The levy applicable is limited under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1063/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

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 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 571/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas in respect of bovine animals the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the Community free-at-frontier offer price plus the amount of the customs duty; whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period for bovine animals and for the fresh or chilled meat specified in section (a) of the Annex to the said Regulation under CN codes 0201 10 10, 0201 10 90, 0201 20 11 and 0201 20 19, account being taken in particular of the position with respect to supply and demand, of world market prices for frozen meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than or equal to 106 % of the guide price;

- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the basic levy on the meat specified in sections (a), (c) and (d) of the Annex hereto is equal to the basic levy determined for bovine animals, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 1 May 1989 were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1118/89⁽⁵⁾; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/90⁽⁶⁾ has extended the 1989/90 marketing year for beef and veal;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 stipulates that the basic levy is to be calculated according to the method set out in its Article 3 and on the basis of all the representative free-at-frontier offer prices of the Community determined for the products of each of the categories and cuts specified in Article 2 and established principally by reference to the prices specified in the customs documents accompanying products imported from third countries or from other information concerning export prices obtaining in those third countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 61, 4. 3. 1989, p. 43.

Whereas, however, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded when the movement of prices in general or the information available suggests that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin;

Whereas in cases where for one or more categories of bovine animals or cuts of meat a free-at-frontier offer price cannot be established, the most recent available price should be used for the calculation;

Whereas if the free-at-frontier offer price differs by less than ECU 0,60 per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a special basic levy is determined for certain third countries on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the average price recorded over a certain period plus the amount of the customs duty;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 925/77 ⁽²⁾, provides that the special levy on products originating in and coming from Austria, Sweden and Switzerland should be determined on the basis of the weighted average of the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of those third countries; whereas the weighting coefficients and representative markets are specified in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 611/77;

Whereas the average price is not to be used for calculating the special levy unless it is at least ECU 1,21 per 100 kilograms of live weight more than the free-at-frontier offer price determined in accordance with Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68;

Whereas if the average price differs by less than ECU 0,60 per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used to calculate the levy, the latter may be retained;

Whereas in cases where one or more of the abovementioned third countries adopt, for reasons of health for example, measures affecting the prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may use the latest prices recorded before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member

State in respect of the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, after taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the appropriate coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage; whereas, the price of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of the United Kingdom shall be corrected by the amount of the premium granted to producers under Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4132/88 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977, on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1646/89 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets; whereas, for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quantity is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax' are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 362, 30. 12. 1988, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 13. 6. 1989, p. 22.

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices;

Whereas for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than 0,24 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained;

Whereas levies must be fixed having regard to the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community; whereas account should also be taken of Council Regulation (EEC) No 314/83 of 24 January 1983 on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and of Council Decision 87/605/EEC of 21 December 1987 on the conclusion of the additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽²⁾, anticipating a reduction in the levy applicable on imports into the Community of certain products in the beef and veal sector originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90⁽³⁾ lays down the arrangements applicable on 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 various cuts of beef and veal are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the combined nomenclature;

Whereas the levies and special levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where the basic levy or special basic levy is altered, or in the case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets;

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 coefficient provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁵⁾,
- 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, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat shall be as set out in the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 April 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 72.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ 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, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Yugoslavia (*)	Austria/Sweden/ Switzerland	Other third countries
— Live weight —			
0102 90 10	—	22,686	(¹) 129,914
0102 90 31	22,792	22,686	(¹) 129,914
0102 90 33	—	22,686	(¹) 129,914
0102 90 35	22,792	22,686	(¹) 129,914
0102 90 37	22,792	22,686	(¹) 129,914
— Net weight —			
0201 10 10	—	43,103	(¹) 246,837
0201 10 90	43,305	43,103	(¹) 246,837
0201 20 21	—	43,103	(¹) 246,837
0201 20 29	43,305	43,103	(¹) 246,837
0201 20 31	—	34,483	(¹) 197,470
0201 20 39	34,644	34,483	(¹) 197,470
0201 20 51	51,966	51,724	(¹) 296,205
0201 20 59	51,966	51,724	(¹) 296,205
0201 20 90	—	64,655	(¹) 370,256
0201 30 00	—	73,956	(¹) 423,521
0206 10 95	—	73,956	(¹) 423,521
0210 20 10	—	64,655	370,256
0210 20 90	—	73,956	423,521
0210 90 41	—	73,956	423,521
0210 90 90	—	73,956	423,521
1602 50 10	—	73,956	423,521
1602 90 61	—	73,956	423,521

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, 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.

(*) This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88 (OJ No L 126, 20. 5. 1988, p. 26).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1064/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

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 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas, in respect of the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to the said Regulation under CN codes 0202 10 00 and 0202 20 10, the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between:

- the guide price multiplied by a coefficient representing the ratio existing in the Community between the price of fresh meat of a category competitive with the frozen meat in question, presented in the same form, and the average price of adult bovine animals, and
- the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat, plus the amount of the customs duty and a standard amount representing the specific costs of the import operations;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of the levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87 ⁽⁴⁾, the abovementioned coefficient, calculated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 11 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, has been fixed at 1,69 units of account and the standard amount referred to in Article 11 (2) (b) of the said Regulation has been fixed at ECU 6,65;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than or equal to 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 1 May 1989 have been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1118/89 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/90 ⁽⁶⁾ has extended the 1989/90 marketing year for beef and veal;

Whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat is determined by reference to the world market price based on the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period preceding the fixing of the basic levy, taking into account in particular:

- foreseeable developments on the market in frozen meat,
- the most representative prices on third country markets for fresh and chilled meat of a category which is competitive with frozen meat,
- past experience;

Whereas the basic levy on the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 under CN codes 0202 20 50, 0202 20 90, 0202 30 10, 0202 30 50 and 0202 30 90 is equal to the basic levy fixed for the products falling within CN codes 0202 10 00 and 0202 20 10, multiplied by a standard

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 4. 3. 1989, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

coefficient fixed for each of the products in question ; whereas these coefficients were fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 ;

Whereas, for the purpose of fixing the free-at-frontier offer prices, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account ; whereas offer prices should also be excluded when the movement of prices in general or the information available gives reason to believe that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin ;

Whereas, where the free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat differs by less than one unit of account per 100 kilograms from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member State for the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State ;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the relevant coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage ; whereas, the price of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of the United Kingdom shall be corrected by the amount of the premium granted to producers under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4132/88 ⁽²⁾ ; whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1646/89 ⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets ; for representative markets held several

times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day ; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quality is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones ; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone ; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II ;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax', are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex ;

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures ;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices ;

Whereas, for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than ECU 0,24 per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained ;

Whereas the levies must be so fixed that obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽⁵⁾ lays down the arrangements applicable on 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 various cuts of frozen meat are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 30. 12. 1988, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 13. 6. 1989, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the combined nomenclature;

Whereas the levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where the basic levy is altered, or in these case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽²⁾,
- 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 rela-

tion to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on frozen beef and veal should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Levy
	— Net weight —
0202 10 00	206,835
0202 20 10	206,835
0202 20 30	165,468
0202 20 50	258,544
0202 20 90	310,252
0202 30 10	258,544
0202 30 50	258,544
0202 30 90	355,755
0206 29 91	355,755

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, 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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1065/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

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 the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in cereal-based compound feedingstuffs that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 944/87⁽⁵⁾, provides

that, when export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs are being fixed, only certain products used in the manufacture of compound feedingstuffs for which a refund may be fixed should be taken into account;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1349/87⁽⁷⁾, provides that calculation of the export refund must be based on the averages of the refunds granted and the levies calculated on the most commonly used basic cereals, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price in force during the current month; whereas that calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas, therefore, in the interest of simplification, compound feedingstuffs should be placed in categories and the refund for each category should be fixed on the basis of the quantity of cereal products content for the category concerned; whereas, furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export;

Whereas, however, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as between the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for compound feedingstuffs according to composition and destination; whereas, for purposes of varying the refund, the destination zones laid down in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 of 27 May 1977 redefining the destination zones for export refunds or levies and for certain export licences for cereals and rice⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89⁽⁹⁾, should be used;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1990, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 2. 4. 1987, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 127, 16. 5. 1987, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10.

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽²⁾,
- 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 the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal;

whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
2309 10 11 050	—	—
2309 10 11 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 11 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 11 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 11 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 11 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 11 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 11 900	—	—
2309 10 13 050	—	—
2309 10 13 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 13 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 13 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 13 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 13 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 13 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 13 900	—	—
2309 10 31 050	—	—
2309 10 31 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 31 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 31 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 31 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 31 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 31 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 31 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 10 31 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 10 31 510	01	38,61
	09	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
2309 10 31 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 10 31 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 10 31 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 10 31 900	—	—
2309 10 33 050	—	—
2309 10 33 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 33 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 33 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 33 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 33 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 33 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 33 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 10 33 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 10 33 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 10 33 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 10 33 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 10 33 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 10 33 900	—	—
2309 10 51 050	—	—
2309 10 51 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 51 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 51 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 51 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 51 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 51 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 51 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 10 51 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 10 51 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 10 51 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 10 51 610	01	48,26
	09	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund
2309 10 51 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 10 51 710	01	57,91
	09	—
2309 10 51 790	01	41,71
	09	—
2309 10 51 810	01	63,17
	09	—
2309 10 51 890	01	45,50
	09	—
2309 10 51 900	—	—
2309 10 53 050	—	—
2309 10 53 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 10 53 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 10 53 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 10 53 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 10 53 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 10 53 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 10 53 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 10 53 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 10 53 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 10 53 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 10 53 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 10 53 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 10 53 710	01	57,91
	09	—
2309 10 53 790	01	41,71
	09	—
2309 10 53 810	01	63,17
	09	—
2309 10 53 890	01	45,50
	09	—
2309 10 53 900	—	—
2309 90 31 050	—	—
2309 90 31 110	01	4,83
	09	—

(ECU / tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
2309 90 31 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 90 31 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 31 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 31 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 31 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 31 900	—	—
2309 90 33 050	—	—
2309 90 33 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 90 33 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 90 33 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 33 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 33 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 33 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 33 900	—	—
2309 90 41 050	—	—
2309 90 41 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 90 41 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 90 41 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 41 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 41 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 41 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 41 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 90 41 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 90 41 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 90 41 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 90 41 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 90 41 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 90 41 900	—	—
2309 90 43 050	—	—
2309 90 43 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 90 43 190	01	3,48
	09	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
2309 90 43 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 43 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 43 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 43 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 43 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 90 43 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 90 43 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 90 43 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 90 43 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 90 43 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 90 43 900	—	—
2309 90 51 050	—	—
2309 90 51 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 90 51 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 90 51 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 51 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 51 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 51 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 51 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 90 51 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 90 51 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 90 51 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 90 51 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 90 51 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 90 51 710	01	57,91
	09	—
2309 90 51 790	01	41,71
	09	—
2309 90 51 810	01	63,17
	09	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
2309 90 51 890	01	45,50
	09	—
2309 90 51 900	—	—
2309 90 53 050	—	—
2309 90 53 110	01	4,83
	09	—
2309 90 53 190	01	3,48
	09	—
2309 90 53 210	01	9,65
	09	—
2309 90 53 290	01	6,95
	09	—
2309 90 53 310	01	19,30
	09	—
2309 90 53 390	01	13,90
	09	—
2309 90 53 410	01	28,95
	09	—
2309 90 53 490	01	20,86
	09	—
2309 90 53 510	01	38,61
	09	—
2309 90 53 590	01	27,81
	09	—
2309 90 53 610	01	48,26
	09	—
2309 90 53 690	01	34,76
	09	—
2309 90 53 710	01	57,91
	09	—
2309 90 53 790	01	41,71
	09	—
2309 90 53 810	01	63,17
	09	—
2309 90 53 890	01	45,50
	09	—
2309 90 53 900	—	—

(1) The destinations are as follows:

01 Zones A, B, C, D and E as specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77,

09 Other destinations.

NB: The product 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 1066/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the export refunds on 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 the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 ⁽⁵⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed

from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for 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 once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund
1107 10 19 000	73,00
1107 10 99 000	108,00
1107 20 00 000	126,00

NB: The product 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 1067/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 201/90⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account

must be taken of the quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁸⁾,
- 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 preceding indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ 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, 27 March 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

Product code	(ECU/tonne)					
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9	5th period 10
1107 10 11 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00 000	0	0	0	0	0	0

Product code	(ECU/tonne)					
	6th period 11	7th period 12	8th period 1	9th period 2	10th period 3	11th period 4
1107 10 11 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00 000	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1068/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when

the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

Whereas a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁶⁾;
- 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 it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto. The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 000	—	—
1006 20 13 000	01	167,58
1006 20 15 000	01	167,58
1006 20 17 000	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—
1006 20 94 000	01	167,58
1006 20 96 000	01	167,58
1006 20 98 000	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—
1006 30 23 000	01	167,58
1006 30 25 000	01	167,58
1006 30 27 000	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—
1006 30 44 000	01	167,58
1006 30 46 000	01	167,58
1006 30 48 000	—	—
1006 30 61 000	—	—
1006 30 63 100	01	209,48
	03	215,48
	05	215,48
	06	220,48
	07	220,48
	08	215,48
	09	215,48
	10	220,48
	11	220,48
	12	220,48
	13	209,48
	14	220,48
1006 30 63 900	01	209,48
	13	209,48
1006 30 65 100	01	209,48
	03	215,48
	05	215,48
	06	220,48
	07	220,48
	08	215,48
	09	215,48
	10	220,48
	11	220,48
	12	220,48
	13	209,48
	14	220,48
1006 30 65 900	01	209,48
	13	209,48
1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 92 000	—	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds
1006 30 94 100	01	209,48
	03	215,48
	05	215,48
	06	220,48
	07	220,48
	08	215,48
	09	215,48
	10	220,48
	11	220,48
	12	220,48
	13	209,48
	14	220,48
1006 30 94 900	01	209,48
	13	209,48
1006 30 96 100	01	209,48
	03	215,48
	05	215,48
	06	220,48
	07	220,48
	08	215,48
	09	215,48
	10	220,48
	11	220,48
	12	220,48
	13	209,48
	14	220,48
1006 30 96 900	01	209,48
	13	209,48
1006 30 98 100	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,
- 02 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie,
- 03 Zone I,
- 04 Third countries other than Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italie and countries of zone I,
- 05 Zone II b),
- 06 Zone IV a),
- 07 Zone IV b),
- 08 Zone VI,
- 09 Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 10 Zone V a),
- 11 Zone VII c),
- 12 Canada,
- 13 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1),
- 14 Zone VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 35), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (JO No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

The export refunds are to be converted into national currencies using the specific agricultural conversion rates fixed in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86 (OJ No L 304, 30. 10. 1986, p. 25).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1069/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Commission Regulation No 474/67/EEC⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne; whereas on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that determined in accordance

with Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76⁽⁵⁾, based in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

Product code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
1006 20 11 000	—	—	—	—
1006 20 13 000	0	0	0	0
1006 20 15 000	0	0	0	0
1006 20 17 000	—	—	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—	—	—
1006 20 94 000	0	0	0	0
1006 20 96 000	0	0	0	0
1006 20 98 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 23 000	0	0	0	0
1006 30 25 000	0	0	0	0
1006 30 27 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 44 000	0	0	0	0
1006 30 46 000	0	0	0	0
1006 30 48 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 61 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 63 100	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 900	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 100	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 900	0	0	0	0
1006 30 67 100	—	—	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—	—	—
1006 30 92 000	—	—	—	—
1006 30 94 100	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 900	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 100	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 900	0	0	0	0
1006 30 98 100	—	—	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1070/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 201/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 ⁽⁵⁾, and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 ⁽⁶⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and rice respectively and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export

system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 ⁽⁸⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, particular account should be taken of the prices and quantities of basic products used to calculate the variable component of the levy; whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1077/68 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71 ⁽¹⁰⁾, provide that the amount of the export refund should, for certain products, be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of the basic products;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas when the refund is being calculated account should be taken of the quantities of raw materials used to determine the variable component of the levy; whereas the quantities of raw materials used for certain processed products may vary according to the end use of the product; whereas, depending on the manufacturing process used, products other than the main product are obtained, the quantity and value of which may vary with the nature and quality of the main products being manufactured; whereas cumulation of the refunds on the various products manufactured by a single process from the same basic product may make it possible, in certain cases, to export to third countries at prices which are lower than world market prices; whereas the refund on certain products should therefore be limited to an amount which, while allowing access to the world market, will ensure that the aims of the common organization of the markets are respected;

Whereas the refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1990, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 283, 24. 12. 1971, p. 30.

Whereas there is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products; whereas, for certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2806/71 ⁽¹⁾ lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽³⁾,
- 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 rela-

tion to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the export refunds on products
processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 100	122,84	1104 22 30 100	149,43
1102 20 10 300	105,29	1104 22 30 900	—
1102 20 10 900	—	1104 22 50 000	—
1102 20 90 100	105,29	1104 23 10 100	131,61
1102 20 90 900	—	1104 23 10 300	100,90
1102 30 00 000	—	1104 23 10 900	—
1102 90 10 100	93,92	1104 29 11 000	—
1102 90 10 900	63,86	1104 29 15 000	—
1102 90 30 100	158,22	1104 29 19 000	—
1102 90 30 900	—	1104 29 91 000	81,90
1103 12 00 100	158,22	1104 29 95 000	81,90
1103 12 00 900	—	1104 30 10 000	17,99
1103 13 11 100	157,93	1104 30 90 000	21,94
1103 13 11 300	122,84	1107 10 11 000	128,09
1103 13 11 500	105,29	1107 10 91 000	111,45
1103 13 11 900	—	1108 11 00 100	143,92
1103 13 19 100	157,93	1108 11 00 900	—
1103 13 19 300	122,84	1108 12 00 100	140,38
1103 13 19 500	105,29	1108 12 00 900	—
1103 13 19 900	—	1108 13 00 100	140,38
1103 13 90 100	105,29	1108 13 00 900	—
1103 13 90 900	—	1108 14 00 100	—
1103 14 00 000	—	1108 14 00 900	—
1103 19 10 000	81,90	1108 19 10 100	227,98
1103 19 30 100	97,05	1108 19 10 900	—
1103 19 30 900	—	1108 19 90 100	—
1103 21 00 000	73,40	1108 19 90 900	—
1103 29 20 000	63,86	1109 00 00 100	0,00
1103 29 30 000	—	1109 00 00 900	—
1103 29 40 000	89,49	1702 30 51 000	183,38
1104 11 90 100	93,92	1702 30 59 000	140,38
1104 11 90 900	—	1702 30 91 000	183,38
1104 12 90 100	175,80	1702 30 99 000	140,38
1104 12 90 300	140,64	1702 40 90 000	140,38
1104 12 90 900	—	1702 90 50 100	183,38
1104 19 10 000	73,40	1702 90 50 900	140,38
1104 19 50 110	140,38	1702 90 75 000	192,15
1104 19 50 130	114,06	1702 90 79 000	133,36
1104 19 50 150	—	2106 90 55 000	140,38
1104 19 50 190	—	2302 10 10 000	17,78
1104 19 50 900	—	2302 10 90 100	17,78
1104 19 91 000	—	2302 10 90 900	—
1104 21 10 100	93,92	2302 20 10 000	17,78
1104 21 10 900	—	2302 20 90 100	17,78
1104 21 30 100	93,92	2302 20 90 900	—
1104 21 30 900	—	2302 30 10 000	17,78
1104 21 50 100	125,22	2302 30 90 000	17,78
1104 21 50 300	100,18	2302 40 10 000	17,78
1104 21 50 900	—	2302 40 90 000	17,78
1104 22 10 100	140,64	2303 10 11 100	70,19
1104 22 10 900	—	2303 10 11 900	—

NB: The product 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 1071/90
of 27 April 1990
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to
tender

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 571/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to tender ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 882/90 ⁽⁴⁾, opens buying-in by invitation to tender in certain Member States or regions of a Member State for certain quality groups;

Whereas the application of Article 6 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and the need to limit intervention to the buying-in of the quantities necessary to ensure reasonable support for the market result, on the basis of the prices of which the Commission is aware, in

an amendment, in accordance with the Annex hereto, to the list of Member States or regions of a Member State where buying-in is open by invitation to tender, and the list of the quality groups which may be bought in;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 4. 3. 1989, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 92, 7. 4. 1990, p. 10.

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

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros y grupos de calidades previstos en el artículo 1

Medlemsstater eller regioner og kvalitetsgrupper, jf. artikel 1

Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats sowie die in Artikel 1 genannten Qualitätsgruppen

Κράτη μέλη ή περιοχές κρατών μελών και ομάδες ποιότητας που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 1

Member States or regions of a Member State and quality groups referred to in Article 1

États membres ou régions d'États membres et groupes de qualités visés à l'article 1^{er}

Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri e gruppi di qualità di cui all'articolo 1

In artikel 1 bedoelde Lid-Staten of gebieden van een Lid-Staat en kwaliteitsgroepen

Estados-membros ou regiões de Estados-membros e grupos de qualidades referidos no artigo 1º

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros	Categoría A			Categoría C		
Medlemsstat eller region	Kategori A			Kategori C		
Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats	Kategorie A			Kategorie C		
Κράτος μέλος ή περιοχές κρατών μελών	Κατηγορία Α			Κατηγορία Γ		
Member States or regions of a Member State	Category A			Category C		
États membres ou régions d'États membres	Catégorie A			Catégorie C		
Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri	Categoria A			Categoria C		
Lid-Staat of gebied van een Lid-Staat	Categorie A			Categorie C		
Estados-membros ou regiões de Estados-membros	Categoria A			Categoria C		
	U	R	O	U	R	O
Belgique/België		x	x			
Deutschland	x	x				
España	x	x	x			
France		x	x			x
Ireland				x	x	x
Italia			x			
Luxembourg			x			
Northern Ireland				x		
Great Britain				x	x	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1072/90**of 27 April 1990****adopting interim protective measures in regard to applications for STM licences
for milk and milk products lodged between 16 and 21 April 1990**

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, and in particular Article 85 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 606/86 of 28
February 1986 laying down detailed rules for applying the
supplementary trade mechanism to milk products
imported into Spain from the Community of Ten ⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 280/90 ⁽²⁾, fixes the
indicative ceilings for milk sector products for 1990 and
splits these up into monthly ceilings;

Whereas applications for STM licences lodged between 16
and 21 April 1990 for certain types of cheese are for
quantities higher than the ceiling allotted for the second
quarter;

Whereas Article 85 (1) of the Act of Accession states that
the Commission may take interim protective measures
necessary by an emergency procedure where the situation
indicated that the indicative ceiling will be attained or

exceeded; in this respect it is necessary to provisionally
suspend for the categories concerned the issue of all new
licences and refuse any requests,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for STM licences for milk products
falling within categories 5 and 6 of CN code ex 0406 as
referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 606/86 lodged
between 16 and 21 April 1990 and notified to the
Commission are hereby rejected.

2. The issuing of STM licences for the products
covered by the abovementioned categories 5 and 6 of CN
code ex 0406 is hereby provisionally suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 28.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 1. 2. 1990, p. 63.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1073/90
of 27 April 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 1062/90 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1062/90 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 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 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⁾ See page 20 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 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		18,51
0401 10 90		17,30
0401 20 11		25,33
0401 20 19		24,12
0401 20 91		30,64
0401 20 99		29,43
0401 30 11		77,98
0401 30 19		76,77
0401 30 31		149,35
0401 30 39		148,14
0401 30 91		249,87
0401 30 99		248,66
0402 10 11	(*)	133,22
0402 10 19	(*)	125,97
0402 10 91	(*) (*)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0402 10 99	(*) (*)	1,2597/kg + 16,35
0402 21 11	(*)	188,33
0402 21 17	(*)	181,08
0402 21 19	(*)	181,08
0402 21 91	(*)	226,96
0402 21 99	(*)	219,71
0402 29 11	(*) (*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0402 29 15	(*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0402 29 19	(*) (*)	1,8108/kg + 16,35
0402 29 91	(*) (*)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0402 29 99	(*) (*)	2,1971/kg + 16,35
0402 91 11	(*)	31,00
0402 91 19	(*)	31,00
0402 91 31	(*)	38,75
0402 91 39	(*)	38,75
0402 91 51	(*)	149,35
0402 91 59	(*)	148,14
0402 91 91	(*)	249,87
0402 91 99	(*)	248,66
0402 99 11	(*)	52,87
0402 99 19	(*)	52,87
0402 99 31	(*) (*)	1,4572/kg + 19,98
0402 99 39	(*) (*)	1,4572/kg + 18,77
0402 99 91	(*) (*)	2,4624/kg + 19,98
0402 99 99	(*) (*)	2,4624/kg + 18,77

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

CN code	Note	Import levy
0403 10 11		27,74
0403 10 13		33,05
0403 10 19		80,39
0403 10 31	(¹)	0,2170/kg + 22,39
0403 10 33	(¹)	0,2701/kg + 22,39
0403 10 39	(¹)	0,7435/kg + 22,39
0403 90 11		133,22
0403 90 13		188,33
0403 90 19		226,96
0403 90 31	(¹)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0403 90 33	(¹)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0403 90 39	(¹)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0403 90 51		27,74
0403 90 53		33,05
0403 90 59		80,39
0403 90 61	(¹)	0,2170/kg + 22,39
0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2701/kg + 22,39
0403 90 69	(¹)	0,7435/kg + 22,39
0404 10 11		32,42
0404 10 19	(¹)	0,3242/kg + 16,35
0404 10 91	(²)	0,3242/kg
0404 10 99	(²)	0,3242/kg + 16,35
0404 90 11		133,22
0404 90 13		188,33
0404 90 19		226,96
0404 90 31		133,22
0404 90 33		188,33
0404 90 39		226,96
0404 90 51	(¹)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0404 90 53	(¹)(²)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0404 90 59	(¹)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0404 90 91	(¹)	1,2597/kg + 23,60
0404 90 93	(¹)(²)	1,8108/kg + 23,60
0404 90 99	(¹)	2,1971/kg + 23,60
0405 00 10		257,73
0405 00 90		314,43
0406 10 10	(⁴)	245,17
0406 10 90	(⁴)	295,50
0406 20 10	(³)(⁴)	403,18
0406 20 90	(⁴)	403,18
0406 30 10	(³)(⁴)	193,21
0406 30 31	(³)(⁴)	184,00
0406 30 39	(³)(⁴)	193,21
0406 30 90	(³)(⁴)	289,93
0406 40 00	(³)(⁴)	158,11
0406 90 11	(³)(⁴)	225,10

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

CN code	Note	Import levy
0406 90 13	(3) (*)	200,66
0406 90 15	(3) (*)	200,66
0406 90 17	(3) (*)	200,66
0406 90 19	(3) (*)	403,18
0406 90 21	(3) (*)	225,10
0406 90 23	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 25	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 27	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 29	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 31	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 33	(*)	198,78
0406 90 35	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 37	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 39	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 50	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 61	(*)	403,18
0406 90 63	(*)	403,18
0406 90 69	(*)	403,18
0406 90 71	(*)	245,17
0406 90 73	(*)	198,78
0406 90 75	(*)	198,78
0406 90 77	(*)	198,78
0406 90 79	(*)	198,78
0406 90 81	(*)	198,78
0406 90 83	(*)	198,78
0406 90 85	(*)	198,78
0406 90 89	(3) (*)	198,78
0406 90 91	(*)	245,17
0406 90 93	(*)	245,17
0406 90 97	(*)	295,50
0406 90 99	(*)	295,50
1702 10 10		36,34
1702 10 90		36,34
2106 90 51		36,34
2309 10 15		96,90
2309 10 19		125,87
2309 10 39		117,92
2309 10 59		97,23
2309 10 70		125,87
2309 90 35		96,90
2309 90 39		125,87
2309 90 49		117,92
2309 90 59		97,23
2309 90 70		125,87

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- (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.
- (⁴) The levy applicable is limited under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1074/90

of 27 April 1990

fixing the refunds applicable for May 1990 to cereal and rice sector products
supplied as Community and national food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 the fourth subparagraph of Article 16(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2681/74 of 21 October 1974 on Community financing of expenditure incurred in respect of the supply of agricultural products as food aid⁽⁵⁾ lays down that the portion of the expenditure corresponding to the export refunds on the products in question fixed under Community rules is to be charged to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section;

Whereas, in order to make it easier to draw up and manage the budget for Community food aid actions and to enable the Member States to know the extent of Community participation in the financing of national food aid actions, the level of the refunds granted for these actions should be determined;

Whereas the general and implementing rules provided for in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on export refunds are applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the above-mentioned operations;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75⁽⁶⁾ and Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁸⁾, lay down specific criteria to be taken into account for calculating the refunds on cereals and on products processed from cereals; whereas specific criteria applying in the case of wheat flours are set out in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75;

Whereas the specific criteria to be used for calculating the export refund on rice are set out in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas the refunds fixed by this Regulation are applicable without any variations, for all destinations;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For Community and national food aid operations the refunds applicable for May 1990 to cereals and rice sector products shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

The refunds fixed in this Regulation shall not be regarded as refunds varying according to destination.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 288, 25. 10. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the refunds applicable for May 1990 to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund
1001 10 90 000	148,00
1001 90 99 000	75,00
1002 00 00 000	64,00
1003 00 90 000	70,50
1004 00 90 000	—
1005 90 00 000	85,00
1006 20 92 000	180,38
1006 20 94 000	180,38
1006 30 42 000	—
1006 30 44 000	—
1006 30 92 000	225,48
1006 30 94 100	225,48
1006 30 94 900	225,48
1006 30 96 100	225,48
1006 30 96 900	225,48
1006 40 00 000	—
1007 00 90 000	85,00
1101 00 00 110	88,00
1101 00 00 120	88,00
1101 00 00 130	88,00
1102 20 10 100	122,84
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	93,92
1103 11 10 500	210,00
1103 11 90 100	95,00
1103 13 19 100	157,93
1103 14 00 000	—
1104 12 90 100	175,80
1104 21 50 100	125,22

NB: The product 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 1075/90

of 27 April 1990

suspending the preferential customs duties and re-introducing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89⁽³⁾ opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel respectively;

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

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

or

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3327/89⁽⁴⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88⁽⁶⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements;

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

- for the currencies which are maintained against one another within a maximum spread at any given moment for spot rate transactions of 2,25 %, a conversion rate based on their central rate adjusted by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁸⁾,
- for the other currencies, a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates for the currency, as recorded over a given period, against the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent, and the abovementioned factor;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations (CN codes ex 0603 10 13 and ex 0603 10 53) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 227, 4. 8. 1989, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 321, 4. 11. 1989, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ 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, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1076/90

of 27 April 1990

suspending the preferential customs duties and re-establishing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of uniflorous (standard) carnations originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89⁽³⁾ opened and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel;

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

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

or

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3327/89⁽⁴⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88⁽⁶⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements;

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

- for the currencies which are maintained against one another within a maximum spread at any given moment for spot rate transactions of 2,25 %, a conversion rate based on their central rate adjusted by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁸⁾,
- for the other currencies, a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates for the currency, as recorded over a given period, against the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent, and the abovementioned factor;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of uniflorous (standard) carnations (CN code ex 0603 10 13 and ex 0603 10 53) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 227, 4. 8. 1989, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 321, 4. 11. 1989, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ 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, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1077/90
of 27 April 1990
fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

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 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 15 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on pigmeat and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for these products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas facilities exist at present for the export of pigs falling within CN codes 0103 91 10 and 0103 92 19 and certain products falling within CN code 0203; whereas a refund should be fixed for these products taking particular account of the conditions of competition for Community exporters on world markets;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within CN codes 0210 19 51 and 0210 19 81, the refund should be limited to an amount which takes account of the qualitative characteristics of each of the products falling within these codes and of the foreseeable trend of production costs on the world market; whereas it is important that the Community should continue to take part in international trade in the case of certain typical Italian products falling within CN code 0210 91 81;

Whereas, because of the conditions of competition in certain third countries, which are traditionally importers of products falling within CN codes 1601 00 and 1602,

the refund for these products should be fixed so as to take this situation into account; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the refund is granted only for the net weight of the edible substances, to the exclusion of the net weight of the bones possibly contained in the said preparations;

Whereas, since economically significant quantities of other pigmeat products are not being exported at present, there is no need to fix a refund for these products;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 according to destination;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 617/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down specific rules on export refunds in the pigmeat sector following the accession of Portugal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 150/86⁽⁴⁾ established the principle that no Community refund should be granted on pigmeat products originating in Portugal;

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. The list of products on which the export refund specified in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is granted and the amount of the refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products to Portugal.
3. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products that originated in Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 46.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

(ECU/100 kg net weight)

Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0103 91 10 000	01	20,00
0103 92 19 000	01	20,00
0203 11 10 000	01	30,00
0203 12 11 000	01	30,00
0203 12 19 000	01	30,00
0203 19 11 000	01	30,00
0203 19 13 000	01	30,00
0203 19 15 000	01	20,00
0203 19 55 120	01	30,00
0203 19 55 190	01	30,00
0203 19 55 310	01	20,00
0203 19 55 390	01	20,00
0203 19 55 900	01	—
0203 21 10 000	01	30,00
0203 22 11 000	01	30,00
0203 22 19 000	01	30,00
0203 29 11 000	01	30,00
0203 29 13 000	01	30,00
0203 29 15 000	01	20,00
0203 29 55 120	01	30,00
0203 29 55 190	01	30,00
0203 29 55 310	01	20,00
0203 29 55 390	01	20,00
0203 29 55 900	01	—
0210 11 11 000	01	30,00
0210 11 31 100	01	70,00
0210 11 31 900	01	52,00
0210 12 11 000	01	20,00
0210 12 19 000	01	35,00
0210 19 40 000	01	30,00
0210 19 51 100	01	30,00

(ECU/100 kg net weight)

Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0210 19 51 300	01	20,00
0210 19 51 900	01	—
0210 19 81 100	01	70,00
0210 19 81 300	01	52,00
0210 19 81 900	01	—
1601 00 10 100	01	35,00
1601 00 10 900	01	—
1601 00 91 100	01	58,00
1601 00 91 900	01	—
1601 00 99 100	01	40,00
1601 00 99 900	01	—
1602 10 00 000	01	16,00
1602 20 90 100	01	30,00
1602 20 90 900	01	—
1602 41 10 100	01	30,00
1602 41 10 210	01	57,00
1602 41 10 290	01	26,00
1602 41 10 900	01	—
1602 42 10 100	01	30,00
1602 42 10 210	01	51,00
1602 42 10 290	01	26,00
1602 42 10 900	01	—
1602 49 11 110	01	30,00
1602 49 11 190	01	57,00
1602 49 11 900	01	—
1602 49 13 110	01	30,00
1602 49 13 190	01	51,00
1602 49 13 900	01	—
1602 49 15 110	01	30,00
1602 49 15 190	01	51,00
1602 49 15 900	01	—
1602 49 19 110	01	20,00
1602 49 19 190	01	36,00
1602 49 19 900	01	—
1602 49 30 100	01	26,00
1602 49 30 900	01	—
1602 49 50 100	01	16,00
1602 49 50 900	01	—
1602 90 10 100	01	28,00
1602 90 10 900	01	—
1902 20 30 100	01	16,00
1902 20 30 900	01	—

(¹) The destinations are as follows :

- 01 All destinations,
- 02 The United States of America and Canada,
- 03 All destinations except the United States of America and Canada,
- 04 The United States of America, Canada and Australia,
- 05 All destinations except the United States of America, Canada and Australia.

NB : The product 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 1078/90

of 27 April 1990

**re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of large-flowered roses
originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89⁽³⁾ opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 stipulates that the preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced for a given product of a given origin if the prices of the imported product (full rate customs duty not deducted) are, for at least 70 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative Community import markets, not less than 85 % of the Community producer price for a period, calculated from the actual date of suspension of the actual preferential customs duty,

- of two successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (a) of that Regulation,
- of three successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3327/89⁽⁴⁾ fixed Community producer prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88⁽⁶⁾, laid down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements;

Whereas to permit the import arrangements to function in the normal manner prices on importation should be calculated using:

- for currencies maintained against each other within a maximum spread at any given moment for spot rate transactions of 2,25 % a conversion rate based on their central rate multiplied by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁸⁾,
- for other currencies a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rate of the currency, recorded for a given period, against the Community currencies indicated in the preceding indent and of the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the preferential customs duty fixed for large-flowered roses originating in Morocco by Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 544/90⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas on the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in the first indent of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for large-flowered roses originating in Morocco; whereas the preferential customs duty should be reintroduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of large-flowered roses (CN code ex 0603 10 51) originating in Morocco the preferential customs duty set by Regulation (EEC) No 2396/89 is reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 April 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 227, 4. 8. 1989, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 321, 4. 11. 1989, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 56, 3. 3. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1079/90

of 27 April 1990

laying down certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to fruit and vegetables as regards tomatoes, lettuce, broad-leaf endives, carrots, artichokes, melons, apricots, peaches and strawberries

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 3210/89 of 23 October 1989 laying down general rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to fresh fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 816/89⁽²⁾ establishes the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism in the fresh fruit and vegetables sector from 1 January 1990; whereas those products include tomatoes, lettuce, broad-leaf endives, carrots, artichokes, melons, apricots, peaches and strawberries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 245/90⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to fresh fruit and vegetables;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/90⁽⁵⁾ determines a period I for the abovementioned products with the exception of strawberries, apricots and peaches, and for strawberries a period III within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 for April 1990; whereas the outlook for Spanish consignments to the rest of the Community market excepting Portugal and the market situation indicate that a period I should be determined for tomatoes, lettuce, broad-leaf endives, carrots, artichokes, melons, apricots and peaches for May 1990; whereas that outlook indicates that a period II should be determined for part of May and indicative ceilings for strawberries; whereas, however, strawberries should be kept in a period III for the first part of May; whereas the outlook for Spanish consignments and the market situation justify the continuing issue of exit documents up to the ceilings fixed, the application of specific detailed rules for the submission of applications, and the allocation of quantities available in accordance with Articles 5 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89; whereas the percentage of

quantities to be allocated to traditional operators and to non-traditional consignors should also be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For tomatoes falling within CN codes 0702 00 10 and 0702 00 90, cabbage lettuce falling within CN code 0705 11 10, lettuce other than cabbage lettuce falling within CN code 0705 19 00, broad-leaf endives falling within CN code ex 0705 29 00, carrots falling within CN code ex 0706 10 00, artichokes falling within CN code 0709 10 00, melons falling within CN code 0807 10 90, apricots falling within CN code 0809 10 00 and peaches falling within CN code ex 0809 30 00 the periods referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be as fixed in the Annex.

2. For strawberries falling within CN code 0810 10 10:

- the indicative ceilings referred to in Article 83 (1) of the Act of Accession, and
- the periods referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89

shall be as fixed in the Annex.

Article 2

1. For consignments from Spain to the rest of the Community market with the exception of Portugal of the products referred to in Article 1 the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89, with the exception of Articles 5 and 7 thereof, shall apply without prejudice to the implementation of Article 3 below.

However, the notifications provided for in Article 2 (2) of that Regulation shall be made each Tuesday at the latest in respect of quantities consigned during the preceding week.

2. The notifications provided for in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 for products subject to a period II or to a period III shall be forwarded to the Commission on Tuesday of each week at the latest in respect of the preceding week.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 312, 27. 10. 1989, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1989, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 379, 28. 12. 1989, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 27, 31. 1. 1990, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1990, p. 87.

During the application of a period I, those notifications shall be made once a month, on the fifth day of each month at the latest in respect of data from the previous month; where appropriate that notification shall bear the word 'nil'.

Article 3

For strawberries for the period from 30 April to 13 May 1990:

1. The exit documents referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be issued by the competent Spanish authorities up to the quantities fixed in the Annex under the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. Articles 5 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 shall apply. The percentage of the quantities reserved for traditional operators referred to in Article 7 of that Regulation shall be fixed at 90 %, subject to the application of the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of that Article.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 30 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Determination of the periods provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 and the ceilings provided for in Article 83 of the Act of Accession

Period from 30 April to 27 May

Description	CN code	Period
Tomatoes	0702 00 10 and 0702 00 90	I
Cabbage lettuce	0705 11 10	I
Lettuce other than cabbage lettuce	0705 19 00	I
Broad-leaf endives	ex 0705 29 00	I
Carrots	ex 0706 10 00	I
Artichokes	0709 10 00	I
Melons	0807 10 90	I
Apricots	0809 10 00	I
Peaches	ex 0809 30 00	I

Description	CN code	Indicative ceiling (tonnes)	Period
Strawberries	0810 10 10	30. 4. — 6. 5. 1990 : 13 000	III
		7. 5. — 13. 5. 1990 : 13 000	III
		14. 5. — 20. 5. 1990 : 7 500	II
		21. 5. — 27. 5. 1990 : 5 500	II

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1080/90

of 27 April 1990

introducing a corrective amount on the import of artichokes into the
Community of Ten from Spain (except the Canary Islands)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3709/89
of 4 December 1989 laying down general rules for imple-
menting the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal as
regards the compensatory mechanism for imports of fruit
and vegetables from Spain⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4
(2) thereof;Whereas Article 152 of the Act of Accession introduces
from 1 January 1990 a compensatory mechanism for
imports into the Community as constituted on 31
December 1985, hereinafter called 'the Community of
Ten', of fruit and vegetables from Spain (except the
Canary Islands) for which a reference price is fixed with
regard to third countries;Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3709/89 lays down general
rules for applying the said compensatory mechanism;Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3814/89⁽²⁾
fixed, for the 1990 marketing year, the Community offer
price for artichokes applicable with regard to Spain
(except Canary Islands);Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3815/89⁽³⁾
lays down detailed rules for applying the compensatory
mechanism on imports of fruit and vegetables from Spain
(except the Canary Islands);Whereas, in the case of artichokes, the offer price for the
Spanish product as calculated in accordance with the
provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3709/89 hasremained for two consecutive market days at a level at
least ECU 0,6 below the Community offer price; whereas
a corrective amount equal to the difference between the
Community offer price and the Spanish offer price must
therefore be introduced for these products from Spain
(except the Canary Islands);Whereas if the system is to operate normally the offer
price of the Spanish product should be calculated on the
following basis:

- in the case of currencies the spot market rates for
which are maintained in relationship to each other
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⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁵⁾;
- in the case of other currencies, an exchange rate based
on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rate for
each of these currencies recorded over a given period
in relation to the Community currencies referred to in
the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*On import into the Community of Ten of artichokes (CN
code 0709 10 00) from Spain (except the Canary Islands) a
corrective amount of ECU 14,43 per 100 kilograms net
shall be levied.*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 13. 12. 1989, p. 3.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 371, 20. 12. 1989, p. 26.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 371, 20. 12. 1989, p. 28.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1081/90

of 27 April 1990

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 of Protocol 2 to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the products, including aubergines, specified in Annex A to the Protocol, qualify for preferential arrangements, subject to the tariff quota determined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87⁽³⁾ concerning certain adjustments to the arrangements applicable to the Canary Islands;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) 574/90 of 7 March 1990 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for aubergines⁽⁴⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1990 at ECU 97,72 per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁶⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 830/90;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁸⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

When aubergines falling within CN code 0709 30 00 and originating in the Canary Islands are imported, a countervailing charge shall be levied, the amount of which shall be fixed at ECU 10,03 per 100 kilograms net weight.

However this charge shall not be levied on quantities imported into Spain within the tariff quotas fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1391/87.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 22. 5. 1987, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 59, 8. 3. 1990, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.
⁽⁸⁾ 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, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1082/90

of 27 April 1990

abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing a preferential customs duty on imports of fresh lemons originating in Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 228/90⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 989/90⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Turkey and suspended the preferential customs duty on imports of these products;

Whereas for this product originating in Turkey there were no prices for six consecutive days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing

charge on imports of fresh lemons originating in Turkey can be abolished;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/84⁽⁶⁾ the preferential rate of customs duty should be re-established at the same time as the countervailing charge is abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 228/90 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1990, p. 72.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 100, 20. 4. 1990, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 367, 23. 12. 1981, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1083/90

of 27 April 1990

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Albania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 830/90 of 30 March 1990 fixing for the 1990 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I at ECU 197,27 per 100 kilograms net for the month of April 1990;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 830/90;

Whereas, for tomatoes originating in Albania the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 28,97 per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (CN code 0702 00) originating in Albania.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1990.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1990, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1084/90

of 27 April 1990

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

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

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

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

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1016/90 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1016/90 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1016/90 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 April 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 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 105, 25. 4. 1990, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 altering the export refunds on white sugar
and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

Product code	Amount of refund	
	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
1701 11 90 100	23,34 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	22,90 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	23,34 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	22,90 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,2538
1701 99 10 100	25,38	
1701 99 10 910	24,90	
1701 99 10 950	24,90	
1701 99 90 100		0,2538

⁽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 1085/90
of 27 April 1990
fixing the specific levies on beef and veal from Portugal

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 and in particular Article 272 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 571/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 (1), 11 (1) and 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas in accordance with Article 272 (1) and (2) of the Act of Accession the arrangements applicable, during the first stage, by the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 in respect of imports of products from Portugal must be those that it applied to Portugal before accession, account being taken of any price alignment that may have taken place during the first stage; whereas the levies in question should therefore be fixed;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 588/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 811/90 ⁽⁴⁾, lays

down detailed implementing rules and fixes the specific levies applicable to trade in beef and veal in the case of Portugal;

Whereas, in the light of the arrangements set out in Regulation (EEC) No 588/86, the specific levies applicable in respect of the beef and veal imports concerned should be as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specific levies applicable in the case of imports from Portugal into the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 shall be as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 May 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 4. 3. 1989, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 45.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1990, p. 61.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 April 1990 fixing the specific levies on imports of beef and veal from Portugal

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CN code	Amount of the special levies
0102 90 10	8,96
0102 90 31	8,96
0102 90 33	8,96
0102 90 35	8,96
0102 90 37	8,96
0201 10 10	16,91
0201 10 90	16,91
0201 20 21	16,91
0201 20 29	16,91
0201 20 31	13,53
0201 20 39	13,53
0201 20 51	20,29
0201 20 59	20,29
0201 20 90	25,37
0201 30 00	29,09
0202 10 00	15,22
0202 20 10	15,22
0202 20 30	12,18
0202 20 50	18,94
0202 20 90	22,83
0202 30 10	18,94
0202 30 50	18,94
0202 30 90	26,21
0206 10 95	29,09
0206 29 91	26,21
0210 20 10	25,37
0210 20 90	29,09
0210 90 41	29,09
0210 90 90	29,09
1602 50 10	29,09
1602 90 61	29,09

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 4 April 1990

amending the Second Directive 82/434/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member State relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products

(90/207/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas Second Commission Directive 82/434/EEC of 14 May 1982 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis for checking the composition of cosmetic products⁽¹⁾ lays down a common method of analysis for the identification and determination of free formaldehyde;

Whereas, in the light of new scientific and technical data, it has proved to be necessary to amend this method of analysis;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in conformity with the opinion of the Committee on the Adaptation to Technical Progress of the Directives on the Removal of Technical Barriers to Trade in the Cosmetic Products sector,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Chapter IV of the Annex to Directive 82/434/EEC shall be replaced by the text set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 December 1990. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

The provisions adopted under the first paragraph shall refer expressly to this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 April 1990.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 185, 30. 6. 1982, p. 1.

ANNEX

IV. IDENTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION OF FREE FORMALDEHYDE

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This method describes the identification and two determination according to the presence or not of formaldehyde donors. It is applicable to all cosmetic products.

1.1. Identification

1.2. General determination by pentane-2,4-dione colorimetry

This method applies when formaldehyde is used alone or with other preservatives that are not formaldehyde donors.

Where this is not the case, and if the result exceeds the maximum permitted concentration, the following method of confirmation must be used.

1.3. Determination in the presence of formaldehyde donors

In the method mentioned above (1.2), during the derivization, the formaldehyde donors split and lead to results that are too high (combined and polymerized formaldehyde).

It is necessary to separate the free formaldehyde by liquid chromatography.

2. DEFINITION

The free formaldehyde content of the sample determined according to this method is expressed as percentage by mass.

3. IDENTIFICATION

3.1. Principle

Free and combined formaldehyde in a sulphuric acid medium turns Schiff's reagent pink or mauve.

3.2. Reagents

All reagents should be of analytical purity and the water has to be demineralized.

3.2.1. Fuchsin ;

3.2.2. Sodium sulphite hydrated at $7\text{H}_2\text{O}$;3.2.3. Concentrated hydrochloric acid ($d=1,19$) ;

3.2.4. Sulphuric acid, about 1M ;

3.2.5. Schiff's reagent :

100 mg of fuchsin (3.2.1) is weighed into a beaker and dissolved in 75 ml of water at 80°C . After cooling, add 2,5 g of sodium sulphite (3.2.2). Make up to 100 ml.

Use within two weeks.

3.3. Procedure

3.3.1. Weigh 2 g of the sample in a 10-ml beaker.

3.3.2. Add two drops of sulphuric acid (3.2.4) and 2 ml of Schiff's reagent (3.2.5). This reagent must be absolutely colourless when it is used.

Shake and leave to stand for five minutes.

3.3.3. If a pink or mauve tint is observed within the five minutes, the formaldehyde is present in excess of 0,01 % and is to be determined by the free and combined method (4) and, if necessary, by procedure (5).

4. GENERAL DETERMINATION BY PENTANE-2,4-DIONE COLORIMETRY

4.1. Principle

Formaldehyde reacts with pentane-2,4-dione in the presence of ammonium acetate to form 3,5-diacetyl-1,4-dihydrolutidine. This is extracted with butan-1-ol and the absorbance of the extract is measured at 410 nm.

4.2. Reagents

All reagents should be of analytical purity and the water has to be demineralized.

- 4.2.1. Anhydrous ammonium, acetate;
- 4.2.2. Concentrated acetic acid, $d_{20}^4 = 1,05$;
- 4.2.3. Pentane-2,4-dione freshly distilled under reduced pressure 25 mm Hg 25° — it should not exhibit any absorption at 410 nm.
- 4.2.4. Butan-1-ol;
- 4.2.5. Hydrochloric acid, 1 M;
- 4.2.6. Hydrochloric acid, approximately 0,1 M;
- 4.2.7. Sodium hydroxide, 1 M;
- 4.2.8. Starch solution freshly prepared according to the European Pharmacopoeia (1 g/50 ml water), 2nd edition 1980, part I-VII-1-1;
- 4.2.9. 37 to 40 % w/v formaldehyde;
- 4.2.10. Standard iodine solution, 0,05 M;
- 4.2.11. Standard sodium thiosulphate solution, 0,1 M;
- 4.2.12. *Pentane-2,4-dione reagent*:

In a 1 000 ml volumetric flask dissolve:

- 150 g ammonium acetate (4.2.1),
- 2 ml pentane-2,4-dione (4.2.3),
- 3 ml acetic acid (4.2.2).

Make up to 1 000 ml with water (pH of solution about 6,4).

This reagent must be freshly prepared;

- 4.2.13. Reagent (4.2.12) without pentane-2,4-dione;

- 4.2.14. *Formaldehyde-standard: stock solution*

Pour 5 g of formaldehyde (4.2.9) into a 1 000-ml volumetric flask and make up to 1 000 ml with water.

Determine the strength of this solution as follows:

Remove 10,00 ml; add 25,00 ml of a standard iodine solution (4.2.10) and 10,00 ml of sodium hydroxide solution (4.2.7).

Allow to stand for five minutes.

Acidify with 11,00 ml of HCl (4.2.5) and determine the excess iodine with a standard sodium thiosulphate solution (4.2.11), using starch solution (4.2.8) as indicator.

1 ml of 0,05 M iodine (4.2.10) consumed is equivalent to 1,5 mg formaldehyde;

- 4.2.15. *Formaldehyde-standard: diluted solution*

Dilute the formaldehyde stock solution successively 1/20 and then 1/100 with water.

1 ml of this solution contains about 1 µg of formaldehyde.

Calculate the exact content.

4.3. Apparatus

- 4.3.1. Standard laboratory apparatus;
- 4.3.2. Phase separation filter, Whatman 1 PS (or equivalent);
- 4.3.3. Centrifuge;
- 4.3.4. Water-bath set at 60 °C;
- 4.3.5. Spectrophotometer;
- 4.3.6. Glass cells with an optical path of 1 cm.

4.4. Procedure

- 4.4.1. *Sample solution*

Into a 100-ml volumetric flask weigh to within 0,001 g a quantity (in g) of the test sample corresponding to a presumed quantity of formaldehyde of about 150 µg.

Make up to 100 ml with water and mix (solution S).

(Check that the pH is close to 6; if not, dilute in the hydrochloric acid solution (4.2.6).)

To a 50-ml Erlenmeyer flask add :

- 10,00 ml of the solution S,
- 5,00 ml pentane-2,4-dione reagent (4.2.12).
- demineralized water to a final volume of 30 ml.

4.4.2. *Reference solution*

Possible interference due to background colour in the test sample is eliminated by the use of this reference solution :

To a 50-ml Erlenmeyer flask add :

- 10,00 ml S solution,
- 5,00 ml reagent (4.2.13),
- demineralized water to a final volume of 30 ml.

4.4.3. *Blank test*

To a 50-ml Erlenmeyer flask add :

- 5,0 ml pentane-2,4-dione reagent (4.2.12),
- demineralized water to a final volume of 30 ml.

4.4.4. *Determination*

4.4.4.1. Shake the mixtures from 4.4.1, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3. Immerse the Erlenmeyer flasks in a water-bath at 60 °C for exactly 10 minutes. Allow to cool for two minutes in a bath of iced water.

4.4.4.2. Transfer into 50-ml separating funnels containing 10 ml of butan-1-ol (4.2.4). Rinse each flask with 3 to 5 ml of water. Shake the mixture vigorously for exactly 30 seconds. Allow it to separate.

4.4.4.3. Filter the butan-1-ol phase into the measurement cells (4.3.2) through a phase-separation filter. Centrifuging (3 000 g_n for five minutes) may also be used.

4.4.4.4. Measure the absorbance A₁ at 410 nm of the extract of the sample solution from 4.4.1 against the extract of the reference solution 4.4.2.

4.4.4.5. Similarly measure the absorbance A₂ of the extract of the blank solution from 4.4.3 against butan-1-ol.

N B : All these operations must be carried out within 25 minutes from the moment when the Erlenmeyer flasks are placed in the water bath at 60 °C.

4.4.5. *Calibration curve*

4.4.5.1. Into a 50-ml Erlenmeyer flask place :

- 5,00 ml of the diluted standard solution from 4.2.15,
- 5,00 ml of the pentane-2,4-dione reagent (4.2.12),
- demineralized water to a final volume of 30 ml.

4.4.5.2. Continue as described in 4.4.4 and measure the absorbance against butan-1-ol (4.2.4).

4.4.5.3. Repeat the procedure with 10, 15, 20 and 25 ml of the diluted standard solution (4.2.15).

4.4.5.4. To obtain the zero value (corresponding to the coloration of the reagents) proceed as in 4.4.4.5.

4.4.5.5. Construct the calibration curve after subtraction of the zero value from each of the absorbances obtained in 4.4.5.1 and 4.4.5.3. Beer's Law is valid up to 30 µg formaldehyde.

4.5. *Calculations*

4.5.1. Subtract A₂ from A₁ and read off from the calibration curve (4.4.5.5) the amount C, in µg, of formaldehyde in the sample solution (4.4.1).

4.5.2. Calculate the formaldehyde content of sample (% m/m) with the aid of the following formula :

$$\text{formaldehyde content in \%} = \frac{C}{10^3 \cdot m}$$

where :

m = mass of the test portion in g.

4.6. Repeatability⁽¹⁾

For a formaldehyde content of 0,2 % the difference between the results of two determinations in parallel carried out on the same sample should not exceed 0,005 % for determination by pentane-2,4-dione colorimetry.

If the determination of free formaldehyde leads to results greater than the maximum concentrations provided for in Directive 76/768/EEC, i.e.:

- (a) between 0,05 % and 0,2 % in a non-labelled product;
 - (b) greater than 0,2 % in the product, whether or not labelled
- the procedure described in 5 below must be applied.

5. DETERMINATION IN THE PRESENCE OF FORMALDEHYDE DONORS**5.1. Principle**

The separate formaldehyde is transformed into a yellow lutidinic derivative by a reaction with the pentane-2,4-dione in a post-column reactor and the derivative obtained is detected by absorbance at 420 nm.

5.2. Reagents

All reagents should be of analytical purity and the water has to be demineralized.

- 5.2.1. HPLC grade water or water of equivalent quality;
- 5.2.2. Anhydrous ammonium acetate;
- 5.2.3. Concentrated acetic acid;
- 5.2.4. Pentane-2,4-dione (kept at 4 °C);
- 5.2.5. Anhydrous disodium phosphate;
- 5.2.6. 85 % orthophosphoric acid ($d = 1,7$);
- 5.2.7. HPLC grade methanol;
- 5.2.8. Dichloromethane;
- 5.2.9. 37 to 40 % w/v formaldehyde;
- 5.2.10. Sodium hydroxide, 1 M;
- 5.2.11. Hydrochloric acid, 1 M;
- 5.2.12. Hydrochloric acid, 0,002 M;
- 5.2.13. Starch solution freshly prepared according to the European Pharmacopoeia (see 4.2.8);
- 5.2.14. Standard iodine solution, 0,05 M;
- 5.2.15. Standard sodium thiosulphate solution, 0,1 M;
- 5.2.16. *Mobile phase:*
Aqueous solution of disodium phosphate (5.2.5), 0,006 M adjusted to pH 2,1 with orthophosphoric acid (5.2.6);
- 5.2.17. *Post-column reagent:*
In a 1 000 ml volumetric flask dissolve:
 - 62,5 g ammonium acetate (5.2.2),
 - 7,5 ml acetic acid (5.2.3),
 - 5 ml pentane-2,4-dione (5.2.4).Make up to 1 000 ml with water (5.2.1).
Keep this reagent away from the light.
Conservation time: maximum three days at 25 °C.
No change in colour should be observed;
- 5.2.18. *Formaldehyde standard: stock solution*
Pour 10 g of formaldehyde (5.2.9) into a 1 000 ml volumetric flask and make up to 1 000 ml with water.
Determine the strength of this solution as follows:
Remove 5,00 ml; add 25,00 ml of the standard iodine solution (5.2.14) and 10,00 ml of the sodium hydroxide solution (5.2.10).
Allow to stand for five minutes.
Acidify with 11,00 ml of HCl (5.2.11) and titrate the excess standard iodine solution with standard sodium thiosulphate solution (5.2.15), using starch solution (5.2.13) as indicator.
1 ml of iodine solution (5.2.14) is equivalent to 1,5 mg formaldehyde;

⁽¹⁾ ISO 5725.

5.2.19. Formaldehyde standard: diluted solution

Dilute the stock solution to 1/100th of its initial strength in the mobile phase (5.2.16).

1 ml of this solution contains about 37 µg formaldehyde.

Calculate the exact content.

5.3. Apparatus**5.3.1. Standard laboratory apparatus;****5.3.2. HPLC pump, pulsation-free;****5.3.3. Low-pressure pulsation-free pump for the reagent (or a second HPLC pump);****5.3.4. Injection valve with a 10 µl loop;****5.3.5. Post-column reactor with the following components:**

+ one 1-litre three-neck flask,

+ one 1-litre flask heater,

+ two Vigreux columns with a minimum of 10 plates, two air-cooled,

+ stainless steel tube (for heat exchange) 1,6 mm — internal diameter 0,23 mm, length = 400 mm,

+ Teflon tube 1,6 mm — internal diameter 0,30 mm, length 5 m (French knitting) see Appendix 1),

+ one T-piece without any dead volume (Valco or equivalent),

+ three unions without any dead volume

Or: one post-column module Applied Biosystems PCRS 520 or equivalent fitted with a 1-ml reactor;

5.3.6. Membrane filter, pore size 0,45 µm;**5.3.7. SEP-PAK[®] C₁₈ cartridge or equivalent;****5.3.8. Ready-to-use columns:**

— Bischoff hypersil RP 18 (type NC reference C 25.46 1805)
(5 µm, length = 250 mm, internal diameter = 4,6 mm),

— or Dupont, Zorbax ODS
(5 µm, length = 250 mm, internal diameter = 4,6 mm),

— or Phase SEP, spherisorb ODS 2
(5 µm, length = 250 mm, internal diameter = 4,6 mm);

5.3.9. Pre-column

Bischoff K₁ hypersil RP 18 (reference K1 G 6301 1805)

(5 µm, length = 10 mm, or equivalent).

5.3.10. The column and pre-column are connected by means of an Ecotube system (reference A 15020508 Bischoff) or equivalent.**5.3.11. Assemble the apparatus (5.3.5) as shown in the block diagram in Appendix 2.**

The connections after the injection valve must be kept as short as possible. In this case, the stainless-steel tube between the reactor outlet and the detector inlet is intended to cool the mixture prior to detection and the temperature in the detector is unknown but constant;

5.3.12. UV visible detector;**5.3.13. Recorder;****5.3.14. Centrifuge;****5.3.15. Ultrasonic bath;****5.3.16. Vibrating stirrer (vortex or equivalent).****5.4. Procedure****5.4.1. Calibration curve**

This is produced by plotting peak heights as a function of the concentration of formaldehyde standard: diluted.

Prepare the standard solutions by diluting the formaldehyde reference solution (5.2.19) with the mobile phase (5.2.16):

— 1,00 ml of solution (5.2.19) diluted to 20,00 ml (about 185 µg/100 ml)

— 2,00 ml of solution (5.2.19) diluted to 20,00 ml (about 370 µg/100 ml)

— 5,00 ml of solution (5.2.19) diluted to 25,00 ml (about 740 µg/100 ml)

— 5,00 ml of solution (5.2.19) diluted to 20,00 ml (about 925 µg/100 ml)

The standard solutions are kept for one hour at laboratory temperature and must be freshly prepared.

The linearity of the calibration curve is good for concentrations between 1,00 and 15,00 µg/ml.

5.4.2. *Preparation of the samples*

5.4.2.1. Emulsions (creams, make-up base, eyeliners)

Into a stoppered 100-ml flask weigh to the nearest 0,001 g a quantity of test sample (m g) corresponding to a presumed quantity of 100 µg of formaldehyde. Add 20,00 ml dichloromethane (5.2.8) and 20,00 ml hydrochloric acid (5.2.12), accurately measured. Mix with the vibrating stirrer (5.3.16) and by means of the ultrasonic bath (5.3.15). Separate the two phases by centrifuging (3 000 g^a for two minutes). Meanwhile, wash a cartridge (5.3.7) with 2 ml methanol (5.2.7), then condition with 5 ml water (5.2.1).

Pass 4 ml of the aqueous phase of the extract through the conditioned cartridge, discard the first 2 ml and recover the following fraction.

5.4.2.2. Lotions, shampoos

Weigh into a stoppered 100-ml flask to the nearest 0,001 g a quantity of test sample (m g) corresponding to a presumed quantity of about 500 µg of formaldehyde.

Make up to 100 ml with the mobile phase (5.2.16).

Filter the solution through a filter (5.3.6) and inject or pass it through a cartridge (5.3.7) conditioned as before (5.4.2.1). All the solutions must be injected immediately after preparation.

5.4.3. *Chromatographic conditions*

- Flowrate of the mobile phase: 1 ml/min,
- Reagent flowrate: 0,5 ml/min,
- Total flowrate at the detector outlet: 1,5 ml/min,
- Injected volume: 10 µl,
- Elution temperature: In the case of difficult separations, immerse the column in a bath of melting ice: wait for the temperature to stabilize (15-20 min),
- Temperature of post-column reaction: 100 °C,
- Detection: 420 nm.

NB: The entire chromatographic system and post-column must be flushed out with water after use (5.2.1). Where the system is not used for more than two days, this flushing must be followed by flushing with methanol (5.2.7). Before reconditioning the system pass water through it to avoid recrystallization.

5.5. **Calculation**

Emulsions: (5.4.2.1):

Formaldehyde content in % (m/m):

$$\frac{C \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 100}{5 \text{ m}} = \frac{C \cdot 10^{-4}}{5 \text{ m}}$$

Lotions, shampoos:

In this case the formula becomes:

$$\frac{C \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 100}{m} = \frac{C \cdot 10^{-4}}{m}$$

where:

m = mass of the sample analysed in g (5.4.2.1),

C = formaldehyde concentration in µg/100 ml read off from the calibration curve (5.4.1).

5.6. **Repeatability⁽¹⁾**

For a content of 0,05 % of formaldehyde the difference between the results of two determinations in parallel carried out on the same sample should not exceed 0,001 %.

For a content of 0,2 % of formaldehyde the difference between the results of two determinations in parallel carried out on the same sample should not exceed 0,005 %.

⁽¹⁾ ISO 5725.

*Appendix 1***INTRUCTION FOR "FRENCH KNITTING"****ACCESSORIES REQUIRED**

- One wooden bobbin :
external diameter 5 cm with a hole of 1,5 cm diameter made through the centre. Insert four steel nails (as shown in Figures 1 and 2). The distance between two nails must be 1,8 cm and they must be 0,5 cm from the hole,
- one rigid needle (of the crotchet-hook type) to loop the Teflon tube,
- 5 m of 1,6 mm Teflon tube, internal diameter 0,3 mm.

PROCEDURE

To start off the "French knitting", the Teflon tube must be threaded from the top of the bobbin to the bottom via the central hole (leaving around 10 cm of tube protruding from the bottom of the bobbin, enabling the chain to be pulled through during the knitting process); then wind the tube around the four nails in turn as shown in Figure 3.

The top and bottom of the French knitting will be protected by metal rings and compression screws; take care not to crush the Teflon when pulling tight. Wind the tube around each nail for a second turn and make the 'stitches' as follows :

- lift the lower tube over the upper tube with the hook (see Figure 4). Repeat this process on each of the nails in order (1, 2, 3, 4 in an anti-clockwise direction), until 5 m or the desired length of knitting is produced.

Leave around 10 cm of tube to close the chain. Thread the tube through each of the four loops and pull gently, to close up the end of the chain.

NB : French knitting manufactured for post column reactors is available on the market (Supelco).

Schematic diagram of the bobbin

Figure 1

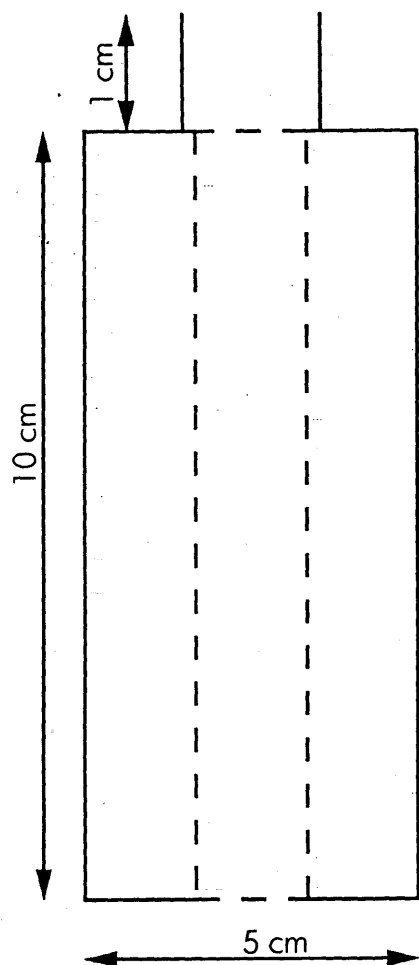


Figure 2

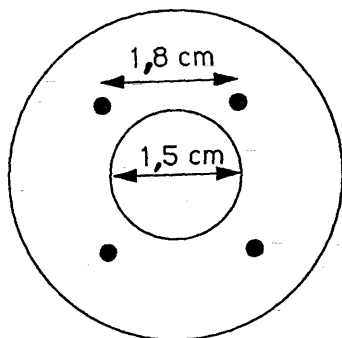
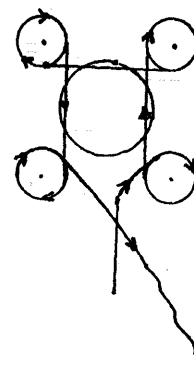
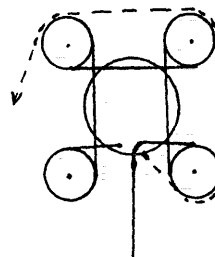


Figure 3



First tube

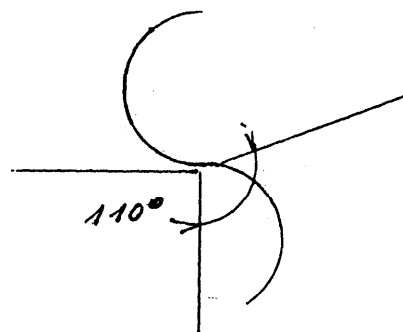
Figure 4



Second tube

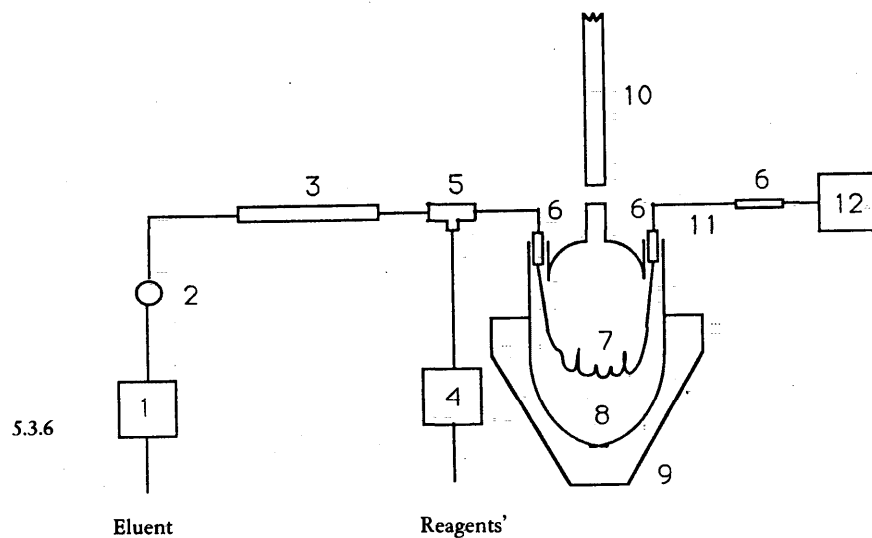
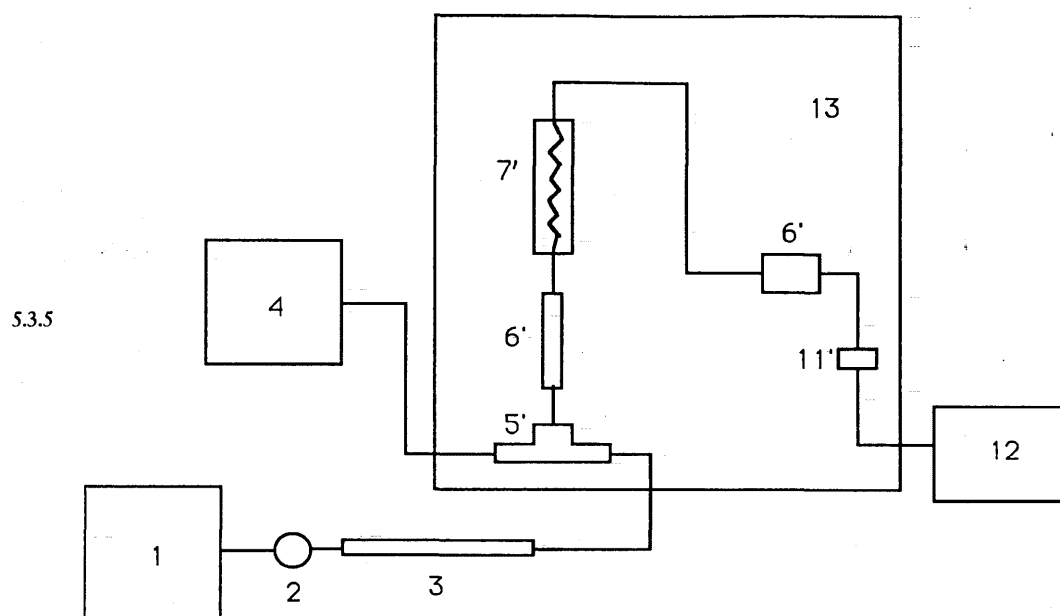
To form a "stitch", lift the lower tube (unbroken line) up over the second tube (dotted line).

Figure 5



Appendix 2

- 1 = HPLC pump
- 2 = Injection valve
- 3 = Column with pre-column
- 4 = Reagent pump
- 5 = T-piece without dead volume
- 5' = T-piece (Vortex)
- 6-6' = Union without dead volume
- 7 = 'French knitting'
- 7' = Reactor
- 8 = Three-neck flask with boiling water
- 9 = Flask heater
- 10 = Coolant
- 11 = Stainless steel heat-exchanger tube
- 11' = Heat exchanger
- 12 = Visible UV detector
- 13 = PCRS 520 post-column module



COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 April 1990

concerning certain protection measures relating to contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Spain

(90/208/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/662/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas several outbreaks of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia have occurred in two areas in the territory of Spain and, additionally, the exact distribution of the disease has not been clearly established;

Whereas the appearance of this epizootic disease may constitute a danger to cattle in other Member States;

Whereas a significant risk may be considered to exist in respect of certain categories of live cattle;

Whereas a Community mission has recently visited Spain;

Whereas the Spanish authorities have taken legal measures according to the mission's recommendations to prevent the spread of disease to other Member States;

Whereas therefore these measures should be enforced at a Community level;

Whereas the Commission will follow developments in the situation; whereas this Decision may be amended in the light of such developments;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Spain shall not send to other Member States live cattle from the geographical areas mentioned in the Annex until such time as all of the bovine animals over 12 months of age within those areas have passed three clear tests for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia carried out at intervals of not less than three weeks.

2. Once the testing requirements referred to in paragraph 1 have been satisfied, live cattle sent from these areas to other Member States must comply with the conditions laid down in Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

Spain shall not send to other Member States live cattle for breeding and production coming from those parts of its territory outside those listed in the Annex unless:

1. the animals come from a herd all of whose animals over 12 months of age have been the subject of a serological test for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia during the previous 12 months and have given no reactions, and
2. the animals themselves have been subjected to a serological test for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and have not given any reactions within 30 days prior to the date of loading.

Article 3

The health certificate provided for in Directive 64/432/EEC, accompanying cattle intended for breeding or production and sent from Spain, must include the following statement:

'Live cattle in accordance with Commission Decision 90/208/EEC on contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.'

Article 4

The Member States shall amend the measures which they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision three days after its notification. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 395, 30. 12. 1989, p. 13.

*ANNEX**Province of Segovia*

The municipality of Escalona del Prado, and its immediate surrounding municipalities.

Province of Madrid

The municipality of Guadalix de la Sierra, and its immediate surrounding municipalities.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 April 1990

releasing the Member States from the obligation to apply to certain species the provisions of Council Directive 70/458/EEC on the marketing of vegetable seed, amending Decisions 73/122/EEC and 74/358/EEC and repealing Decision 74/363/EEC

(90/209/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/458/EEC of 29 September 1970 on the marketing of vegetable seed⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 88/380/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 42 (a),

Having regard to the applications submitted by the Member States,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 42 (a) of Directive 70/458/EEC, in relation to asparagus, witloof chicory and large-leaved chicory (Italian chicory), a Member State may, upon application, be wholly or partially released from the obligation to apply the provisions of the Directive, save where this would run counter to the provisions laid down in Article 16 (1) and 30 (1);

Whereas, in view of the applications submitted by the various Member States, it is therefore appropriate to release Member States, with or without time limit, from the obligation to apply to the species mentioned above :

- the provisions of the Directive relating to the establishment of national catalogues of varieties, or
- the provisions of the Directive relating to the certification and control of seed, or
- in certain cases, all the provisions of the Directive, with the exception, in all cases, of Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1);

Whereas this Decision replaces all previous Decisions granting releases for these species; whereas, accordingly, Commission Decisions 73/122/EEC⁽³⁾ and 74/358/EEC⁽⁴⁾, which granted such releases, respectively, to Germany and Luxembourg and to Ireland should be amended, and Commission Decision 74/363/EEC⁽⁵⁾, which granted such a release to the United Kingdom, should be repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. In relation to *Asparagus officinalis* L. — asparagus, the Member States indicated in column 1 of Part I of the Annex are released from the obligation to apply the provisions of Directive 70/458/EEC indicated in column 2 for the period indicated in column 3.

2. In relation to *Cichorium intybus* L. (*partim*) — witloof chicory, the Member States indicated in column 1 of Part II of the Annex are released from the obligation to apply the provisions of Directive 70/458/EEC indicated in column 2 for the period indicated in column 3.

3. In relation to *Cichorium intybus* L. (*partim*) — large-leaved chicory (Italian chicory), the Member States indicated in column 1 of Part III of the Annex are released from the obligation to apply the provisions of Directive 70/458/EEC indicated in column 2 for the period indicated in column 3.

Article 2

Article 1 of Decision 73/122/EEC is amended as follows :

1. in paragraph 1, subparagraphs (b) and (e) are deleted ;
2. in paragraph 2, subparagraphs (b) and (g) are deleted.

Article 3

In Article 1 of Decision 74/358/EEC, paragraph (b) is deleted.

Article 4

Decision 74/363/EEC is repealed.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 225, 12. 10. 1970, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 187, 16. 7. 1988, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 2. 6. 1973, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 196, 19. 7. 1974, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 196, 19. 7. 1974, p. 21.

ANNEX

1	2	3
Member State	Provisions of Directive 70/458/EEC to which release applies	Duration of release

Part I — *Asparagus officinalis* L. — asparagus

1. Ireland, Luxembourg	All except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Unlimited
2. Germany, France	All except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1995
3. Belgium, Greece, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal	Articles 3 (1) and 16 to 44, except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1995
4. Denmark, United Kingdom	Articles 3 (2) and 4 to 15	Unlimited
	Articles 3 (1) and 16 to 44, except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1995

Part II — *Cichorium intybus* L. (*partim*) — witloof chicory

5. Germany, Luxembourg	All except Articles 16 (1) 1, and 30 (1)	Unlimited
6. Denmark, United Kingdom	Articles 3 (2) and 4 to 15	Unlimited

Part III — *Cichorium intybus* L. (*partim*) — large-leaved chicory (Italian chicory)

7. Germany, Luxembourg	All except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Unlimited
8. France	All except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1992
9. Belgium, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal	Articles 3 (1) and 16 to 44, except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1992
10. Denmark, United Kingdom	Articles 3 (2) and 4 to 15	Unlimited
	Articles 3 (1) and 16 to 44, except Articles 16 (1) and 30 (1)	Until 31 December 1992

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 April 1990

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

(90/210/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

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 715/90 of 5 March 1990 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products originating in the ACP States or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT)⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 970/90⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products; whereas, however, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the applications for imports licences submitted between 1 and 10 April 1990, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, the quantities available from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested;

Whereas the remaining quantities, in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 May 1990, should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 39 100 tonnes;

Whereas it seems expedient to recall that this Decision is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/227/EEC⁽⁵⁾,

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 April 1990 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating from certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin stated:

United Kingdom:

— 185,00 tonnes originating in Botswana.

Federal Republic of Germany:

— 250,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,

— 255,00 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

The Netherlands:

— 485,00 tonnes originating in Botswana.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of May 1990 in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana	15 314,24 tonnes,
Kenya	142,00 tonnes,
Madagascar	7 579,00 tonnes,
Swaziland	2 758,00 tonnes,
Zimbabwe	9 100,00 tonnes.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 20 April 1990.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 19. 4. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 93, 6. 4. 1989, p. 25.