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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2112/91

of 18 July 1991

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 3577/90⁽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 2205/90⁽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 1844/91⁽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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 17 July 1991;

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 1844/91 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 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Levy (ECU/tonne)
0709 90 60	125,90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	125,90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	163,16 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	163,16 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	152,23
1001 90 99	152,23
1002 00 00	134,47 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	137,69
1003 00 90	137,69
1004 00 10	112,43
1004 00 90	112,43
1005 10 90	125,90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	125,90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	136,74 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	28,96
1008 20 00	112,34 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	24,57 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	24,57
1101 00 00	226,12 ⁽⁸⁾
1102 10 00	201,26 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 10	265,90 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 90	244,21 ⁽⁸⁾

⁽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).

⁽⁸⁾ On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2113/91

of 18 July 1991

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 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 3577/90 ⁽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 2205/90 ⁽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 1845/91 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulation;

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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 17 July 1991;

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

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 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
0709 90 60	0	1,52	1,52	1,75
0712 90 19	0	1,52	1,52	1,75
1001 10 10	0	0	0	3,13
1001 10 90	0	0	0	3,13
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	1,52	1,52	1,75
1005 90 00	0	1,52	1,52	1,75
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2114/91

of 18 July 1991

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1720/91⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 728/91⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 729/91⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 730/91⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹¹⁾;Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 15 and 16 July 1991 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within 29 codes 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within CN codes 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 26. 6. 1991, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 80, 27. 3. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 80, 27. 3. 1991, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 80, 27. 3. 1991, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2115/91
of 18. July 1991
on the supply of various consignments of cereals as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1)(c) thereof,

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

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to certain countries and beneficiary organizations 30 000 tonnes of cereals;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community

food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 81, 28. 3. 1991, p. 108.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Operation No** (1): 1353/90
2. **Programme**: 1990
3. **Recipient** (6): Sri Lanka (Chairman of the Cooperative Wholesale Establishment)
4. **Representative of the recipient** (2):
M. Weerasinghe, Chargé d'Affaires, Ambassade de Sri Lanka, rue Jules Lejeune 27, B-1050 Bruxelles (tel. 344 53 94; fax: 344 67 37);
Sri Lanka: Cooperative Wholesale Establishment, 220 Union Place, Colombo 2, fax (00 941) 59 59 98
5. **Place or country of destination**: Sri Lanka
6. **Product to be mobilized**: common wheat
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (3): see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under IIA.1 a); specific characteristics: moisture content: 13,5 % maximum
8. **Total quantity**: 30 000 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking**: in bulk
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: Trincomalee
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 20. 8 — 10. 9. 1991
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 30. 9. 1991
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon on 6. 8. 1991
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 13. 8. 1991
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 27. 8. — 17. 9. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 7. 10. 1991
21. **B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 20. 8. 1991
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 5 — 24. 9. 1991;
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 14. 10. 1991
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders** (5): Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles; telex AGREC 22037 B or 25670 B.
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** (7): refund applicable on 29. 7. 1991, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1778/91 (OJ No L 158 of 22. 6. 1991, p. 69).

Notes :

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) Commission delegate to be contacted by the successful tenderer :
 - see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiaries a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned have not been exceeded.

The radioactivity certificate shall give the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.

- (⁴) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably :
 - either by porter at the office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels :
 - 235 01 32,
 - 236 10 97,
 - 235 01 30,
 - 236 20 05,
 - 236 33 04.
- (⁵) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2226/89 (OJ No L 214, 24. 7. 1989, p. 10), is applicable as regards the export refunds and, where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (⁶) Once the successful tenderer has been informed of the award of the contract, he shall immediately contact the beneficiary with a view to determining what documents are required for the consignment and their distribution.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2116/91

of 18 July 1991

concerning applications for STM licences for cereals submitted on 15 July 1991
for imports of common wheat into Spain

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 598/86 of 28 February 1986 on the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to imports into Spain of common wheat of bread-making quality from the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2012/91 ⁽²⁾, sets a target ceiling for 1991 of 850 000 tonnes;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 574/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3296/88 ⁽⁴⁾, the Commission has been notified of applications received on 15 July 1991 for STM licences for imports of common wheat of bread-making quality

into Spain which are well in excess of the ceiling set; whereas measures should be taken to deal with this situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for STM licences for common wheat of bread-making quality falling within CN code 1001 90 99 which were submitted from 15 July 1991 and notified to the Commission shall be accepted for the tonnages applied for, adjusted by a coefficient of 0,135.

2. The issue of STM licences for applications received from 16 July 1991 onwards is hereby suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 11. 7. 1991, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 293, 27. 10. 1988, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2117/91
of 18 July 1991

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 464/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1991 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1859/91 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2022/91 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1859/91 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1859/91 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 11. 7. 1991, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:

White sugar :	36,48	
Raw sugar :	33,56	
Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$36,48 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$	or
If those syrups are obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, whether or not the dissolving is followed by inversion :	The rate fixed above for 100 kg of white or raw sugar used for the dissolution	
Molasses :	—	
Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :	36,48 ⁽³⁾	

(¹) 'S' represents per 100 kilograms of syrup

- the sucrose content (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 98 % pure,
- the extractable sugar content of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 85 %, but less than 98 % pure.

(²) Products obtained by isomerization of glucose, which have a content by weight in the dry state of at least 41 % fructose and of which the total content by weight in the dry state of polysaccharides and oligosaccharides, including the di- or trisaccharides content, does not exceed 8,5 %.

(³) Amount of refund per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2118/91

of 18 July 1991

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 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 2205/90 ⁽⁶⁾;
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

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 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 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

⁽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 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU / tonne)		
Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 000	—	—
1006 20 13 000	01	180,48
1006 20 15 000	01	180,48
1006 20 17 000	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—
1006 20 94 000	01	180,48
1006 20 96 000	01	180,48
1006 20 98 000	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—
1006 30 23 000	01	180,48
1006 30 25 000	01	180,48
1006 30 27 000	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—
1006 30 44 000	01	180,48
1006 30 46 000	01	180,48
1006 30 48 000	—	—
1006 30 61 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 61 900	—	—
1006 30 63 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 63 900	01	225,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 65 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 65 900	01	225,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refunds
1006 30 92 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 92 900	01	225,60
	07	185,00
	13	225,60
	15	176,00
1006 30 94 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 94 900	01	225,60
	07	185,00
	13	225,60
	15	168,00
1006 30 96 100	01	225,60
	05	231,60
	06	236,60
	09	231,60
	12	236,60
	13	225,60
1006 30 96 900	01	225,60
	07	185,00
	13	225,60
	15	168,00
1006 30 98 100	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—

(*) 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 Zones I, II, III and VI,
- 06 Zones IV a), IV b), V a), VII a) and VIII excluding Surinam, de Guyana and Madagascar,
- 07 Angola,
- 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,
- 15 Zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VIII, except Surinam, Guyana, Madagascar and Angola.

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).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2119/91

of 18 July 1991

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to 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 464/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1849/91 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2089/91 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1849/91 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

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 subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁶⁾,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 17 July 1991,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 5. 7. 1991, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 193, 17. 7. 1991, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	33,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	33,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	33,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	33,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	39,00
1701 99 10	39,00
1701 99 90	39,00 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2120/91

of 18 July 1991

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1741/91⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 24 June 1991, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

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

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

Whereas in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3618/89 of 1 December 1989 on the application of the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽⁵⁾ the weekly amounts of the guide level are set out pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the week beginning 24 June 1991, the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom is to be in accordance with the amounts fixed in the Annexes hereto; whereas, for that week, in the light of the Judgment of the Court of Justice of 2 February 1988 in Case 61/86, the provisions of Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lead to the amounts to be charged on products, leaving region 1, being fixed in accordance with those Annexes;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 1, within the meaning of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 24 June 1991, the level of the premium is fixed at ECU 95,733 per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcass weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 which left the territory of region 1 during the week beginning 24 June 1991, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in the Annexes hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 24 June 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 26. 6. 1991, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1989, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	44,995	0
0104 20 90		0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	95,733	0
0204 21 00	95,733	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	67,013	
0204 22 30	105,306	
0204 22 50	124,453	
0204 22 90	124,453	
0204 23 00	174,234	
0204 30 00	71,800	
0204 41 00	71,800	
0204 42 10	50,260	
0204 42 30	78,980	
0204 42 50	93,340	
0204 42 90	93,340	
0204 43 00	130,676	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	124,453	
0210 90 19	174,234	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	124,453	
— boned or boneless	174,234	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2121/91

of 18 July 1991

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 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 2205/90 ⁽⁷⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

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 19 July 1991.

⁽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 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
1006 20 11 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 13 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 15 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 17 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 92 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 94 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 96 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 98 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 21 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 23 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 25 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 27 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 42 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 44 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 46 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 48 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 61 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 61 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 63 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 900	01	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 67 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—	—	—	—

(ECU/tonne)					
Product code	Destination (1)	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
1006 30 92 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 92 900	01	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	33,30	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	33,30	0
1006 30 94 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 900	01	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	37,40	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	37,40	0
1006 30 96 100	01	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
	06	0	0	0	0
	09	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 900	01	0	0	0	0
	07	0	0	37,40	0
	13	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	37,40	0
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 Zones I, II, III and VI,
- 06 Zones IV a), IV b), V a), VII c) and VIII a), except Suriname, Guyana and Madagascar,
- 07 Angola,
- 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 Suriname, Guyana and Madagascar,
- 15 Zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VIII, except Suriname, Guyana, Madagascar and Angola.

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).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2122/91

of 18 July 1991

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 3577/90⁽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 in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

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

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

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to

vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁷⁾;
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

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

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 355, 18. 12. 1990, p. 10.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1991 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
0709 90 60 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—
1001 10 10 000	06	120,00
1001 10 90 000	04	120,00
	05	30,00
	02	20,00
1001 90 91 000	06	76,00
1001 90 99 000	04	76,00
	06	30,00
	07	32,00
	02	20,00
1002 00 00 000	03	25,00
	02	20,00
1003 00 10 000	—	—
1003 00 90 000	04	25,00
	02	20,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—
1005 90 00 000	03	65,00
	02	0
1007 00 90 000	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	120,00
1101 00 00 130	01	112,00
1101 00 00 150	01	104,00
1101 00 00 170	01	96,00
1101 00 00 180	01	90,00
1101 00 00 190	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—
1102 10 00 600	01	120,00
1102 10 00 900	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	200,00
1103 11 10 200	01	200,00
1103 11 10 500	01	0
1103 11 10 900	01	0
1103 11 90 100	01	120,00
1103 11 90 900	—	—

(¹) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 The Soviet Union,
- 06 Algeria,
- 07 The People's Republic of China.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (OJ No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2123/91

of 18 July 1991

suspending advance fixing of export refunds on certain cereal and rice products
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sub-paragraph of Article 16 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sub-paragraph of Article 5 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽⁵⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽⁶⁾ and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and Article 17 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 make provision for advance fixing of the refund to be suspended for basic products applied in the form of certain goods;

Whereas the situation on certain markets may make it necessary for the refunds on certain products to be adjusted; whereas in order to prevent applications for advance fixing of refunds for speculative purposes, the above-mentioned advance fixing should be suspended until this adjustment comes into force;

Whereas the relevant Management Committee has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Advance fixing of export refunds on wheat (durum and common) and meslin, rye, barley, oats, maize (corn) and broken rice, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, is suspended until 31 July 1991 inclusive.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1991.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 7 June 1991

adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of the life sciences and technologies for developing countries (1990 to 1994)

(91/366/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130q (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

In co-operation with the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas by its Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC ⁽⁴⁾, the Council adopted a third framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990 to 1994), specifying *inter alia* the activities to be pursued for developing the scientific knowledge and technical know-how needed by the Community, in particular to carry out its role relating to life sciences and technologies for developing countries; whereas this Decision should be taken in the light of the grounds set out in the preamble to that Decision;

Whereas Article 130k of the Treaty stipulates that the framework programme shall be implemented through specific programmes developed within each activity;

Whereas basic research in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries must be encouraged throughout the Community and in the developing countries;

Whereas in addition to the specific programme concerning human resources and mobility, it might be necessary to encourage the training of research workers in the context of this programme;

Whereas, in the context of this programme, an assessment should be made of economic and social impact as well as of any technological risks;

Whereas this programme must be implemented essentially by the selection of research and development projects drawn up jointly by the Member States and the developing countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, the funds estimated as necessary for the whole framework programme include an amount of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, to be divided up in proportion to the amount envisaged for each specific programme;

Whereas Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, provides that a particular aim of Community research must be to strengthen the scientific and technological basis of European industry, and to encourage it to become more competitive at the international level; whereas that decision also provides that Community action is justified where research contributes, *inter alia*, to the strengthening of the economic and social cohesion of the Community and to the promotion of its overall harmonious development,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 174, 16. 7. 1990, p. 72.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 19, 28. 1. 1991, p. 98; and OJ No C 158, 17. 6. 1991.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 332, 31. 12. 1990, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 8. 5. 1990, p. 28.

while being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical excellence; whereas this programme should contribute to the achievement of these objectives;

Whereas small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) should be involved to the maximum extent possible in this programme; whereas account should be taken of their special requirements without prejudice to the scientific and technical quality of this programme;

Whereas it is necessary, as Annex II to Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC provides, to increase cooperation between European scientists and those from developing countries in order to facilitate complementarity of research and methods and to improve access to the different networks of scientific relationships established by the Member States with the developing countries in the areas of agriculture and health; whereas this programme should have as its aim the promotion of development of the research capacity of these countries while encouraging the strengthening of the research capacity existing in the Member States; whereas the main priority of this programme is to meet the research and development needs of the developing countries; whereas special rules should be drawn up for the dissemination of knowledge resulting from the implementation of this programme;

Whereas the interface between agriculture and health is of great importance in the specific situation of the developing countries;

Whereas the Scientific and Technical Research Committee (Crest) has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

A specific research and technological development programme in the field of life sciences and technologies for developing countries, hereafter referred to as the 'programme', as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period beginning on 7 June 1991 and ending on 31 December 1994.

This programme is open to participation by research organizations and institutes established in the developing countries, under the conditions set out in Annex III.

Article 2

1. The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to ECU 109,89 million, including expenditure on staff and administration amounting to ECU 8 million.
2. An indicative allocation of funds is set out in Annex II.

3. Should the Council take a decision pursuant to Article 1 (4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, this Decision shall be adapted accordingly.

Article 3

Detailed rules for the implementation of the programme and the amount of the Community's financial contribution are set out in Annex III.

Article 4

1. At the end of the second year of implementation of the programme, the Commission shall review it and send a report on the results of its review to the European Parliament and the Council. This report shall be accompanied, where necessary, by proposals for amendment of the programme.
2. At the end of the programme, an evaluation of the results achieved shall be conducted for the Commission by a group of independent experts. This group's report, together with any comments by the Commission, shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.
3. The reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be established having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision and in accordance with Article 2 (4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the implementation of the programme.
2. Contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, in particular the arrangements for the dissemination, protection and exploitation of research results, in accordance with the provisions adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty.
3. A work programme shall be drawn up in accordance with the aims set out in Annex I and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the corresponding financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the work programme.

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee of an advisory nature composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.
2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft, within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

3. The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

4. The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

Article 7

1. The procedure laid down in Article 6 shall apply in particular to:

- the preparation and updating of the work programme referred to in Article 5 (3),
- the contents of the calls for proposals,
- the assessment of the research projects provided for in Annex III and the estimated amount of the Community's contribution to them,
- departures from the general rules set out in Annex III,
- the participation in any project by non-Community organizations and enterprises referred to in Article 8 (1) and (2),
- any adaptation of the indicative allocation of the funds set out in Annex II,
- the measures to be undertaken to evaluate the programme,
- the arrangements for the dissemination, protection and exploitation of the results of research carried out under the programme.

2. The Commission shall inform the Committee on the implementation of the accompanying measures and concerted actions referred to in Annex III.

Article 8

1. The Commission is authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements with third countries which are members of COST, particularly the member countries of EFTA and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, with a view to associating them with the whole programme or a part of it.

2. Where framework agreements for S&T cooperation have been concluded between the Community and European non-Member States, bodies and enterprises established in those countries may, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles 6 and 7 and on the basis of the criterion of mutual benefit, be allowed to become partners in a project undertaken within the programme.

No contracting body based in the countries referred to in the first subparagraph and participating as a partner in a project undertaken under the programme may benefit from Community financing for this programme. The body concerned shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

Article 9

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 7 June 1991.

For the Council

The President

R. STEICHEN

ANNEX I

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMME

The orientations of the third framework programme, its scientific and technical objectives, and the motivations which have inspired it, form an integral part of the specific programme.

Point 4D of Part II of Annex II of the Third Framework Programme forms an integral part of this specific programme.

The programme's specific objectives may be defined as follows :

- further strengthening of research capacity in both the developing countries (DCs) and in the Community Member States in areas defined as having priority for Third World development (agriculture, health, nutrition and the environment in tropical and subtropical areas), by means of joint research projects,
- improved coordination at European level of the development of cooperation between DCs and consolidation, strengthening and extension of the links between Community and DC partners, created in the first two stages of the programme,
- significant progress on themes associated with development needs, including environmental protection and the rational management of natural resources to help improve living standards and health in the DCs particularly in the poorest DCs,
- making use of the work of certain European teams used in the context of other Community S&T programmes, by offering them the opportunity of extending their field of investigation to the tropics and diversifying their methodological approach,
- acquisition of added value by the various existing national initiatives in this field, owing to the programme's Community dimension.

The following description of the content of this programme is presented under particular strategic themes in order to :

- provide a better assessment of its impact on development,
- facilitate an interdisciplinary approach, which is frequently essential for solving problems.

The association of the two areas of research, agriculture and health, in a single programme, provides an excellent opportunity to finance interface activities. Thus the programme will allow consideration of the appropriate interdisciplinary projects concerning, for instance,

- nutrition,
- zoonosis, and
- irrigation.

This multidisciplinary approach will also be encouraged within each of the areas, with reference, for example, to optimum use of natural resources or optimum environmental protection.

AREA 1 : IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS

1. Reduction of food shortages

The aim is to increase agricultural, plant and animal production by sustainable methods so as to improve food provision in regions where, for climatic, physical or human reasons, this problem constitutes the first priority.

The work will cover :

(a) *production systems ; predominantly food production :*

analysis of the operation and dynamics of these systems, with a view to determining the constraints to achieving sustainable and ecological agriculture ;

(b) *plant production :*

food plant breeding (improvement of their hardiness and yield), protection (diseases, parasites and weeds), with continuing care for the environment so that sustainable solutions are found ;

(c) *animal production :*

role of livestock farming in production systems, forage resources with attention to environmental protection, alternative types of livestock farming in fragile environments and protection of animal health ;

(d) fisheries and aquaculture:

rational management of resources for coastal fishing ; improvement of primary production in a natural environment ; nutrition from local products, pathology and breeding in aquaculture ;

(e) restoration of the environment:

the study of reforestation, the relation between agriculture, forestry and livestock farming (agro-forestry), the regeneration of pastureland, improved water management, soil protection, etc. ;

(f) protection of nature:

research into the operation of buffer zones around areas of unspoilt nature, and research into the viability of non-disruptive commercial use of animal and plant products from such areas.

2. The development of agricultural production of high economic value

The aim is to provide a scientific and technical basis to assess agricultural activities that are of high economic value (including the utilization of the forest and the aquatic environment) at the local level and for exportation in regions where there is no substantial food shortage.

The following forms of production come under this strategic theme :

- (a) main traditional export crops (groundnuts, cotton, coffee, rubber, palm oil etc.) ;
- (b) secondary crops giving a product of a high added value. Priority will in particular be given to studies into ways of replacing crops used for the production of narcotics with products of high economic value ;
- (c) food products (products of animal origin and vegetables) commanding a high price on urban markets or for regional export ;
- (d) forests and forestry ;
- (e) the production of bioenergy.

The work will cover :

(a) Production systems and the marketing of cash crops:

analysis of how they operate, to improve their management and the products' economic impact, and socio-economic studies of the improvements introduced ;

(b) quantitative improvements:

improvement of plants or animal breeds, the reduction in losses before and after harvest, and improved farming, forestry and fish-breeding techniques ;

(c) Qualitative improvements:

the development of techniques to bring these products up to international trade standards and to improve their commercial value (harvesting, transport, packaging, etc.) ;

*(d) feasibility studies of local processing;**(e) environmental protection:*

impact of intensification of agriculture on the environment, ways of preventing or solving problems and possibilities for improving the natural environment while preserving or increasing its productivity.

AREA 2: IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH**1. Prevention and treatment of the predominant diseases in the developing countries**

The aim is to reduce the impact of these diseases which continue to be the major public health problem in most of the developing countries.

Research will focus on : perfecting new methods of diagnosis and adapting existing methods to tropical conditions, using the most advanced techniques of molecular biology and immunology ; developing new medicines with the help of innovative strategies for identifying biochemical targets for chemotherapy ; preventing infectious diseases not only by developing vaccines but also by adapting existing vaccines to the specific needs of the developing countries. In the field of parasitology, the emphasis will be on a multi-antigenic approach taking into account, in certain cases, the different stages in the biological cycle of the parasite ; the biology of the vector and its control by combining the traditional methods with the new ones of molecular biology and genetics.

Research into pandemic diseases such as haemoglobinoses, diarrhoea and the sexually transmitted diseases, especially AIDS, will be directed towards the study of possible intervention strategies, which will allow optimum prevention in the context of the developing countries' particular social and economic conditions.

When dealing with aims under this heading, particular attention will regularly be given to concertation with other Community projects, such as the biomedical and health programme.

2. Health care systems appropriate to the rural or urban environment of the developing countries

The objective is to study ways of organizing health care taking into account the specific constraints and the socio-economic context of the DCs (financial, human and material resources) and the new opportunities offered by the results of biomedical research.

This research comprises a number of themes, such as the selection, evaluation and validation of health strategies, the management and financing of health services, the study of the optimum development of human resources, the prerequisites for the transfer of existing and new technologies, and the elucidation of the factors determining the participation of the population.

3. Nutrition

The aim of this research is to develop the scientific basis necessary for improving the nutritional condition of underprivileged populations by means of a multidisciplinary approach between medicine, agronomy, economics and the social sciences. This embraces research on nutritional interventions, specific shortages, and protection mechanisms in the event of food shortage at the individual, family and community levels.

ANNEX II**INDICATIVE BREAKDOWN OF THE FUNDS ESTIMATED AS NECESSARY**

<i>(million ecu)</i>	
Area	Breakdown
1. Agriculture	71,43
2. Medicine, health and nutrition	<u>38,46</u>
	Total <u>109,89</u> ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Including expenditure on staff amounting to ECU 5,49 million and administrative expenditure of ECU 2,51 million.

⁽²⁾ A sum of ECU 1,11 million, not included in the ECU 109,89 million, will be earmarked as the contribution of the programme to the centralized scheme for the dissemination and exploitation of results.

The breakdown between the areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover both areas.

ANNEX III**RULES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAMME AND ACTIVITIES FOR DISSEMINATING AND EXPLOITING THE RESULTS**

1. The Commission will implement the programme on the basis of the scientific and technical content described in Annex I. This programme concerns all developing countries.
2. The rules for implementing the programme, referred to in Article 3, comprise research and technological development projects, accompanying measures and concerted actions:

A. Research projects

The projects will be the subject of shared-cost research and technological development contracts. Selection of projects must take account of the criteria listed in Annex III to Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC and of the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision.

For shared-cost projects Community financial participation will not normally be more than 50 %. Universities and other research centres participating in shared-cost projects will have the option of requesting, for each project, either 50 % funding a total expenditure or 100 % funding of the additional marginal costs.

A rate higher than that referred to in the second paragraph for shared-cost projects may be decided on in respect of participants who are DC nationals, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6.

Shared-cost research projects must, as a general rule, be carried out by participants established within the Community and by at least one partner established in a DC. The projects, which may involve, for example, universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, must, as a general rule, provide for participation by at least two mutually independent partners established in the Member States as well as one partner established in a DC. Contracts relating to shared-cost research projects must as a general rule be concluded following a selection procedure based on calls for proposals published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Commission will publish a vade-mecum setting out all the rules applying to the selection of projects, in order to guarantee full transparency.

B. Accompanying measures

The accompanying measures referred to in Article 7 will consist of:

- the organization of seminars, workshops and scientific conferences,
- internal coordination through the creation of integrating groups,
- advanced technology training programmes, with emphasis being placed on multidisiplinarity,
- promotion of the exploitation of results,
- independent scientific and strategic evaluation of the operation of the projects and the programme.

C. Concerted actions

Concerted actions consist of action by the Community to coordinate the individual research activities carried out in the Member States. They may benefit from funding of up to 100 % of coordinating expenditure.

3. The knowledge acquired in the course of the projects will be disseminated both within the programme and by means of a centralized activity, pursuant to the Decision referred to in Article 4 (3) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC.
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CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/91 of 11 July 1991 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 186 of 12 July 1991)

On page 47 in Annex IV, column '1st period', against '£':

for: '0,696373',

read: '0,698373'.
