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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 159/93

of 29 January 1993

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 1738/92⁽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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 3873/92⁽⁶⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 28 January 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92 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 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 118.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Third countries ⁽²⁾
0709 90 60	135,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	135,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	178,10 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1001 90 91	142,34
1001 90 99	142,34 ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	159,65 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	127,94
1003 00 20	127,94
1003 00 80	127,94 ⁽¹¹⁾
1004 00 00	117,25
1005 10 90	135,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	135,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	138,15 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	51,45 ⁽¹¹⁾
1008 20 00	83,01 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	42,32 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	42,32
1101 00 00	211,99 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1102 10 00	236,23 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 30	288,38 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1103 11 50	288,38 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1103 11 90	227,80 ⁽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.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP 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 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽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.

⁽⁹⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, except if paragraph 4 of the same Article applies.

⁽¹⁰⁾ An amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽¹¹⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 160/93

of 29 January 1993

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 1738/92⁽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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3874/92⁽⁶⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 28 January 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 121.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
0709 90 60	0	0,41	0,41	0,86
0712 90 19	0	0,41	0,41	0,86
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 20	0	0	0	0
1003 00 80	0	0	0	0
1004 00 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0,41	0,41	0,86
1005 90 00	0	0,41	0,41	0,86
1007 00 90	0	0	0	6,68
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 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
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 161/93
of 29 January 1993
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 674/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 833/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules
for the application of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3877/86 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic
Basmati variety falling within CN codes 1006 10, 1006 20
and 1006 30⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 674/91⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were
fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3863/92⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 112/93⁽⁶⁾,

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 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1991, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 89.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 15, 23. 1. 1993, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies (°)		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 (°)	ACP Bangladesh (°) (°) (°) (°)	Third countries (except ACP) (°)
1006 10 21	—	154,47	316,14
1006 10 23	—	164,64	336,48
1006 10 25	—	164,64	336,48
1006 10 27	252,36	164,64	336,48
1006 10 92	—	154,47	316,14
1006 10 94	—	164,64	336,48
1006 10 96	—	164,64	336,48
1006 10 98	252,36	164,64	336,48
1006 20 11	—	193,99	395,18
1006 20 13	—	206,70	420,60
1006 20 15	—	206,70	420,60
1006 20 17	315,45	206,70	420,60
1006 20 92	—	193,99	395,18
1006 20 94	—	206,70	420,60
1006 20 96	—	206,70	420,60
1006 20 98	315,45	206,70	420,60
1006 30 21	—	240,36	504,57 (°)
1006 30 23	—	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 25	—	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 27	447,28 (°)	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 42	—	240,36	504,57 (°)
1006 30 44	—	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 46	—	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 48	447,28 (°)	286,30	596,37 (°)
1006 30 61	—	256,33	537,37 (°)
1006 30 63	—	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 30 65	—	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 30 67	479,48 (°)	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 30 92	—	256,33	537,37 (°)
1006 30 94	—	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 30 96	—	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 30 98	479,48 (°)	307,30	639,31 (°)
1006 40 00	—	71,28	148,56

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

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

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

(°) The levy on imports of rice, not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) Nos 3491/90 and 862/91.

(°) The levy on imports into Portugal is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3778/91.

(°) The levy on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3130/91.

(°) No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 162/93**of 29 January 1993****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 674/92 ⁽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 3862/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 113/93 ⁽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 set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 86.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 15, 23. 1. 1993, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
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 163/93

of 29 January 1993

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 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 1738/92 ⁽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 674/92 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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 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 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽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.

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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 ⁽²⁾;

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽⁴⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas this prohibition does

not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed;

Whereas certain processed maize products may undergo a heat treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted;

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 (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.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund (1)	Product code	Refund (1)
1102 20 10 100 (2)	120,86	1104 23 10 900	—
1102 20 10 300 (2)	103,60	1104 29 11 000	75,83
1102 20 10 900 (2)	—	1104 29 15 000	—
1102 20 90 100 (2)	103,60	1104 29 19 000	—
1102 20 90 900 (2)	—	1104 29 91 000	74,34
1102 30 00 000	—	1104 29 95 000	101,26
1102 90 10 100	92,72	1104 30 10 000	18,59
1102 90 10 900	63,05	1104 30 90 000	21,58
1102 90 30 100	198,07	1107 10 11 000	132,33
1102 90 30 900	—	1107 10 91 000	110,02
1103 12 00 100	198,07	1108 11 00 200	148,68
1103 12 00 900	—	1108 11 00 300	148,68
1103 13 10 100 (2)	155,39	1108 11 00 800	—
1103 13 10 300 (2)	120,86	1108 12 00 200	138,13
1103 13 10 500 (2)	103,60	1108 12 00 300	138,13
1103 13 10 900 (2)	—	1108 12 00 800	—
1103 13 90 100 (2)	103,60	1108 13 00 200	138,13
1103 13 90 900 (2)	—	1108 13 00 300	138,13
1103 14 00 000	—	1108 13 00 800	—
1103 19 10 000	101,26	1108 14 00 200	—
1103 19 30 100	95,81	1108 14 00 300	—
1103 19 30 900	—	1108 14 00 800	—
1103 21 00 000	75,83	1108 19 10 200	90,27
1103 29 20 000	63,05	1108 19 10 300	90,27
1103 29 30 000	—	1108 19 10 800	—
1103 29 40 000	—	1108 19 90 200	—
1104 11 90 100	92,72	1108 19 90 300	—
1104 11 90 900	—	1108 19 90 800	—
1104 12 90 100	220,08	1109 00 00 100	0,00
1104 12 90 300	176,06	1109 00 00 900	—
1104 12 90 900	—	1702 30 51 000	180,43
1104 19 10 000	75,83	1702 30 59 000	138,13
1104 19 50 110	138,13	1702 30 91 000	180,43
1104 19 50 130	112,23	1702 30 99 000	138,13
1104 19 50 150	—	1702 40 90 000	138,13
1104 19 50 190	—	1702 90 50 100	180,43
1104 19 50 900	—	1702 90 50 900	138,13
1104 19 91 000	—	1702 90 75 000	189,06
1104 21 10 100	92,72	1702 90 79 000	131,22
1104 21 10 900	—	2106 90 55 000	138,13
1104 21 30 100	92,72	2302 10 10 000	17,80
1104 21 30 900	—	2302 10 90 100	17,80
1104 21 50 100	123,62	2302 10 90 900	—
1104 21 50 300	98,90	2302 20 10 000	17,80
1104 21 50 900	—	2302 20 90 100	17,80
1104 22 10 100	176,06	2302 20 90 900	—
1104 22 10 900	—	2302 30 10 000	17,80
1104 22 30 100	187,07	2302 30 90 000	17,80
1104 22 30 900	—	2302 40 10 000	17,80
1104 22 50 000	—	2302 40 90 000	17,80
1104 23 10 100	129,50	2303 10 11 100	69,06
1104 23 10 300	99,28	2303 10 11 900	—

(1) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

(2) No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinization of the starch.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 164/93

of 29 January 1993

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 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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

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 3630/91 ⁽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 representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁸⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 ⁽⁹⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽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 344, 14. 12. 1991, p. 40.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽²⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro ; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3 ; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed ;

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 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.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the export refunds on
cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU / tonne)		(ECU / tonne)	
Product code	Amount of refund (')	Product code	Amount of refund (')
2309 10 11 110	4,32	2309 90 53 290	6,44
2309 10 13 110	4,32	2309 10 11 310	17,27
2309 10 31 110	4,32	2309 10 13 310	17,27
2309 10 33 110	4,32	2309 10 31 310	17,27
2309 10 51 110	4,32	2309 10 33 310	17,27
2309 10 53 110	4,32	2309 10 51 310	17,27
2309 90 31 110	4,32	2309 10 53 310	17,27
2309 90 33 110	4,32	2309 90 31 310	17,27
2309 90 41 110	4,32	2309 90 33 310	17,27
2309 90 43 110	4,32	2309 90 41 310	17,27
2309 90 51 110	4,32	2309 90 43 310	17,27
2309 90 53 110	4,32	2309 90 51 310	17,27
2309 10 11 190	3,22	2309 90 53 310	17,27
2309 10 13 190	3,22	2309 10 11 390	12,89
2309 10 31 190	3,22	2309 10 13 390	12,89
2309 10 33 190	3,22	2309 10 31 390	12,89
2309 10 51 190	3,22	2309 10 33 390	12,89
2309 10 53 190	3,22	2309 10 51 390	12,89
2309 90 31 190	3,22	2309 10 53 390	12,89
2309 90 33 190	3,22	2309 90 31 390	12,89
2309 90 41 190	3,22	2309 90 33 390	12,89
2309 90 43 190	3,22	2309 90 41 390	12,89
2309 90 51 190	3,22	2309 90 43 390	12,89
2309 90 53 190	3,22	2309 90 51 390	12,89
2309 10 11 210	8,63	2309 90 53 390	12,89
2309 10 13 210	8,63	2309 10 31 410	25,90
2309 10 31 210	8,63	2309 10 33 410	25,90
2309 10 33 210	8,63	2309 10 51 410	25,90
2309 10 51 210	8,63	2309 10 53 410	25,90
2309 10 53 210	8,63	2309 90 41 410	25,90
2309 90 31 210	8,63	2309 90 43 410	25,90
2309 90 33 210	8,63	2309 90 51 410	25,90
2309 90 41 210	8,63	2309 90 53 410	25,90
2309 90 43 210	8,63	2309 10 31 490	19,33
2309 90 51 210	8,63	2309 10 33 490	19,33
2309 90 53 210	8,63	2309 10 51 490	19,33
2309 10 11 290	6,44	2309 10 53 490	19,33
2309 10 13 290	6,44	2309 90 41 490	19,33
2309 10 31 290	6,44	2309 90 43 490	19,33
2309 10 33 290	6,44	2309 90 51 490	19,33
2309 10 51 290	6,44	2309 90 53 490	19,33
2309 10 53 290	6,44	2309 10 31 510	34,53
2309 90 31 290	6,44	2309 10 33 510	34,53
2309 90 33 290	6,44	2309 10 51 510	34,53
2309 90 41 290	6,44	2309 10 53 510	34,53
2309 90 43 290	6,44	2309 90 41 510	34,53
2309 90 51 290	6,44	2309 90 43 510	34,53

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Amount of refund (°)	Product code	Amount of refund (°)
2309 90 51 510	34,53	2309 10 53 690	32,22
2309 90 53 510	34,53	2309 90 41 690	32,22
2309 10 31 590	25,77	2309 90 43 690	32,22
2309 10 33 590	25,77	2309 90 51 690	32,22
2309 10 51 590	25,77	2309 90 53 690	32,22
2309 10 53 590	25,77	2309 10 51 710	51,80
2309 90 41 590	25,77	2309 10 53 710	51,80
2309 90 43 590	25,77	2309 90 51 710	51,80
2309 90 51 590	25,77	2309 90 53 710	51,80
2309 90 53 590	25,77	2309 10 51 790	38,66
2309 10 31 610	43,17	2309 10 53 790	38,66
2309 10 33 610	43,17	2309 90 51 790	38,66
2309 10 51 610	43,17	2309 90 53 790	38,66
2309 10 53 610	43,17	2309 10 51 810	60,43
2309 90 41 610	43,17	2309 10 53 810	60,43
2309 90 43 610	43,17	2309 90 51 810	60,43
2309 90 51 610	43,17	2309 90 53 810	60,43
2309 90 53 610	43,17	2309 10 51 890	45,10
2309 10 31 690	32,22	2309 10 53 890	45,10
2309 10 33 690	32,22	2309 90 51 890	45,10
2309 10 51 690	32,22	2309 90 53 890	45,10

(°) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

NB : The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

There are no refunds for products falling within CN codes 2309 10 11, 2309 10 13, 2309 10 31, 2309 10 33, 2309 10 51, 2309 10 53, 2309 90 31, 2309 90 33, 2309 90 41, 2309 90 43, 2309 90 51 and 2309 90 53 not included in the above table.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 165/93
of 29 January 1993
fixing production refunds on cereals and rice

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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11a ⁽⁵⁾ thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86 of 25 March 1986 establishing general rules applying to production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1309/92 ⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86 of 10 July 1986 laying down detailed rules for the control and payment of production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1398/91 ⁽⁶⁾, provides that the production refund is to be fixed one per month; whereas the same Article provides for the possibility of altering the calculated refund in the event of significant movements in the prices of maize and wheat;

Whereas the production refunds to be fixed in this Regulation should be adjusted by the coefficients listed in the

Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86 to establish the exact amount payable;

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 production refunds payable on cereals and rice in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86 and calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86 as amended shall be as follows in ECU 132,40 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 22. 5. 1992, p. 47.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 189, 11. 7. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 134, 29. 5. 1991, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 166/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the refunds applicable 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 1738/92 ⁽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 674/92 ⁽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 February 1993 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 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.
⁽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 29 January 1993 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 400	115,00
1001 90 99 000	60,00
1002 00 00 000	97,00
1003 00 80 000	76,50
1004 00 00 400	—
1005 90 00 000	94,00
1006 20 92 000	212,00
1006 20 94 000	212,00
1006 30 42 000	—
1006 30 44 000	—
1006 30 92 100	265,00
1006 30 92 900	265,00
1006 30 94 100	265,00
1006 30 94 900	265,00
1006 30 96 100	265,00
1006 30 96 900	265,00
1006 40 00 000	—
1007 00 90 000	94,00
1101 00 00 100	82,00
1101 00 00 130	82,00
1102 20 10 100	120,86
1102 20 10 300	103,60
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	92,72
1103 11 30 200	173,00
1103 11 50 200	173,00
1103 11 90 200	82,00
1103 13 10 100	155,39
1103 14 00 000	—
1104 12 90 100	220,08
1104 21 50 100	123,62

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 167/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

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 3814/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 must be calculated, where appropriate, at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content (including other sugars expressed as sucrose) of the product concerned and of the levy on white sugar; whereas, however, the levies on maple sugar and maple syrup are limited to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the basic amount of the levy for 100 kilograms of product must be fixed per percentage point of sucrose content;

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one-hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilograms of white sugar during the first 20 days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day of the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least ECU 0,73 from that average;

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed each month; whereas it must, however, be altered during the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by

at least ECU 0,73 from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one-hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration;

Whereas the basic amount thus fixed must be adjusted on the basis of variations in the threshold price for white sugar occurring between the month in which the basic amount is fixed and the period of application; whereas this adjustment, equal to one-hundredth of the difference between these two threshold prices, must be deducted from or added to the basic amount in the circumstances provided for in Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas the levy on the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 comprises, under Article 16 (6) of that Regulation, a variable element and a fixed element, with the latter, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to one-tenth of the fixed element established pursuant to point B of Article 14 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92⁽⁶⁾ for the fixing of the import levy on the products falling within CN codes 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 90 50, and the variable element, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to 100 times the basic import levy applicable as from the first of each month in the case of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽⁷⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories; whereas, however, pursuant to Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision, a special amount shall be charged on imports of certain products originating in the overseas countries and territories in order to prevent products originating from these countries and territories from receiving more favourable treatment than similar products imported from Spain or Portugal into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽²⁾;

Whereas it follows from the application of these provisions that the import levies on the products concerned should be as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽¹⁾
1702 20 10	0,4622	—
1702 20 90	0,4622	—
1702 30 10	—	55,89
1702 40 10	—	55,89
1702 60 10	—	55,89
1702 60 90	0,4622	—
1702 90 30	—	55,89
1702 90 60	0,4622	—
1702 90 71	0,4622	—
1702 90 90	0,4622	—
2106 90 30	—	55,89
2106 90 59	0,4622	—

⁽¹⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91 B to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 168/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the reduced levy on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries

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 3814/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for a reduced rate levy to apply during the period 1 January to 30 June 1993 to Portuguese imports of certain quantities of raw sugar originating in specified third countries and for use by Portuguese refineries;

Whereas Article 16 a (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 stipulates that this reduced levy is to equal the intervention price for raw sugar as indicated in Article 3 (2) of that Regulation applicable when the sugar is imported, less an amount equal to the average of the spot prices, adjusted where necessary to the cif stage, quoted on the London market during the first 20 days of the month preceding that for which the reduced levy amount is set;

Whereas pursuant to Article 16 a (5) the reduced levy is to be set each month for the following month;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽³⁾ are used to

convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas application of the abovementioned provisions gives a reduced rate import levy for the raw sugar concerned of the amount indicated in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The reduced levy on imports into Portugal of the quantities of raw sugar for refining (CN codes 1701 11 10 and 1701 12 10) indicated in Article 16 a of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall, for standard quality, be ECU 29,16 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 169/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the amount of aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

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 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1750/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) (a) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85 of 5 December 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1734/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 26a (7) thereof,

Whereas, as provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas, field beans and sweet lupins harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of feedingstuffs where the world market price of soya cake is lower than the activating price; whereas this aid is equal to a proportion of the difference between these prices; whereas this proportion of the price difference was fixed in Article 3a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2206/90⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas and field beans harvested in the Community where the world market price for these products is lower than the guide price; whereas this aid is equal to the difference between the two prices;

Whereas the threshold price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins for the 1992/93 marketing year was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1751/92⁽⁷⁾; whereas, as provided for in Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the activating price for the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year; whereas the amount of the monthly

increases in the threshold price was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1752/92⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1992/93 year, has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2512/92⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2752/92⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the world market price for soya cake must be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities, excepting offers and quotations which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas account must be taken both of all offers on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges that are important for international trade;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1238/87⁽¹²⁾, the price must be determined per 100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1464/86⁽¹³⁾ delivered to Rotterdam; whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82, must be made for offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3328/92⁽¹⁴⁾ limits the validity of the certificate provided for in Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 to 30 June 1993;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽¹⁵⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽¹⁶⁾;

Whereas pursuant to Articles 121 (2) and 307 (2) of the Act of Accession the amount of the aid for products harvested and processed in either of these Member States should be reduced by the customs duty charged on importation of products from third countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 19. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 120.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 20.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 250, 29. 8. 1992, p. 15.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 279, 23. 9. 1992, p. 18.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1987, p. 9.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 21.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 334, 19. 11. 1992, p. 17.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

Whereas the world market price for peas and field beans and the amount of aid referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1899/91 ⁽¹⁾; whereas in terms of Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 the guide price is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85, the gross aid expressed in ecus that results from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 shall be weighted by the differential amount referred to in Article 12a of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 and then converted into the final aid in the currency of the Member State in which the products are harvested using the agricultural conversion rate of that Member State;

Whereas Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 3540/92 has been repealed in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3820/92 ⁽²⁾; whereas the Commission therefore publishes in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* only the gross amount of aid, expressed in

ecus, to be granted for 100 kilograms of the product, as soon as it is fixed; whereas the gross aid in ecus resulting from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is to be converted directly into the national currencies at the agricultural conversion rate valid on the day of identification in the Member State in which the products are used,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts of aid provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1991, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 22.

ANNEX

Gross aid

Products intended for human consumption :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
Peas used :					
— in Portugal	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824	11,824
— in another Member State	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824	11,824
Field beans used :					
— in Portugal	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824	11,824
— in another Member State	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824	11,824

Products used in animal feed :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
A. Peas used :					
— in Portugal	11,550	12,196	12,750	12,934	12,934
— in another Member State	11,550	12,196	12,750	12,934	12,934
B. Field beans used :					
— in Portugal	11,550	12,196	12,750	12,934	12,934
— in another Member State	11,550	12,196	12,750	12,934	12,934
C. Sweet lupins used :					
— in Portugal	13,701	14,353	14,882	15,127	15,127
— in another Member State	13,701	14,353	14,882	15,127	15,127

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 170/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the rate of the aid for dried fodder

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 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 Article 5 (3) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, when the guide price is higher than the average world market price, aid is granted for dried fodder as described under Article 1 (b) and (c) of that Regulation and obtained from fodder plants harvested in the Community; whereas that aid takes account of a percentage of the difference between these two prices;

Whereas the guide price was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1379/92⁽³⁾ for the 1992/93 marketing year;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1627/91 sets the percentage referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 for the 1992/93 marketing year at 80 %;

Whereas the average world market price is determined for a bulk pelleted product, delivered to Rotterdam, of the standard quality for which the guide price has been fixed;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/89⁽⁵⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first and third indents of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded

during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus determined is used to fix the aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above; whereas these adjustments were defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1757/90⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when no offer or quotation can be used to determine the average world market price, that price is determined on the basis of the sum of the value of competing products; whereas those products are defined in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when forward prices differ from that applying in the month when the application is lodged, the aid rate is adjusted by a correcting amount calculated from the trend of forward prices;

Whereas, where the average world market price is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 and valid for delivery during a month other than that in which the aid is introduced, adjusted by the percentage fixed under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78; whereas where the average forward world market price for one or more months cannot be determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78, the corrective amount must be fixed for the month or months in question at a level such that the aid is equal to zero;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 218, 28. 7. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 29. 5. 1992, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 28. 6. 1990, p. 21.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the rate of the additional aid must be fixed once per month so as to ensure application of the aid from the first day of the month following the date of its fixing;

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 120 (2) and 306 (2) of the Act of Accession, the additional aid applicable in these two Member States is to be adjusted by an amount equal to the amount of customs duties on imports of these products from third countries; whereas, in addition, in Spain the amount is to be adjusted by the difference, multiplied by the percentage referred to in Article 5 (2) of

Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, between the guide price applied in Spain and the common guide price;

Whereas, as the result of the applications of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the Commission has recorded, the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rate of the aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the rate of the aid for dried fodder

Aid applicable from 1 February 1993 to dried fodder:

(ECU/tonne)

	Fodder dehydrated by artificial heat drying Protein concentrates			Fodder otherwise dried	
	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States	Portugal	Other Member States
Aid	79,896	79,896	79,896	46,956	46,956

Aid in case of advance fixing for the month of:

(ECU/tonne)

March 1993	79,691	79,691	79,691	46,751	46,751
April 1993	79,003	79,003	79,003	46,063	46,063
May 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
June 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
July 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
August 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
September 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
October 1993 (1)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 171/93
of 29 January 1993
fixing the aid for cotton

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto, as amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Protocol 14 annexed thereto, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2053/92⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3868/92⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 94/93⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3868/92 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for unginned cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be ECU 70,624 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 106.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 13, 21. 1. 1993, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 172/93

of 29 January 1993

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 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 125/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

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 00, 0201 10 90, 0201 20 20 to 0201 20 50, 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 3661/92⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals for the 1992/93 marketing year were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1377/92⁽⁵⁾;

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;

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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 147, 29. 5. 1992, p. 6.

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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1049/92 ⁽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 Council Decision 92/232/EEC of 1 October 1991 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria concerning the adjustment of the Community import arrangements applicable to certain beef and veal sector products originating in Austria ⁽³⁾ lays down new provisions on preferential imports under a separate tariff quota; whereas this must be taken into account when the levies are fixed;

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 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 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1615/92 ⁽⁵⁾;

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;

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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 111, 29. 4. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 29. 4. 1992, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 25. 6. 1992, p. 16.

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 the levies fixed must be consistent with international agreements entered into by the Community; whereas account should also be taken of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3953/92 of 21 December 1992 concerning the arrangements applicable to the import into the Community of products originating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which provides for reductions in the levies on certain products of the beef and veal sector imported into the Community; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 185/93 establishes detailed rules for the importation of these products;

Whereas declarations have been submitted by both the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic informing the Communities that both the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic continue to assume all the obligations deriving, *inter alia*, from the Interim Agreement between the Communities and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic upon the dissolution of the latter on 31 December 1992 and in consequence the concession provided in the Interim Agreement should be accorded without distinction to products originating in the Czech Republic or in the Slovak Republic;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 297/91⁽²⁾ 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;

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 519/92⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92⁽⁵⁾ of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreements on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic respectively, of the other part, introduce arrangements for reducing import levies on certain products; whereas Commission Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3589/92⁽⁶⁾ lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements in regards beef;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽⁷⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating 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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁸⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁹⁾;

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 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ See page 70 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 36, 8. 2. 1991, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 364, 12. 12. 1992, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Croatia / Slovenia / Bosnia-Herzegovina / former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁽¹⁾	Austria ⁽²⁾	Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries ⁽³⁾
— Live weight —				
0102 90 05	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 21	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 29	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 41	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 49	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 51	23,574	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 59	23,574	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 61	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 69	—	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 71	23,574	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
0102 90 79	23,574	17,469	34,829	134,374 ⁽⁴⁾
— Net weight —				
0201 10 00	44,791	33,190	66,176	255,311 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0201 20 20	44,791	33,190	66,176	255,311 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0201 20 30	35,833	26,552	52,940	204,248 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0201 20 50	53,750	39,828	79,411	306,373 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0201 20 90	—	49,786	99,263	382,966 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0201 30 00	—	56,948	113,544	438,060 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
0206 10 95	—	56,948	113,544	438,060 ⁽¹⁾
0210 20 10	—	49,786	99,263	382,966
0210 20 90	—	56,948	113,544	438,060
0210 90 41	—	56,948	113,544	438,060
0210 90 90	—	56,948	113,544	438,060
1602 50 10	—	56,948	113,544	438,060
1602 90 61	—	56,948	113,544	438,060

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with amended 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.

⁽²⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽³⁾ This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 185/93.

⁽⁴⁾ This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of the Agreement between the EEC and Austria (OJ No L 111, 29. 4. 1992, p. 21).

⁽⁵⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 898/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 173/93

of 29 January 1993

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 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 125/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

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 3661/92 ⁽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 for the 1992/93 marketing year have been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1377/92 ⁽⁵⁾;

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 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 147, 29. 5. 1992, p. 6.

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 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1615/92 ⁽²⁾ ;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 297/91 ⁽⁴⁾, 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 ;

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92 ⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 519/92 ⁽⁶⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92 ⁽⁷⁾ of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreements on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic respectively, of the other part, introduce arrangements for reducing import levies on certain products ; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3589/92 ⁽⁸⁾ lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards beef and veal ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 25. 6. 1992, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 36, 8. 2. 1991, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 364, 12. 12. 1992, p. 28.

Whereas declarations have been submitted by both the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic informing the Communities that both the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic continue to assume all the obligations deriving, *inter alia*, from the Interim Agreement between the Communities and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic upon the dissolution of the latter on 31 December 1992 and in consequence the concessions provided in the Interim Agreement should be accorded without distinction to products originating in the Czech Republic or in the Slovak Republic;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the various cuts of frozen meat 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 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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽²⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽³⁾;

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 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>	
CN code	Levy
	— Net weight —
0202 10 00	193,059 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 10	193,059 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 30	154,447 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 50	241,324 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 90	289,589 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 10	241,324 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 50	241,324 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 90	332,061 ⁽³⁾
0206 29 91	332,061

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with amended 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.

⁽²⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽³⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3589/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 174/93**of 29 January 1993****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 674/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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 export possibilities exist for a quantity of 5 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice, falling within CN codes 1006 30 94 900 and 1006 30 96 900 to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3570/92⁽⁵⁾, should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76⁽⁶⁾ 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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁷⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁸⁾;

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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 51.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽²⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed;

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 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)
1006 20 11 000	01	190,00	1006 30 65 100	01	238,00
1006 20 13 000	01	190,00		02	244,00
1006 20 15 000	01	190,00		03	249,00
1006 20 17 000	—	—		04	238,00
1006 20 92 000	01	190,00	1006 30 65 900	01	238,00
1006 20 94 000	01	190,00		04	238,00
1006 20 96 000	01	190,00	1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 20 98 000	—	—	1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	190,00	1006 30 92 100	01	238,00
1006 30 23 000	01	190,00		02	244,00
1006 30 25 000	01	190,00		03	249,00
1006 30 27 000	—	—		04	238,00
1006 30 42 000	01	190,00	1006 30 92 900	01	238,00
1006 30 44 000	01	190,00		04	238,00
1006 30 46 000	01	190,00	1006 30 94 100	01	238,00
1006 30 48 000	—	—		02	244,00
1006 30 61 100	01	238,00		03	249,00
	02	244,00		04	238,00
	03	249,00	1006 30 94 900	01	238,00
	04	238,00		04	238,00
1006 30 61 900	01	238,00		05	290,00
	04	238,00	1006 30 96 100	01	238,00
1006 30 63 100	01	238,00		02	244,00
	02	244,00		03	249,00
	03	249,00		04	238,00
	04	238,00	1006 30 96 900	01	238,00
1006 30 63 900	01	238,00		04	238,00
	04	238,00		05	290,00
			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 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

03 Zones IV, VII c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87,

05 Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of 5 000 tonnes of white rice destined for Algeria.

(2) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 175/93

of 29 January 1993

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 674/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

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 export possibilities exist for a quantity of 5 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice, falling within CN codes 1006 30 94 900 and 1006 30 96 900 to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3570/92⁽⁶⁾, should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

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⁽⁷⁾, 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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁸⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁹⁾;

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 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 51.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
1006 20 11 000	01	0	0	0	0
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	01	0	0	0	0
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	01	0	0	0	0
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	01	0	0	0	0
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
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 61 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 67 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 92 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
1006 30 92 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	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 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

03 Zones IV, VII c), Canada and zone VIII, except Suriname, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87.

05 Restitution laid down in accordance with the procedure of Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 891/89, as amended, for a quantity of 5 000 tonnes of bleached rice designated for Algeria.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 176/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4) (a) and (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that, for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c), (d), (f) and (g) of that Regulation, an export refund may be granted when these goods are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to that same Regulation; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds for 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⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month; and whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world market;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect, applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question, to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 26 March 1986 laying down general rules for production refunds on certain products of the chemical industry⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 464/91⁽⁶⁾, provides for the granting of production refunds of white sugar, raw sugar, certain sucrose syrups falling within CN codes ex 1702 60 90 and ex 1702 90 90 having a certain purity, and unprocessed isoglucose falling within CN codes 1702 30 10, 1702 40 10, 1702 60 10 and 1702 90 30, which are used in the manufacture of the chemical products listed in the Annex thereto; whereas this production refunds' scheme has been established in particular to bring the conditions under which Community processors operate progressively into line with those of processors employing sugar at world market prices; whereas, therefore, in the absence of proof that the basic product has not benefited from the production refund, the amount of the export refund must be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable to the basic product on the day of acceptance of the export declaration; whereas this system is the only one which discards the risk of fraud;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 of 4 March 1980 on the advance payment of export refunds in respect of agricultural products⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2026/83⁽⁸⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 of 27 November 1987 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92⁽¹⁰⁾, lay down rules on the advance payment of export refunds that must be adhered to when these are adjusted;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽²⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, the rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

2. For the chemical products listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86, the refunds given in the Annex to this Regulation shall be applied on presentation, at the acceptance of the export declaration and the request for obtaining the export refund, of proof that the

basic products used in the manufacture of the chemical products to be exported have not benefited from the production refund provided for in that Regulation, and that such refund will not be applied for.

The proof referred to in the first subparagraph is provided by the presentation by the exporter of a declaration from the processor of the basic product in question attesting that the latter product has not benefited from a production refund as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86, and that no application for such refund will be made.

3. When the proof referred to in paragraph 2 is not provided, the export refund:

(a) applicable on the date of export of the goods, when the rate is not fixed in advance; or

(b) of which the rate is fixed in advance,

will be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 to the basic product in question on the day of acceptance of the export declaration for the goods, or on the day specified in Article 3 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, if the goods have been placed under the export refund advance payment arrangements.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing 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 :	39,51 ^(*)
Raw sugar :	36,34
Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar, other than the syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$39,51 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$ or
For syrups 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⁾ :	39,51 ⁽³⁾

(*) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

(1) 'S' represents in 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.

(4) The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 177/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to eggs and egg yolks 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 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1235/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas 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⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75;

Whereas, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for a period of the same duration as that for which refunds are fixed for the same products exported unprocessed;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, when that rate is being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world market;

- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions; and

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas a specific rate of refund should be fixed for eggs in shell, exported in the form of egg albumin, taking into account the difference between the prices of such eggs on the Community market and on the world market;

Whereas by its Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽⁶⁾, the Council prohibited trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and of Montenegro; that it is important to take account of it at the time of the fixing of the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable to the products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

2. Export refunds towards the Republics of Montenegro and Serbia are not fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to eggs and egg yolks exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description	Rate of refund (ECU/100 kg)
0407 00	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked :	
	- Of poultry :	
0407 00 30	- - Other :	
	a) On exportation of ovalbumin of CN code 3502 10	35,00
	b) On exportation of other goods	18,00
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :	
	- Egg yolks :	
0408 11	- - Dried :	
ex 0408 11 10	- - - Suitable for human consumption : not sweetened	96,00
0408 19	- - Other :	
	- - - Suitable for human consumption :	
ex 0408 19 11	- - - - Liquid : not sweetened	47,00
ex 0408 19 19	- - - - Frozen : not sweetened	51,00
	- Other :	
0408 91	- - Dried :	
ex 0408 91 10	- - - Suitable for human consumption : not sweetened	90,00
0408 99	- - Other :	
ex 0408 99 10	- - - Suitable for human consumption : not sweetened	15,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 178/93**of 29 January 1993****fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

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 1738/92⁽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⁾,

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 (c) 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, 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 possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation 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 exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁷⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

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

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6	5th period 7	6th period 8
0709 90 60 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 400	01	0	0	0	0	- 100,00	—	—
1001 90 91 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1001 90 99 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1002 00 00 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 10 000	01	0	0	0	0	- 70,00	—	—
1003 00 20 000	01	0	0	0	0	- 70,00	—	—
1003 00 80 000	01	0	0	0	0	- 70,00	—	—
1004 00 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1007 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 35,00	—	—
1101 00 00 130	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 35,00	—	—
1101 00 00 150	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 35,00	—	—
1101 00 00 170	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 35,00	—	—
1101 00 00 180	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 35,00	—	—
1101 00 00 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 500	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 700	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 30 200	01	0	0	0	0	- 160,00	- 160,00	- 160,00
1103 11 30 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 50 200	01	0	0	0	0	- 160,00	- 160,00	- 160,00
1103 11 50 400	01	0	0	0	0	- 160,00	- 160,00	- 160,00
1103 11 50 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 200	01	0	0	- 35,00	- 35,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 90 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) For the following destinations:
01 all third countries.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 179/93

of 29 January 1993

specifying the extent to which applications lodged in January 1993 for import licences in respect of young male bovine animals for fattening may be accepted

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 125/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (4) (a) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3806/92⁽³⁾ lays down the number of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms during the first quarter of 1993; whereas import licence applications result in the issuing of licences in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas the estimate concerning young male bovine animals weighing up to 300 kg and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1993 as adopted by the Council covers, *inter alia*, the import of animals originating from the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR); whereas the latter has been dissolved on 31 December 1992 and succeeded by the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic; whereas for fixing the number of live bovine animals to be imported under the global tariff quota provided for in the Interim Agreement between the Communities and the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the imports under this estimate have to be taken into account; whereas in 1993 the tariff quota laid down in the above Interim Agreement will be made available without distinction to animals originating in the Czech Republic or in the Slovak Republic and in consequence the import quantities provided for in this estimate for the same year should be treated in an identical way,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences for young male bovine animals for fattening for which applications were lodged in the period 1 to 10 January 1993 shall be issued as follows:

1. The quantities applied for in Italy by the applicants referred to in Article 1 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3806/92:

- (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight coming from Hungary, Poland or the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic with a reduction of 75 % in the levy shall be reduced by 99,235 %;
- (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight with a reduction of 65 % in the levy shall be reduced by 99,215 %;

2. The quantities applied for in Greece by the applicants referred to in Article 1 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3806/92:

- (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight coming from Hungary, Poland or the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic with a reduction of 75 % in the levy shall be reduced by 91,825 %;
- (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight with a reduction of 65 % in the levy shall be reduced by 94,812 %;

3. The quantities applied for in the other Member States:

- (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight coming from Hungary, Poland or the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic with a reduction of 75 % in the levy shall be reduced by 99,306 %;
- (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms *per capita* live weight with a reduction of 65 % in the levy shall be reduced by 98,893 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 384, 30. 12. 1992, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 180/93**of 29 January 1993****setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community
to the Canary Islands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the requirements of the Canary Islands for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilization, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin; whereas this aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/92⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2132/92⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Canary Islands; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1997/92 of 17 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of rice products to the Canary Islands and establishing the forecast supply balance for these products⁽⁵⁾ lays down detailed rules which complement or derogate from the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation;

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁶⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, as a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Canary Islands shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 213, 29. 7. 1992, p. 25.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 199, 18. 7. 1992, p. 20.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands

Product (CN code)	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
	Amount of aid	
	Canary Islands	
Milled rice (1006 30)	252,00	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 181/93

of 29 January 1993

setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community
to the Azores and Madeira

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the requirements of the Azores and Madeira for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilization, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin; whereas this aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2132/92 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Azores and Madeira; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1983/92 of 16 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of rice products to the Azores and Madeira and establishing the forecast supply balance for these products ⁽⁵⁾ lays down detailed rules which complement or derogate from the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁶⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, as a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market the aid for supply to the Azores and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

Pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Azores and Madeira shall be as set out in the Annex hereto:

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 213, 29. 7. 1992, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 17. 7. 1992, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

Product (CN code)	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Milled rice (1006 30)	252,00	252,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 182/93
of 29 January 1993
fixing the agricultural conversion rates

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the agricultural conversion rates were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 32/93 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 provides that the agricultural conversion rate for a floating currency shall be adjusted where the monetary gap with the representative market rate for the last reference period of a month exceeds two points; whereas, in that case, the new agricultural conversion rate is fixed so as to reduce that monetary gap by half;

Whereas the representative market rates are determined on the basis of reference periods determined in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 of 28 December 1992 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, as a consequence of the exchange rates recorded during the reference period from 21 to 31 January 1993, it is necessary to fix a new agricultural conversion rate for the pound sterling;

Whereas Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92 provides that an agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be adjusted if the gap between that rate and the agricultural conversion rate in force at the time of the

operative event applicable for the currency concerned exceeds four points; whereas, in that event, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is brought more closely into line with the rate in force, up to the level of a gap of four points with that rate; whereas the rate which replaces the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance should be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The agricultural conversion rates are fixed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

In the case referred to in Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be replaced by the ecu rate for the currency concerned, shown in Annex II:

- Table A, where the latter rate is higher than the rate fixed in advance,
- or
- Table B, where the latter rate is lower than the rate fixed in advance.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 32/93 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 5, 9. 1. 1993, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX I

Agricultural conversion rates

ECU 1 =	48,5563	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	8,97989	Danish kroner
	2,35418	German marks
	310,351	Greek drachmas
	166,075	Spanish pesetas
	7,89563	French francs
	0,878776	Irish punt
	2 133,00	Italian lire
	2,65256	Dutch guilders
	209,523	Portuguese escudos
	0,951031	Pound sterling

ANNEX II

Agricultural conversion rates fixed in advance and adjusted

Table A			Table B		
ECU 1 =	46,6888	Belgian and Luxembourg francs	ECU 1 =	50,5795	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	8,63451	Danish kroner		9,35405	Danish kroner
	2,26363	German marks		2,45227	German marks
	298,414	Greek drachmas		323,282	Greek drachmas
	159,688	Spanish pesetas		172,995	Spanish pesetas
	7,59195	French francs		8,22461	French francs
	0,844977	Irish punt		0,915392	Irish punt
	2 050,96	Italian lire		2 221,88	Italian lire
	2,55054	Dutch guilders		2,76308	Dutch guilders
	201,464	Portuguese escudos		218,253	Portuguese escudos
	0,914453	Pound sterling		0,990657	Pound sterling

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 183/93

of 29 January 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 2046/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 35a thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3288/92⁽⁴⁾, defines the characteristics of the various types of olive oil and olive-residue oil and the relevant methods of analysis; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 also amends the additional notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature set out in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2505/92⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in view of experience gained, the methods of analysis need to be adapted or set out with greater precision in some cases; whereas, it has also become apparent that errors have crept into Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91;

Whereas, on account of studies under way, the period during which the Member States may use tested, scientifically valid national analysis methods should be extended;

Whereas, because of developments in research, the characteristics of olive oil as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, should be adjusted so as better to ensure the

purity of the products marketed and to provide for the relevant method of analysis;

Whereas, in order to permit the introduction of the means needed to apply the new method, its entry into force should be deferred for some months;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 should therefore be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 is amended as follows:

1. in the first paragraph of Article 3 '31 December 1992' is replaced by '28 February 1993';
2. Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Article 5

Additional notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature set out in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87^(*) are replaced by the text set out in Annex XIV to this Regulation.

(*) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.';

3. the Annexes are amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, point 10 of the Annex shall apply from 1 July 1993 to olive oil packaged from that date.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 248, 5. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 13. 11. 1992, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 267, 14. 9. 1992, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

1. In the list of Annexes, the title of Annex IV is changed to : Determination of wax content by capillary column gas-liquid chromatography.
2. In the summary, the title of Annex XIII 'Proof that refining has taken place' is replaced by 'Neutralization and decolorization of olive oil in the laboratory'.
3. The first table in Annex I is replaced by the following table :

Type	Acidity % meq	Peroxide value meq O ₂ /kg	Haloge- mated solvents mg/kg (1)	Waxes mg/kg	Saturated fatty acids in position 2 of triglyceride %	Erythodiol + Uvaol %	Trilinolein %	Cholesterol %	Brassi- costerol %	Campe- sterol %	Stigma- sterol %	Beta- sitosterol % (2)	Delta-7- stigma- sterol %	Total sterols mg/kg
1. Extra virgin olive oil	M 1,0	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
2. Virgin olive oil	M 2,0	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
3. Ordinary virgin olive oil	M 3,3	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
4. Virgin lampante olive oil	> 3,3	> 20	> 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	—	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
5. Refined olive oil	M 0,5	M 10	M 0,20	M 350	M 1,5	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
6. Olive oil	M 1,5	M 15	M 0,20	M 350	M 1,5	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 000
7. Crude olive residue oil	m 2,0	—	—	—	M 1,8	m 12	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	—	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 2 500
8. Refined olive residue oil	M 0,5	M 10	M 0,20	—	M 2,0	m 12	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 800
9. Olive residue oil	M 1,5	M 15	M 0,20	> 350	M 2,0	> 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,2	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1 800

M = maximum, m = minimum.

(1) Overall upper limit for compounds detected by electron capture detector. For components detected individually the upper limit is 0,10 mg/kg.

(2) Delta-5,23-stigmastadianol + clerosterol + sitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avamesterol + delta-5-24 stigmastadienol.

Notes:

An oil is to be rejected if any one of its characteristics lies outside the limit laid down.

4. The following footnote is added to the second table in Annex I :

'For the purpose or establishing purity, where K₂₇₀ exceeds the limit for the category concerned, it shall be determined again after passage over alumina.'

5. In Annex II, point 1.5 *in fine*, the words 'of the two calculations' are replaced by 'of two calculations'.
6. In Annex IV, point 5.1.1, the words 'or seed oil' are deleted.
7. In Annex IV, point 5.2.2, the first two sentences are replaced by the following: 'A solution of 65 : 35 by volume of hexane and ethyl ether is introduced into the development chamber to an approximate depth of 1 cm. (*)'.
- (*) In these special cases, a 95 : 5 by volume eluent mixture of benzene and acetone will have to be used to obtain good band separation'.
8. In Annex IV, point 5.4.5.2, the number '100' is replaced by '1 000' and the words 'in square millimetres' are deleted.
9. In the Appendix to Annex IV, figure 1 is replaced by the following:

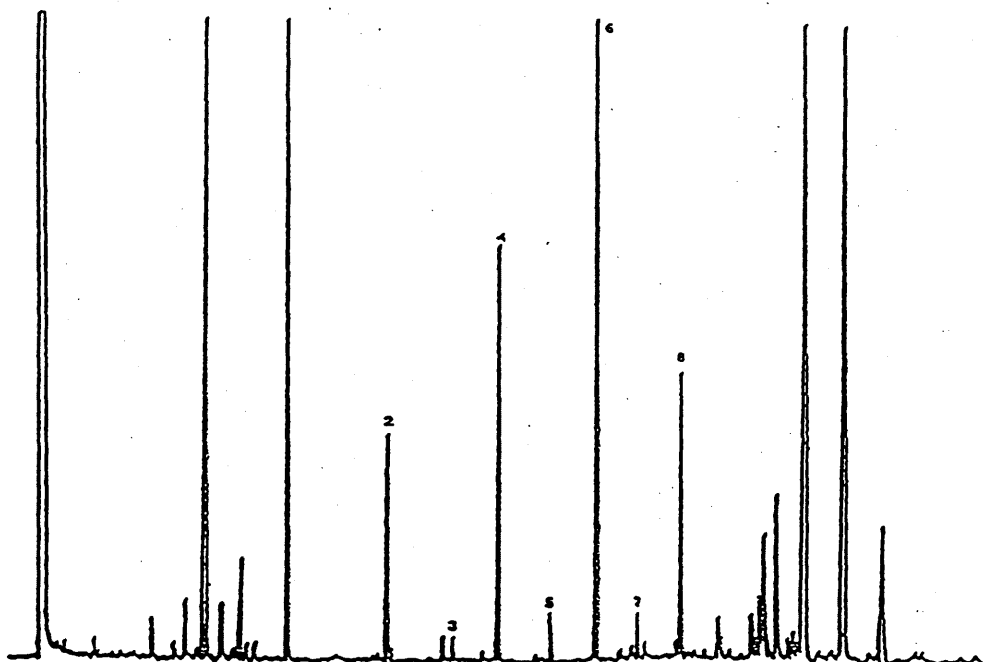


Figure 1 — Chromatogram of the alcoholic fraction of a virgin olive oil

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 = Eicosanol | 5 = Pentacosanol |
| 2 = Decosanol | 6 = Hexacosanol |
| 3 = Tricosanol | 7 = Heptacosanol |
| 4 = Tetracosanol | 8 = Octacosanol |

10. Annex IV is replaced by the following text and diagram:

ANNEX IV

DETERMINATION OF WAX CONTENT BY CAPILLARY COLUMN GAS-LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY

1. SCOPE

This method describes a procedure for the determination of the wax content of certain fats and oils, under the test conditions.

It may be used in particular to distinguish between olive oil obtained by pressing and that obtained by extraction (olive-pomace oil).

2. PRINCIPLE

Addition of a suitable internal standard to the fat or oil, then fractionation by chromatography on a hydrated silica gel column. Recovery of the fraction eluted first under the test conditions (whose polarity is less than that of the triglycerides), then direct analysis by capillary column gas-liquid chromatography.

3. APPARATUS

- 3.1. 25-ml Erlenmeyer flask.
- 3.2. Glass column for chromatography, 15 mm internal diameter and 30-40 cm long.
- 3.3. Suitable gas-liquid chromatograph with a capillary column, equipped with a system for direct introduction into the column comprising the following :
 - 3.3.1. Thermostat-controlled oven for the columns, capable of maintaining the desired temperature to within 1 °C.
 - 3.3.2. Cold injector for direct introduction into the column.
 - 3.3.3. Flame-ionization detector and converter-amplifier.
 - 3.3.4. Recorder-integrator capable of working with the converter-amplifier (3.3.3.), rate of response below 1 second, with variable paper speed.
 - 3.3.5. Capillary column, glass or fused silico, 10 to 15 m long 0,25 to 0,32 mm internal diameter, internally covered with SE-52 or SE-54 liquid, or equivalents, to a uniform thickness of 0.10 to 0,30 µm.
- 3.4. Microsyringe with facilities for on-column injection capacity 10 µl, equipped with a case-hardened needle.

4. REAGENTS

- 4.1. Silica gel, 70/230 mesh, article 7754 Merck.

Place the gel in the oven at 500 °C for four hours. Allow to cool, then add 2 % water. Shake well the homogenize slurry. Keep in darkness for at least 12 hours prior to use.
- 4.2. n-hexane, for chromatography.
- 4.3. Ethyl ether, for chromatography.
- 4.4. n-heptane, for chromatography.
- 4.5. Standard solution of lauryl arachidate, at 0,1 % (m/v) in hexane (internal standard).
- 4.6. Carrier gas : hydrogen, pure, for gas-liquid chromatography.
- 4.7. Auxiliary gases :
 - hydrogen, pure, for gas-liquid chromatography,
 - air, pure, for gas-liquid chromatography.

5. PROCEDURE

- 5.1. Separation of the wax fraction.
 - 5.1.1. Preparation of the chromatographic column.

Suspend 15 g of silica gel hydrated at 2 % in anhydrous n-hexane and introduce into the column.

Allow to settle spontaneously. Complete settling with the aid of an electric shaker to make the chromatographic band more homogeneous. Percolate 30-ml n-hexane to remove any impurities.
 - 5.1.2. Column chromatography

Weigh exactly 500 mg of the sample into a 25-ml flask, and add a suitable amount of internal standard, depending on the assumed wax content, e.g. add 0,1 mg lauryl arachidate in the case of olive oil, and 0,25 to 0,5 mg in the case of olive-pomace oil.

Transfer the prepared sample to the chromatographic column, prepared according to 5.1., with the aid of two 2-ml portions of n-hexane.

Allow the solvent to flow to 1 mm above the upper level of the absorbent. Then start chromatographic elution; collect 140 ml of the n-hexane/ethyl ether mixture, at 99 : 1, at a flow of about 15 drops every 10 seconds (2,1 ml/minute).

Dry the resultant fraction in a rotary evaporator until almost all the solvent is eliminated. Remove the last 2 or 3 ml of solvent with the help of a weak current of nitrogen, then add 10 ml n-heptane.

5.2. Gas-liquid chromatographic analysis

5.2.1. Preliminary procedure, conditioning of column.

5.2.1.1. Fit the column to the gas-liquid chromatograph, connecting the inlet port to the on-column system and the outlet port to the detector.

Check the gas-liquid chromatography apparatus (operation of gas loops, detector and recorder efficiency, etc.).

5.2.1.2. If the columns is being used for the first time, it is advisable to condition it. Run a light flow of gas through the column, then switch on the gas-liquid chromatography apparatus. Gradually heat to a temperature at least 20 °C above the operating temperature (note). Maintain this temperature for at least two hours, then regulate the apparatus to the operating conditions (regulate gas flow, light flame, connect to electronic recorder, regulate oven temperature for column, regulate detector, etc.). Record the signal at a sensitivity at least twice as high as that required to perform the analysis. The base-line should be linear, with no peaks of any kind, and must have any deviation.

A negative rectilinear deviation indicates that the column connections are not correct; a positive deviation indicates that the column has not been properly conditioned.

Note: Keep the conditioning temperature at all times at least 20 °C below the maximum temperature specified for the eluent employed.

5.2.2. Choice of operating conditions.

5.2.2.1. The operating conditions are generally as follows:

- column temperature: 80 °C at first, rising by 30 °C/minute to 120 °C, then programmed to increase by 5 °C/minute up to 340 °C,
- detector temperature: 350 °C,
- linear speed of carrier gas: hydrogen, 20 to 35 cm/sec,
- instrument sensitivity: 4 to 16 times the minimum attenuation,
- Recorder sensitivity: 1 to 2 mV, from bottom of scale,
- paper speed: 30 cm/hour,
- amount injected: 0,5-1 µl solution.

These conditions may be modified to suit the characteristics of the column and the gas-liquid chromatographic apparatus (in order to obtain chromatograms meeting the following conditions: retention time of C32 internal standard must be 25 ± 2 minutes and the most representative peak of the waxes must lie between 60 and 100 % from the bottom of the scale).

5.2.2.2. Determine the peak integration parameters in such a way as to obtain a correct evaluation of the peak areas considered.

5.2.3. Performance of the analysis

5.2.3.1. Take up 1 µl of the solution with the aid of the 10 µl micry-syringe; draw back the piston until the needle is empty. Introduce the needle in the injection system and inject quickly after one to two seconds. After about five seconds, gently extract the needle.

5.2.3.2. Perform the recording until the waxes are completely eluted.

The base-line must always satisfy the required conditions (5.2.1.2).

5.2.4. Peak identification

Identify the peaks from the retention times, by comparing them with mixtures of waxes with known retention times, analysed under the same conditions.

Figure 1 gives a wax chromatogram of a virgin olive oil.

5.2.5. Quantitative analysis

5.2.5.1. Determine the areas of the peaks corresponding to the internal standard and the aliphatic esters from C40 to C46 with the aid of the integrator.

5.2.5.2. Determine the wax content of each of the esters, in mg/kg of fat, according to the formula :

$$\text{ester (mg/kg)} = \frac{A_x \cdot m_s \cdot 100}{A_s \cdot m}$$

where : A_x = area of the peak of each ester ;

A_s = area of the lauryl arachidate peak ;

m_s = mass of the lauryl arachidate added, in milligram ;

m = mass of the sample taken for determination, in grams.

6. EXPRESSION OF THE RESULTS

Give the different wax contents, and the sum of those contents, in mg/kg of fat.

APPENDIX

Determination of linear gas speed

Inject 1 to 3 μ l methane (propane) into the gas-liquid chromatographic apparatus, after adjusting it to the normal operating conditions. Measure the time the gas takes to run through the column, from the moment it is injected until the peak emerges (tM).

The linear speed in cm/sec. is given by the formula L/tM where L is the length of the column, in cm, and tM is the time measured in seconds.

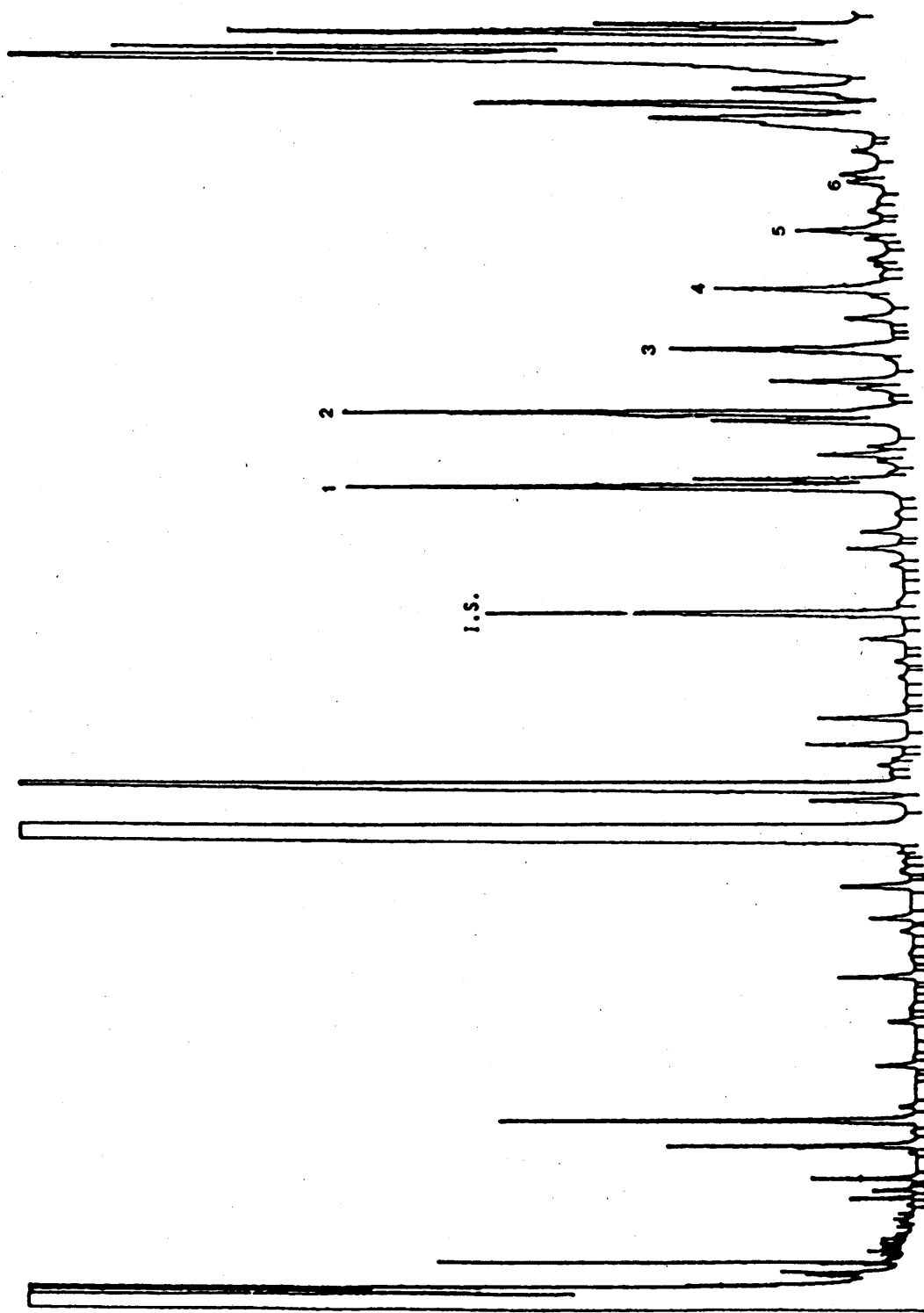


FIGURE 1: Wax chromatogram of a virgin olive oil.

I.S. = Internal standard Ester C32

1 = Esters C36,

2 = Esters C38,

3 = Esters C40,

4 = Esters C42,

5 = Esters C44,

6 = Esters C46,

11. In Annex V, point 4.11., '5 %' is replaced by '2 %'.
12. In Annex V, point 5.1.1., first subparagraph, 'seed oils or' is deleted.
13. In Annex V, point 5.1.1., third subparagraph, 'animal or vegetable oils and fats' is replaced by 'oils'.
14. In Annex V, point 5.1.1. *in fine*, the following is added:
'or betulinol will have to be used instead of cholestanol'.
15. In Annex V, point 5.4.5.2., 'in square millimetres' is deleted.
16. In Annex VI, point 6., 'in square millimetres' is deleted.
17. In Annex IX, point 3.4. is replaced by the following:
'3.4. Chromatography column having an upper part 270 mm in length and a diameter of 35 mm and a lower part 270 mm in length and a diameter of approximately 10mm.'
18. In Annex IX, point 4.1., the second indent is deleted.
19. In Annex XIII, the title 'Proof that refining has taken place' is replaced by the following 'Neutralization and decolorization of olive oil in the laboratory'.
20. Annex XIV is replaced by the following:

ANNEX XIV

ADDITIONAL NOTES 2, 3 AND 4 TO CHAPTER 15 OF THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE

- 2.A. Nos 1509 and 1510 cover only oils derived solely from the treatment of lives, the analytical characteristics of the acidic and sterol composition of which are as follows:

Table I: Fatty acid composition as percentage of total fatty acids		Table II: Sterol composition as percentage of total sterols	
Myristic acid	M 0,1	Cholesterol	M 0,5
Linolenic acid	M 0,9	Brassicasterol	M 0,2
Arachidic	M 0,7	Campesterol	M 4,0
Eicosanoic acid	M 0,5	Stigmasterol ⁽¹⁾	< Campesterol
Behenic acid	M 0,3	Betasitosterol ⁽²⁾	m 93,0
Lignoceric acid	M 0,5	Delta-7-stigmasterol	M 0,5

m = minimum

M = Maximum

⁽¹⁾ Condition not valid for virgin lampante oil (subheading 1509 10 10) and for olive-residue oil (subheading 1510 00 10).

⁽²⁾ Delta-5,23-Stigmastadienol + Chlerosterol + Beta-Sitosterol + Sitostanol + Delta-5-Avenasterol + Delta-5,24-Stigmastadienol.

Nos 1509 and 1510 do not cover chemically altered olive oil (in particular re-esterified olive oil) and mixtures of olive oil with other oils. The presence of re-esterified olive oil or other oils is ascertained using the methods set out in Annexes V, VIII, X A and X B to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.

- B. Subheading 1509 10 covers only olive oils defined in Sections I and II below obtained solely using mechanical or other physical means under conditions, and particularly thermal conditions, that do not lead to deterioration of the oil, and which have undergone no treatment other than washing, decantation, centrifugation or filtration. Oils derived from olives using solvents fall under heading 1510.

I. For the purposes of subheading 1509 10 10, "virgin lampante olive oil", whatever its acidity, means olive oil with :

- (a) an aliphatic alcohols content not exceeding 400 mg/kg ;
- (b) an erythrodical and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
- (c) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,3 % and/or
- (d) the sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,10 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,10 % ;
- (e) one or more of the following characteristics :
 - (i) a periode number exceeding 20 meq O_2 /kg ;
 - (ii) a content in volatile halogenated solvents exceeding 0,1 mg/kg for any one solvent ;
 - (iii) a K_{270} (100) extinction coefficient higher than 0,250 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0,11. In point of fact some oils having a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of more than 3,3 g per 100 g may, after passage through activated alumina, in accordance with the method set out in Annex IX to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, may have a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0,10. If so, after neutralization and decolorization in the laboratory, in accordance with the method set ou in Annex XIII to the aforementioned Regulation, they must have the following characteristics :
 - a K_{270} extinction coefficient not higher than 1,20,
 - an extinction coefficient variation (Delta K), in the 270 nm region, higher than 0,01 but not higher than 0,16, i.e. :

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0,5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

K_m = the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of the peak of the absorption curve in the 270 nm region,

K_{m-4} en K_{m+4} = the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher than the K_m wavelength ;
 - (iv) organoleptic organoleptic characteristics which include detectable defects exceeding the limits of acceptability and a panel test score lower than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.

II. For the purposes of subheading 1509 10 90, "virgin oil" means olive oil having the following characteristics :

- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3,3 g per 100 g ;
- (b) a peroxide number not exceeding 20 meq active O_2 /kg ;
- (c) an aliphatic alcohols content not exceeding 300 mg/kg ;
- (d) a content in volatile halogenated solvents not exceeding 0,2 mg/kg overall and not exceeding 0,1 mg/kg for each solvent ;
- (e) a K_{270} extinction coefficient not higher than 0,250 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0,10 ;
- (f) an extinction coefficient variation (Delta K), in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0,01 ;
- (g) organoleptic characteristics which may include detectable defects within the limits of acceptability and a panel test score higher than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 ;
- (h) an erythrodial and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
- (i) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding ;
- (j) the sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,03 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,03 %.

- C. Subheading 1509 90 00 covers olive oil obtained by the treatment of olive oils falling within subheading 1509 10 10 or 1509 10 90, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, having the following characteristics :
- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3,3 g per 100 g ;
 - (b) an aliphatic alcohols content not exceeding 350 mg/kg ;
 - (c) A K_{270} extinction coefficient (100) higher than 0,250 and not higher than 1,20 and, after treatment of the sample with activated alumina, higher than 0,10 ;
 - (d) an extinction coefficient variation (ΔK), in the 270 nm region, higher than 0,01 and not higher than 0,16 ;
 - (e) an erythrodiol and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
 - (f) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,5 % ;
 - (g) the sum of transoleic isomeres lower than 0,20 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomeres lower than 0,30 %.
- D. For the purposes of subheading 1510 00 10, "crude oils" means oils, particularly olive residue oils, with the following characteristics :
- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, greater than 2 g per 100 g ;
 - (b) an erythrodiol and uvaol content exceeding 12 % ;
 - (c) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,8 % ;
 - (d) the sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,20 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,10 %.
- E. Subheading 1510 00 90 covers oils obtained by the treatment of oils fallin within subheading 1510 00 10, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, and oils not having the characteristics of the oils referred to in additional notes 2B, 2C and 2D. The oils falling within this subheading must have a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 2 %, the sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,4 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,35 %.
3. Subheadings 1522 00 31 and 1522 00 39 do not cover :
- (a) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having in iodine index, determined in accordance with the metod laid down in Annex XVI to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, lower than 70 or higher than 100 ;
 - (b) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index lower than 70 or higher than 100, of which the peadk area representing the retention volume of Beta-Sitosterol (*), determined in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, is less than 93 % of the total sterol peak areas.
- (*) Delta-5,23-Stigmastadienol + Chlerosterol + Beta-Sitosterol + Sitostanol + Delta-5-Avenasterol + Delta-5,24-Stigmastadienol.
4. The analytical methods for the determination of the characteristics of the products referred to above are those laid down in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.'
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 184/93

of 29 January 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 on the rules for granting aid to skimmed milk processed into compound feedingstuffs and skimmed-milk powder intended for feed for calves

THE COMMISSION 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 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/90 ⁽⁴⁾, the granting of aid for skimmed-milk powder processed into compound feedingstuffs is conditional upon the requirement that the latter contain not less than 50 kilograms of powder per 100 kg of the finished product; whereas the situation of the skimmed milk market makes it possible to adjust the aforementioned inclusion rate;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph is added to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79:

'1a. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, for compound feedingstuffs manufactured between 1 February and 31 December 1993, the minimum quantity of 50 kilograms referred to in the first subparagraph, point (a), and in the fourth subparagraph shall be reduced to 35 kilograms; in this event, the quantity of 45 kilograms referred to in the fourth subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be reduced to 30 kilograms.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 83.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 336, 1. 12. 1990, p. 68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 185/93
of 29 January 1993

**laying down detailed rules governing imports of certain beef and veal products
originating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia and
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

1993 fixing the amount levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen⁽¹⁾ and is to apply from
1 February 1993,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3953/92
of 21 December 1992 concerning the arrangements appli-
cable to the import into the Community of products
originating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina,
Croatia and Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of
Macedonia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas by Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3953/92
the Community unilaterally provided for special arrange-
ments applying to imports of 'baby-beef' products origi-
nating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia
and Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Mace-
donia; whereas, in order to qualify for reduced levy on
import into the Community, the products must be
accompanied by a certificate to be drawn up by the
Community; whereas until such time as the model for
the new certificate has been drawn up, the specimen
certificate in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1368/88⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3886/88⁽³⁾, should be used and the issuing agencies of
those Republics should be determined;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC)
No 3953/92, these new import arrangements are to apply
from 1 January 1993; whereas detailed rules governing
the partial reimbursement, at the request of the parties
concerned and under certain conditions, of levies on
products covered by that Regulation and imported into
the Community in the period 1 January to 31 January
1993 should accordingly be laid down; whereas the
amount to be reimbursed is equal to the difference
between the levies in columns 2 and 5 of the Annex to
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 172/93 of 29 January

Article 1

1. The reduced levies collected on import referred to in
Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3953/92 shall apply
only to products accompanied by certificates as provided
for in Article 7 (3) of that Regulation.
2. The specimen for those certificates shall be as set
out in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88.
3. Articles 2, 3 and 4, Article 5 (2) and Articles 6 and 7
of Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88 shall apply *mutatis
mutandis* as regards the issuing and utilization of the
certificates.
4. Certificates shall be valid only if they are duly
endorsed by an issuing agency listed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

At the request of the parties concerned and on presenta-
tion of proof that products released for free circulation in
the Member States in the period 1 January to 31 January
1993 were accompanied by certificates as provided for in
Article 1 (2) endorsed by a body listed in the Annex
hereto, the Member States shall reimburse the difference
between the levies set out in columns 2 and 5 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 172/93.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 406, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 20. 5. 1988, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 346, 15. 12. 1988, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 29 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Issuing agencies :

- Republic of Croatia : 'Euroinspekt', Zagreb, Croatia,
 - Republic of Slovenia : 'Inspect', Ljubljana, Slovenia,
 - former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia :
'Cargoinspect', Skopje.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 186/93

of 29 January 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1300/92 increasing to 500 000 tonnes the quantity of feed rye held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3043/91 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1300/92 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3585/92 ⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 300 000 tonnes of feed rye held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 19 January 1993, Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 200 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of feed rye held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 500 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1300/92 must therefore be amended;

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

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1300/92 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 500 000 tonnes of feed rye to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 500 000 tonnes of feed rye are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1300/92 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 288, 18. 10. 1991, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 22. 5. 1992, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 364, 12. 12. 1992, p. 24.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

(tonnes)	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg	58 886
Niedersachsen/Bremen	126 909
Nordrhein-Westfalen	11 643
Hessen	11 071
Rheinland-Pfalz	14 020
Baden-Württemberg	3 525
Saarland	1 936
Bayern	11 903
Berlin/Brandenburg	152 644
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	62 922
Sachsen	7 659
Sachsen-Anhalt	33 988
Thüringen	2 813

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 187/93

of 29 January 1993

opening a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Lithuania of 12 500 tonnes of bread-making common wheat held by the German intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 of 7 August 1991 on an emergency measure to supply food products to the populations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92⁽⁴⁾, provides that contracts for the supply of cereals under Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 are to be allocated by invitation to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/92⁽⁶⁾, lays down in particular quality criteria for bread-making common wheat accepted for intervention;

Whereas a standing invitation to tender should be opened for the supply of an instalment of bread-making common wheat held by the German intervention agency;

Whereas experience has shown the need to be sure that the scheduling of deliveries is respected; that therefore an amount should be deducted from the performance guarantee in certain cases of delayed deliveries;

Whereas staggered delivery of lots imposes additional burdens on the recipients and is a hindrance as regards other deliveries; whereas a specific penalty of ECU 2 per tonne should be imposed, without prejudice to the provisions on security of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92;

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

Article 1

On the terms laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the German intervention agency shall open a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Lithuania of bread-making common wheat held by the said agency.

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover 12 500 tonnes of bread-making common wheat in bulk to be supplied cif (ex-ship), to the Lithuanian port of Klaipeda.
2. The regions in which the 12 500 tonnes of bread-making common wheat are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. Tenders may relate only to the entire lot of 12 500 tonnes specified in the notice of invitation to tender provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 in accordance with the delivery specifications in Annex IV hereto.
2. Notwithstanding Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 when delivery delays occur, for each day of delay 0,05 % of the security specified in Article 8 of that Regulation shall be forfeit in respect of the quantities delivered late. If such delays exceed a period of five days, the percentage forfeit shall amount to 0,1 % for each day of delay.
3. The part of the security, referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, corresponding to any additional costs incurred by the Community, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of that Regulation or to the corresponding Articles relating to the other sectors, shall also be forfeit.
4. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall apply where delivery delay is attributable to the operator

Article 4

1. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a.m., Brussels time, on 4 February 1993.
2. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the last partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a.m., Brussels time, on 18 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 227, 11. 8. 1992, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 233, 15. 8. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1992, p. 25.

3. Notwithstanding Article 14 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the intervention agency concerned shall publish an invitation to tender at least three days before the date laid down for the first partial invitation to tender.

Article 5

Tenders must be submitted to the German intervention agency.

The German intervention agency shall forward tenders to the Commission in accordance with the model in Annex II hereto.

Article 6

The taking-over certificate referred to in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 shall take the form shown in Annex III.

Certificates shall be issued after unloading of the goods.

Article 7

1. The successful tenderer shall undertake to provide the Lithuanian authorities with the documents required

for supply purposes as specified in the notice of invitation to tender drawn up by the German intervention agency.

2. The successful tenderer shall regularly inform the Lithuanian authorities, the intervention agency holding the products involved and the Commission of the progress of the supply operation as far as the takeover stage.

Article 8

The Member States concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that no refund is applied within the framework of the supply, in particular by specifying this on the export licence.

Article 9

For the purposes of entering EAGGF expenditure in the accounts, the book value of the product referred to in Article 1 is hereby fixed at ECU 52 per tonne.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg	12 500

ANNEX II

Standing invitation to tender for the supply to Lithuania of 12 500 tonnes of bread-making wheat held by the German intervention agency

(Regulation (EEC) No 187/93)

Tenderer number	Quantity (tonnes)	Supply cost applied for (ECU/tonne)
1	2	3
1		
2		
3		
4		
etc.		

ANNEX III**SUPPLY BY SEA****TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE**

I, the undersigned :
(surname and first name, or business name)

acting on behalf of the Lithuanian Government, hereby certify that the goods mentioned below have been taken over :

— Name of vessel :

— Place and date of taking-over :

— Product :

— Tonnage taken over :

Remarks or reservations :

.....
.....

ANNEX IV**Delivery specifications**

Delivery in bulk, cif (ex-ship) to the Lithuanian port of Klaipeda.

One lot of 12 500 tonnes which, at the successful tenderer's choice, may be :

- either one shipment of 12 500 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,
- or a maximum of two shipments :
 - 6 250 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,
 - 6 250 tonnes : to arrive between 8 and 10 March 1993.

An individual lot must be delivered as a single consignment at the port of destination. If this requirement is not met the intervention agency of the Member State concerned shall impose a penalty of ECU 2 per tonne.

The deliveries may take place before the date laid down on the initiative of the successful tenderer and under his responsibility if the necessary conditions are met for unloading and removal in the port of Klaipeda.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 188/93**of 29 January 1993****opening a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Latvia of 12 500 tonnes of bread-making rye held by the German intervention agency**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 of 7 August 1991 on an emergency measure to supply food products to the populations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that contracts for the supply of cereals under Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 are to be allocated by invitation to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/77 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/92 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down in particular quality criteria for bread-making rye accepted for intervention;

Whereas a standing invitation to tender should be opened for the supply of an instalment of bread-making rye held by the German intervention agency;

Whereas experience has shown the need to be sure that the scheduling of deliveries is respected; that therefore an amount should be deducted from the performance guarantee in certain cases of delayed deliveries;

Whereas staggered delivery of lots imposes additional burdens on the recipients and is a hindrance as regards other deliveries; whereas a specific penalty of ECU 2 per tonne should be imposed, without prejudice to the provisions on security of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92;

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

Article 1

On the terms laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the German intervention agency shall open a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Latvia of bread-making rye held by the said agency.

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover 12 500 tonnes of bread-making rye in bulk to be supplied cif (ex-ship), to the Latvian port of Riga.

2. The regions in which the 12 500 tonnes of bread-making rye are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. Tenders may relate only to the entire lot of 12 500 tonnes specified in the notice of invitation to tender provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 in accordance with the delivery specifications in Annex IV hereto.

2. Notwithstanding Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 when delivery delays occur, for each day of delay 0,05 % of the security specified in Article 8 of that Regulation shall be forfeit in respect of the quantities delivered late. If such delays exceed a period of five days, the percentage forfeit shall amount to 0,1 % for each day of delay.

3. The part of the security, referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, corresponding to any additional costs incurred by the Community, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of that Regulation or to the corresponding Articles relating to the other sectors, shall also be forfeit.

4. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall apply where delivery delay is attributable to the operator

Article 4

1. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a.m., Brussels time, on 4 February 1993.

2. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the last partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a.m., Brussels time, on 18 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 227, 11. 8. 1992, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 233, 15. 8. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1992, p. 25.

3. Notwithstanding Article 14 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the intervention agency concerned shall publish an invitation to tender at least three days before the date laid down for the first partial invitation to tender.

Article 5

Tenders must be submitted to the German intervention agency.

The German intervention agency shall forward tenders to the Commission in accordance with the model in Annex II hereto.

Article 6

The taking-over certificate referred to in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 shall take the form shown in Annex III.

Certificates shall be issued after unloading of the goods.

Article 7

1. The successful tenderer shall undertake to provide the Latvian authorities with the documents required for supply purposes as specified in the notice of invitation to tender drawn up by the German intervention agency.

2. The successful tenderer shall regularly inform the Latvian authorities, the intervention agency holding the products involved and the Commission of the progress of the supply operation as far as the takeover stage.

Article 8

The Member States concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that no refund is applied within the framework of the supply, in particular by specifying this on the export licence.

Article 9

For the purposes of entering EAGGF expenditure in the accounts, the book value of the product referred to in Article 1 is hereby fixed at ECU 52 per tonne.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg	12 500

ANNEX II

Standing invitation to tender for the supply to Latvia of 12 500 tonnes of bread-making rye held by the German intervention agency

(Regulation (EEC) No 188/93)

Tenderer number	Quantity (tonnes)	Supply cost applied for (ECU/tonne)
1	2	3
1		
2		
3		
4		
etc.		

*ANNEX III***SUPPLY BY SEA****TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE**

I, the undersigned :

(surname and first name, or business name)

acting on behalf of the Latvian Government, hereby certify that the goods mentioned below have been taken over :

— Name of vessel :

— Place and date of taking-over :

— Product :

— Tonnage taken over :

Remarks or reservations :

.....

.....

*ANNEX IV***Delivery specifications**

Delivery in bulk, cif (ex-ship) to the Latvian port of Riga.

One lot of 12 500 tonnes which, at the successful tenderer's choice, may be :

— either one shipment of 12 500 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,

— or a maximum of two shipments :

— 6 250 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,

— 6 250 tonnes : to arrive between 8 and 10 March 1993.

An individual lot must be delivered as a single consignment at the port of destination. If this requirement is not met the intervention agency of the Member State concerned shall impose a penalty of ECU 2 per tonne.

The deliveries may take place before the date laid down on the initiative of the successful tenderer and under his responsibility if the necessary conditions are met for unloading and removal in the port of Riga.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 189/93

of 29 January 1993

opening a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Estonia of 15 000 tonnes of bread-making common wheat held by the Danish intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 of 7 August 1991 on an emergency measure to supply food products to the populations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (¹),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (²), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92 (³), and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 (⁴), provides that contracts for the supply of cereals under Regulation (EEC) No 2335/92 are to be allocated by invitation to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/77 (⁵), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/92 (⁶), lays down in particular quality criteria for bread-making common wheat accepted for intervention;

Whereas a standing invitation to tender should be opened for the supply of an instalment of bread-making common wheat held by the Danish intervention agency;

Whereas experience has shown the need to be sure that the scheduling of deliveries is respected; that therefore an amount should be deducted from the performance guarantee in certain cases of delayed deliveries;

Whereas staggered delivery of lots imposes additional burdens on the recipients and is a hindrance as regards other deliveries; whereas a specific penalty of ECU 2 per tonne should be imposed, without prejudice to the provisions on security of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92;

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

Article 1

On the terms laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the Danish intervention agency shall open a standing invitation to tender for the supply to Estonia of bread-making common wheat held by the said agency.

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover 15 000 tonnes of bread-making common wheat in bulk to be supplied cif (ex-ship), to the Estonian port of Tallinn.
2. The regions in which the 15 000 tonnes of bread-making common wheat are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. Tenders may relate only to the entire lot of 15 000 tonnes specified in the notice of invitation to tender provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 in accordance with the delivery specifications in Annex IV hereto.
2. Notwithstanding Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 when delivery delays occur, for each day of delay 0,05 % of the security specified in Article 8 of that Regulation shall be forfeit in respect of the quantities delivered late. If such delays exceed a period of five days, the percentage forfeit shall amount to 0,1 % for each day of delay.
3. The part of the security, referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, corresponding to any additional costs incurred by the Community, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of that Regulation or to the corresponding Articles relating to the other sectors, shall also be forfeit.
4. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall apply where delivery delay is attributable to the operator.

Article 4

1. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a. m., Brussels time, on 4 February 1993.
2. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the last partial invitation to tender shall be 11 a. m., Brussels time, on 18 February 1993.

(¹) OJ No L 227, 11. 8. 1992, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

(⁴) OJ No L 233, 15. 8. 1992, p. 6.

(⁵) OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 18.

(⁶) OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1992, p. 25.

3. Notwithstanding Article 14 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92, the intervention agency concerned shall publish an invitation to tender at least three days before the date laid down for the first partial invitation to tender.

Article 5

Tenders must be submitted to the Danish intervention agency.

The Danish intervention agency shall forward tenders to the Commission in accordance with the model in Annex II hereto.

Article 6

The taking-over certificate referred to in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2388/92 shall take the form shown in Annex III.

Certificates shall be issued after unloading of the goods.

Article 7

1. The successful tenderer shall undertake to provide the Estonian authorities with the documents required for supply purposes as specified in the notice of invitation to tender drawn up by the Danish intervention agency.

2. The successful tenderer shall regularly inform the Estonian authorities, the intervention agency holding the products involved and the Commission of the progress of the supply operation as far as the takeover stage.

Article 8

The Member States concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that no refund is applied within the framework of the supply, in particular by specifying this on the export licence.

Article 9

For the purposes of entering EAGGF expenditure in the accounts, the book value of the product referred to in Article 1 is hereby fixed at ECU 52 per tonne.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Sjælland	15 000

ANNEX II

Standing invitation to tender for the supply to Estonia of 15 000 tonnes of bread-making wheat held by the Danish intervention agency

(Regulation (EEC) No 189/93)

Tenderer number	Quantity (tonnes)	Supply cost applied for (ECU/tonne)
1	2	3
1		
2		
3		
4		
etc.		

*ANNEX III***SUPPLY BY SEA****TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE**

I, the undersigned :
(surname and first name, or business name)

acting on behalf of the Estonian Government, hereby certify that the goods mentioned below have been taken over :

— Name of vessel :

— Place and date of taking-over :

— Product :

— Tonnage taken over :

Remarks or reservations :

.....

.....

*ANNEX IV***Delivery specifications**

Delivery in bulk, cif (ex-ship) to the Estonian port of Tallinn.

One lot of 15 000 tonnes which, at the successful tenderer's choice may be :

— either one shipment of 15 500 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,

— or a maximum of two shipments :

— 7 250 tonnes : to arrive between 1 and 3 March 1993,

— 7 250 tonnes : to arrive between 8 and 10 March 1993.

An individual lot must be delivered as a single consignment at the port of destination. If this requirement is not met the intervention agency of the Member State concerned shall impose a penalty of ECU 2 per tonne.

The deliveries may take place before the date laid down on the initiative of the successful tenderer and under his responsibility if the necessary conditions are met for unloading and removal in the port of Tallinn.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 190/93
of 29 January 1993
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 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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8)
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No
3864/92 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 62/93
⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3864/92 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

The import levies referred to in Article 14 of Regulation
(EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 92.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 9, 15. 1. 1993, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy	CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0401 10 10		15,68	0403 10 16	(°)	2,0227/kg + 30,36
0401 10 90		14,47	0403 10 22		24,21
0401 20 11		21,80	0403 10 24		29,56
0401 20 19		20,59	0403 10 26		72,58
0401 20 91		27,15	0403 10 32	(°)	0,1817/kg + 29,15
0401 20 99		25,94	0403 10 34	(°)	0,2352/kg + 29,15
0401 30 11		70,17	0403 10 36	(°)	0,6654/kg + 29,15
0401 30 19		68,96	0403 90 11		105,85
0401 30 31		135,56	0403 90 13		172,15
0401 30 39		134,35	0403 90 19		209,52
0401 30 91		228,14	0403 90 31	(°)	0,9860/kg + 30,36
0401 30 99		226,93	0403 90 33	(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36
0402 10 11	(°)	105,85	0403 90 39	(°)	2,0227/kg + 30,36
0402 10 19	(°)(°)	98,60	0403 90 51		24,21
0402 10 91	(°)(°)	0,9860/kg + 30,36	0403 90 53		29,56
0402 10 99	(°)(°)	0,9860/kg + 23,11	0403 90 59		72,58
0402 21 11	(°)	172,15	0403 90 61	(°)	0,1817/kg + 29,15
0402 21 17	(°)	164,90	0403 90 63	(°)	0,2352/kg + 29,15
0402 21 19	(°)(°)	164,90	0403 90 69	(°)	0,6654/kg + 29,15
0402 21 91	(°)(°)	209,52	0404 10 02		25,53
0402 21 99	(°)(°)	202,27	0404 10 04		172,15
0402 29 11	(°)(°)(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36	0404 10 06		209,52
0402 29 15	(°)(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36	0404 10 12		105,85
0402 29 19	(°)(°)	1,6490/kg + 23,11	0404 10 14		172,15
0402 29 91	(°)(°)	2,0227/kg + 30,36	0404 10 16		209,52
0402 29 99	(°)(°)	2,0227/kg + 23,11	0404 10 26	(°)	0,2553/kg + 23,11
0402 91 11	(°)	30,28	0404 10 28	(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36
0402 91 19	(°)	30,28	0404 10 32	(°)	2,0227/kg + 30,36
0402 91 31	(°)	37,85	0404 10 34	(°)	0,9860/kg + 30,36
0402 91 39	(°)	37,85	0404 10 36	(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36
0402 91 51	(°)	135,56	0404 10 38	(°)	2,0227/kg + 30,36
0402 91 59	(°)	134,35	0404 10 48	(°)	0,2553/kg
0402 91 91	(°)	228,14	0404 10 52	(°)	1,6490/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(°)	226,93	0404 10 54	(°)	2,0227/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(°)	49,85	0404 10 56	(°)	0,9860/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(°)	49,85	0404 10 58	(°)	1,6490/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(°)(°)	1,3193/kg + 26,74	0404 10 62	(°)	2,0227/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(°)(°)	1,3193/kg + 25,53	0404 10 72	(°)	0,2553/kg + 23,11
0402 99 91	(°)(°)	2,2451/kg + 26,74	0404 10 74	(°)	1,6490/kg + 29,15
0402 99 99	(°)(°)	2,2451/kg + 25,53	0404 10 76	(°)	2,0227/kg + 29,15
0403 10 02		105,85	0404 10 78	(°)	0,9860/kg + 29,15
0403 10 04		172,15	0404 10 82	(°)	1,6490/kg + 29,15
0403 10 06		209,52	0404 10 84	(°)	2,0227/kg + 29,15
0403 10 12	(°)	0,9860/kg + 30,36	0404 90 11		105,85
0403 10 14	(°)	1,6490/kg + 30,36	0404 90 13		172,15

CN code	Note (*)	Import levy	CN code	Note (*)	Import levy
0404 90 19		209,52	0406 90 31	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 31		105,85	0406 90 33	(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 33		172,15	0406 90 35	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 39		209,52	0406 90 37	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 51	(¹)	0,9860/kg + 30,36	0406 90 39	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 53	(¹)(²)	1,6490/kg + 30,36	0406 90 50	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0404 90 59	(¹)	2,0227/kg + 30,36	0406 90 61	(²)(³)	395,81
0404 90 91	(¹)	0,9860/kg + 30,36	0406 90 63	(²)(³)	395,81
0404 90 93	(¹)(²)	1,6490/kg + 30,36	0406 90 69	(²)(³)	395,81
0404 90 99	(¹)	2,0227/kg + 30,36	0406 90 73	(²)(³)	192,08
0405 00 11	(³)	234,99	0406 90 75	(²)(³)	192,08
0405 00 19	(³)	234,99	0406 90 77	(²)(³)	192,08
0405 00 90		286,69	0406 90 79	(²)(³)	192,08
0406 10 20	(²)(³)	234,38	0406 90 81	(²)(³)	192,08
0406 10 80	(²)(³)	288,80	0406 90 85	(²)(³)	192,08
0406 20 10	(¹)(²)(³)	395,81	0406 90 89	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08
0406 20 90	(²)(³)	395,81	0406 90 93	(²)(³)	234,38
0406 30 10	(¹)(²)(³)	183,74	0406 90 99	(²)(³)	288,80
0406 30 31	(¹)(²)(³)	177,50	1702 10 10		23,09
0406 30 39	(¹)(²)(³)	183,74	1702 10 90		23,09
0406 30 90	(¹)(²)(³)	280,46	2106 90 51		23,09
0406 40 00	(¹)(²)(³)	148,14	2309 10 15		76,37
0406 90 11	(¹)(²)(³)	228,88	2309 10 19		99,05
0406 90 13	(¹)(²)(³)	171,25	2309 10 39		93,31
0406 90 15	(¹)(²)(³)	171,25	2309 10 59		78,17
0406 90 17	(¹)(²)(³)	171,25	2309 10 70		99,05
0406 90 19	(¹)(²)(³)	395,81	2309 90 35		76,37
0406 90 21	(¹)(²)(³)	228,88	2309 90 39		99,05
0406 90 23	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08	2309 90 49		93,31
0406 90 25	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08	2309 90 59		78,17
0406 90 27	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08	2309 90 70		99,05
0406 90 29	(¹)(²)(³)	192,08			

(¹) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to the sum of the following:

- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product; and
- (b) the other amount indicated.

(²) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to:

- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the dry lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product plus, where appropriate,
- (b) the other amount indicated.

(³) Products falling within this code 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.

(⁵) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

(⁶) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 191/93**of 29 January 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the French overseas departments (FOD) has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3672/92 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market,

the aid for supply to the FOD should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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 Annex of Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 43, 19. 2. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 59.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

(Ecu/tonnes)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid			
	Destination			
	Guadeloupe	Martinique	French Guiana	Réunion
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	66,00	66,00	66,00	69,00
Barley (1003 00 90)	83,00	83,00	83,00	86,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	100,00	100,00	100,00	103,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 192/93**of 29 January 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply
of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92
of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect
of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the
Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3714/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals
products to the Azores and Madeira has been settled by
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3674/92 ⁽⁴⁾, whereas, as
a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for
cereals products in the European part of the Community
and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Azores
and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the
Annex ;

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 Annex of Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 is replaced
by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 63.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(Ecu/tonne)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	63,00	63,00
Barley (1003 00 90)	80,00	80,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 90)	118,00	118,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	97,00	97,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 193/93**of 29 January 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Canary Islands has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3673/92⁽⁴⁾, whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex ;

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 Annex of Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 61.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92
setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the
Canary Islands

(Ecu/tonne)

Product (CN code)		Amount of aid
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	63,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	80,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 90)	118,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	97,00
Oats	(1004 00 90)	80,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 194/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk 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 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 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas 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 criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward-processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1435/90 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 of 16 February 1988 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3774/92 ⁽⁸⁾, lay down that butter and cream at reduced prices should be made available to industries which manufacture certain goods;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3554/92 ⁽¹⁰⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 31. 5. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 383, 29. 12. 1992, p. 48.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

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

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Where Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 is applied to exports of one of the goods referred to in Article 4 (1), (2) or (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 570/88, the rate of the refund on milk products shall be that applicable to the use of reduced price butter, unless the exporter provides proof that the product does not contain reduced-price butter.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description	(ECU/100 kg) Rate of refund (*)
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1,5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2): a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501 b) On exportation of other goods	— 65,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3): a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of other goods	56,34 115,00
ex 0405 00	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6): a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 99 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat c) On exportation of other goods	26,00 177,00 171,00

(*) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 195/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to 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 21 June 1975 on the common organization of the
market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of 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 674/92 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the
fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas 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 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3381/90 ⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of
refund should be fixed, to be applied where these
products are 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 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of
the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic
products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article,
that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in
obtaining supplies of the basic products in question
on the Community market and the prices ruling on
the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agri-
cultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty
which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the
industries which use Community products and those
which use third-country products under inward
processing arrangements;

Whereas in the absence of evidence that no production
refund was granted pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC)
No 1009/86 of 25 March 1986 establishing general rules
applying to production refunds in the cereals and rice
sector ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1309/92 ⁽⁸⁾, the export refund should be reduced by
the amount of the production refund applicable on the
day of acceptance of the export declaration; whereas this
system is the only one which avoids the risk of fraud;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 of
4 March 1980 on the advance payment of export refunds
in respect of agricultural products ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2026/83 ⁽¹⁰⁾, and Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3665/87 of 27 November 1987 laying
down common detailed rules for the application of the
system of export refunds on agricultural products ⁽¹¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92 ⁽¹²⁾, lay
down rules on the advance payment of export refunds
that must be adhered to when these are adjusted;

Whereas, now that a settlement has been reached between
the European Economic Community and the United
States of America on Community exports of pasta
products to the United States and has been approved by
Council Decision 87/482/EEC ⁽¹³⁾, it is necessary to diffe-
rentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 139, 22. 5. 1992, p. 47.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 12.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.

1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination ;

Whereas, for the application of Article 4 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, it is necessary to differentiate the refunds ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽²⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro ; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3 ; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed ;

Whereas in particular the export refund for unprocessed starches falling within CN code 1108 is granted only if the dry matter content is at least 77 % in the case of potato starch and at least 84 % in the case of cereal starches ;

Whereas with regard to potatoes, only potato starches are subject to common organization of the market, consequently steps should be taken to specify the terms that these potato starches should meet in order to qualify for refunds ;

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

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3 the rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, 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, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. For the products listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86, the refunds given in the Annex to this Regulation shall be applied on presentation, at the acceptance of the export declaration and the request for obtaining the export refund, of proof that the basic products used in the manufacture of the products to be exported have not benefited from the production refund provided for in that Regulation, and that such refund will not be applied for.

The proof referred to in the first subparagraph is provided by the presentation by the exporter of a declaration from the processor of the basic product in question attesting that the latter product has not benefited from a production refund as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86, and that no application for such refund will be made.

3. When the proof referred to in paragraph 2 is not provided, the export refund :

(a) applicable on the date of acceptance of the export declaration for the goods, or on the day specified in Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, where the rate is not fixed in advance ;

(b) of which the rate is fixed in advance,

will be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86 to the basic product in question on the day of acceptance of the export declaration for the goods, or on the day specified in Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, if the goods have been placed under the export refund advance payment arrangements.

Article 2

1. The refund for starches and potato starch falling within CN code 1108 or products falling within Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 resulting from the processing of these starches and potato starch is granted only on production of a declaration from the suppliers of those products attesting that they have been directly produced from cereals, potatoes or rice excluding all use of subproducts obtained in the production of other agricultural products or goods.

The above declaration can be considered valid, until revocation, for all supplies from the same producer ; it shall be verified in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 (1) and the first indent of paragraph 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80.

2. Where the dry-extract content of potato starch assimilated to maize starch pursuant to Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 is 80 % or higher, the rate of the export refund shall be as laid down in the Annex ; where the dry-extract content is less than 80 % the rate of the refund shall be the amount laid down in the Annex multiplied by 1/80th of the actual dry-extract percentage.

For all other starches with a dry-extract content of 87 % or more, the rate of the export refund shall be as laid down in the Annex ; where the dry-extract content is less than 87 % the amount of the refund shall be the rate laid down in the Annex multiplied by 1/87th of the actual dry-extract percentage.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 1 above, the dryextract content of starches shall be determined using the method applied to flour in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1908/84 ⁽¹⁾.

4. At the time of application for the export refund for the goods the applicant must declare the dry-extract content of the starches concerned, unless this information has been recorded by the competent authorities referred

to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, in accordance with the provisions of that paragraph.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 178, 5. 7. 1984, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description of products (')	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product (")
1001 10 90	Durum wheat : — used unprocessed : — — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — — in all other cases — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or grains otherwise worked (other than hulled, kibbled, or germ) of CN code 1104 — — hulled grains of CN code 1104 and starch of CN code 1108 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — gluten of CN code 1109 — — other (except flours of CN code 1101 and groats and meal of CN code 1103)	 5,648 10,269 4,460 6,690 2,602 — 7,434
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin : — used unprocessed : — — on exports of goods falling within CN code 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — — in all other cases — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or grains otherwise worked (other than hulled, kibbled, or germ) of CN code 1104 — — hulled grains of CN code 1104 and starch of CN code 1108 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — gluten of CN code 1109 — — other (except flours of CN code 1101, and groats and meal of CN code 1103)	 4,089 7,434 4,460 6,690 2,602 — 7,434
1002 00 00	Rye : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — rolled or flaked grains and hulled grains of CN code 1104 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other (except flours of CN code 1102)	 10,126 6,076 9,113 3,021 8,633 — 10,126
1003 00 90	Barley : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flours of CN code 1102, groats and meal of CN code 1103, or rolled, flaked or pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — pellets of CN code 1103 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other	 8,035 5,625 4,821 3,021 8,633 — 8,035

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product ⁽²⁾
1004 00 90	Oats : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, and pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — rolled or flaked grains and hulled grains of CN code 1104 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other	11,005 6,603 9,904 3,021 8,633 — 11,005
1005 90 00	Maize (Corn): — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flours of CN codes 1102 20 10 and 1102 20 90 — — groats and meal of CN code 1003 and rolled or flaked grains of CN code 1104 — — pellets of CN code 1103 — — hulled or perled grains of CN code 1104 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 12 00 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 11 — — other	8,633 6,043 6,906 5,180 7,769 3,021 8,633 3,453 8,633
1006 20	Round grain husked rice Medium grains husked rice Long grain husked rice	21,046 21,019 21,019
ex 1006 30	Round grain wholly-milled rice Medium grain wholly-milled rice Long grain wholly-milled rice	27,365 34,181 34,181
1006 40 00	Broken rice : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flour of CN code 1102 30, groats and meal or pellets of CN code 1103 — — flaked grains of CN 1104 19 91 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 10 — — other	5,939 5,939 3,564 5,939 —
1007 00 90	Sorghum	5,764
1101 00 00	Wheat or meslin flour : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 4,825 8,773
1102 10 00	Rye flour	19,870
1103 11 10	Durum wheat groats and meal : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 8,754 15,916
1103 11 10	Common wheat groats and meal : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 4,825 8,773

⁽¹⁾ The quantities of semi-processed products used must be multiplied, as the case may be by the coefficients shown in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75.

⁽²⁾ Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 196/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the maximum buying-in price and the quantities of beef bought in for the 84th partial invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 90 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 125/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (8) thereof,Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 of 29 March 1989 laying down detailed rules for the application of intervention measures in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3891/92 ⁽⁴⁾, an invitation to tender was opened by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 120/93 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed for quality R3, where appropriate, for each partial invitation to tender in the light of the tenders received; whereas, in accordance with Article 12 of that Regulation, only tenders lower than or equal to the maximum price are to be accepted, without, however, exceeding the average national or regional market price plus the amount mentioned in paragraph 1; whereas, however, pursuant to Article 5 of that Regulation, where the intervention agencies in Member States are offered meat in quantities greater than they are able to take over forthwith, such intervention agencies may limit buying in to the quantities they can take over;

Whereas, after the tenders submitted for the 84th partial invitation to tender have been examined and taking account, pursuant to Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of the requirements for reasonable support of the market and the seasonal trend in slaughterings, the maximum buying-in price and the quantities which may be accepted into intervention should be fixed;

Whereas the quantities offered at present exceed the quantities which may be bought in; whereas a reducing coefficient or, where appropriate depending on the differences in prices and the quantities tendered for, several reducing coefficients should accordingly be applied to the quantities which may be bought in in accordance with Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89;

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

For the 84th partial invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89:

(a) for category A:

- the maximum buying-in price is hereby fixed at ECU 253,85 per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the maximum quantity of carcasses or half-carcasses accepted is hereby fixed at 12 083 tonnes; the quantities are reduced by 30 % pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89;

(b) for category C:

- the maximum buying-in price is hereby fixed at ECU 253,85 per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the maximum quantity accepted of carcasses or half-carcasses is hereby fixed at 14 459 tonnes; the quantities offered at a price greater than ECU 248,80 per 100 kilograms are hereby reduced by 60 % pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89; the quantities offered at a price lower than or equal to ECU 248,80 per 100 kilograms are hereby reduced by 30 %,
- the maximum buying-in price per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half carcasses of quality R3 is hereby fixed at:
 - ECU 250,240 in Ireland.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 4. 4. 1989, p. 5.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 57.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 15, 23. 1. 1993, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 197/93

of 29 January 1993

laying down certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) to trade in fruit and vegetables between Spain and the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 as regards tomatoes, artichokes, melons 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/92⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 816/89⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3831/92⁽⁴⁾, establishes the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism in the fresh fruit and vegetables sector from 1 January 1990; whereas tomatoes, artichokes, melons and strawberries are included in the list;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3308/91⁽⁶⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism, hereinafter called 'STM', to fresh fruit and vegetables;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3840/92⁽⁷⁾ lays down that the periods referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be up to 31 January 1993 for the above products; whereas in view of expected exports from Spain to the rest of the Community, with the exception of Portugal, and of the Community market situation, a period I should be fixed up to 28 March 1993 for the products in question in accordance with the Annex;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 relating to statistical monitoring, to the use of exit documents for Spanish consignments and to the various communications from the Member States apply in order to ensure that the STM operates;

Whereas, on application of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands⁽⁸⁾ the rules in force for mainland Spain shall apply to products originating in the Canary Islands and sent to other parts of the Community from 1 July 1991 consequently the information concerning produce from the Canary Islands should be taken into account for the application of the supplementary trade mechanisms;

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

For tomatoes artichokes, melons and strawberries covered by the CN codes set out in the Annex, the periods provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

For consignments from Spain to the rest of the Community market with the exception of Portugal of the products listed in Article 1, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 shall apply.

However, the notification referred to in Article 2 (2) of the said Regulation shall be made each Tuesday at the latest for the quantities consigned during the preceding week.

The communications referred to in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 shall be made once a month by the fifth of each month at the latest for information referring to the previous month; where appropriate, this communication shall bear the word 'nil'.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993

(¹) OJ No L 312, 27. 10. 1989, p. 6.
 (²) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 15.
 (³) OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1989, p. 35.
 (⁴) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 47.
 (⁵) OJ No L 379, 28. 12. 1989, p. 20.
 (⁶) OJ No L 313, 14. 11. 1991, p. 13.
 (⁷) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 73.

(⁸) OJ No L 171, 29. 6. 1991, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Determination of the periods provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89

Period from 1 February to 28 March 1993

Description of product	CN code	Period
Tomatoes	0702 00 10	I
Artichokes	0709 10 00	I
Melons	0807 10 90	I
Strawberries	0810 10 90	I

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 198/93
of 29 January 1993
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 3814/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 29/93 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 157/93 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 29/93 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, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 28 January 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

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 30 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 5, 9. 1. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1993, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	40,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	40,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	40,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	40,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	46,00
1701 99 10	46,00
1701 99 90	46,00 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91 B to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 199/93**of 29 January 1993****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 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 3814/92⁽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 91/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 139/93⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 91/93 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;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾ are used to

convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽⁶⁾,

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 amended Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 91/93, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 13, 21. 1. 1993, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 19, 28. 1. 1993, p. 13.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	36,34 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	35,50 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	36,34 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	35,50 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3951
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	39,51
1701 99 10 910	39,51
1701 99 10 950	39,51
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3951

⁽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, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85.

⁽³⁾ Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 200/93**of 29 January 1993****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 3053/92 prolonging the second suspension of the advance fixing of the import levy for certain cereals**

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 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the provisions concerning advance fixing of the levy may be suspended if the market situation shows that the application of such provisions will or is likely to cause difficulties;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3053/92 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3152/92 ⁽⁴⁾, suspended advance fixing of the import levy for certain

cereals; whereas under present circumstances suspension of advance fixing is no longer necessary; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3053/92 should therefore be repealed;

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

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3053/92 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 307, 23. 10. 1992, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 58.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 201/93

of 29 January 1993

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

regards products falling within CN codes 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 28 January 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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

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

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 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹²⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,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 674/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,*Article 1*Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 203/93⁽⁸⁾;

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 203/93 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁹⁾, amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾, as*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.⁽⁸⁾ See page 116 of this Official Journal.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (*)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) (*)
1102 30 00	157,33	160,35
1103 14 00	157,33	160,35
1103 29 50	157,33	160,35
1104 19 91	267,16	273,20
1108 19 10	225,60	256,43

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

(*) No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 202/93
of 29 January 1993
fixing the import levies on 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 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 944/87⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75; whereas on importation into Portugal of products listed in Annex XXIV to the Act of Accession an additional amount is added to the levy; whereas these amounts were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed

component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 of 5 March 1990 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽⁶⁾, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽⁸⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the combined nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 2. 4. 1987, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 366, 29. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies ⁽²⁾	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) ⁽¹⁾
2309 10 11	21,61	32,49
2309 10 13	515,71	526,59
2309 10 31	67,53	78,41
2309 10 33	561,63	572,51
2309 10 51	135,06	145,94
2309 10 53	629,16	640,04
2309 90 31	21,61	32,49
2309 90 33	515,71	526,59
2309 90 41	67,53	78,41
2309 90 43	561,63	572,51
2309 90 51	135,06	145,94
2309 90 53	629,16	640,04

⁽¹⁾ On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

⁽²⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 203/93

of 29 January 1993

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 674/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and from rice

and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than ECU 3,02 per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; on importation into Portugal of products listed in Annex XXIV to the Act of Accession an additional amount is added to the levy; whereas these amounts were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the ACP States⁽¹⁰⁾, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas Article 3 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91⁽¹²⁾ allows that within the limit of an annual quantity of 8 000 tonnes, the levy shall not be applied to imports into the French department of Réunion of wheat bran falling within CN code 2302 30 from the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹³⁾ no levies shall apply on

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 366, 29. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3834/90 of 20 December 1990 reducing for 1991 the levies on certain agricultural products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1509/92⁽²⁾, reduces by 50 % the levy or importation into the Community of products of CN code 1108 13 00, within the limit of a fixed amount of 5 000 tonnes a year;

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 519/92⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92⁽⁵⁾ of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreements on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic respectively, of the other part, introduce arrangements for reducing import levies on certain products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 585/92⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 955/92⁽⁷⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards cereals;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/87 of 9 February 1987 concerning the import arrangements applicable to products falling within CN codes 0714 10 and 0714 90 originating in certain third countries⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3909/92⁽⁹⁾, lay down the terms on which the import levy is limited to 6 % *ad valorem*;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 of 29 October 1975 on glucose and lactose⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88⁽¹¹⁾, stipulates that the treatment provided for glucose and glucose syrup falling

within CN codes 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99 and 1702 40 90 by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 it is to be extended to glucose and glucose syrup falling within CN codes 1702 30 51 and 1702 30 59; whereas consequently the levy fixed for products falling within CN codes 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99 and 1702 40 90 also applies to products falling within CN codes 1702 30 51 and 1702 30 59; 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 the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽¹²⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/92⁽¹³⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the combined nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged 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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 121.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 159, 12. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1992, p. 40.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 102, 16. 4. 1992, p. 26.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 43, 13. 2. 1987, p. 9.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 394, 31. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 20.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1993 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (°)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) (°)
0714 10 10 (°)	122,24	128,89
0714 10 91	125,87 (°) (°)	125,87
0714 10 99	124,06	128,89
0714 90 11	125,87 (°) (°)	125,87
0714 90 19	124,06 (°)	128,89
1102 20 10	243,11	249,15
1102 20 90	137,76	140,78
1102 30 00	154,12	157,14
1102 90 10	226,57	232,61
1102 90 30	207,23	213,27
1102 90 90	139,06	142,08
1103 12 00	207,23	213,27
1103 13 10	243,11	249,15
1103 13 90	137,76	140,78
1103 14 00	154,12	157,14
1103 19 10	285,21	291,25
1103 19 30	226,57	232,61
1103 19 90	139,06	142,08
1103 21 00	256,95	262,99
1103 29 10	285,21	291,25
1103 29 20	226,57	232,61
1103 29 30	207,23	213,27
1103 29 40	243,11	249,15
1103 29 50	154,12	157,14
1103 29 90	139,06	142,08
1104 11 10	128,39	131,41
1104 11 90	251,74	257,78
1104 12 10	117,43	120,45
1104 12 90	230,26	236,30
1104 19 10	256,95	262,99
1104 19 30	285,21	291,25
1104 19 50	243,11	249,15

CN code	(ECU/tonne)	
	Import levies (%)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) (%)
1104 19 91	261,72	267,76
1104 19 99	245,39	251,43
1104 21 10	201,39	204,41
1104 21 30	201,39	204,41
1104 21 50	314,68	320,72
1104 21 90	128,39	131,41
1104 22 10 10 (*)	117,43	120,45
1104 22 10 90 (*)	207,23	210,25
1104 22 30	207,23	210,25
1104 22 50	184,21	187,23
1104 22 90	117,43	120,45
1104 23 10	216,10	219,12
1104 23 30	216,10	219,12
1104 23 90	137,76	140,78
1104 29 11	189,86	192,88
1104 29 15	210,74	213,76
1104 29 19	218,13	221,15
1104 29 31	228,40	231,42
1104 29 35	253,52	256,54
1104 29 39	218,13	221,15
1104 29 91	145,61	148,63
1104 29 95	161,62	164,64
1104 29 99	139,06	142,08
1104 30 10	107,06	113,10
1104 30 90	101,30	107,34
1106 20 10	122,24 (*)	128,89
1106 20 90	213,82 (*)	238,00
1107 10 11	254,10	264,98
1107 10 19	189,86	200,74
1107 10 91	224,05	234,93 (*)
1107 10 99	167,41	178,29 (11)
1107 20 00	195,10	205,98 (*)
1108 11 00	314,05	334,60
1108 12 00	217,45	238,00
1108 13 00	217,45	238,00 (*)
1108 14 00	108,72	238,00
1108 19 10	221,01	251,84
1108 19 90	108,72 (*)	238,00
1109 00 00	571,00	752,34
1702 30 51	283,63	380,35
1702 30 59	217,45	283,94
1702 30 91	283,63	380,35
1702 30 99	217,45	283,94
1702 40 90	217,45	283,94
1702 90 50	217,45	283,94
1702 90 75	297,13	393,85
1702 90 79	206,64	273,13

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies ⁽¹⁾	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) ⁽²⁾
2106 90 55	217,45	283,94
2302 10 10	56,52	62,52
2302 10 90	121,10	127,10
2302 20 10	56,52	62,52
2302 20 90	121,10	127,10
2302 30 10	56,52 ⁽¹⁰⁾	62,52
2302 30 90	121,10 ⁽¹⁰⁾	127,10
2302 40 10	56,52	62,52
2302 40 90	121,10	127,10
2303 10 11	270,12	451,46

⁽¹⁾ 6 % *ad valorem*, subject to certain conditions.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States:

- products falling within CN code ex 0714 10 91,
- products falling within CN code 0714 90 11 and arrow-root falling within CN code 0714 90 19,
- flours and meal of arrow-root falling within CN code 1106 20,
- arrow-root starch falling within CN code 1108 19 90.

⁽⁴⁾ Taric code: clipped oats.

⁽⁵⁾ Taric code: CN code 1104 22 10, other than 'clipped oats'.

⁽⁶⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3834/90, the levy on importation into the Community of products of CN code 1108 13 00 is reduced by 50 % within the limit of a fixed quantity of 5 000 tonnes.

⁽⁷⁾ 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.

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

⁽⁹⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Under the terms of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 the levy does not apply to wheat bran originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and directly imported into the French department of Réunion.

⁽¹¹⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 January 1993

concerning a Community loan in favour of the Italian Republic

(93/67/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88 of 24 June 1988 establishing a single facility providing medium-term financial assistance for Member States' balances of payments⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, submitted after consultation of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the Italian Republic has applied for medium-term financial assistance to support its balance of payments and its economic programme of adjustment and reform;

Whereas the total amount outstanding under previous loans granted to the Member States is within the ceiling specified in Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88;

Whereas in addition to the immediate problems in the balance of payments arising from the substantial capital outflows which occurred during the recent period of currency turbulence, the consequent reduction in official reserves and increase in short-term indebtedness, the Italian economy exhibits serious structural imbalances, in particular in the public finance domain, affecting the stability of its external position; whereas a balance of payments loan disbursed in tranches is justified while

measures of consolidation and adjustment are undertaken; whereas the proceeds of the loan will be used to strengthen the Italian official reserves;

Whereas it is the intention of the Italian Government to re-enter the exchange rate mechanism (ERM) of the European Monetary System; whereas making such an ERM re-entry sustainable requires the implementation of a programme which will achieve further progress in reducing inflation and an improvement in the structure of the public finances; whereas such objectives of improved convergence with the best-performing Community economies will only be met by a substantial reduction in public sector deficits leading to a declining trend in the public debt/GDP ratio, by reforms of the organisation of the public sector, by a tight monetary policy and by a firm exchange rate policy;

Whereas the Italian Government is pursuing a three-year programme of budgetary adjustment aimed at substantially reducing deficits so that the public debt ratio is first stabilized and then put on a downward trend, and has presented this programme on which its application for a loan is based; whereas the Italian Government will implement fully its programme of budgetary adjustment and reform over a three-year period from 1993 to 1995 so as to achieve the targets and introduce the specific measures indicated in its programme agreed as follows:

1. The budgetary targets for 1993, 1994 and 1995 are set in order to achieve the stabilization of the public debt ratio by 1995. On the basis of a projected GDP growth of 1,5 % in 1993, 2,4 % in 1994 and 2,6 % in 1995 they are:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 178, 8. 7. 1988, p. 1.

- for 1993, Lit 150 trillion for the State sector borrowing requirement, with a surplus for the State sector borrowing requirement net of interest payments (the primary surplus) of Lit 50 trillion,
 - for 1994, Lit 125 trillion for the State sector borrowing requirement, with a primary surplus of Lit 77 trillion,
 - for 1995, Lit 85 trillion for the State sector borrowing requirement, with a primary surplus of Lit 115 trillion.
2. If the burden of interest payments in 1994 and 1995 is foreseen to exceed that projected at present by the Italian authorities (Lit 202 trillion in 1994 and Lit 200 trillion in 1995), the targets for the primary surplus will be revised upwards by the time detailed budget proposals for these years are announced, in order to ensure respect of the targets for the total borrowing requirement and to stabilize the gross public debt/GDP ratio by 1995. Thereafter the primary surplus will be maintained at a sufficiently high level to ensure further reductions in the total deficit and a downward trend in the debt ratio.
3. The deficit targets are set in absolute amounts as stated above; on the basis of the latest macro-economic projections made by the Italian authorities they represent:
- for the State sector borrowing requirement, 9,3 % of GDP in 1993, 7,3 % in 1994 and 4,7 % in 1995,
 - for the primary surplus, 3,1 % of GDP in 1993, 4,5 % in 1994 and 6,4 % in 1995;

The corresponding development of the State sector gross debt/GDP ratio is 110,6 % at end 1993, 112,5 % at end 1994 and 112,4 % at end 1995.

4. The programme of privatization of State-owned assets to be pursued by the Italian authorities is intended to provide net proceeds to the State sector accounts of Lit 7 trillion in 1993, Lit 15 trillion in 1994 and Lit 12 trillion in 1995. Within the framework of legislation already passed, the Italian Government will publish a list of public sector enterprises and other State-owned assets to be privatized together with an indicative timetable for these sales. Any State sector privatization receipts in excess of those currently planned will be used to increase the State sector primary surplus and hence to reduce the debt ratio, and will not be used to substitute for other necessary adjustments of expenditure and revenue.
5. Within the framework of the enabling legislation already enacted, the Italian Government will continue implementation of detailed measures of structural

reform in the areas of: (1) health care, with the aim of reducing inefficiencies and containing expenditure, also by rendering the regional level of government fully responsible for expenditure overruns incurred in the operations of the decentralized National Health Service; (2) civil service, in order to improve the control on expenditure for compensation of employees and the efficiency and productivity of public administration, also by having recourse to extended mobility of personnel and increasing managerial responsibility; (3) pensions, with the objective of stabilizing pension expenditure relative to GDP, also by raising the retirement age, harmonizing pension schemes and limiting indexation to the protection of purchasing power; (4) local finance, in order to decrease the dependence of local authorities on transfers from the central government, also by introducing new forms of local taxation;

Whereas it is also the intention of the Italian authorities to continue the pursuit of policies in the monetary sphere and in the field of incomes conducive to reducing the rate of inflation, in particular:

- geared to the primary objective of containing inflationary pressures, the growth of M2 in 1993 will be in the range of 5 to 7 %, which is consistent with the 1993 projections for nominal GDP growth. In conjunction with this objective, the Banca d'Italia will closely monitor the growth rate of domestic credit consistent with the objectives for the rate of inflation and expansion of M2. In 1994 and 1995, monetary targets and out-turns should continue to be in line with the decline in inflation projected in the Italian Government's budgetary adjustment three-year programme. It is the intention of the Italian Government to introduce legislation designed to abolish the legal possibility of monetary financing by the end of 1993, anticipating the objective of Article 104 of the Treaty on European Union,
- the Italian Government will seek to secure wage moderation throughout the economy by building on the July 1992 agreement between the Government, the trade unions and the industrial employers' association on the reform of the wage-setting mechanism and by maintaining the planned wage restraint in the public sector;

Whereas it is agreed that in the implementation of this Decision the Italian authorities will consult closely with the Commission and will make available all the necessary information for a full and effective monitoring of the agreed programme of adjustment; whereas, in accordance with this Decision, developments in the Italian economy and in Italian economic policy will be reviewed twice a year in the framework of multilateral surveillance or more frequently if warranted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Community shall grant the Italian Republic under Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88 a loan of ECU 8 000 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies.

Article 2

The loan shall be made available to the Italian Republic in four instalments. The average life of each instalment shall not exceed six years and therefore the average life of the loan shall not exceed six years. The first two instalments shall be made as follows :

- the first instalment amounting to ECU 2 000 million of the equivalent in other currencies not earlier than 1 February 1993,
- the second instalment amounting to ECU 2 000 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies to be released not earlier than 31 July 1993, and in any case after the Commission, in consultation with the Council and in the light of an examination made in collaboration with the Monetary Committee of the progress in the execution of the programme, is satisfied that any additional measures which may be necessary have already been taken and that the budgetary targets of the programme for 1993, after taking into account weaker economic growth or higher interest rates than projected, are likely to be achieved.

The third and fourth instalments shall be made as follows :

- before 30 September 1993, the Italian Government, in collaboration with the Commission, will reassess the budgetary targets for 1994 so as to achieve the key objectives of the medium-term programme and in the light of actual and prospective macroeconomic developments. The third instalment amounting to ECU 2 000 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies will be released not earlier than 1 February 1994 and in any case only after the Commission, in consultation with the Council and in the light of an

examination made in collaboration with the Monetary Committee, is satisfied that the measures necessary to achieve the budgetary targets set for 1994 have been implemented,

- before 30 September 1994, the Italian Government, in collaboration with the Commission, will reassess the budgetary targets for 1995 so as to achieve the key objectives of the medium-term programme and in the light of actual and prospective macroeconomic developments. The fourth instalment amounting to ECU 2 000 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies will be released not earlier than 1 February 1995 and in any case only after the Commission, in consultation with the Council and in the light of an examination made in collaboration with the Monetary Committee, is satisfied that the measures necessary to achieve the budgetary targets set for 1995 have been implemented.

Article 3

1. The loan shall be granted on the basis of the decision taken by the Italian Republic to implement the budgetary adjustment and reform programme which it has presented, the objectives of which are set out in the recitals to this Decision.
2. The Commission, in collaboration with the Monetary Committee, shall examine at regular intervals the evolution of the economic situation of Italy and the execution of the budgetary adjustment and reform programme, as implemented. These examinations will continue until the loan is fully repaid.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1993.

For the Council

The President

T. PEDERSEN

COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

DECISION No 148

of 25 June 1992

concerning the use of the certificate concerning the applicable legislation (Form E 101) where the period of posting does not exceed three months

(93/68/EEC)

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS,

Having regard to Article 81 (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to the members of their families moving within the Community, under which it is made responsible for dealing with all administrative matters relating to the application of the said Regulation,

Whereas Decision No 125 should be amended because of the need to limit the risk of abuse and whereas to this end it is necessary in all cases to enter a specific date in box 5 of form E 101 ;

Whereas the conditions of modern economic life make it necessary for many employees of industrial, commercial and agricultural undertakings to make frequent brief trips abroad for the benefit of the undertaking by which they are employed ;

Whereas it is difficult in such cases to obtain in time, prior to their departure, a certificate concerning the applicable legislation from the designated institution of the country in which the undertaking has its registered office ;

Whereas there are grounds for making the procedure for issuing the certificate concerning the applicable legislation more flexible in order to ensure that the insured person carries with him a document showing that he is staying in one of the Member States on business and that he remains covered by the legislation of the country in which the undertaking by which he is employed is situated,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

1. For periods of posting not exceeding three months the institution referred to in Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 may issue to undertakings, on request, copies of Form E 101 bearing a serial number, of which it shall complete only box 5.
2. The undertaking shall complete two copies of the form. One of these copies shall be handed to the worker prior to his departure and the other copy shall be sent within 24 hours to the designated institution of the country in which the undertaking has its registered office.
3. This Decision, which replaces Decision No 125, shall enter into force on the first day of the month following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

*The Chairman of the
Administrative Commission*
S. PINTO PIZARRO