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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 413/93**of 25 February 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 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 cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3873/92 ⁽⁴⁾ 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 24 February 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 3873/92 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 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 118.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Third countries (*)
0709 90 60	135,88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	135,88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	176,46 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1001 90 91	139,38
1001 90 99	139,38 ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	149,16 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	125,81
1003 00 20	125,81
1003 00 80	125,81 ⁽¹¹⁾
1004 00 00	114,88
1005 10 90	135,88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	135,88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	136,83 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	47,35 ⁽¹¹⁾
1008 20 00	79,48 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	37,68 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	37,68
1101 00 00	207,85 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1102 10 00	221,55 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 30	285,84 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1103 11 50	285,84 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1103 11 90	223,33 ⁽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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

(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 (OJ No L 166, 26. 6. 1991, p. 42) 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 414/93
of 25 February 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 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 premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3874/92 ⁽⁴⁾ 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 24

February 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 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 121.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 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	0	5,39
0712 90 19	0	0	0	5,39
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	0	5,39
1005 90 00	0	0	0	5,39
1007 00 90	0	0	0	6,25
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	10,43
1008 90 90	0	0	0	10,43
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 415/93

of 25 February 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2046/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1901/92⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas, 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⁽¹⁴⁾, 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;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 22 and 23 February 1993 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

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

Article 1

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 90 00	92,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ No 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3094/92 (OJ No L 311, 28. 10. 1992, p. 20), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3839/92 (OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 71), is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	17,38
0711 20 90	17,38
1522 00 31	39,50
1522 00 39	63,20
2306 90 19	6,16

⁽¹⁾ No 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 amended Regulation (EEC) No 3094/92 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 416/93

of 25 February 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2384/91 on the transitional measures applicable to the wine-growing sector in Portugal during the 1991/92 wine year

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 257 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (2) (a) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2384/91 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 195/92 ⁽²⁾, initiates a distillation operation reserved for producers of table wine in Portugal for a total quantity not exceeding two million hectolitres;

Whereas the actual operation covers a slightly larger volume; whereas this excess should be allowed, and, as a result, the volume of products to be distilled previously laid down should be amended; whereas this operation is a special transitional measure to facilitate the integration of the Portuguese market into the common organization of the market in wine and to ensure stabilization of the market in response to the table wine production surpluses; whereas an adjustment of the quantities to be eliminated to sustain prices will help to achieve the desired economic effect;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2384/91, 'two million hectolitres' is hereby replaced by '2,279 million hectolitres'.

Article 2

The intervention agency shall verify that all the requirements have been met before payment of the aid.

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, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 219, 7. 8. 1991, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 30. 1. 1992, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 417/93

of 25 February 1993

correcting Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of intervention measures in the beef and veal sector

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 Articles 6 (7) and 6a (4) thereof,

Whereas when Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3891/92 of 29 December 1992 amending Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 laying down detailed rules for the application of intervention measures in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾ was published, a material error was made in several language versions of Regulation (EEC) No 3891/92; whereas, therefore, the incorrect provisions in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended, should be rectified;

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

Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 is hereby replaced by the following:

'1. The products listed in Annex II and in the following categories defined in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 shall be eligible for buying in: meat from uncastrated young male animals of less than two years of age (category A) and that from castrated male animals (category C). Member States using subclasses as referred to in Article 3 (3) of the abovementioned Regulation shall be authorized to limit intervention buying in to any of these subclasses.

Notwithstanding the preceding subparagraph, from the first invitation to tender in 1993, products of category A, classed as 02 and 03 in accordance with the Community classification grid shall no longer be accepted into intervention. However, in Member States where these qualities account for more than 60 % of all slaughterings of male bovine animals in 1992, this exclusion shall be phased in over five calendar years in accordance with the table in Annex VIII.'

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, 25 February 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 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 57.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 4. 4. 1989, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 418/93**of 25 February 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1116/92 continuing market research measures within and outside the Community in respect of 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 1079/77 of 17 May 1977 on a co-responsibility levy and on measures for expanding the markets in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1374/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1116/92⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/92⁽⁴⁾, stipulates 1 January 1995 as the final date for completion of the measures referred to in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation; whereas this time limit should be extended, given that the very large number of proposals received has made it necessary to put back, by means of Regulation (EEC) No 2387/92, the selection procedure provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1116/92, in order to allow a decision to be made with full knowledge of the facts;

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

In Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1116/92, '1 January 1995' is hereby replaced by '1 April 1995'.

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, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 26. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 147, 29. 5. 1992, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 117, 1. 5. 1992, p. 79.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 233, 15. 8. 1992, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 419/93
of 25 February 1993
amending Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 on detailed rules of application for
intervention on the market in butter and cream

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 Articles 6 (7) and 7a (1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas Title III of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3346/92 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the detailed rules on the granting of aid for private storage of butter and cream; whereas Article 24 (3) (c) fixes compensation per day of contractual storage calculated by reference to 92 % of the intervention price for butter and to interest rates;

Whereas the maximum buying-in price determined by tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1589/87 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3591/92 ⁽⁶⁾, has for a long time been fixed at 90 % of the intervention price; whereas the percentage of 92 % on the basis of which compensation for interest is calculated

should be amended to bring it into line with the maximum buying-in-price;

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

In Article 24 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69, '92 %' is hereby replaced by '91 %'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply to contracts concluded after its entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 336, 20. 11. 1992, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 146, 6. 6. 1987, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 364, 12. 12. 1992, p. 47.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 420/93

of 25 February 1993

making imports of certain fishery products subject to observance of the reference price

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 of 17 December 1992 on the common organization of the market in fishery products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 22 (6) thereof,Whereas Article 22 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 envisages, *inter alia*, that where the free-at-frontier price of a specified product, imported from a third country, stays below the reference price and where considerable quantities of that product are imported, imports of products listed, *inter alia*, in Annex I (Section A), Annex IV (Section B) and Annex V may be made subject to the condition that the free-at-frontier price is at least equal to the reference price;Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3191/82 ⁽²⁾ laid down detailed rules for the reference price system in the fishery products sector and in particular for the determination of the free-at-frontier price referred to in Article 22 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92;Whereas the reference prices for fishery products for the 1993 fishing year were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3893/92 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 351/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas for the last months it has been established that on the Community market the free-at-frontier price of significant quantities of certain fishery products remained below the reference price for these products; whereas, in view of this, there is a danger that the stabilization measures on the Community market could be threa-

tened; whereas, in order to avoid disturbances due to offers at abnormally low prices, it is necessary to require imports for the products in question to observe the reference price;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The placing into free circulation in the Community of the fishery products listed in the Annex shall be subject to the condition that the free-at-frontier price is at least equal to the reference price given in the Annex.
2. This Regulation does not apply to the frozen products listed in the Annex provided it can be proved, to the satisfaction of the competent customs authorities, that they were in transit towards the Community on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, and provided they are put into free circulation by 15 March 1993 at the latest.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply until 30 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 388, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 30. 11. 1982, p. 13.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 392, 31. 12. 1992, p. 9.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 41, 18. 2. 1993, p. 12.

ANNEX

1. Chilled or fresh products

(Ecu/tonne)

Species	Size (°)	Reference price			
		Gutted fish with head		Whole fish	
		Extra, A (°)	B (°)	Extra, A (°)	B (°)
Cod of the species <i>Gadus morhua</i> 0302 50 10	1	947	894	684	526
	2	947	894	684	526
	3	894	736	526	421
	4	705	484	400	284
	5	494	284	295	189
Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>) 0302 63 00	1	484	484	376	376
	2	484	484	376	376
	3	478	478	371	371
	4	387	280	204	151
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) 0302 62 00	1	696	618	541	464
	2	696	618	541	464
	3	595	502	417	286
	4	526	433	394	270
Hake of the species <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> ex 0302 69 65	1	2 819	2 650	2 227	2 058
	2	2 142	2 001	1 663	1 522
	3	2 114	1 973	1 635	1 494
	4	1 804	1 663	1 409	1 156
	5	1 691	1 550	1 325	1 071
		Whole or gutted fish with head		Without head	
		Extra, A (°)	B (°)	Extra, A (°)	B (°)
Monkfish (<i>Lophius</i> spp.) 0302 69 81	1	1 334	963	3 462	2 692
	2	1 704	1 334	3 269	2 500
	3	1 704	1 334	3 077	2 308
	4	1 426	1 056	2 692	1 923
	5	815	445	1 923	1 154

(°) The freshness categories, sizes and presentations are those defined pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92.

2. Frozen products

(Ecu/tonne)

Species	Presentation	Reference prices
1. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> and <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>) and fish of the species <i>Boreogadus saida</i> ex 0303 60 11, ex 0303 60 19, ex 0303 60 90, ex 0303 79 41 ex 0304 20 21 ex 0304 20 29	Whole fish :	
	— with or without head	937
	Fillets :	
	— industrial blocks, with bones (standard)	2 037
	— industrial blocks, boneless	2 354
	— individual fillets, with skin	2 230
	— individual fillets, skinless	2 574
	— blocks in immediate packing weighing not more than 4 kg	2 462

(Ecu/tonne)		
Species	Presentation	Reference prices
ex 0304 90 35 ex 0304 90 38 ex 0304 90 39	Minced blocks	1 011
ex 0303 60 11, ex 0303 60 19, ex 0303 60 90, ex 0303 79 41, ex 0304 90 35, ex 0304 90 38, ex 0304 90 39	Pieces and other meat	1 191
2. Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>) ex 0303 73 00	Whole fish : — with or without head	617
ex 0304 20 31	Fillets :	
	— industrial blocks, with bones (standard)	1 223
	— industrial blocks, boneless	1 347
	— individual fillets, with skin	1 250
	— individual fillets, skinless	1 383
	— blocks in immediate packing weighing not more than 4 kg	1 412
ex 0304 90 41	Minced blocks	675
ex 0303 73 00, ex 0304 90 41	Pieces and other meat	811
3. Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) ex 0303 72 00	Whole fish : — with or without head	817
ex 0304 20 33	Fillets :	
	— industrial blocks, with bones (standard)	1 825
	— industrial blocks, boneless	2 397
	— individual fillets, with skin	2 172
	— individual fillets, skinless	2 493
	— blocks in immediate packing weighing not more than 4 kg	2 433
ex 0304 90 45	Minced blocks	807
ex 0303 72 00, ex 0304 90 45	Pieces and other meat	954
4. Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp.) ex 0303 78 10	Whole fish : — with or without head	773
ex 0304 20 57	Fillets :	
	— industrial blocks, with bones (standard)	1 039
	— industrial blocks, boneless	1 223
	— individual fillets, with skin	1 058
	— individual fillets, skinless	1 135
	— blocks in immediate packing weighing not more than 4 kg	1 224
ex 0304 90 47	Minced blocks	779
ex 0303 78 10 ex 0304 90 47	Pieces and other meat	1 026

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 421/93
of 25 February 1993
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2046/92⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the first indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market;

Whereas, however, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period;

Whereas the amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appro-

priate, to take account of export costs for the products on the world market;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender;

Whereas the tendering procedure should cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations;

Whereas the second indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92⁽⁹⁾, 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 Oils and Fats,

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 2**Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90 100	35,00
1509 10 90 900	60,00
1509 90 00 100	45,00
1509 90 00 900	72,00
1510 00 90 100	5,00
1510 00 90 900	32,00

⁽¹⁾ For destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 as well as for exports to third countries.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 422/93**of 25 February 1993****fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the seventh partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3143/92**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2046/92 ⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3143/92 ⁽⁴⁾ issued a standing invitation to tender with a view to determining the export refunds on olive oil;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽⁶⁾, 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 Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3143/92 provides that maximum amounts are to be fixed for the export refunds in the light in particular of the current situation and foreseeable developments on the Commu-

nity and world olive-oil markets and on the basis of the tenders received; whereas contracts are awarded to any tenderer who submits a tender at the level of the maximum refund or at a lower level;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refunds for olive oil for the seventh partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3143/92 are hereby fixed in the Annex, on the basis of the tenders submitted by 23 February 1993.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 39.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the seventh partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 3143/92

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90 100	38,85
1509 10 90 900	63,00
1509 90 00 100	48,90
1509 90 00 900	76,00
1510 00 90 100	8,45
1510 00 90 900	38,00

(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 amended Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 252/93 (OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 48).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 423/93

of 25 February 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 feedingstuffs 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽¹³⁾, 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⁽¹⁴⁾ 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 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽¹⁴⁾ 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 on 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 March 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, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 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 (1)	122,78	129,43
0714 10 91	126,41 (°) (7)	126,41
0714 10 99	124,60	129,43
0714 90 11	126,41 (°) (7)	126,41
0714 90 19	124,60 (°)	129,43
1102 20 10	244,93	250,97
1102 20 90	138,79	141,81
1102 30 00	152,41	155,43
1102 90 10	227,54	233,58
1102 90 30	208,19	214,23
1102 90 90	140,26	143,28
1103 12 00	208,19	214,23
1103 13 10	244,93	250,97
1103 13 90	138,79	141,81
1103 14 00	152,41	155,43
1103 19 10	275,69	281,73
1103 19 30	227,54	233,58
1103 19 90	140,26	143,28
1103 21 00	251,89	257,93
1103 29 10	275,69	281,73
1103 29 20	227,54	233,58
1103 29 30	208,19	214,23
1103 29 40	244,93	250,97
1103 29 50	152,41	155,43
1103 29 90	140,26	143,28
1104 11 10	128,94	131,96
1104 11 90	252,82	258,86
1104 12 10	117,97	120,99
1104 12 90	231,32	237,36
1104 19 10	251,89	257,93
1104 19 30	275,69	281,73
1104 19 50	244,93	250,97

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (%)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) (%)
1104 19 91	258,80	264,84
1104 19 99	247,52	253,56
1104 21 10	202,26	205,28
1104 21 30	202,26	205,28
1104 21 50	316,03	322,07
1104 21 90	128,94	131,96
1104 22 10 10 (*)	117,97	120,99
1104 22 10 90 (*)	208,19	211,21
1104 22 30	208,19	211,21
1104 22 50	185,06	188,08
1104 22 90	117,97	120,99
1104 23 10	217,71	220,73
1104 23 30	217,71	220,73
1104 23 90	138,79	141,81
1104 29 11	186,12	189,14
1104 29 15	203,70	206,72
1104 29 19	220,02	223,04
1104 29 31	223,90	226,92
1104 29 35	245,06	248,08
1104 29 39	220,02	223,04
1104 29 91	142,74	145,76
1104 29 95	156,22	159,24
1104 29 99	140,26	143,28
1104 30 10	104,96	111,00
1104 30 90	102,05	108,09
1106 20 10	122,78 (*)	129,43
1106 20 90	215,44 (*)	239,62
1107 10 11	249,09	259,97
1107 10 19	186,12	197,00
1107 10 91	225,01	235,89 (*)
1107 10 99	168,13	179,01 (11)
1107 20 00	195,94	206,82 (*)
1108 11 00	307,87	328,42
1108 12 00	219,07	239,62
1108 13 00	219,07	239,62 (*)
1108 14 00	109,53	239,62
1108 19 10	218,55	249,38
1108 19 90	109,53 (*)	239,62
1109 00 00	559,76	741,10
1702 30 51	285,75	382,47
1702 30 59	219,07	285,56
1702 30 91	285,75	382,47
1702 30 99	219,07	285,56
1702 40 90	219,07	285,56
1702 90 50	219,07	285,56
1702 90 75	299,35	396,07
1702 90 79	208,19	274,68

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies ⁽²⁾	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) ⁽³⁾
2106 90 55	219,07	285,56
2302 10 10	56,34	62,34
2302 10 90	120,73	126,73
2302 20 10	56,34	62,34
2302 20 90	120,73	126,73
2302 30 10	56,34 ⁽¹⁰⁾	62,34
2302 30 90	120,73 ⁽¹⁰⁾	126,73
2302 40 10	56,34	62,34
2302 40 90	120,73	126,73
2303 10 11	272,14	453,48

⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 424/93
of 25 February 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 March 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, p. 17.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies ^(?)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP) ⁽¹⁾
2309 10 11	21,77	32,65
2309 10 13	511,47	522,35
2309 10 31	68,04	78,92
2309 10 33	557,74	568,62
2309 10 51	136,07	146,95
2309 10 53	625,77	636,65
2309 90 31	21,77	32,65
2309 90 33	511,47	522,35
2309 90 41	68,04	78,92
2309 90 43	557,74	568,62
2309 90 51	136,07	146,95
2309 90 53	625,77	636,65

⁽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 425/93

of 25 February 1993

fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds

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 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1344/86 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that when the refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade,
- marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination,
- the aims of the common organization of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market,
- the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market, and
- the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 according to destination;

Whereas Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; whereas the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2767/90 ⁽⁶⁾, the refund granted for milk products containing added sugar is equal to the sum of the two components, one of which is intended to take account of the quantity of milk products and the other is intended to take account of the quantity of added sucrose; whereas, however, the latter component is applied only if the added sucrose was produced from sugar beet or cane harvested in the Community; whereas, for products falling within CN codes ex 0402 99 11, ex 0402 99 19, ex 0404 90 51, ex 0404 90 53, ex 0404 90 91 and ex 0404 90 93, with a fat content by weight not exceeding 9,5 % and a non-fatty milk content in the dry matter equal to or greater than 15 % by weight, the former abovementioned component is fixed for 100 kilograms of the whole product; whereas, for the other products containing added sugar falling within CN codes 0402 and 0404, that component is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk products content of the product concerned; whereas that basic amount is equal to the refund to be fixed for one kilogram of milk products contained in the whole product;

Whereas the second component is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 267, 29. 9. 1990, p. 14.

the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of 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⁾;

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 the level of refund for cheeses is calculated for products intended for direct consumption; whereas the cheese rinds and cheese wastes are not products intended for this purpose; whereas, to avoid any confusion in interpretation, it should be specified that there will be no refund for cheeses of a free-at-frontier value less than ECU 150 per 100 kilograms;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 896/84⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88⁽⁶⁾, laid down additional provisions concerning the granting of refunds on the change from one milk year to another; whereas those provisions provide for the possibility of varying refunds according to the date of manufacture of the products;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 252/93⁽⁸⁾, established the combined nomenclature applicable to export refunds for agricultural products;

Whereas, in accordance with current tariff classification rules, frozen products falling within CN code 0403 are considered to be solid products for which the refund granted is higher than that applicable to products in the natural state; whereas the refund applicable to these products should consequently be specified and Sector 10 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 should be adjusted accordingly;

Whereas for the calculation of the refund for processed cheese provision must be made where casein or caseinates are added for that quantity not to be taken into account;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in milk and in

particular to quotations or prices for milk products within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92⁽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;

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

1. The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state shall be as set out in the Annex.

2. There shall be no refunds for exports to Zone E for products falling within CN codes 0401, 0402, 0403, 0404, 0405 and 2309.

Article 2

Sector 10 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 is amended as follows:

1. CN codes 0402 to 0402 21 read as follows:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| ex 0403 90 | — Other: |
| | — — Not flavoured nor containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa: |
| | — — — In powder, granules or other solid forms ⁽¹²⁾ : |

2. The following note⁽¹²⁾ is added:

'⁽¹²⁾ The refund on frozen products in the natural state falling within CN codes 0403 90 11 to 0403 90 39 are the same as those on products falling within CN codes 0403 90 51 to 0403 90 69.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 February 1993.

⁽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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 91, 1. 4. 1984, p. 71.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 48.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ 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, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

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

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)
0401 10 10 000		6,36	0402 21 91 900		159,88
0401 10 90 000		6,36	0402 21 99 100		115,96
0401 20 11 100		6,36	0402 21 99 200		116,87
0401 20 11 500		9,61	0402 21 99 300		118,53
0401 20 19 100		6,36	0402 21 99 400		128,15
0401 20 19 500		9,61	0402 21 99 500		131,43
0401 20 91 100		12,65	0402 21 99 600		143,96
0401 20 91 500		14,67	0402 21 99 700		151,51
0401 20 99 100		12,65	0402 21 99 900		159,88
0401 20 99 500		14,67	0402 29 15 200		0,6500
0401 30 11 100		18,72	0402 29 15 300		0,9972
0401 30 11 400		28,65	0402 29 15 500		1,0600
0401 30 11 700		42,84	0402 29 15 900		1,1500
0401 30 19 100		18,72	0402 29 19 200		0,6500
0401 30 19 400		28,65	0402 29 19 300		0,9972
0401 30 19 700		42,84	0402 29 19 500		1,0600
0401 30 31 100		50,94	0402 29 19 900		1,1500
0401 30 31 400		79,31	0402 29 91 100		1,1596
0401 30 31 700		87,41	0402 29 91 500		1,2815
0401 30 39 100		50,94	0402 29 99 100		1,1596
0401 30 39 400		79,31	0402 29 99 500		1,2815
0401 30 39 700		87,41	0402 91 11 110		6,36
0401 30 91 100		99,57	0402 91 11 120		12,65
0401 30 91 400		146,17	0402 91 11 310		19,53
0401 30 91 700		170,49	0402 91 11 350		24,42
0401 30 99 100		99,57	0402 91 11 370		30,28
0401 30 99 400		146,17	0402 91 19 110		6,36
0401 30 99 700		170,49	0402 91 19 120		12,65
0402 10 11 000		65,00	0402 91 19 310		19,53
0402 10 19 000		65,00	0402 91 19 350		24,42
0402 10 91 000		0,6500	0402 91 19 370		30,28
0402 10 99 000		0,6500	0402 91 31 100		24,60
0402 21 11 200		65,00	0402 91 31 300		35,78
0402 21 11 300		99,72	0402 91 39 100		24,60
0402 21 11 500		106,00	0402 91 39 300		35,78
0402 21 11 900		115,00	0402 91 51 000		28,65
0402 21 17 000		65,00	0402 91 59 000		28,65
0402 21 19 300		99,72	0402 91 91 000		99,57
0402 21 19 500		106,00	0402 91 99 000		99,57
0402 21 19 900		115,00	0402 99 11 110		0,0636
0402 21 91 100		115,96	0402 99 11 130		0,1265
0402 21 91 200		116,87	0402 99 11 150		0,1967
0402 21 91 300		118,53	0402 99 11 310		22,53
0402 21 91 400		128,15	0402 99 11 330		27,52
0402 21 91 500		131,43	0402 99 11 350		37,32
0402 21 91 600		143,96	0402 99 19 110		0,0636
0402 21 91 700		151,51	0402 99 19 130		0,1265

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")
0402 99 19 150		0,1967	0403 90 59 510		99,57
0402 99 19 310		22,53	0403 90 59 540		146,17
0402 99 19 330		27,52	0403 90 59 570		170,49
0402 99 19 350		37,32	0403 90 61 100		0,0636
0402 99 31 110		0,2663	0403 90 61 300		0,0961
0402 99 31 150		38,94	0403 90 63 000		0,1265
0402 99 31 300		0,5094	0403 90 69 000		0,1872
0402 99 31 500		0,8741	0404 90 11 100		65,00
0402 99 39 110		0,2663	0404 90 11 910		6,36
0402 99 39 150		38,94	0404 90 11 950		19,53
0402 99 39 300		0,5094	0404 90 13 120		65,00
0402 99 39 500		0,8741	0404 90 13 130		99,72
0402 99 91 000		0,9957	0404 90 13 140		106,00
0402 99 99 000		0,9957	0404 90 13 150		115,00
0403 10 02 000		—	0404 90 13 911		6,36
0403 10 04 200		—	0404 90 13 913		12,65
0403 10 04 300		—	0404 90 13 915		18,72
0403 10 04 500		—	0404 90 13 917		28,65
0403 10 04 900		—	0404 90 13 919		42,84
0403 10 06 000		—	0404 90 13 931		19,53
0403 10 12 000		—	0404 90 13 933		24,42
0403 10 14 200		—	0404 90 13 935		30,28
0403 10 14 300		—	0404 90 13 937		35,78
0403 10 14 500		—	0404 90 13 939		37,44
0403 10 14 900		—	0404 90 19 110		115,96
0403 10 16 000		—	0404 90 19 115		116,87
0403 10 22 100		6,36	0404 90 19 120		118,53
0403 10 22 300		9,61	0404 90 19 130		128,15
0403 10 24 000		12,65	0404 90 19 135		131,43
0403 10 26 000		18,72	0404 90 19 150		143,96
0403 10 32 100		0,0636	0404 90 19 160		151,51
0403 10 32 300		0,0961	0404 90 19 180		159,88
0403 10 34 000		0,1265	0404 90 19 900		—
0403 10 36 000		0,1872	0404 90 31 100		65,00
0403 90 11 000		65,00	0404 90 31 910		6,36
0403 90 13 200		65,00	0404 90 31 950		19,53
0403 90 13 300		99,72	0404 90 33 120		65,00
0403 90 13 500		106,00	0404 90 33 130		99,72
0403 90 13 900		115,00	0404 90 33 140		106,00
0403 90 19 000		115,96	0404 90 33 150		115,00
0403 90 31 000		0,6500	0404 90 33 911		6,36
0403 90 33 200		0,6500	0404 90 33 913		12,65
0403 90 33 300		0,9972	0404 90 33 915		18,72
0403 90 33 500		1,0600	0404 90 33 917		28,65
0403 90 33 900		1,1500	0404 90 33 919		42,84
0403 90 39 000		1,1596	0404 90 33 931		19,53
0403 90 51 100		6,36	0404 90 33 933		24,42
0403 90 51 300		9,61	0404 90 33 935		30,28
0403 90 53 000		12,65	0404 90 33 937		35,78
0403 90 59 110		18,72	0404 90 33 939		37,44
0403 90 59 140		28,65	0404 90 39 110		115,96
0403 90 59 170		42,84	0404 90 39 115		116,87
0403 90 59 310		50,94	0404 90 39 120		118,53
0403 90 59 340		79,31	0404 90 39 130		128,15
0403 90 59 370		87,41			

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")
0404 90 39 150		131,43	0405 00 19 500		166,83
0404 90 39 900		—	0405 00 19 700		171,00
0404 90 51 100		0,6500	0405 00 90 100		171,00
0404 90 51 910		0,0636	0405 00 90 900		220,00
0404 90 51 950		22,53	0406 10 20 100		—
0404 90 53 110		0,6500	0406 10 20 200		—
0404 90 53 130		0,9972	0406 10 20 210		—
0404 90 53 150		1,0600	0406 10 20 230	028	—
0404 90 53 170		1,1500		032	—
0404 90 53 911		0,0636		400	39,03
0404 90 53 913		0,1265		404	—
0404 90 53 915		0,1872		***	47,97
0404 90 53 917		0,2865	0406 10 20 290	028	—
0404 90 53 919		0,4284		032	—
0404 90 53 931		22,53		400	39,03
0404 90 53 933		27,52		404	—
0404 90 53 935		37,32		***	47,97
0404 90 53 937		38,94	0406 10 20 610	028	13,50
0404 90 53 939		—		032	13,50
0404 90 59 130		1,1596		036	—
0404 90 59 150		1,2815		038	—
0404 90 59 930		0,6107		400	87,23
0404 90 59 950		0,8741		404	—
0404 90 59 990		0,9957		***	89,49
0404 90 91 100		0,6500	0406 10 20 620	028	20,00
0404 90 91 910		0,0636		032	20,00
0404 90 91 950		22,53		036	—
0404 90 93 110		0,6500		038	—
0404 90 93 130		0,9972		400	96,18
0404 90 93 150		1,0600		404	—
0404 90 93 170		1,1500		***	98,13
0404 90 93 911		0,0636	0406 10 20 630	028	24,00
0404 90 93 913		0,1265		032	24,00
0404 90 93 915		0,1872		036	—
0404 90 93 917		0,2865		038	—
0404 90 93 919		0,4284		400	109,31
0404 90 93 931		22,53		404	—
0404 90 93 933		27,52		***	110,79
0404 90 93 935		37,32	0406 10 20 640	028	—
0404 90 93 937		38,94		032	—
0404 90 93 939		—		036	—
0404 90 99 130		1,1596		038	—
0404 90 99 150		1,2815		400	130,00
0404 90 99 930		0,6107		404	—
0404 90 99 950		0,8741		***	130,00
0404 90 99 990		0,9957	0406 10 20 650	028	27,50
0405 00 11 100		—		032	27,50
0405 00 11 200		129,29		036	—
0405 00 11 300		162,66		038	—
0405 00 11 500		166,83		400	65,00
0405 00 11 700		171,00		404	—
0405 00 19 100		—		***	135,35
0405 00 19 200		129,29			
0405 00 19 300		162,66			

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")
0406 10 20 660		—	0406 30 10 200	028	—
0406 10 20 810	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	—
	036	—		038	—
	038	—		400	43,52
	400	21,46		404	—
	404	—		***	48,68
	***	21,06	0406 30 10 250	028	—
0406 10 20 830	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	—
	036	—		038	—
	038	—		400	43,52
	400	37,62		404	—
	404	—		***	48,68
	***	35,97	0406 30 10 300	028	—
0406 10 20 850	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	—
	036	—		038	—
	038	—		400	63,88
	400	45,81		404	—
	404	—		***	71,42
	***	43,62	0406 30 10 350	028	—
0406 10 20 870		—		032	—
0406 10 20 900		—		036	—
0406 10 80 000		—		038	—
0406 20 90 100		—		400	43,52
0406 20 90 913	028	—		404	—
	032	—		***	48,68
	400	87,74	0406 30 10 400	028	—
	404	—		032	—
	***	84,94		036	—
0406 20 90 915	028	—		038	—
	032	—		400	63,88
	400	116,99		404	—
	404	—		***	71,42
	***	113,25	0406 30 10 450	028	—
0406 20 90 917	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	—
	400	124,30		038	—
	404	—		400	93,03
	***	120,33		404	—
0406 20 90 919	028	—		***	103,95
	032	—	0406 30 10 500		—
	400	138,92	0406 30 10 550	028	—
	404	—		032	—
	***	134,49		036	—
0406 20 90 990		—		038	—
0406 30 10 100		—		400	43,52
0406 30 10 150	028	—		404	20,00
	032	—		***	48,68
	036	—	0406 30 10 600	028	—
	038	—		032	—
	400	20,03		036	—
	404	—		038	—
	***	22,83		400	63,88
				404	28,00
				***	71,42

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)
0406 30 10 650	028	—	0406 30 31 730	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	93,03		400	63,88
	404	—		404	—
	...	103,95		...	71,42
0406 30 10 700	028	—	0406 30 31 910	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	93,03		400	43,52
	404	—		404	—
	...	103,95		...	48,68
0406 30 10 750	028	—	0406 30 31 930	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	113,54		400	63,88
	404	—		404	—
	...	126,87		...	71,42
0406 30 10 800	028	—	0406 30 31 950	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	113,54		400	93,03
	404	—		404	—
	...	126,87		...	103,95
0406 30 10 900	028	—	0406 30 39 100	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	113,54		400	43,52
	404	—		404	20,00
	...	126,87		...	48,68
0406 30 31 100	028	—	0406 30 39 300	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	20,03		400	63,88
	404	—		404	28,00
	...	22,83		...	71,42
0406 30 31 300	028	—	0406 30 39 500	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	43,52		400	93,03
	404	—		404	—
	...	48,68		...	103,95
0406 30 31 500	028	—	0406 30 39 700	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	43,52		400	93,03
	404	—		404	—
	...	48,68		...	103,95
0406 30 31 710	028	—	0406 30 39 930	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	43,52		400	93,03
	404	—		404	—
	...	48,68		...	103,95

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)
0406 30 39 950	028	—	0406 90 23 900	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	113,54		400	65,00
	404	—		404	—
	...	126,87		...	135,35
0406 30 90 000	028	—	0406 90 25 100	—	—
	032	—	0406 90 25 900	028	—
	036	—		032	—
	038	—		036	—
	400	113,54		038	—
	404	—		400	65,00
	...	126,87		404	—
0406 40 00 100	—	—		...	135,35
0406 40 00 900	028	—	0406 90 27 100	—	—
	032	—	0406 90 27 900	028	—
	038	—		032	—
	400	120,00		036	—
	404	—		038	—
	...	126,51		400	56,14
	—	—		404	—
0406 90 13 000	028	—		...	114,71
	032	—	0406 90 31 111	—	—
	036	—		028	—
	038	—		032	—
	400	130,00		036	—
	404	—		038	15,00
	...	159,34		400	62,48
0406 90 15 100	028	—	0406 90 31 119	404	16,00
	032	—		...	89,96
	036	—		—	—
	038	—		028	—
	400	130,00		032	—
	404	—		036	—
	...	159,34		038	—
0406 90 15 900	—	—	0406 90 31 151	400	58,40
0406 90 17 100	028	—		404	14,96
	032	—		...	83,83
	036	—		—	—
	038	—		028	—
	400	130,00		032	—
	404	—		036	—
	...	159,34		038	15,00
0406 90 17 900	—	—	0406 90 31 159	400	62,48
0406 90 21 100	—	—		404	16,00
0406 90 21 900	028	—		...	89,96
	032	—		—	—
	036	—		028	—
	038	—		032	—
	400	130,00		036	—
	404	—		038	—
	...	151,68		400	58,40
0406 90 23 100	—	—	0406 90 33 111	404	14,96
				...	83,83
				—	—
				028	—
				032	—
				036	—
				038	—
				400	58,40
				404	14,96
				...	83,83

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)
0406 90 33 159		—	0406 90 69 910	028	—
0406 90 33 911		—		032	—
0406 90 33 919	028	—		036	70,00
	032	—		400	150,00
	036	—		404	80,00
	038	15,00		***	165,00
	400	62,48	0406 90 69 990		—
	404	16,00	0406 90 73 100		—
	***	89,96	0406 90 73 900	028	—
0406 90 33 951	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	42,66
	036	—		400	160,00
	038	—		404	120,00
	400	58,40		***	151,00
	404	14,96	0406 90 75 100		—
	***	83,83	0406 90 75 900	028	—
0406 90 33 959		—		032	—
0406 90 35 110		—		036	—
0406 90 35 190	028	—		400	65,00
	032	—		404	—
	036	42,66		***	125,96
	400	160,00	0406 90 77 100	028	24,00
	404	90,00		032	24,00
	***	158,54		036	—
0406 90 35 910		—		038	—
0406 90 35 990	028	—		400	58,77
	032	—		404	—
	036	—		***	110,79
	038	—	0406 90 77 300	028	—
	400	130,00		032	—
	404	—		036	—
	***	130,00		038	—
0406 90 61 000	028	—		400	65,00
	032	—		404	—
	036	90,00		***	135,35
	400	190,00	0406 90 77 500	028	—
	404	140,00		032	—
	***	185,00		036	—
0406 90 63 100	028	—		038	—
	032	—		400	75,00
	036	105,03		404	—
	400	220,00		***	135,35
	404	160,00	0406 90 79 100		—
	***	212,12	0406 90 79 900	028	—
0406 90 63 900	028	—		032	—
	032	—		036	—
	036	70,00		038	—
	400	150,00		400	56,14
	404	80,00		404	—
	***	165,00		***	114,71
0406 90 69 100		—	0406 90 81 100		—

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (**)
0406 90 81 900	028	—	0406 90 89 959	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		036	—
	038	—		038	—
	400	130,00		400	130,00
	404	—		404	—
	***	130,00		***	130,00
0406 90 85 100		—	0406 90 89 971	028	27,50
0406 90 85 910	028	—		032	27,50
	032	—		036	—
	036	42,67		038	—
	400	160,00		400	74,00
	404	90,00		404	—
	***	158,54		***	135,35
0406 90 85 991	028	—	0406 90 89 972	028	—
	032	—		032	—
	036	—		400	39,03
	038	—		404	—
	400	130,00		***	47,97
	404	—	0406 90 89 979	028	27,50
0406 90 85 995	***	130,00		032	27,50
	028	27,50		036	—
	032	27,50		038	—
	036	—		400	74,00
	038	—		404	—
	400	65,00		***	135,35
0406 90 85 999	404	—	0406 90 89 990		—
	***	135,35			—
0406 90 89 100	028	13,50			—
	032	13,50			—
	036	—			—
	038	—			—
	400	89,49			—
	404	—	2309 10 15 010		—
0406 90 89 200	***	89,49			—
	028	20,00			1,50
	032	20,00			2,00
	036	—			2,50
	038	—			3,00
0406 90 89 300	400	96,18			3,50
	404	—	2309 10 15 900		—
	***	98,13			—
	028	24,00			—
	032	24,00			1,50
	036	—	2309 10 19 010		2,00
0406 90 89 910	038	—			2,50
	400	109,31			3,00
	404	—			3,50
	***	110,79			3,75
					4,00
0406 90 89 951	028	—	2309 10 19 100		—
	032	—			—
	036	42,66			—
	400	160,00			19,50
	404	90,00			26,00
	***	151,00			32,50

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund (")
2309 10 70 500		39,00	2309 90 39 300		2,00
2309 10 70 600		45,50	2309 90 39 400		2,50
2309 10 70 700		52,00	2309 90 39 500		3,00
2309 10 70 800		57,20	2309 90 39 600		3,50
2309 10 70 900		—	2309 90 39 700		3,75
2309 90 35 010		—	2309 90 39 800		4,00
2309 90 35 100		—	2309 90 39 900		—
2309 90 35 200		1,50	2309 90 70 010		—
2309 90 35 300		2,00	2309 90 70 100		19,50
2309 90 35 400		2,50	2309 90 70 200		26,00
2309 90 35 500		3,00	2309 90 70 300		32,50
2309 90 35 700		3,50	2309 90 70 500		39,00
2309 90 35 900		—	2309 90 70 600		45,50
2309 90 39 010		—	2309 90 70 700		52,00
2309 90 39 100		—	2309 90 70 800		57,20
2309 90 39 200		1,50	2309 90 70 900		—

(*) The code numbers for the destinations are those set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3518/91.

For destinations other than those indicated for each 'product code', the amount of the refund applying is indicated by '—'.

Where no destination is indicated, the amount of the refund is applicable for exports to any destination other than those referred to in Article 1 (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 product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 426/93

of 25 February 1993

on the issue of import licences on 28 February 1993 for sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (CEE) No 363/93⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3125/92 of 26 October 1992 concerning the import system applicable into the Community of sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Montenegro, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia⁽³⁾ and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 308/93⁽⁴⁾ laid down detailed rules for implementing the import system provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3125/92; whereas provision should be made, pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 308/93, for determining the extent to which import licences may be issued in connection with applications lodged in respect of the first quarter of 1993;

Whereas, in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged exceed the quantities which may be imported pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 308/93, such quantities should be reduced by a single percentage figure in accordance with Article 5 (2) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas all the licence applications may be granted in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged do not exceed the quantities provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 308/93,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, on 28 February 1993, issue the import licences provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 308/93 and applied for on 17 February 1993 subject to the following conditions:

- (a) for products falling within CN codes 0204 10 00, 0204 21 00, 0204 22 10, 0204 22 30, 0204 22 50, 0204 22 90, 0204 23 00, 0204 50 11, 0204 50 13, 0204 50 15, 0204 50 19, 0204 50 31 and 0204 50 39, the quantities applied for, originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, are reduced by 43,910 %;
- (b) for products falling within CN codes 0104 10 30, 0104 10 80 and 0104 20 90, the quantities applied for, originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia shall be granted in full.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 19. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 36, 12. 2. 1993, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 427/93
of 25 February 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 Regulation (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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 328/93 ⁽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 March 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 37, 13. 2. 1993, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 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		15,55	0403 10 16	(¹)	2,0117/kg + 29,97
0401 10 90		14,34	0403 10 22		24,13
0401 20 11		21,72	0403 10 24		29,60
0401 20 19		20,51	0403 10 26		72,95
0401 20 91		27,19	0403 10 32	(¹)	0,1809/kg + 28,76
0401 20 99		25,98	0403 10 34	(¹)	0,2356/kg + 28,76
0401 30 11		70,54	0403 10 36	(¹)	0,6691/kg + 28,76
0401 30 19		69,33	0403 90 11		104,26
0401 30 31		136,53	0403 90 13		170,42
0401 30 39		135,32	0403 90 19		208,42
0401 30 91		230,02	0403 90 31	(¹)	0,9701/kg + 29,97
0401 30 99		228,81	0403 90 33	(¹)	1,6317/kg + 29,97
0402 10 11	(¹)	104,26	0403 90 39	(¹)	2,0117/kg + 29,97
0402 10 19	(¹) (²)	97,01	0403 90 51		24,13
0402 10 91	(¹) (²)	0,9701/kg + 29,97	0403 90 53		29,60
0402 10 99	(¹) (²)	0,9701/kg + 22,72	0403 90 59		72,95
0402 21 11	(¹)	170,42	0403 90 61	(¹)	0,1809/kg + 28,76
0402 21 17	(¹)	163,17	0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2356/kg + 28,76
0402 21 19	(¹) (²)	163,17	0403 90 69	(¹)	0,6691/kg + 28,76
0402 21 91	(¹) (²)	208,42	0404 10 02		23,18
0402 21 99	(¹) (²)	201,17	0404 10 04		170,42
0402 29 11	(¹) (²) (³)	1,6317/kg + 29,97	0404 10 06		208,42
0402 29 15	(¹) (²)	1,6317/kg + 29,97	0404 10 12		104,26
0402 29 19	(¹) (²)	1,6317/kg + 22,72	0404 10 14		170,42
0402 29 91	(¹) (²)	2,0117/kg + 29,97	0404 10 16		208,42
0402 29 99	(¹) (²)	2,0117/kg + 22,72	0404 10 26	(¹)	0,2318/kg + 22,72
0402 91 11	(¹)	35,34	0404 10 28	(¹)	1,6317/kg + 29,97
0402 91 19	(¹)	35,34	0404 10 32	(¹)	2,0117/kg + 29,97
0402 91 31	(¹)	44,18	0404 10 34	(¹)	0,9701/kg + 29,97
0402 91 39	(¹)	44,18	0404 10 36	(¹)	1,6317/kg + 29,97
0402 91 51	(¹)	136,53	0404 10 38	(¹)	2,0117/kg + 29,97
0402 91 59	(¹)	135,32	0404 10 48	(²)	0,2318/kg
0402 91 91	(¹)	230,02	0404 10 52	(²)	1,6317/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(¹)	228,81	0404 10 54	(²)	2,0117/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(¹)	48,63	0404 10 56	(²)	0,9701/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(¹)	48,63	0404 10 58	(²)	1,6317/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(¹) (²)	1,3290/kg + 26,35	0404 10 62	(²)	2,0117/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(¹) (²)	1,3290/kg + 25,14	0404 10 72	(²)	0,2318/kg + 22,72
0402 99 91	(¹) (²)	2,2639/kg + 26,35	0404 10 74	(²)	1,6317/kg + 28,76
0402 99 99	(¹) (²)	2,2639/kg + 25,14	0404 10 76	(²)	2,0117/kg + 28,76
0403 10 02		104,26	0404 10 78	(²)	0,9701/kg + 28,76
0403 10 04		170,42	0404 10 82	(²)	1,6317/kg + 28,76
0403 10 06		208,42	0404 10 84	(²)	2,0117/kg + 28,76
0403 10 12	(¹)	0,9701/kg + 29,97	0404 90 11		104,26
0403 10 14	(¹)	1,6317/kg + 29,97	0404 90 13		170,42

CN code	Note (1)	Import levy	CN code	Note (1)	Import levy
0404 90 19		208,42	0406 90 31	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 31		104,26	0406 90 33	(*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 33		170,42	0406 90 35	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 39		208,42	0406 90 37	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 51	(1)	0,9701/kg + 29,97	0406 90 39	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 53	(1) (3)	1,6317/kg + 29,97	0406 90 50	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0404 90 59	(1)	2,0117/kg + 29,97	0406 90 61	(*) (6)	392,47
0404 90 91	(1)	0,9701/kg + 29,97	0406 90 63	(*) (6)	392,47
0404 90 93	(1) (3)	1,6317/kg + 29,97	0406 90 69	(*) (6)	392,47
0404 90 99	(1)	2,0117/kg + 29,97	0406 90 73	(*) (6)	185,08
0405 00 11	(6)	236,96	0406 90 75	(*) (6)	185,08
0405 00 19	(6)	236,96	0406 90 77	(*) (6)	185,08
0405 00 90		289,09	0406 90 79	(*) (6)	185,08
0406 10 20	(*) (6)	227,73	0406 90 81	(*) (6)	185,08
0406 10 80	(*) (6)	281,80	0406 90 85	(*) (6)	185,08
0406 20 10	(3) (*) (6)	392,47	0406 90 89	(3) (*) (6)	185,08
0406 20 90	(*) (6)	392,47	0406 90 93	(*) (6)	227,73
0406 30 10	(3) (*) (6)	180,01	0406 90 99	(*) (6)	281,80
0406 30 31	(3) (*) (6)	172,00	1702 10 10		23,09
0406 30 39	(3) (*) (6)	180,01	1702 10 90		23,09
0406 30 90	(3) (*) (6)	276,73	2106 90 51		23,09
0406 40 00	(3) (*) (6)	149,82	2309 10 15		75,18
0406 90 11	(3) (*) (6)	226,96	2309 10 19		97,49
0406 90 13	(3) (*) (6)	171,25	2309 10 39		91,91
0406 90 15	(3) (*) (6)	171,25	2309 10 59		77,13
0406 90 17	(3) (*) (6)	171,25	2309 10 70		97,49
0406 90 19	(3) (*) (6)	392,47	2309 90 35		75,18
0406 90 21	(3) (*) (6)	226,96	2309 90 39		97,49
0406 90 23	(3) (*) (6)	185,08	2309 90 49		91,91
0406 90 25	(3) (*) (6)	185,08	2309 90 59		77,13
0406 90 27	(3) (*) (6)	185,08	2309 90 70		97,49
0406 90 29	(3) (*) (6)	185,08			

(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.

(3) 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.

(6) 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.

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

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

(8) 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 428/93

of 25 February 1993

suspending the preferential customs duties and re-introducing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3341/92⁽³⁾ opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel respectively;

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

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

or

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

during that period, the prices of the import product have been below that level;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/92⁽⁴⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of small-flowered roses (CN code ex 0603 10 51) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3341/92 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 336, 20. 11. 1992, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 298, 14. 10. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ 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, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 429/93
of 25 February 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 402/93 ⁽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 24 February 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 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 46, 24. 2. 1993, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽³⁾
1701 11 10	37,88 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	37,88 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	37,88 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	37,88 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	44,71
1701 99 10	44,71
1701 99 90	44,71 ⁽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 430/93

of 25 February 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 March 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 March 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 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 25 February 1993 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 400	119,00
1001 90 99 000	58,00
1002 00 00 000	93,00
1003 00 80 000	78,00
1004 00 00 400	—
1005 90 00 000	93,00
1006 20 92 000	217,00
1006 20 94 000	217,00
1006 30 42 000	—
1006 30 44 000	—
1006 30 92 100	271,00
1006 30 92 900	271,00
1006 30 94 100	271,00
1006 30 94 900	271,00
1006 30 96 100	271,00
1006 30 96 900	271,00
1006 40 00 000	—
1007 00 90 000	93,00
1101 00 00 100	85,00
1101 00 00 130	85,00
1102 20 10 100	122,21
1102 20 10 300	104,75
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	91,65
1103 11 30 200	178,00
1103 11 50 200	178,00
1103 11 90 200	85,00
1103 13 10 100	157,12
1103 14 00 000	—
1104 12 90 100	216,62
1104 21 50 100	122,20

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 431/93**of 25 February 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 2

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 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	03	0	0	0	0	- 45,00	—	—
	02	0	0	0	- 35,00	- 45,00	—	—
1101 00 00 130	01	0	0	0	- 35,00	- 45,00	—	—
1101 00 00 150	01	0	0	0	- 35,00	- 45,00	—	—
1101 00 00 170	01	0	0	0	- 35,00	- 45,00	—	—
1101 00 00 180	01	0	0	0	- 35,00	- 45,00	—	—
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	0	- 35,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 90 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 all third countries,
- 02 other third countries,
- 03 Egypt and Yemen.

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 432/93

of 25 February 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

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

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 50 000 tonnes of rye flour, 150 000 tonnes of wheat flour and 100 000 tonnes of wheat flour and soft wheat flour 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 Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

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

were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 468/92 ⁽⁷⁾;

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

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽¹⁰⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 ⁽¹¹⁾, 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 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 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. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 51.

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

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 53, 28. 2. 1992, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ 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, 25 February 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1993 fixing export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)
0709 90 60 000	—	—	1005 90 00 000	04	78,00
0712 90 19 000	—	—		02	0
1001 10 00 200	—	—	1007 00 90 000	—	—
1001 10 00 400	04	50,00	1008 20 00 000	—	—
	02	20,00	1101 00 00 100	06	98,00 (3)
1001 90 91 000	01	0		02	85,00 (3)
1001 90 99 000	04	48,00	1101 00 00 130	01	80,00
	05	21,00	1101 00 00 150	01	73,00
	02	20,00	1101 00 00 170	01	68,00
1002 00 00 000	03	21,00	1101 00 00 180	01	63,00
	02	20,00	1101 00 00 190	—	—
1003 00 10 000	01	0	1101 00 00 900	—	—
1003 00 20 000	04	68,00	1102 10 00 500	01	125,00 (3)
	02	20,00	1102 10 00 700	—	—
1003 00 80 000	04	68,00	1102 10 00 900	—	—
	02	20,00	1103 11 30 200	01	140,00
1004 00 00 200	—	—	1103 11 30 900	01	0
1004 00 00 400	—	—	1103 11 50 200	01	140,00
1005 10 90 000	—	—	1103 11 50 400	01	120,00
			1103 11 50 900	01	0
			1103 11 90 200	01	85,00 (3)
			1103 11 90 800	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 Poland,
- 06 Egypt and Yemen.

(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 amended Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

(3) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89, in respect of a quantity of 50 000 tonnes of rye flour destined for all third countries.

(4) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 150 000 tonnes of wheat flour destined for Egypt and Yemen.

(5) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 100 000 tonnes of wheat flour and groats destined to other Third Countries.

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 December 1992

authorizing a joint-selling and specialization agreement for beams between
Empresa Nacional Siderúrgica SA and the Aristrain group

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(93/118/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 65 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the application made on 14 July 1992 for authorization to implement a joint-selling and specialization agreement in respect of beams,

Whereas :

SA and Rico y Echevarría SA, two manufacturers of steel products, as well as distribution companies throughout the Community.

- (4) Empresa Nacional Siderúrgica SA (Ensidesa) is controlled by the Corporación de la Siderurgia Integral (CSI). Ensidesa is essentially engaged in the production and distribution of ECSC products. In addition to Ensidesa, CSI controls Altos Hornos de Vizcaya SA, Siderurgia del Mediterráneo SA and Galvanizaciones del Mediterráneo SA, which manufacture steel products, as well as other processing and distribution companies in the Community.

I. THE PARTIES

- (1) José María Aristrain-Madrid, SA and José María Aristrain, SA (hereinafter referred to jointly as the Aristrain group) are two firms wholly owned by the Aristrain family. They are chiefly engaged in the production of ECSC products.
- (2) In 1991 the Aristrain group achieved a worldwide turnover of some ECU [...] million.
- (3) In addition to the two firms mentioned above, the Aristrain family controls Altos Hornos de Bergara

(¹) In the published version of the Decision some information has hereinafter been omitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 45 (2) of the ECSC Treaty.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTION

- (5) The Aristrain group and Ensidesa propose to cooperate in the sale (joint-selling) of beams of over 140 mm. The cooperation involves the setting-up of a joint venture.
- (6) The agreement is the result of the parties' plan to rationalize their beam-production activities and could, in the future, cover other products currently manufactured by both parties.
- (7) The transaction in question will be followed by other stages involving the pooling and definitive integration of the industrial and commercial resources relating to the products concerned and

possibly to other products. The purpose of the joint venture is to implement the specialization and joint-selling agreement for beams. Aristrain will appoint the person responsible for managing the joint venture.

- (8) The joint venture will have the following functions: it will be responsible for the exclusive marketing of all the products covered by the agreement and manufactured by the two parties; it will centralize orders and see to the programming of production, stocks and distribution.
- (9) In addition to joint selling, the agreement also provides for specialization of the plants so that the so-called 'small' range will be produced at Olaberria and Bergara (Aristrain group), the 'medium' range at Madrid (Aristrain group), the 'medium-top' range at Madrid or Gijón (Ensidesa), depending on the geographical proximity of the customer, and the 'top' range at Gijón.

The agreement provides for studies on the following subjects in the beams sector:

- market and price forecasts,
- distribution costs and analysis of commercial networks,
- production costs per plant,
- rationalization and industrial integration,
- investment plans of each party and the possibility of drawing up a common strategic plan,
- evaluation of plants and goodwill.

III. RESULT OF THE TRANSACTION

- (10) Initially, the enterprise controlled jointly by the Aristrain group and Ensidesa will simply provide the practical framework for implementing the joint-selling agreement, which will be accompanied by joint programming of production. The resulting industrial integration and concentration of the two firms' production of beams will depend on the success of the business cooperation and on the results of the studies carried out by both firms. The setting-up of the joint venture is therefore a transitional, secondary measure and will need to be examined under Article 66 only if the objectives of the agreement are achieved. The joint-selling and specialization agreement for beams must be examined under Article 65 of the ECSC Treaty.

IV. THE RELEVANT MARKET

- (11) Although the two firms are engaged in manufacturing only in Spain, they sell most of their production in the Community. Certain Member States consume the products in question but do not produce them. The relevant geographical market is therefore the Community, as evidenced in particular by the intra-Community trade in beams. Community firms delivered some 6,2 million tonnes of beams in the Community in 1991, of which over 43 % were delivered outside the Member State in which they were produced. It should also be noted that deliveries outside the Community totalled 1,9 million tonnes in 1991, equivalent to 23,2 % of total deliveries by Community firms.
- (12) Although the sections concerned by the joint-selling agreement are over 140 mm in height, the specialization will affect the production of smaller beams as Ensidesa will stop producing them and the mill which the Aristrain group plans to close down produces this type of beam. The relevant product market is therefore the market for beams, which are used almost exclusively in the building industry.
- (13) The Ensidesa mill also produces rails and other railway-track material; although the agreement does not directly concern these products, it will affect them if only because of the rationalization of production at the different plants. However, in view of the small quantity of such products manufactured by Ensidesa (some [...] tonnes in 1991, or [...] % of the Community total), the slight variations in production that improved plant utilization could entail and the fact that these products form a separate market (as regards use, customers, prices, marketing outlets, etc.), it is unlikely that competition will be affected. The Aristrain group does not produce rails.

V. MARKET SHARES

- (14) In 1991 Ensidesa and the Aristrain group produced [...] tonnes ([...] % of Community production) of beams respectively. Sales by both groups in the Community accounted for 14,5 % of apparent consumption in the Community.
- (15) The agreement in question thus relates to a total production of 1 173 000 tonnes, or 14,3 % of Community output.

- (16) Imports of beams into the Community in 1991 were 536 000 tonnes, accounting for 8,0 % of apparent Community consumption.

VI. APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 65 OF THE ECSC TREATY

- (17) Ensidesa and the Aristrain group produce and distribute ECSC products and constitute undertakings within the meaning of Article 80 of the ECSC Treaty.

- (18) The joint-selling and specialization agreement for beams restricts normal competition between the Aristrain group and Ensidesa since the two parties :

- (a) agree to coordinate their pricing policies and to give exclusive sales rights to a jointly owned subsidiary;
- (b) agree to programme their production jointly;
- (c) will mutually cease manufacturing certain types of beam which will be manufactured by the order party to the agreement.

Under such conditions, the agreement is caught by the prohibition in principle set out in Article 65 (1) of the ECSC Treaty.

- (19) Article 65 (2), however, empowers the Commission to authorize joint-selling and specialization agreements or agreements that are strictly analogous in nature and effect if it is satisfied that they meet the requirements of that Article.

- (20) The agreement to which this Decision relates is a joint-selling and specialization agreement or strictly analogous thereto.

- (21) The agreement may therefore be authorized under Article 65 (2), but only if it :

- makes for a substantial improvement in the production or distribution of the products in question,
- is essential in order to achieve these results and is not more restrictive than is necessary for that purpose, and
- is not liable to give the undertakings concerned the power to determine the prices, or to control or restrict the production or marketing, of a substantial part of the products in question within the common market, or to shield them against effective competition from other undertakings within the common market.

- (22) On the question of whether the agreement makes for a substantial improvement in the production or distribution of the products in question, it is fair to say that, generally speaking, rationalizing production and marketing will greatly improve plant utilization and efficiency, cut production and transport costs, introduce qualitative improvements and reduce delivery times, with benefits both to the contracting parties and to consumers.

- (23) Rationalization, by specifically allocating sections to the various mills concerned, will in itself reduce current average costs by some [...] %. The two groups produced some 1,2 million tonnes of beams in 1991 at five mills spread over four production sites. As a result, 86 % of the sections sold by the Aristrain group and Ensidesa are currently produced by the two firms.

- (24) Ensidesa has already closed down one rolling mill; the Aristrain group plans to shut down the [...]. The immediate effect of these closures is and will be to increase the utilization rate of the parties' other plants.

- (25) Rationalization will at the same time enable product quality to be improved by allowing the plants to operate on a more regular basis. The amount of idle time due to roll changes will be reduced.

- (26) Transport costs will be reduced by choosing the most appropriate production site in relation to delivery point. The cut will represent over one third of the expected gain from rationalization. Rationalization of the commercial networks forms part of such a policy.

- (27) The scale effect resulting from joint selling will also enable stock levels and related costs to be reduced.

- (28) The foregoing examples thus show that the agreement submitted for authorization will make for a substantial improvement in the production and distribution of the products concerned and that it therefore satisfies the tests of Article 65 (2) (a) of the ECSC Treaty.

- (29) Joint selling, joint programming of production, specialization of the rolling mills, the transfer of production and the studies to be carried out with a view to concentrating the 'beam' activities of the parties are interdependent and connected. Operating in isolation, the firms concerned could not obtain the production and distribution improvements or, in any event, the same level of improvement. The agreement in question is therefore

essential to achieving the desired improvement in production and distribution and is not more restrictive than is necessary for that purpose. As a result, it meets the criteria of Article 65 (2) (b) of the ECSC Treaty.

- (30) In order to determine whether an agreement for which authorization is requested satisfies the requirements of Article 65 (2) (c), it is necessary to consider the size of the firms concerned and the extent of the competition facing them.
- (31) It would seem that the Aristrain group ([...] %) and Ensidesa ([...] %) jointly account for 14,3 % of Community production and rank third among Community producers. The nine leading groups of producers (including Aristrain and Ensidesa) account for 84,6 % of Community production.
- (32) It can therefore be concluded that, whilst the agreement between the Aristrain group and Ensidesa gives them an important position in the Community with regard to the products in question, the other producers in the sector, together with imports which currently account for some 8,6 % of apparent consumption, will ensure the maintenance of effective competition.
- (33) Accordingly, the Agreement is not liable to give the firms concerned the power to determine the prices, or to control or restrict the production or marketing, of a substantial part of the products in question within the common market, or to shield them against effective competition from other undertakings within the common market. The agreement therefore satisfies the tests of Article 65 (2) (c) of the ECSC Treaty.
- (34) The operation will be of benefit only if it results in the necessary restructuring and modernization measures and if it is accompanied by the appropriate investments. It is only under these conditions that the restrictions can be exceptionally authorized.
- (35) The parties must inform the Commission of any plans to amend or add to the agreement. It therefore needs to be stipulated that such amendments or additions to the agreement may not be implemented until the Commission has decided that they are admissible or has authorized them pursuant to Article 65 (2).
- (36) By limiting the period of validity of the authorization, it must also be ensured that the parties

concerned attain their objectives rapidly. In view of the process of industrial reorganization that Ensidesa is undergoing as part of the new industrial configuration of the integrated steel industry in Spain and given the complexity of the studies to be carried out, the authorization should be granted for a period ending on 31 December 1994.

- (37) The agreement submitted for authorization complies with Article 65 (2) of the ECSC Treaty and may therefore be authorized,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The joint-selling and specialization agreement for beams between the Aristrain group and Ensidesa, which involves the setting-up of a company, is hereby authorized pursuant to Article 65.

Article 2

The firms concerned shall notify the Commission of any plans to amend or add to the agreement.

Amendments or additions may not be implemented until the Commission has determined that they comply with the authorization granted in this Decision or has authorized them pursuant to Article 65 (2).

Article 3

This Decision shall be applicable until 31 December 1994.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to José María Aristrain SA and José María Aristrain-Madrid SA, Apartado 148, E-28080 Madrid and to Empresa Nacional Siderúrgica SA, Plaza de América 10, E-3305 Oviedo (Asturias).

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1992.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1992

on the organization in Germany of further training programmes for persons working in the veterinary sector

(Only the German text is authentic)

(93/119/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/337/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Whereas the German authorities have asked the Commission to entrust the Federal Research institute for animal virus diseases — Wusterhausen branch — with the organization of further training programmes, which meet the requirements of Article 36 of Decision 90/424/EEC;

Whereas rules should be established to determine how such courses should be organized and to fix the financial participation of the Community;

Whereas because of the objectives of this measure the courses should be open to supervision by persons from other Member States appointed for this purpose;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Decision the responsible authority is the Federal Research Institute for Animal Virus Diseases, Wusterhausen branch, represented by the head of the Epidemiology department.

Article 2

The responsible authority shall undertake:

1. to organize further training programmes for persons working in the veterinary sector in the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996. The nature, content and timetable of these courses are included in the Annex;
2. to reserve half of the training places for official monitors from other Member States; when allocating places care should be taken to allot places to the Member States on an equal basis;

3. to present an annual report on the progress of the courses of the Commission and the Member States within the framework of the Standing Veterinary Committee, the first report to be presented in September 1994.

Article 3

The financial participation of the Community is fixed as follows:

- 50 % of expenditure incurred by the responsible authority on the training of official German veterinarians;
- 100 % of the costs incurred by the responsible authority for the accommodation and further training of monitors from other Member States.

Article 4

1. Expenditure in accordance with Article 3, first indent, shall cover:

- cost of instruction (lecturers' fees);
- cost of equipment (teaching materials, equipment and background material);
- general organizational costs, but restricted to a maximum of 20 % of the costs claimed under the first two indents above;
- travel and subsistence costs of lecturers.

2. Expenditure in accordance with Article 3, second indent, shall cover the following:

- costs in accordance with paragraph 1,
- the cost of providing information to responsible authorities in other Member States concerning the further training courses,
- the cost of linguistic support needed to ensure the operation of the programme,
- accommodation costs of participants from other Member States.

Article 5

Commission financial participation shall be paid on production of receipts.

Article 6

On the basis of a report by the responsible authority the Commission shall draw up before 30 November 1996 an assessment of the educational results and the financial balance.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 187, 7. 7. 1992, p. 45.

Depending on the results a further decision may be taken on the extension and improvement of the further training measure.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1992.

Article 7

This decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

I

Nature of the courses

1. The various further training courses are intended for persons working within the veterinary control sector. The courses are designed to widen existing knowledge and strengthen mutual trust by means of the exchange of experience.
2. In principle, the courses last for two weeks and there are 30 places on each. The courses are a mixture of theory and practice and the participants are also involved in the production of a report on a subject, the importance of which to the Community is made clear in the course of the programme.

II

1. Course No 1

Imports of animals and animal products from outside the Community (animal health and animal protection)

The course will include a description of the Community provisions (Directive 91/496/EEC and Directive 91/628/EEC with implementing provisions in each case) and will also discuss the transposition of the directives into national law.

Particular attention will be paid to controls on live animals (checking of documents, checks on identity and physical checks including sampling and laboratory tests).

With regard to animal protection special attention will be paid to the means of transporting animals as well as criteria for assessing the extent to which animals are fit to be transported.

There are plans to visit two border control posts (one at an airport and another on a road crossing). During these visits the administrative and organizational technicalities and the equipment will be demonstrated.

Information will also be provided on the control of animal products.

2. Course No 2

The placing of live animals and animal products in intra-Community circulation

The course will include an examination of the Community provisions, in particular Directive 90/425/EEC and Directive 91/628/EEC together with the implementing provisions in each case and with attention to transposition of the Directives into national law.

Particular attention will be paid to controls on live animals at the place of dispatch in conjunction with the existing trade arrangements.

As regards animal protection special attention will be paid to the means of transporting animals as well as criteria for assessing the extent to which animals are fit to be transported.

Information will also be provided on the controls applied to animal products.

The course includes the following:

- a demonstration of the procedure for the dispatch of live animals to other Member States,
- a visit to an approved market or collection point for the dispatch of live animals,
- a demonstration of the automated system operated by the Association of Veterinary Authorities (ANIMO),
- a demonstration of methods used at a slaughterhouse or a processing plant on the arrival of live animals from other Member States.

3. Course No 3

Monitoring of animal health, prevention and treatment of animal diseases

The course will include a general depiction of the Community and national provisions with regard to the delivery and registration of animals, the monitoring of stock and the treatment measures to be applied in the case of certain animal diseases (e.g. foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, Newcastle disease, etc.).

Particular attention will be paid to monitoring in relation to the prevention and treatment of animal diseases and the reporting of animal diseases.

Community and national rules concerning the disposal of animal carcasses and compensation in the case of animal diseases will also be discussed.

The course makes provision for visits to agricultural holdings and a centre for the disposal of animal carcasses. It also includes a practical demonstration of the diagnosis of animal disease.

4. Course No 4

Animal protection

The course will include a description of the international, Community and national provisions relating to animal protection with particular attention to their application in Germany and a discussion of certain national peculiarities.

The following three subjects will be dealt with from a theoretical point of view:

- slaughter law and slaughter methods,
- requirements for animal husbandry (including experimental animal husbandry),
- conditions concerning the transport of animals.

At least two of these subject areas will be backed up with practical demonstrations.

The following practical demonstrations are available as options:

- visit to one or more slaughterhouses,
- visit to animal units (hens, calves and pigs),
- demonstration of transport conditions and means of transport.

III

Provisional timetable

September 1993	Course 3
May 1994	Course 1
September 1994	Course 2
March 1995	Course 4
June 1995	Course 3
September 1995	Course 2
March 1996	Course 1
June 1996	Course 3
October 1996	Course 4

Estimated costs

Four-year programme, nine courses

	DM	ECU
1. Cost of instruction (fees)	131 068	65 534
2. Books and cost of teaching materials	26 086	13 043
— in German		3 260
— in other languages		9 782
3. General organizational costs	31 410	15 705
4. Travel and subsistence costs of teaching staff	96 520	48 260
5. Cost of information to authorities in other Member States	26 086	13 043
6. Cost of linguistic backup	268 870	134 435
7. Accommodation costs (participants from other Member States, i.e. DM 200 × 15 × 10 × 9)	270 000	135 000

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1992

on the regionalization plan submitted by France under Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92

(Only the French text is authentic)

(93/120/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas on 3 August 1992 France forwarded a 'framework' regionalization plan to the Commission pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92;

Whereas an examination of the abovementioned plan shows that oilseeds are treated separately from other arable crops as a result of a specific regionalization approach carrying over the previous system;

Whereas cereals yields are calculated by means of a special equalization formula differing from that for determining compensatory payments;

Whereas, however, treating oilseeds in the same way as other arable crops could lead to difficulties for oilseeds when applied too inflexibly; whereas the unmodulated application of the criteria laid down for calculating the cereal yields in Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 is likely to cause considerable difficulties as regards the income of producers in French regions with lower yields; whereas provision should therefore be made for a transitional period to facilitate the switchover from the system previously applicable to oilseeds to that provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 and to permit the necessary adjustments in regions with lower yields;

Whereas the other aspects of the plan call for no special remarks at this stage;

Whereas the joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. As a temporary measure, for the 1993/94 and 1994/95 marketing years France may apply the following points of the 'framework' regionalization plan which it submitted on 3 August 1992:

- (a) different cereal yields for calculating the compensatory aids for oilseeds and cereals;
- (b) the special equalization formula for calculating yields.

2. For the 1995/96 marketing year, before 30 April 1993 the French Republic shall submit a plan revising the points set out in paragraph 1 in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92.

Article 2

The Community shall not be liable financially should expenditure exceed that arising from the application of this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall be addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1992

on the regionalization plan submitted by Portugal under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(93/121/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas on 31 July 1992 Portugal submitted a regionalization plan to the Commission in accordance with Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92; whereas, at the Commission's request, that plan has been revised by Portugal; whereas a new plan was forwarded to the Commission on 30 September;

Whereas an examination of the revised plan shows that the criteria adopted by Portugal result in the allocation of a specific yield to each holding on the basis of the soil found thereon in regions in the southern part of the country in accordance with a pre-established national classification of soils; whereas, in addition, that plan distinguishes between yields depending on the irrigation technique used; whereas as a consequence the plan does not result in the establishment of distinctive homogeneous production zones of a minimum size and a single yield for irrigated land in the regions in question; whereas it therefore does not meet the criteria laid down in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92;

Whereas by taking into account the situation of the various holdings, the plan is likely to facilitate the adaptation of Portuguese agriculture to the situation arising from the reform of the common agricultural policy; whereas its application for the 1993/94 marketing year should therefore be permitted;

Whereas the other aspects of the plan do not at this stage call for special remarks;

Whereas the joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. By way of a transitional measure, for the 1993/94 marketing year Portugal may treat as a homogeneous production zone holdings in the southern regions of Portugal whose specific structural characteristics are defined on the basis of a pre-established national classification of soils as provided for in the plan notified to the Commission on 30 September 1992.

2. For the 1994/95 marketing year the Portuguese Republic shall submit before 30 April 1993 a plan revising the methods provided for in paragraph 1 in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92.

Article 2

The Community shall not be liable financially where expenditure exceeds that arising from the application of this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 January 1993

granting the Italian Republic a partial derogation on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products as required by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(93/122/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91 of 21 May 1991 on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in the Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 (3) and (4) thereof,

Whereas the existing programme of fishery statistics in Italy requires modification in order to fully meet the provisions of the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas the collection of data on the landings of fishery products by more than 20 000 fishing vessels in the numerous ports and landing places along the 8 000 km of Italian coastline imposes particular difficulties in establishing the modified statistical system;

Whereas the Italian Republic has requested a partial derogation from the provisions of the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas the measures foreseen by the present Decision conform to the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91, the Italian Republic shall

submit the data on the items indicated in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

The derogation referred to in Article 1 is granted for the data relating to the period ending on 31 December 1994.

Article 3

The Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 13 January 1993.

For the Commission

Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 28. 5. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

Data to be submitted by the Italian Republic for the period ending on 31 December 1994

Landings for the month of 19.....

Country: ITALY

Species	Presentation	Quantity	Price
<i>For human consumption and industrial uses:</i>			
HKX Hake	}	unspecified	
WHB Blue whiting			
SOL Sole			
RED Redfish			
MNZ Monkfish			
BOZ Bogue			
PIC Picarel			
GUX Gurnard			
MUL Mullet			
PIL Sardine			
ANE Anchovy			
ALB Albacore			
BFT Bluefin tuna			
SWO Swordfish			
TUN Other tuna			
MAC Atlantic mackerel			
MAZ Other mackerel			
JAX Horse mackerel			
SRX Skates & rays			
DGZ Dogfish			
NEP Norway lobster			
CRE Edible crab			
LBE European lobster			
SQC Common squid			
SQX Shortfin & flying squid			
OMZ Squids (other)			
CTL Cuttlefish			
FIN Other fin-fish			
CRU Other crustaceans			
MOL Other molluscs			
OCZ Octopus			

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 January 1993

on applications for import licences for Basmati rice submitted during the first five working days of the month of January 1993 under the arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86

(93/123/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 of 16 December 1986 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3130/91⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 81/92 of 15 January 1992 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⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 81/92 the Commission must, not later than the 13th day after the expiry of the time limit for submitting applications for licences, notify the Member States:

- that licences may be issued in respect of all the quantities applied for, or
- that a standard percentage reduction should be applied to those quantities, or
- that the conditions for applying the reduced levy have not been met;

Whereas, in the light of the quantities for which applications have been submitted, the quantities available and the Basmati rice price during the first five working days

of the month of January 1993, licences may be issued subject to the application of a percentage reduction,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Import licences for Basmati falling within CN code 1006 may be issued, subject to the application, to the quantities applied for, of a reduction of 94,005 % in cases where the applications for import licences were submitted, under the arrangements provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, during the first five working days of the month of January 1993 and were the subject of the communication to the Commission provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 81/92.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 361, 20. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 29. 10. 1991, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 10, 16. 1. 1992, p. 9.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 January 1993

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

(93/124/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 (ACP States) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT)⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3662/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

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

Whereas the applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 January 1993, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested;

Whereas the remaining quantities, in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 February 1993, should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 49 600 tonnes;

Whereas it seems expedient to recall that this Decision is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine

animals and swine and fresh meat or meat-based products from third countries⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 January 1992 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin stated:

United Kingdom:

- 40,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 30,00 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe,
- 50,00 tonnes originating in Namibia.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of February 1993 in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| — Botswana : | 18 876,00 tonnes, |
| — Kenya : | 142,00 tonnes, |
| — Madagascar : | 7 579,00 tonnes, |
| — Swaziland : | 3 363,00 tonnes, |
| — Zimbabwe : | 9 070,00 tonnes, |
| — Namibia : | 10 450,00 tonnes. |

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 43.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 3761/92 of 21 December 1992 adjusting, with effect from 1 July 1992, the remuneration and pensions of officials and other servants of the European Communities and the weightings applied thereto

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 383 of 29 December 1992)

On page 2 in Article 6 (2):

<i>for:</i>	'United Kingdom (except Culham)	102,9',
<i>read:</i>	'United Kingdom (except Culham)	120,4
	United Kingdom (Culham)	102,9'.

Corrigendum to Council Directive 92/112/EEC of 15 December 1992 on procedures for harmonizing the programmes for the reduction and eventual elimination of pollution caused by waste from the titanium dioxide industry

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 409 of 31 December 1992)

On page 12 add the following final recital:

'Whereas the provisions of this Directive do not affect the possibility for Member States to maintain or adopt, in areas covered by the Directive, stricter provisions for the protection of the environment,'
