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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1353/93**of 2 June 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 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 762/93 ⁽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 1 June

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 762/93 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 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 79, 1. 4. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 June 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	141,22 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	141,22 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	181,16 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	153,09
1001 90 99	153,09 ⁽²⁾
1002 00 00	155,32 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	141,75
1003 00 20	141,75
1003 00 80	141,75 ⁽²⁾
1004 00 00	118,43
1005 10 90	141,22 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	141,22 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	145,14 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	55,91 ⁽²⁾
1008 20 00	110,88 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	61,07 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	61,07
1101 00 00	226,92 ⁽²⁾
1102 10 00	230,05
1103 11 30	293,58
1103 11 50	293,58
1103 11 90	243,43

⁽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).

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

^(*) 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 1354/93

of 2 June 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 1 June

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 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 2 June 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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	2,51	2,51	1,82
1001 90 99	0	2,51	2,51	1,82
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	1,37	1,37	1,37
1003 00 20	0	1,37	1,37	1,37
1003 00 80	0	1,37	1,37	1,37
1004 00 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	3,51	3,51	2,57

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
1107 10 11	0	4,47	4,47	3,24	3,24
1107 10 19	0	3,34	3,34	2,42	2,42
1107 10 91	0	2,44	2,44	2,44	2,44
1107 10 99	0	1,82	1,82	1,82	1,82
1107 20 00	0	2,12	2,12	2,12	2,12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1355/93

of 2 June 1993

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the first partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93 of 10 May 1993 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁴⁾ prohibits trade between the European Economic Community

and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the first partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 40,947 per 100 kilograms.

2. Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 116, 12. 5. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1356/93**of 1 June 1993****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3334/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 321, 21. 11. 1990, p. 6.

ANNEX

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	0701 90 51 0701 90 59	New potatoes	27,31	1 094	204,00	53,23	179,77	7 225	21,81	49 081	59,73	21,39
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	54,75	2 194	409,05	106,74	360,45	14 487	43,74	98 413	119,77	42,89
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than seed)	30,95	1 240	231,21	60,33	203,73	8 188	24,72	55 626	67,70	24,24
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	207,47	8 312	1 549,80	404,43	1 365,67	54 890	165,74	372 862	453,79	162,51
1.50	ex 0703 90 00	Leeks	27,80	1 117	209,04	54,33	183,17	7 384	22,31	50 899	61,05	21,85
1.60	ex 0704 10 10 ex 0704 10 90	Cauliflowers	57,81	2 331	438,81	113,34	385,48	15 133	43,14	104 614	127,38	45,06
1.70	0704 20 00	Brussels sprouts	53,72	2 267	423,88	110,06	374,08	11 735	41,29	82 719	124,09	37,72
1.80	0704 90 10	White cabbages and red cabbages	31,38	1 265	239,40	61,47	210,09	8 126	23,42	54 525	69,15	25,05
1.90	ex 0704 90 90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	123,37	4 943	921,62	240,50	812,12	32 641	98,56	221 730	269,86	96,64
1.100	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	20,94	839	156,44	40,82	137,86	5 541	16,73	37 639	45,80	16,40
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	67,35	2 706	506,31	131,61	443,65	17 886	54,03	123 279	147,87	52,93
1.120	ex 0705 29 00	Endives	21,82	877	162,70	42,58	143,89	5 690	17,51	39 262	47,92	17,72
1.130	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots	34,35	1 380	258,28	67,13	226,31	9 124	27,56	62 887	75,43	27,00
1.140	ex 0706 90 90	Radishes	67,01	2 692	503,74	130,94	441,40	17 795	53,76	122 654	147,12	52,67
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19	Cucumbers	59,63	2 389	445,47	116,25	392,54	15 777	47,64	107 175	130,43	46,71
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	372,24	14 914	2 780,64	725,63	2 450,27	98 483	297,38	668 986	814,19	291,57
1.170		Beans :										
1.170.1	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	116,03	4 648	866,75	226,18	763,77	30 698	92,69	208 530	253,79	90,88
1.170.2	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>)	95,69	3 834	714,81	186,53	629,89	25 317	76,44	171 975	209,30	74,95
1.180	ex 0708 90 00	Broad beans	92,83	3 894	734,40	189,09	645,42	21 793	71,04	142 837	212,56	66,61
1.190	0709 10 00	Globe artichokes	136,32	5 478	1 024,80	266,38	897,97	36 202	109,37	249 524	299,31	107,15
1.200		Asparagus :										
1.200.1	ex 0709 20 00	— green	324,64	13 007	2 425,12	632,85	2 136,99	85 891	259,35	583 453	710,09	254,29
1.200.2	ex 0709 20 00	— other	526,03	21 024	3 913,81	1 020,70	3 455,29	137 215	418,45	976 186	1 149,14	431,29
1.210	0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants)	96,29	3 858	719,34	187,71	633,87	25 477	76,93	173 064	210,63	75,43
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	74,71	2 993	558,11	145,64	491,80	19 766	59,68	134 274	163,42	58,52
1.230	0709 51 30	Chantarelles	1 419,0	57 401	10 720,9	2 789,11	9 463,39	362 312	1 059,4	2 384 427	3 138,97	1 157,8
1.240	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	133,28	5 340	995,64	259,82	877,34	35 263	106,48	239 538	291,53	104,40
1.250	0709 90 50	Fennel	73,55	2 966	558,22	144,18	490,38	19 251	54,88	133 083	162,05	57,33
1.260	0709 90 70	Courgettes	49,65	1 995	373,28	97,03	327,09	13 186	39,83	90 889	109,02	39,02
1.270	ex 0714 20 10	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption)	72,40	2 901	540,88	141,14	476,62	19 156	57,84	130 129	158,37	56,71
2.10	ex 0802 40 00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh	83,78	3 378	639,04	164,08	560,82	21 691	62,54	145 547	184,60	66,87
2.20	ex 0803 00 10	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	33,72	1 351	251,95	65,74	222,01	8 923	26,94	60 616	73,77	26,41
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	44,47	1 781	332,23	86,70	292,76	11 767	35,53	79 932	97,28	34,83
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	102,70	4 115	767,23	200,21	676,08	27 173	82,05	184 586	224,65	80,45

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.50	ex 0804 50 00	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	112,11	4 492	837,50	218,55	737,99	29 662	89,56	201 492	245,22	87,82
2.60		Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	0805 10 11 0805 10 21 0805 10 31 0805 10 41	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	32,48	1 305	244,16	63,46	213,94	8 625	26,05	59 450	71,31	25,52
2.60.2	0805 10 15 0805 10 25 0805 10 35 0805 10 45	— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	31,33	1 255	234,08	61,08	206,27	8 290	25,03	56 318	68,54	24,54
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	23,55	944	176,29	45,90	155,16	6 258	18,81	43 923	51,58	18,59
2.70		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :										
2.70.1	ex 0805 20 10	— Clementines	68,35	2 742	511,68	133,24	450,35	18 163	54,59	127 485	149,72	53,96
2.70.2	ex 0805 20 30	— Monreales and Satsumas	58,38	2 339	436,13	113,81	384,32	15 446	46,64	104 929	127,70	45,73
2.70.3	ex 0805 20 50	— Mandarins and wilkings	71,68	2 880	538,84	140,06	472,16	19 035	57,50	131 201	157,38	56,34
2.70.4	ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	— Tangerines and others	32,41	1 298	242,17	63,19	213,39	8 577	25,89	58 263	70,91	25,39
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	45,70	1 831	341,41	89,09	300,85	12 092	36,51	82 140	99,97	35,80
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	138,99	5 569	1 038,30	270,95	914,94	36 774	111,04	249 801	304,02	108,87
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh :										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	39,11	1 567	292,17	76,24	257,46	10 348	31,24	70 293	85,55	30,63
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	56,31	2 256	420,67	109,77	370,69	14 899	44,98	101 208	123,17	44,11
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	125,98	5 047	941,12	245,59	829,30	33 332	100,64	226 421	275,56	98,68
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	26,85	1 075	200,57	52,34	176,74	7 103	21,45	48 255	58,72	21,03
2.120		Melons (other than water-melons) :										
2.120.1	ex 0807 10 90	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey dew (including Cantalene), Onteniente, Piel de Sapo (including Verde Liso), Rochet, Tendral, Futuro	42,17	1 689	315,01	82,20	277,58	11 157	33,68	75 788	92,23	33,03
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— other	97,67	3 913	729,63	190,40	642,94	25 841	78,03	175 539	213,64	76,50
2.130	0808 10 91 0808 10 93 0808 10 99	Apples	59,00	2 364	440,76	115,02	388,39	15 610	47,13	106 042	129,06	46,21
2.140		Pears										
2.140.1	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Pears — Nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	85,50	3 425	638,70	166,67	562,82	22 621	68,30	153 665	187,01	66,97
2.140.2	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Other	67,15	2 690	501,63	130,90	442,03	17 766	53,64	120 687	146,88	52,60
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	304,65	12 206	2 275,78	593,88	2 005,39	80 602	243,38	547 523	666,37	238,64
2.160	0809 20 10 0809 20 90	Cherries	131,05	5 272	977,14	255,75	864,18	34 173	105,21	235 798	287,79	106,46
2.170	ex 0809 30 00	Peaches	114,81	4 600	857,63	223,80	755,74	30 375	91,72	206 336	251,12	89,93

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.180	ex 0809 30 00	Nectarines	92,97	3 725	694,54	181,24	612,02	24 599	74,27	167 099	203,37	72,83
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	123,74	4 958	924,40	241,22	814,57	32 739	98,86	222 398	270,67	96,93
2.200	0810 10 10 0810 10 90	Strawberries	155,21	6 218	1 159,45	302,56	1 021,70	41 065	124,00	278 950	339,49	121,58
2.205	0810 20 10	Raspberries	1 057,1	42 483	7 946,97	2 065,75	6 963,49	280 738	848,14	1 934 968	2 321,08	830,90
2.210	0810 40 30	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	161,42	6 779	1 268,11	329,16	1 111,99	40 501	123,65	249 172	371,08	116,29
2.220	0810 90 10	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	101,23	4 056	756,24	197,34	666,39	26 784	80,87	181 942	221,43	79,30
2.230	ex 0810 90 80	Pomegranates	102,73	4 108	767,46	199,44	680,79	27 113	82,31	193 169	224,15	81,76
2.240	ex 0810 90 80	Khakis (including Sharon fruit)	306,21	12 268	2 287,42	596,92	2 015,65	81 014	244,63	550 325	669,77	239,86
2.250	ex 0810 90 30	Lychees	324,11	12 986	2 421,13	631,81	2 433,47	85 750	258,93	582 493	708,93	253,88

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1357/93
of 2 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2729/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 of 24 May 1988 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 833/92⁽²⁾, and as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1869/92⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the provisions concerning the common organization of the wine market are applicable in Portugal from the second transitional stage; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 has been amended by Regulation (EEC) No 833/82 in order to apply the general permanent abandonment scheme to that Member State from the 1992/93 marketing year onwards; whereas certain detailed rules of application need to be defined in respect of Portugal;

Whereas, as a result of the introduction of the vineyard register in certain regions of the Community pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2392/86⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽⁵⁾, the references used in the holding files in the vineyard register must be specified in the grubbing-up files so as to facilitate monitoring of the measure and to update the vineyard registers;

Whereas entitlement to the premium is forfeited in the event of failure to comply with the deadline laid down for completion of grubbing-up operations pursuant to Article 4 (2) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88; whereas the consequences of a minor delay after that deadline should be mitigated by providing for the premium to be reduced by 20 % if the producer fails to comply with that obligation; whereas, however, producers will forfeit their entitlement to the premium if they fail to complete the grubbing-up by 15 June of the year following that in which the application was lodged or by the earlier date fixed by the Member State, where applicable; whereas this measure should be extended to cover files still being examined at the date of entry into force of this Regulation;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2729/88⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/89⁽⁷⁾, should be amended accordingly;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 2729/88 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the following indent is added to Article 4 (1) (a):
 '— the holding and parcel references used in the vineyard register, where one has been prepared for the region concerned.';
2. in Article 6 (1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:
 '1. The applicant shall inform the competent body as soon as possible that grubbing-up has taken place. The said body shall verify that complete grubbing-up of the vines, the parcels of which have been identified in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 4, has indeed taken place and shall certify when it took place. This declaration shall be made no later than 31 July of the calendar year following the lodging of the application.';
3. the following paragraph 3 is hereby inserted in Article 6:
 '3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, if the applicant has not grubbed up the areas for which the premium has been requested before the dates fixed pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88, the premium shall be reduced by 20 %. No premium shall be payable if grubbing-up has not taken place before 15 June in the year following that in which the application was lodged. Member States who have fixed a deadline earlier than 15 May for completion of grubbing-up, pursuant to paragraph (4) of the said Article 4, may therefore bring forward that date of 15 June.';

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 88, 3. 4. 1992, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 9. 7. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 208, 31. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 241, 1. 9. 1988, p. 108.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 23.

4. the following subparagraph is added to Article 10a :

Article 2

'For Portugal, the communication shall be carried out on the basis of the tables set out in Annexes VI and VII hereto.';

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

5. Annexes VI and VII shown in the Annex hereto are hereby added.

Article 1 (3) shall apply to files not yet closed at the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

ANNEX VI

Analytical statement of wine-growing areas under wine-grape varieties permanently abandoned pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 in Portugal

Administrative unit:⁽¹⁾

Wine year:

(in hectares)

Yield class ⁽²⁾ (Y = yield) (for areas $\geq$ 25 ares)	Table wines		Quality wines psr ⁽³⁾		Total
	Partial abandonment	Total abandonment ⁽²⁾	Partial abandonment	Total abandonment ⁽²⁾	
Y $\leq$ 20 hl/ha					
20 < Y $\leq$ 25					
25 < Y $\leq$ 30					
30 < Y $\leq$ 50					
50 < Y $\leq$ 90					
90 < Y $\leq$ 130					
130 < Y $\leq$ 160					
Y > 160					
Areas < 25 ares and $\geq$ 10 ares					
Total					

⁽¹⁾ Subdivision in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 (OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 124), finer subdivision if appropriate. One such table should be supplied per administrative unit involved in the cultivation of wine-grape vines.

⁽²⁾ The yield classes set out here are those indicated in Article 2 (5) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88, for areas grubbed per holding exceeding 25 ares; they thus relate to the yield of the areas grubbed.

⁽³⁾ The question is whether the grubbing corresponds to "partial abandonment" or to "total abandonment" of the wine-growing areas of the holdings as a whole.

⁽⁴⁾ "Quality wines psr" means wine-growing areas suitable for the production of quality wines psr.

ANNEX VII

Analytical statement of wine-growing areas other than those given in Annex VI permanently abandoned pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 in Portugal

Administrative unit:⁽¹⁾

Wine year:

(in hectares)

Type of vineyard ⁽²⁾	Partial abandonment ⁽²⁾	Total abandonment ⁽²⁾	Total
Varieties trained by pergola			
Other varieties			
Root-stock nursery			
Total			

⁽¹⁾ Subdivision in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 357/79, finer subdivision if appropriate. One such table wine should be supplied per administrative unit involved in the cultivation of vines producing grapes as referred to in this Annex.

⁽²⁾ The types of vineyard listed here correspond to those mentioned in Article 2 (5) (c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88.

⁽³⁾ The question is whether grubbing carried out corresponds to "partial abandonment" or to "total abandonment" of the wine-growing areas of the farm as a whole.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1358/93**of 2 June 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 485/93 amending Regulation (EEC) No 859/89
laying down detailed rules for the application of general and special 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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 485/93 of 2 March 1993⁽³⁾ extends the scope of Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 of 29 March 1989⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 685/93⁽⁵⁾, to cover the mechanism provided for in Article 12 (3) of the said Regulation in order to prevent the proper operation of Article 12 (3) from being disturbed by possible changes in the exchange rates; whereas, following the devaluation of the green rate which took effect on 2 February 1993, the conversion rate applicable to the second tendering procedure of January within the framework of Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 has resulted in a reduction in the awarded price and the application of a correcting coefficient which did not arise due to market circumstances;

Whereas in order to ensure that the abovementioned amendment of Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89

attains its economic objective, it is therefore necessary to bring forward the date from which Regulation (EEC) No 485/93 applies so that it covers the second tendering procedure of January; whereas such retroactive application does not have any unfavourable consequences for the operators concerned;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 485/93 is hereby replaced by the following:

'It shall apply from the second tendering procedure of January 1993.'

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, 2 June 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 51, 3. 3. 1993, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 4. 4. 1989, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 73, 26. 3. 1993, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1359/93

of 2 June 1993

determining for the Member States, for the 1993 marketing year, the estimated loss of income and the estimated level of the premium payable per ewe and per female goat and fixing the first advance payment for this premium and of the specific aid for sheep and goat farming in certain less favoured areas of the Community

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 (EEC) No 363/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 provides for the grant of a premium to compensate for any loss of income sustained by producers of sheepmeat and, in certain areas, of goatmeat; whereas those areas are defined in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 of 11 April 1986 determining the mountain areas in which the premium for goatmeat is granted⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3519/86⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and to enable an advance payment to be made to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers, the foreseeable loss of income should be estimated in the light of the foreseeable trend in market prices;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the amount of the premium per ewe for producers of heavy lambs is obtained by multiplying the loss of income referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of that Article by a coefficient expressing the annual average production of heavy lamb meat per ewe producing these lambs expressed per 100 kilograms of carcase weight; whereas the coefficient for 1993 has not yet been fixed in view of the lack of full Community statistics; whereas, pending the fixing of that coefficient, a provisional coefficient should be used; whereas Article 5 (2) of that Regulation also fixes the amount per

ewe for producers of light lambs and per female of the caprine species and at 80 % of the premium per ewe for producers of heavy lambs;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the premium must be reduced by the impact on the basic price of the coefficient provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article; whereas that coefficient is fixed by Article 8 (4) at 7 %;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the half-yearly advance payment is fixed at 30 % of the expected premium; whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3204/92⁽⁸⁾, the advance payment is to be paid only if it is equal to or greater than ECU 1;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1323/90 of 14 May 1990⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 363/93, the Council instituted specific aid for sheep and goat farming in certain less-favoured areas of the Community; whereas it lays down that the aid is to be granted under the same conditions as those for the grant of the premium for producers of sheepmeat and goatmeat; whereas, as a result, provision should be made for the limits and the rates of payment laid down in Article 5 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 to apply equally to this specific aid; Whereas, in view of particularly difficult market situation at the beginning of 1993, the Member States should be authorized, for the 1993 marketing year, to pay immediately an amount equal to the full amount of the aid;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 provides for the application of specific measures relating to agricultural production in the Canary Islands; whereas those measures entail the grant of a supplement to the ewe premium to producers of light lambs and she-goats on the same conditions as those governing the grant of the premium referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89; whereas those conditions provide that Spain is authorized to pay an advance on the said supplementary premium;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 19. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 97, 12. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 325, 20. 11. 1986, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 283, 27. 10. 1984, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 319, 4. 11. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 132, 23. 5. 1990, p. 17.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A difference is hereby estimated between the basic price, reduced by the impact of the coefficient laid down in Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, and the foreseeable market price during 1993 is ECU 139, 232 per 100 kg.

Article 2

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe is as follows:

- producers of heavy lambs: ECU 22,277,
- producers of light lambs: ECU 17,822.

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the advance that the Member States are authorized to pay to producers shall be as follows:

- producers of heavy lambs: ECU 6,683 per lamb,
- producers of light lambs: ECU 5,347 per lamb.

Article 3

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female of the caprine species in the areas designated in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86: ECU 17,822.

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to goatmeat producers located in the areas designated in paragraph 1 shall be as follows: ECU 5,347 per female of the caprine species.

Article 4

Pursuant to Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1323/90, the specific aid which the Member States are authorized to pay to producers of sheepmeat and goatmeat in less-favoured areas within the meaning of Council Directive 75/268/EEC⁽¹⁾ within the limits and at the rates provided for in Article 5 (7) and the second indent of the second subparagraph of Article 5 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 shall be as follows:

- ECU 5,5 per ewe in the case of the producers referred to in Article 5 (2) and (4) of the said Regulation,
- ECU 3,8 per ewe in the case of the producers referred to in Article 5 (3) of the said Regulation,
- ECU 3,8 per she-goat in the case of the producers referred to in Article 5 (5) of the said Regulation.

Article 5

Pursuant to Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the advance on the supplementary premium for the 1993 marketing year for producers of light lambs and she-goats in the Canary Islands within the limits and at the rates provided for in Article 5 (7) and the second indent of the second subparagraph of Article 5 (8) shall be as follows:

- ECU 3,036 per ewe in the case of producers referred to in Article 5 (3) of that Regulation,
- ECU 3,036 per she-goat in the case of the producers referred to in Article 5 (5) of that Regulation.

Article 6

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, 2 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1360/93**of 2 June 1993****altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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

Having regard to 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 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 June 1993 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1310/93 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1310/93 to the infor-

mation at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1310/93 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

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 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 59.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 June 1993 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

	— Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg ^(*) —
White sugar :	38,45
Raw sugar :	35,37
Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar, other than the syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$38,45^{(*)} \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$ or
For syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, whether or not the dissolving is followed by inversion :	the rate fixed above for 100 kg of white or raw sugar used for the dissolution
Molasses :	—
Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :	38,45 ⁽³⁾

(*) Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

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

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

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

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

(4) The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 12).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1361/93**of 2 June 1993****fixing the import levy on molasses**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 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 levy on molasses was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 93/93 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1270/93 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 93/93 to the information at present available to the Commission that the levy at present in force should be altered pursuant to Article 1 of this Regulation;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 1 June 1993 as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The import levy referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be fixed, in respect of molasses falling within CN codes 1703 10 00 and 1703 90 00 to ECU 0,66 per 100 kilograms.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 13, 21. 1. 1993, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 129, 27. 5. 1993, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1362/93

of 2 June 1993

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1264/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1323/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1264/93 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

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

convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1264/93, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 129, 27. 5. 1993, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 97.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 June 1993 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	35,37 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	32,27 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	35,37 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	32,27 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3845
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	38,45
1701 99 10 910	38,45
1701 99 10 950	38,45
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3845

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1363/93

of 2 June 1993

altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector products
exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81
of 18 June 1981 on the common organization of the
markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3814/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4)
thereof,Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1340/93 ⁽³⁾;Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and
other provisions contained in amended Regulation (EEC)No 1340/93 to the information at present available to the
Commission that the export refunds at present in force
should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1340/93 are hereby
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 133.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 June 1993 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 40 10 100	38,45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1702 60 10 000	38,45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 60 90 000	0,3845 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 90 30 000	38,45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 90 60 000	0,3845 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1702 90 71 000	0,3845 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1702 90 90 900	0,3845 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
2106 90 30 000	38,45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
2106 90 59 000	0,3845 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

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

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in 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 1364/93

of 2 June 1993

altering 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 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,

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

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1298/93⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/93⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁸⁾, amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁹⁾, as regards products falling within CN codes 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market

rate established during the reference period from 1 June 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹¹⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1298/93 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 June 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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 28.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 133, 2. 6. 1993, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 June 1993 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies ^(*)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
1103 21 00	274,59	280,63
1104 19 10	274,59	280,63
1104 29 11	202,89	205,91
1104 29 31	244,08	247,10
1104 29 91	155,60	158,62
1104 30 10	114,41	120,45
1107 10 11	271,54	282,42
1107 10 19	202,89	213,77
1108 11 00	335,61	356,16
1109 00 00	610,20	791,54
2302 10 10	60,64	66,64
2302 10 90	129,93	135,93
2302 20 10	60,64	66,64
2302 20 90	129,93	135,93
2302 30 10	60,64 ^(*)	66,64
2302 30 90	129,93 ^(*)	135,93
2302 40 10	60,64	66,64
2302 40 90	129,93	135,93

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

^(*) 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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 May 1993

concerning a scheme of tax concessions for investment in the Basque country

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(93/337/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

Having, in accordance with the above Article, given the interested parties notice to submit their observations,

Whereas :

I

By letters dated 11 October 1988, 1 February 1989, 25 January 1990, 20 April 1990 and 17 January 1991 from the office of the Permanent Representative of Spain, and in response to the Commission's requests, the Spanish authorities provided the Commission with information on the scheme of tax concessions for investment in the Basque country introduced by Provincial Laws 28/1988 (Álava), 8/1988 (Vizcaya) and 6/1988 (Guipúzcoa).

Before the scheme is described, it should be borne in mind that the tax relationship between the central government and the Basque country is governed by the economic agreement contained in Law 12/1981. Under the agreement, the competent institutions in each of the three Basque provinces may, under certain conditions, maintain, establish and regulate the tax system within their territory, except for customs duties, tax monopolies and the duty on alcohol, which remain the responsibility of the central government.

Under the powers conferred on them by the economic agreement, the competent institutions in the three Basque provinces established, in each province, a common scheme of tax concessions for investment which is described below.

The beneficiaries of the scheme are natural and legal persons carrying on activities in the Basque country in agriculture, livestock farming, fisheries, industry and commerce, with the exception of certain activities.

Only entities operating exclusively in the Basque country, i.e. those which have all their plants there, may apply for the concessions in respect of corporation tax, while only taxpayers who have their ordinary residence in the province in question and carry on an eligible activity entirely in the Basque country may apply for the concessions in respect of personal income tax. These conditions are laid down in the economic agreement.

The economic agreement was subsequently amended, with the result that since 1 January 1991 the Basque rules on corporation tax have applied to (i) entities which exclusively in the Basque country and had a turnover in the previous year exceeding Pta 300 million, (ii) entities with their tax domicile in the Basque country and with a turnover in the previous year not exceeding Pta 300 million, and (iii) entities with their tax domicile in the Basque country which carry out less than 75 % of their operations on the combined territory of the three provinces.

The concessions are :

- (a) a rebate of 95 % on the tax on capital transfers and documented legal acts (ITPAJD) in respect of the instruments and contracts relating to eligible investment. Corporate transactions, bills of exchange and the documents which substitute them or are used for transfers are excluded from the scope of the rebate ;

- (b) with regard to corporation tax (IS) :

a tax credit of 20 % in respect of investments located in the province in question, applicable to the balance of the tax due. The balance is obtained by setting off against the total amount of tax payable all possible deductions, including advance deductions, payments in instalments and payments on account. Interest payments, indirect taxes and grants received for the acquisition of the assets are excluded from the basis of calculation of the tax credit ;

- (c) with regard to personal income tax (IRPF) :

a tax credit of 20 % in respect of investments, applicable to the balance of the tax due, as defined at (b). Granting of the tax credit is conditional on the value of the taxpayer's assets at the end of the investment process exceeding the value at the start of the process by an amount at least equivalent to 30 % of the eligible investment. Interest payments, indirect taxes and grants received for the acquisition of the assets are excluded from the basis of calculation of the tax credit ;

- (d) with regard to both corporation tax and personal income tax :

- total freedom to depreciate the assets constituting the new investments,
- a supplementary tax credit up to 5 % of the investments depending on the employment generated : it amounts to Pta 400 000 per man-year added to the average workforce, but may not exceed 5 % of the investment,
- a supplementary tax credit of 20 % for investments of special technological interest carried out in accordance with Decrees 205/1988 and 207/1988 of the Basque Government.

Eligible investments must be new tangible fixed assets (not land) with a minimum depreciation period of five years that are not subject to the higher rate of VAT and are used for carrying on the abovementioned eligible activities. They must be located in the Basque country, must

amount to more than Pta 8 million, must represent at least 25 % of the total book value of the firm's tangible fixed assets of a similar nature (inclusive of depreciation), must be financed from the firm's own resources in respect of at least 30 % of their amount and must result in an increase in the net book value of the tangible fixed assets. The investment process may not last longer than two years.

Decrees 205/1988 and 227/1988 define the investments of special technological interest which confer a right to the abovementioned supplementary tax credit. Decree 205/1988 concerns the agri-food industry and fisheries, with investments of special technological interest in these sectors being defined as those made in the acquisition of tangible fixed assets directly linked to the application of certain techniques such as biotechnology or automation. Decree 227/1988 concerns sectors other than the agri-food industry and fisheries, with investments of special technological interest in these sectors being defined as those made in certain activities such as advanced chemicals, the construction of advanced transportation equipment, electronics, industrial automation, telecommunications, information technology, new materials and energy.

Irrespective of their size and of how they are financed, the investments which firms make in R&D programmes involving new industrial processes, new products or new technologies confer an entitlement to the deductions listed above.

The aid available under this scheme cannot be combined with other existing tax advantages intended for the same investments, except for the job-creation deduction provided for in the Central Government Finance Law, with the exercise of activities covered by the industrial conversion process adopted in Law 27/1984, with the consolidated budgetization arrangements, or with the computation of income under a special arrangement ('estimación objetiva singular').

The system came into force in July 1988. In the provisions of Guipúzcoa and Vizcaya, it applies to investments made since 1 January 1988.

The tax credits in respect of corporation tax and personal income tax will apply during the financial year in which the new investments start to function and for not more than the following four financial years. This time limit may, however, be extended, in respect of business start-ups or investments regarded as being of special technological interest under Decrees 205/1988 and 227/1988,

until the first financial year in which, within the prescribed period, positive results are obtained. If, during the period of validity of the aid, the beneficiary ceases to operate exclusively in the Basque country, any grant of aid will be revoked as from the corresponding tax period.

Rebates of tax on capital transfers and documented legal acts will apply for five years from the day following that on which they were granted.

Since the scheme is caught by Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty and contains provisions contrary to Article 52, the Commission has decided to initiate the procedure provided for by Article 93 (2).

By letter dated 30 May 1991, it formally invited the Spanish Government to submit its observations. Notice was also given to the other Member States and to interested third parties to submit their observations⁽¹⁾.

II

Under the procedure, the Spanish Government submitted its observations by letter dated 15 July 1991. Another Member State, the Basque Government, the Basque Parliament, the governments of two Basque provinces, three Basque chambers of commerce and four Basque trade associations submitted their observations within the time limit. These were communicated to the Spanish Government by letter dated 19 September 1991.

III

The aid granted by Spain under this scheme is covered by Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

Only certain firms are eligible for the concessions in respect of corporation tax and personal income tax, given that these are limited respectively to firms operating exclusively in the Basque country and to taxpayers who, having their ordinary residence in the province in question, exercise the eligible activity exclusively in the Basque country. The new Basque rules on corporation tax, introduced by the amendment to the economic agreement, apply only to certain firms.

A further reason why the aid applies to certain firms only is that the following activities are not eligible: wholesaling, food services, hire of machinery, measuring apparatus, transport equipment, personal services, and recreational and cultural services.

The fact that the beneficiary firms are not specifically identified does not mean that the scheme is not caught

by Article 92 since, as in any aid scheme, the firms are identifiable. They have to meet the conditions described above.

The firms to which the Basque aid scheme applies received preferential treatment in that their investments cost them less. Through the application on Basque territory of the various measures concerned, the investments which the firms make in that territory receive preferential tax treatment.

The scheme is likely to distort competition since it strengthens the financial position and scope for action of the beneficiary firms in relation to competitors who do not qualify. Where this occurs in intra-Community trade, the latter is affected by the aid.

In particular, the scheme distorts competition and affects trade between Member States since the beneficiary firms export some of their production to other Member States; similarly, where such firms do not engage in exports, national production receives preferential treatment since the opportunities for firms established in other Member States to export their products to the Spanish market are reduced⁽²⁾.

The fact that tax concessions are involved does not exclude the aid from the scope of Article 92 since that Article applies to aid 'in any form whatsoever'.

In view of the above, the Basque scheme of tax concessions for investment is caught by Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

IV

The concessions in respect of corporation tax and personal income tax are limited respectively to entities operating exclusively in the Basque country and to taxpayers who, having their ordinary residence in the province in question, carry on the eligible activity exclusively in the Basque country.

As a result, the tax arrangements for this aid conflict with the freedom of establishment provided for in Article 52 of the EEC Treaty. A firm in another Member State wishing to set up a branch, agency or establishment in the Basque country while continuing to carry on its activity in that Member State would not be eligible for the aid; similarly, a Spanish firm established in the Basque country could not extend its activity to another Member State by setting up an establishment there if it wished to remain eligible for the aid in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 189, 20. 7. 1991, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ See also the judgment of the Court of Justice of 13 July 1988 in Case 102/87, *France v. Commission* [1988] ECR 4067.

The new Basque rules on corporation tax, laid down in the abovementioned amendment to the economic agreement, which also applies to certain firms only, do not invalidate this point since the freedom of establishment enjoyed by Community firms may not be restricted by their possible inability to qualify for tax concessions on account of the location of their tax domicile or the territorial distribution of their operations.

Consequently, the Commission finds that the tax arrangements applied in the territory of the Basque country include aid, such as that in respect of corporation tax and personal income tax, which is contrary to Article 52 of the EEC Treaty and must therefore be abolished.

However, given the special features of this case and the historical nature of the tax relationship between the central government and the Basque country, provision should be made for a transitional period, to run until the end of 1993, during which the above distortions can be brought to an end, thereby making the tax arrangements in question consistent with Community law.

V

Leaving aside the arguments developed in Section IV, the aid can, in any event, be compatible with the common market only if it qualifies for the derogations provided for in Article 92 of the EEC Treaty.

Given the nature and objectives of the scheme, the derogations provided for in Article 92 (2) do not apply in this particular case.

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) (a), aid to promote the economic development of areas where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious underemployment may be considered to be compatible with the common market. The Commission takes the view that this derogation applies to NUTS ⁽¹⁾ level II regions whose per capita gross domestic product (GDP), measured in terms of purchasing power standards (PPS), does not exceed 75 % of the Community average ⁽²⁾. The fact is that the Basque country is a NUTS level II region whose per capita GDP, measured in terms of PPS, does, however, exceed the 75 % threshold, being equal to 89 % of the Community average (average figure for the years 1986 to 1990). Consequently, the derogation in Article 92 (3) (a) does not apply in this particular case.

As regards the derogations referred to in Article 92 (3) (b), it is plain that the scheme in question is not intended to promote the execution of an important project of common European interest or to remedy a serious disturbance in the Spanish economy. The Spanish Government,

moreover, has not relied on such arguments to justify the scheme.

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) (c), aid to facilitate the development of certain economic activities or of certain economic areas, where such aid does not adversely affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest, may be considered to be compatible with the common market.

Since the aid in question relates to investment, this derogation can apply only if the scheme is confined to the areas and ceilings for national regional aid or meets the conditions laid down in the Community guidelines on State aid for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) ⁽³⁾. At present this is not the case, if only because the scheme covers the entire Basque country and the Commission has not authorized regional aid to be granted throughout that territory and because the conditions set out in the guidelines on aid to SMEs have not been met. In addition, for this derogation to apply, the granting of aid would have to meet the Community rules on the cumulation of aid for different purposes and comply with the limits laid down in certain sectors of activity in industry, agriculture and fisheries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The tax concessions for investments in the Basque country introduced by Provincial Laws 28/1988 (Álava), 8/1988 (Vizcaya) and 6/1988 (Guipúzcoa) and by Decrees 205/1988 and 227/1988 of the Basque Government are, as regards the measures relating to corporation tax and personal income tax, incompatible with the common market for the purposes of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty since they are granted in accordance with procedures which infringe Article 52 of the Treaty.

2. Spain shall modify the tax arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 so as to eliminate the distortions with regard to Article 52 of the EEC Treaty not later than 31 December 1993. After that date, no aid may be granted while those distortions have not been completely abolished.

3. Should Spain fail to fulfil the obligations arising out of paragraph 2, any aid granted after 31 December 1993 shall be incompatible with the common market and shall be discontinued, with the sums paid over being recovered.

4. Within two months of the notification of this decision, the Spanish authorities shall ensure that the aid is granted within the national regional aid areas and ceilings

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 212, 12. 8. 1988, p. 2 and OJ No C 163, 4. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 213, 19. 8. 1992, p. 2.

or in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Community guidelines on State aid for small and medium-sized enterprises, in compliance with the Community rules on the cumulation of aid for different purposes and with the limits laid down for certain sectors of activity in industry, agriculture and fisheries.

Article 2

Spain shall inform the Commission, not later than 31 January 1994, of the measures taken to comply with this decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1993.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3923/92 of 20 December 1992 allocating, for 1993, catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in Swedish waters**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 397 of 31 December 1992)

On page 54 in the Annex, footnotes 9 and 10

- for:* ⁽⁹⁾ Of which no more than 880 tonnes may be fished east of 15°E.
⁽¹⁰⁾ Of which no more than 320 tonnes may be fished east of 15°E.';
read: ⁽⁹⁾ Of which no more than 880 tonnes may be fished east of subdivision 24.
⁽¹⁰⁾ Of which no more than 320 tonnes may be fished east of subdivision 24.'

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3709/92 of 21 December 1992 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2228/91 of 26 June 1991 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 378 of 23 December 1992)

In the title:

- for:* 'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3709/92 of 21 December 1992 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2228/91 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements',
read: 'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3709/92 of 21 December 1992 amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2228/91 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements';

on page 6, in the last recital:

- for:* 'Whereas the measures provided for by this Regulation are in conformity with the opinion of the Community for Customs Procedures with Economic Impact',
read: 'Whereas the measures provided for by this Regulation are in conformity with the opinion of the Committee for Customs Procedures with Economic Impact';

in the third paragraph of Article 1 (1):

- for:* 'operations will be carried out by on behalf of ...',
read: 'operations will be carried out by or on behalf of ...';

on page 7, in the second paragraph of Article 1 (3):

- for:* 'The following procedure shall apply to:',
read: 'The following procedure shall apply:';

in Article 2:

- for:* 'However, the provisions of Article 1 point 6 shall apply also to requests presented from 1 January 1992 on.',
read: 'However, the provisions of Article 1 point 6 shall apply also to requests presented from 1 January 1992 on.'.
-

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3710/92 of 21 December 1992 establishing the procedure for transfers of goods or products covered by inward processing relief arrangements (suspension system)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 378 of 23 December 1992)

on page 11, in the title of the Annex:

for: 'TRANSFERS OF GOODS OF PRODUCTS...';

read: 'TRANSFERS OF GOODS OR PRODUCTS...';

on page 12, in the first paragraph:

for: '... from the holder of an authorization to the folder of another,...';

read: '... from the holder of an authorization to the holder of another,...';

in point 3:

for: '... set of forms amoung...';

read: '... set of forms among...';

and

for: 'Where the declaration elaters to...';

read: 'Where the declaration relates to...';

in point 44, last sentence:

for: 'In addition, the number of the INF 1 bulletin...';

read: 'In addition, the number of the INF 1 sheet...'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 731/93 of 26 March 1993 concerning the classification of certain goods in the combined nomenclature

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 75 of 30 March 1993)

On page 8, in the Annex, in the column headed 'Description', in the second and third lines:

for: '... and generally known as "marine worms", used as fishing bait';

read: '... and sometimes known as "marine worms", generally used as fishing bait';

in the column headed 'Classification CN code':

for: '0106 00 99';

read: '0106 00 90'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1230/93 of 19 May 1993 on the supply of milk products as food aid

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 124 of 20 May 1993)

On page 24, note (9), last subparagraph:

for: "double-faced" corrugated cardboard';

read: "double-double-faced" corrugated cardboard'.
