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I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)***COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1678/93****of 25 June 1993****opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Cyprus, Morocco, Israel, Tunisia and Egypt (1993/94)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the relevant articles and the Additional Protocols to the Arrangements between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Kingdom of Morocco ⁽¹⁾, the State of Israel ⁽²⁾, the Tunisian Republic ⁽³⁾ and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽⁴⁾, on the other, and the Protocol defining the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and adapting certain provisions of the Agreement ⁽⁵⁾ provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for:

- 86 000 tonnes of tomatoes, fresh or chilled, falling within CN code ex 0702 00 10 originating in Morocco (15 November to 30 April), of which 15 000 tonnes in April,
- 300 tonnes of aubergines, falling within CN code ex 0709 30 00 originating in Cyprus (1 October to 30 November),
- 100 tonnes, 450 tonnes and 100 tonnes of Chinese cabbage, falling within CN code ex 0704 90 90 originating in Morocco, Israel and Cyprus respectively (1 November to 31 December),
- 100 tonnes, 250 tonnes and 100 tonnes of 'Iceberg' lettuce, falling within CN codes ex 0705 11 10 and ex 0705 11 90 originating in Morocco, Israel and Cyprus respectively (1 November to 31 December),

- 6 400 tonnes of beans, fresh or chilled, falling within CN code ex 0708 20 10 originating in Egypt (1 November to 30 April),
- 265 000 tonnes, 293 000 tonnes, 28 000 tonnes and 7 000 tonnes of oranges, fresh, falling within CN code ex 0805 10 originating in Morocco, Israel, Tunisia and Egypt respectively (1 July to 30 June),
- 14 200 tonnes and 110 000 tonnes of fresh mandarins, clementines, etc. falling within CN code ex 0805 20 originating in Israel and Morocco respectively (1 July to 30 June),
- 2 200 tonnes of strawberries, falling within CN code ex 0810 10 90, originating in Israel (1 November to 31 March);

Whereas, however, the quotas relating to Cyprus must be increased in equal steps of 5 % per annum, starting with the entry into force of the abovementioned Protocol, by virtue of its Articles 18 and 19; whereas for 1993 they will therefore be at the levels indicated in Article 1;

Whereas the volumes of the tariff quotas for the other countries covered by this Regulation must be increased annually by 3 or 5 % according to the products, in application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1764/92 ⁽⁶⁾, amending the arrangements for the importation into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, the Lebanon, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia;

Whereas, in application of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 1764/92, the customs duties applicable to products in question, originating in the Mediterranean third countries concerned, are abolished in the framework of these tariff quotas, to count from 1 January 1993;

Whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for the periods mentioned in Article 1; whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 9.

applied consistently to all importers of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted;

Whereas the decision for the opening, in the execution of its international obligations, of tariff quotas should be taken by the Community; whereas, to ensure the efficiency of a common administration of these quotas, there is no reasonable obstacle to authorizing the Member States to draw from the quota volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Cyprus, Morocco, Israel, Tunisia and Egypt shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below:

Order No	CN code (a)	Description	Origin	Quota volume (in tonnes)	(duty %)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1117	ex 0702 00 10	Tomatoes fresh or chilled, from 15 November 1993 to 30 April 1994	Morocco	92 811	0
09.1118	ex 0702 00 10	Of which : Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, from 1 to 30 April 1994	Morocco	16 350	
09.1405	ex 0709 30 00	Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November 1993	Cyprus	393	0
09.1109 09.1311 09.1425	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage, from 1 November to 31 December 1993	Morocco Israel Cyprus	110 495 132	0
09.1111 09.1313 09.1427	ex 0705 11 10 ex 0705 11 90	'Iceberg' lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L, <i>capitata</i> L), from 1 November to 31 December 1993	Morocco Israel Cyprus	110 275 132	0
09.1709	ex 0708 20 10	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.), fresh or chilled, from 1 November to 30 April 1994	Egypt	7 253	0
09.1323 09.1707	0805 10 11 0805 10 15 0805 10 19 0805 10 21 0805 10 25 0805 10 29 0805 10 31 0805 10 35 0805 10 39 0805 10 41 0805 10 45 0805 10 49 ex 0805 10 70 ex 0805 10 90	Fresh oranges, from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994	Israel Egypt	314 975 7 525	0

Order No	CN code (a)	Description	Origin	Quota volume (in tonnes)	(duty %)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09.1121 09.1207	0805 10 11 0805 10 15 0805 10 19 0805 10 21 0805 10 25 0805 10 29 0805 10 31 0805 10 35 0805 10 39 0805 10 41 0805 10 45 0805 10 49 ex 0805 10 70 ex 0805 10 90	Fresh oranges, from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994	Morocco Tunisia	284 875 30 100	0
09.1325	ex 0805 20 10 ex 0805 20 30 ex 0805 20 50 ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90 ex 0805 20 90	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh, from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 Minneolas, fresh, from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994	Israel	15 265	0
09.1129	ex 0805 20 10 ex 0805 20 30 ex 0805 20 50 ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90 ex 0805 20 90	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh, from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 Minneolas, fresh from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994	Morocco	118 250	0
09.1339	ex 0810 10 90	Strawberries, from 1 November 1993 to 31 March 1994	Israel	2 486	0

(a) See Taric codes in the Annex.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure effective management thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry for free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the corresponding quota amount.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry for free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member States concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the corresponding quota amount.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota amount, the requests shall be met on a pro rata basis. Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have equal and continuous access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota-volumes so permits.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1993.

For the Council

The President

J. SJURSEN

ANNEX

TARIC CODES

Order Nos	CN codes	Taric codes	Order Nos	CN codes	Taric codes
09.1117	ex 0702 00 10	0702 00 10*21 *29 *31 *39 *41 *49 *51 *59 *61 *69 *71 *79 *81 *84	09.1121 09.1207	ex 0805 10 70	0805 10 70*11 *13 *14 *18
				ex 0805 10 90	0805 10 90*11 *19
			09.1129 09.1325	ex 0805 20 10	0805 20 10*31 *33 *35 *38 *39
				ex 0805 20 30	0805 20 30*31 *33 *35 *38 *39
				ex 0805 20 50	0805 20 50*31 *33 *35 *38 *39
09.1118	ex 0702 00 10	0702 00 10*71 *79 *81 *84		ex 0805 20 70	0805 20 70*31 *33 *35 *38 *39
09.1405	ex 0709 30 00	0709 30 00*50			
09.1109 09.1311 09.1425	ex 0704 90 90	0704 90 90*92		ex 0805 20 90	0805 20 90*51 *53 *55 *58 *59
09.1111 09.1313 09.1427	ex 0705 11 10 ex 0705 11 90	0705 11 10*35 0705 11 90*11			
09.1709	ex 0708 20 10	0708 20 10*31 *33 *41 *43		ex 0805 20 90	0805 20 90*11 *15 *16 *17 *18
09.1323 09.1707	ex 0805 10 70	0805 10 70*11 *13 *14 *18	09.1339	ex 0810 10 90	0810 10 90*32 *33 *36 *39 *41 *49
	ex 0805 10 90	0805 10 90*11 *19			

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1679/93

of 25 June 1993

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
apricot pulp originating in Turkey (1993/94)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4115/86 of 22 December 1986 on import into the Community of agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes at zero duty for apricot pulp originating in Turkey; whereas such a quota has been opened for the period up to 30 June 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/92⁽²⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the abovementioned volume for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994;

Whereas the Council has adopted Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other⁽³⁾;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas the decision for the opening, in the execution of its international obligations, of tariff quotas should be

taken by the Community; whereas, to ensure the efficiency of a common administration of these quotas, there is no reasonable obstacle to authorizing the Member States to draw from the quota-volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 the customs duty applicable to the following product, originating in Turkey, shall be suspended in the Community at the level and within the limit of the Commission tariff quota as shown herewith.

Order No	CN code (¹)	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.0203	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp neither containing added spirit nor added sugar in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more	90	0

(¹) Taric code 2008 50 91'20

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

(¹) OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1986, p. 16.

(²) OJ No L 197, 16. 7. 1992, p. 3.

(³) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 (OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1).

Article 3

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have equal and continuous access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1993.

For the Council

The President

J. SJURSEN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1680/93

of 30 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 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 10 (5) and 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽²⁾,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that a levy must be charged on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) (b) and (c) of that Regulation and that, except for malt, the levy is equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the levy applying to rye is charged in the case of triticale;

Whereas, the threshold prices for cereals, wheat and rye flours, and wheat groats and meal, are fixed for the 1993/94, marketing year by Council Regulations (EEC) No 1766/92, (EEC) No 1542/93⁽³⁾, and Commission Regulations (EEC) No 1580/93⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 1581/93⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 1709/93⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, for the purpose of calculating the cif prices used to determine the levies, the Commission must take into account the factors indicated in Commission Regulation No 1621/93⁽⁷⁾, and in particular the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market which are sufficiently representative of the real market trend account being taken in particular of both the need to prevent sudden variations likely to cause abnormal disturbances on the Community market and of the quality of the goods offered, whether this quality corresponds to the standard quality laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/93, or whether adjustments need to be made by

applying the coefficients of equivalence provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93;

Whereas, where information or quotations are unavailable, the cif price for certain flours may be determined by applying a coefficient to the cif price of the basic cereal; whereas this coefficient is fixed in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93;

Whereas the cif price is calculated for Rotterdam on the basis of the abovementioned elements, offers for other ports being adjusted, account being taken of the corrections necessitated by the differences in transport charges in relation to Rotterdam;

Whereas the cif price remains unchanged where data are lacking or under the conditions laid down in Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93;

Whereas in the case of malt the levy is made up of a variable component and a fixed component; whereas the fixed component is determined in the second subparagraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93; whereas the variable component is fixed, in accordance with Article 11 (1) A of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, account being taken of the quantity of basic cereal required to manufacture malt; whereas to this end Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93 fixes the coefficients applying to the levies for basic cereals;

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 519/92⁽⁹⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92⁽¹⁰⁾ 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⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 955/92⁽¹²⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards cereals;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 80 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 36.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1992, p. 40.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 102, 16. 4. 1992, p. 26.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90⁽¹⁾, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽²⁾, lays down the arrangements applicable on agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

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⁽³⁾, 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 Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 are used for converting the amount expressed in the currency of third countries and are the basis for calculating the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas the detailed rules for determining and applying the said conversions are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 29 June

1993 as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying all the provisions of the abovementioned Regulations that the levies should be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation; whereas the levy is altered only where the calculation results in a variation of ECU 1,00 or more per tonne compared to the levy previously set,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 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 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Third countries ^(*)
0709 90 60	136,54 ^(?) ^(?)
0712 90 19	136,54 ^(?) ^(?)
1001 10 00	154,91 ⁽¹⁾ ^(?)
1001 90 91	137,33
1001 90 99	137,33 ^(?)
1002 00 00	136,81 ^(?)
1003 00 10	126,05
1003 00 20	126,05
1003 00 80	126,05 ^(?)
1004 00 00	80,70
1005 10 90	136,54 ^(?) ^(?)
1005 90 00	136,54 ^(?) ^(?)
1007 00 90	142,33 ^(?)
1008 10 00	32,31 ^(?)
1008 20 00	83,01 ^(?)
1008 30 00	36,38 ^(?)
1008 90 10	^(?)
1008 90 90	36,38
1101 00 00	219,01 ^(?)
1102 10 00	220,54
1103 11 30	245,33
1103 11 50	245,33
1103 11 90	245,98
1107 10 11	255,33
1107 10 19	193,53
1107 10 91	235,25
1107 10 99	192,84
1107 20 00	222,94

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

⁽⁹⁾ 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 1681/93

of 30 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 Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of the Council of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, 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⁽²⁾,

Whereas the scale of premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance for cereals must include a premium for the current month and a premium for each subsequent month and covers a period equal to or greater than the period of validity of the licences;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93⁽³⁾, where the cif price for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 exceeds the cif forward delivery price for the same cereal, the premium must be fixed at an amount equal to the difference between the two prices; whereas the cif price is that established in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92;

Whereas this price must be the cif price for shipment during the month preceding the month in which importation is expected to take place in the case of imports to be effected during the last two months for which the import licence is valid;

Whereas the premium shall be ECU 0 if the cif price determined on the day on which the premiums are fixed is equal to the cif forward delivery price or exceeds that price by not more than ECU 1 per tonne;

Whereas pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93, a premium is added to the levy fixed in advance for products falling within CN code 1107; whereas this premium must be fixed by applying the coefficients referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/93 to the premiums fixed for the basic cereal;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 are used for converting the amount expressed in the currency of third countries and are the basis for calculating the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas the detailed rules for determining and applying the said conversions are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 29 June 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions that the premiums should be as set out in the Annex hereto; whereas the amount of the premiums should be altered only if application of the abovementioned provisions entails a change of more than 1,00 ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the levies fixed in advance for imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
	7	8	9	10
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	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	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0
1102 10 00	0	0	0	0
1103 11 30	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1682/93**of 29 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 2 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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	35,70	1 437	268,53	69,96	235,59	9 527	28,65	63 128	78,45	27,79
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	41,58	1 674	312,78	81,49	274,42	11 098	33,38	73 530	91,38	32,36
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than seed)	33,39	1 345	251,20	65,45	220,39	8 913	26,81	59 055	73,39	25,99
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	265,03	10 674	1 993,48	519,39	1 748,99	70 732	212,75	468 640	582,40	206,30
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	49,76	2 000	371,88	97,34	327,40	13 272	39,89	88 920	109,17	39,03
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	41,14	1 654	307,45	80,47	270,68	10 972	32,98	73 514	90,25	32,27
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	287,19	11 567	2 160,21	562,83	1 895,27	76 647	230,55	507 836	631,11	223,56
1.170		Beans :										
1.170.1	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	123,20	4 962	926,67	241,44	813,02	32 880	98,90	217 848	270,73	95,90
1.170.2	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>)	47,03	1 894	353,75	92,16	310,37	12 551	37,75	83 163	103,35	36,61
1.180	ex 0708 90 00	Broad beans	92,83	3 894	734,40	189,09	645,42	21 793	71,04	142 837	212,96	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	384,53	15 487	2 892,36	753,59	2 537,63	102 625	308,69	679 955	845,01	299,32
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)	91,58	3 688	688,85	179,47	604,37	24 441	73,51	161 940	201,25	71,28
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	91,65	3 691	689,40	179,61	604,84	24 461	73,57	162 068	201,40	71,34
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	108,93	4 387	819,35	213,47	718,86	29 072	87,44	192 618	239,37	84,79
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	30,48	1 227	229,33	59,75	201,20	8 137	24,47	53 912	66,99	23,73
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	38,09	1 534	286,51	74,65	251,37	10 166	30,57	67 355	83,70	29,65
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	125,48	5 054	943,89	245,92	828,12	33 490	100,73	221 895	275,75	97,68

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	92,25	3 715	693,90	180,79	608,80	24 620	74,05	163 127	202,72	71,81
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	31,79	1 280	239,15	62,31	209,82	8 485	25,52	56 222	69,87	24,75
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	40,67	1 638	305,95	79,71	268,43	10 855	32,65	71 926	89,38	31,66
2.70		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :										
2.70.1	ex 0805 20 10	— Clementines	104,46	4 207	785,75	204,72	689,38	27 879	83,86	184 720	229,56	81,31
2.70.2	ex 0805 20 30	— Monreales and Satsumas	74,64	3 006	561,42	146,27	492,56	19 920	59,91	131 983	164,02	58,10
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	58,69	2 364	441,51	115,03	387,36	15 665	47,12	103 794	128,98	45,69
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	38,93	1 568	292,88	76,30	256,96	10 392	31,25	68 853	85,56	30,31
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	125,71	5 063	945,55	246,35	829,58	33 549	100,91	222 286	276,24	97,85
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh :										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	45,61	1 837	343,09	89,39	301,01	12 173	36,61	80 656	100,23	35,50
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	54,81	2 207	412,33	107,43	361,76	14 630	44,00	96 934	120,46	42,67
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	126,58	5 098	952,12	248,07	835,35	33 783	101,61	223 832	278,16	98,53
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	23,62	951	177,73	46,30	155,93	6 306	18,96	41 783	51,92	18,39
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	30,47	1 227	229,22	59,72	201,11	8 133	24,46	53 888	66,96	23,72
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— other	86,42	3 480	650,06	169,37	570,33	23 065	69,37	152 820	189,91	67,27
2.130	0808 10 91 0808 10 93 0808 10 99	Apples	54,42	2 191	409,33	106,65	359,13	14 524	43,68	96 230	119,58	42,36
2.140		Pears										
2.140.1	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Pears — Nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	94,79	3 817	712,98	185,76	625,54	25 297	76,09	167 612	208,29	73,78
2.140.2	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Other	70,29	2 831	528,76	137,76	463,91	18 761	56,43	124 304	154,47	54,72
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	247,86	9 982	1 864,34	485,74	1 635,68	66 149	198,97	438 280	544,67	192,93
2.160	0809 20 10 0809 20 90	Cherries	166,79	6 717	1 254,57	326,87	1 100,70	44 514	133,89	294 932	366,52	129,83
2.170	ex 0809 30 00	Peaches	64,38	2 593	484,30	126,18	424,90	17 183	51,68	113 852	141,49	50,12

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	106,64	4 295	802,11	208,98	703,74	28 460	85,60	188 566	234,33	83,01
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	129,98	5 235	977,68	254,73	857,77	34 689	104,34	229 840	285,63	101,18
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.)	82,07	3 305	617,37	160,85	541,65	21 905	65,88	145 136	180,36	63,89
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)	395,37	15 924	2 973,89	774,83	2 609,16	105 518	317,39	699 122	868,82	307,76
2.250	ex 0810 90 30	Lychees	371,52	14 963	2 794,51	728,09	2 451,78	99 153	298,24	656 951	816,42	289,20

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1683/93
of 30 June 1993
fixing production refunds on cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992, on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 of 30 June 1993 laying down detailed rules for the arrangements concerning production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 establishes the conditions for granting the production refund; whereas the basis for the calculation is established in Article 3 of the said Regulation; whereas the refund thus calculated must be fixed once a month and may be altered if the price of maize or wheat changes significantly;

Whereas the production refunds to be fixed in this Regulation should be adjusted by the coefficients listed in the Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 to establish the exact amount payable;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The production refunds payable on cereals and rice in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 shall be ECU 121,04 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 112 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1684/93

of 30 June 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 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93⁽²⁾, laying down detailed rules on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93;

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⁽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 1068/93⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 23. 6. 1993, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

Product code	Destination (1)	(ECU/tonne)						
		Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period	5th period	6th period
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1
0709 90 60 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 91 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0	—	—
1003 00 20 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 80 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1004 00 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 000	01	0	0	- 70,00	- 70,00	- 70,00	—	—
1007 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 130	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 150	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 170	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 180	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 500	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 30 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 30 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 50 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50 400	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

01 all third countries.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1685/93
of 30 June 1993
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 833/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within CN codes 1006 10, 1006 20

and 1006 30 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 674/91 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 764/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1623/93 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1991, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 79, 1. 4. 1993, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies ⁽¹⁾		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 ⁽²⁾	ACP Bangladesh ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Third countries (except ACP) ⁽³⁾
1006 10 21	—	156,00	319,21
1006 10 23	—	173,71	354,62
1006 10 25	—	173,71	354,62
1006 10 27	265,97	173,71	354,62
1006 10 92	—	156,00	319,21
1006 10 94	—	173,71	354,62
1006 10 96	—	173,71	354,62
1006 10 98	265,97	173,71	354,62
1006 20 11	—	195,90	399,01
1006 20 13	—	218,03	443,27
1006 20 15	—	218,03	443,27
1006 20 17	332,45	218,03	443,27
1006 20 92	—	195,90	399,01
1006 20 94	—	218,03	443,27
1006 20 96	—	218,03	443,27
1006 20 98	332,45	218,03	443,27
1006 30 21	—	242,36	508,57
1006 30 23	—	312,91	649,60
1006 30 25	—	312,91	649,60
1006 30 27	487,20	312,91	649,60
1006 30 42	—	242,36	508,57
1006 30 44	—	312,91	649,60
1006 30 46	—	312,91	649,60
1006 30 48	487,20	312,91	649,60
1006 30 61	—	258,46	541,63
1006 30 63	—	335,84	696,38
1006 30 65	—	335,84	696,38
1006 30 67	522,29	335,84	696,38
1006 30 92	—	258,46	541,63
1006 30 94	—	335,84	696,38
1006 30 96	—	335,84	696,38
1006 30 98	522,29	335,84	696,38
1006 40 00	—	79,48	164,96

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ The levy on imports of rice, not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 3491/90 and (EEC) No 862/91.

⁽⁵⁾ The levy on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety is applicable under the arrangements laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86.

⁽⁶⁾ No import levy applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, subject to the provisions of Decision 93/127/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1686/93

of 30 June 1993

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3862/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1624/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which

are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 86.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
1006 10 21	0	0	0	—
1006 10 23	0	0	0	—
1006 10 25	0	0	0	—
1006 10 27	0	0	0	—
1006 10 92	0	0	0	—
1006 10 94	0	0	0	—
1006 10 96	0	0	0	—
1006 10 98	0	0	0	—
1006 20 11	0	0	0	—
1006 20 13	0	0	0	—
1006 20 15	0	0	0	—
1006 20 17	0	0	0	—
1006 20 92	0	0	0	—
1006 20 94	0	0	0	—
1006 20 96	0	0	0	—
1006 20 98	0	0	0	—
1006 30 21	0	0	0	—
1006 30 23	0	0	0	—
1006 30 25	0	0	0	—
1006 30 27	0	0	0	—
1006 30 42	0	0	0	—
1006 30 44	0	0	0	—
1006 30 46	0	0	0	—
1006 30 48	0	0	0	—
1006 30 61	0	0	0	—
1006 30 63	0	0	0	—
1006 30 65	0	0	0	—
1006 30 67	0	0	0	—
1006 30 92	0	0	0	—
1006 30 94	0	0	0	—
1006 30 96	0	0	0	—
1006 30 98	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1687/93**of 30 June 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1993 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽³⁾, 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 11 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93 of 25 June 1993 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁶⁾, provides that the levy thus determined,

increased by the fixed component, 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, 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⁽⁷⁾, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Article 3 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽¹⁰⁾, 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⁽¹¹⁾ no levies shall apply on 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⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1028/93⁽¹³⁾, 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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 1.

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92⁽¹⁾, (EEC) No 519/92⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92⁽³⁾ 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⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 955/92⁽⁵⁾, 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⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3909/92⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88⁽⁹⁾, 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 1766/92 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⁽¹⁰⁾ 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⁽¹¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1992, p. 40.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 16. 4. 1992, p. 26.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 43, 13. 2. 1987, p. 9.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 394, 31. 12. 1992, p. 23.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 20.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
CN code	Import levies (*)		CN code	Import levies (*)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)		ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
0714 10 10 (*)	121,73	128,38	1104 22 90	83,68	86,70
0714 10 91	125,36 (*) (*)	125,36	1104 23 10	224,14	227,16
0714 10 99	123,55	128,38	1104 23 30	224,14	227,16
0714 90 11	125,36 (*) (*)	125,36	1104 23 90	142,89	145,91
0714 90 19	123,55 (*)	128,38	1104 29 11	182,02	185,04
1102 20 10	252,16	258,20	1104 29 15	185,07	188,09
1102 20 90	142,89	145,91	1104 29 19	230,69	233,71
1102 30 00	180,59	183,61	1104 29 31	218,98	222,00
1102 90 10	225,65	231,69	1104 29 35	222,64	225,66
1102 90 30	147,67	153,71	1104 29 39	230,69	233,71
1102 90 90	147,06	150,08	1104 29 91	139,60	142,62
1103 12 00	147,67	153,71	1104 29 95	141,93	144,95
1103 13 10	252,16	258,20	1104 29 99	147,06	150,08
1103 13 90	142,89	145,91	1104 30 10	102,65	108,69
1103 14 00	180,59	183,61	1104 30 90	105,07	111,11
1103 19 10	250,47	256,51	1106 20 10	121,73 (*)	128,38
1103 19 30	225,65	231,69	1106 20 90	221,91 (*)	246,09
1103 19 90	147,06	150,08	1108 11 00	301,09	321,64
1103 21 00	246,35	252,39	1108 12 00	225,54	246,09
1103 29 10	250,47	256,51	1108 13 00	225,54	246,09 (*)
1103 29 20	225,65	231,69	1108 14 00	112,77	246,09
1103 29 30	147,67	153,71	1108 19 10	258,96	289,79
1103 29 40	252,16	258,20	1108 19 90	112,77 (*)	246,09
1103 29 50	180,59	183,61	1109 00 00	547,44	728,78
1103 29 90	147,06	150,08	1702 30 51	294,19	390,91
1104 11 10	127,87	130,89	1702 30 59	225,54	292,03
1104 11 90	250,72	256,76	1702 30 91	294,19	390,91
1104 12 10	83,68	86,70	1702 30 99	225,54	292,03
1104 12 90	164,08	170,12	1702 40 90	225,54	292,03
1104 19 10	246,35	252,39	1702 90 50	225,54	292,03
1104 19 30	250,47	256,51	1702 90 75	308,20	404,92
1104 19 50	252,16	258,20	1702 90 79	214,34	280,83
1104 19 91	306,67	312,71	2106 90 55	225,54	292,03
1104 19 99	259,52	265,56	2302 10 10	56,32	62,32
1104 21 10	200,58	203,60	2302 10 90	120,69	126,69
1104 21 30	200,58	203,60	2302 20 10	56,32	62,32
1104 21 50	313,40	319,44	2302 20 90	120,69	129,69
1104 21 90	127,87	130,89	2302 30 10	56,32 (*)	62,32
1104 22 10 10 (*)	83,68	86,70	2302 30 90	120,69 (*)	126,69
1104 22 10 90 (*)	147,67	150,69	2302 40 10	56,32	62,32
1104 22 30	147,67	150,69	2302 40 90	120,69	126,69
1104 22 50	131,26	134,28	2303 10 11	280,18	461,52

- (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) No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.
- (⁹) 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.
- (¹⁰) 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 1688/93

of 30 June 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 11 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93 of 25 June 1993 on the arrangements applicable to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽²⁾ provides that the incidence on the prime costs of those feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the sum of the amounts equal to the average levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding the month of importation to the quantities of basic products, maize and milk powder, considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, the averages being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question applicable during the month of importation;

Whereas the fixed component is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93;

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⁽³⁾, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92⁽⁴⁾;

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⁽⁵⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas, in addition, account must be taken of Council Decision 93/239/EEC of 15 March 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Sweden, of the other part, on the provisional application of the Agreements on certain arrangements in the field of agriculture, signed by the said parties in Oporto on 2 May 1992⁽⁶⁾; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1267/93⁽⁷⁾, lays down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for these products originating in Sweden;

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 1068/93⁽⁹⁾;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 109, 1. 5. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 129, 27. 5. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

CN code	Levies (1)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
2309 10 11	22,41	33,29 (2)
2309 10 13	476,61	487,49 (2)
2309 10 31	70,05	80,93 (2)
2309 10 33	524,25	535,13 (2)
2309 10 51	140,09	150,97 (2)
2309 10 53	594,29	605,17 (2)
2309 90 31	22,41	33,29
2309 90 33	476,61	487,49
2309 90 41	70,05	80,93
2309 90 43	524,25	535,13
2309 90 51	140,09	150,97
2309 90 53	594,29	605,17

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

(2) The levy may be reduced in accordance with the Agreement between the Community and Sweden (OJ No L 109, 1. 5. 1993) and Regulation (EEC) No 1267/93 (OJ No L 129, 27. 5. 1993).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1689/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the fifth 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 1548/93⁽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 fifth 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 fifth 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 40,829 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 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 12. 5. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1690/93

of 30 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 1548/93⁽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 1577/93⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1577/93 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⁽⁴⁾ 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⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1577/93, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 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	35,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	33,77 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	33,77 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	35,54 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3864
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	38,64
1701 99 10 910	38,64
1701 99 10 950	38,64
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3864

⁽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 1691/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for
processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1569/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987, on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 55 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine the amount of the levy applicable in respect of the various added sugars to imports of the products listed in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and of the products falling within CN codes 2009 60 11, 2009 60 71, 2009 60 79 and 2204 30 99 which are listed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87, it is necessary in accordance with Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and Article 55 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 to determine the difference between, firstly, the average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for

each month of the quarter for which the difference is being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter for which the difference is being determined and the two months immediately preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be determined by the Commission for each quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July to 30 September 1993 the difference referred to in Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and in Article 55 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is fixed at ECU 0,4320.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 20. 6. 1992, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1692/93
of 30 June 1993
fixing the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane

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 1548/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that an import levy must be fixed by the Commission on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation; whereas that levy must be calculated at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content of each of those products and the levy on white sugar;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of the Commission of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the levy applicable to these products is obtained by multiplying by a coefficient the difference, in respect of 100 kilograms of white sugar, between the threshold price valid for the relevant marketing year and the arithmetic average of cif prices recorded during a reference period; whereas the coefficients and the reference period were fixed by Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1724/93 ⁽⁵⁾ lays down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus applicable

in the sugar sector for the 1993/94 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignments during the 1992/93 marketing year;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar has been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1550/93 of 14 June 1993 fixing, for the 1993/94 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices, the amount of compensation for storage costs ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 127 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane

		(ECU/tonne)
CN code	Import levies	
1212 91 10	69,12	
1212 91 90	237,60	
1212 92 00	47,52	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1693/93
of 30 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 1548/93 ⁽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 Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of that Regulation;

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 ⁽⁴⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the import levy on molasses must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the threshold price for molasses was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1550/93 of 14 June 1993 fixing, for the 1993/1994 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices, the amount of compensation for storage costs ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1724/93 ⁽⁶⁾ lays down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus applicable in the sugar sector for the 1993/94 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignments during the 1992/93 marketing year;

Whereas the cif price for molasses is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of the Council of 9 April 1968 determining the

standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed; whereas the standard quality for molasses was defined by Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 of the Commission of 26 June 1968 determining the standard quality and laying down detailed rules for calculating the cif price for molasses ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge, either directly or through the agency of the Member States; whereas, under the terms of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided this average can be regarded as being representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to a small quantity and is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas any prices or offer taken into consideration which are not for delivery cif Rotterdam must be adjusted, account being taken in particular of the differences in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results obtained by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 127 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

Whereas the cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price ;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each week ; whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of the Commission of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 ⁽²⁾, the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than ECU 0,06 per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed ;

Whereas in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

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

rate established during the reference period from 29 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 is now ECU 0,20 per 100 kilograms in respect of molasses falling within CN codes 1703 10 00 and 1703 90 00.

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 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1694/93**of 30 June 1993****fixing the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed each month; whereas it must, however, be altered during the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1724/93⁽⁵⁾ lays down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus applicable in the sugar sector for the 1993/94 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignments during the 1992/93 marketing year;

Whereas the levy on the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 comprises, under Article 16 (6) of that Regulation, a variable element and a fixed element, with the latter, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to one-tenth of the fixed element established pursuant to point B of Article 11 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92⁽⁶⁾ for the fixing of the import levy on the products falling within CN codes 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 90 50, and the variable element, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to 100 times the basic import levy applicable as from the first of each month in the case of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽⁷⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 127 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽²⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽¹⁾
1702 20 10	0,4379	—
1702 20 90	0,4379	—
1702 30 10	—	53,46
1702 40 10	—	53,46
1702 60 10	—	53,46
1702 60 90	0,4379	—
1702 90 30	—	53,46
1702 90 60	0,4379	—
1702 90 71	0,4379	—
1702 90 90	0,4379	—
2106 90 30	—	53,46
2106 90 59	0,4379	—

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1695/93

of 30 June 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 market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽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 Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on white sugar and raw sugar must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the threshold price for each of these products was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1550/93 of 14 June 1993 fixing, for the 1993/1994 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices, the amount of compensation for storage costs⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1724/93⁽⁵⁾ lays down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus applicable in the sugar sector for the 1993/94 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignments during the 1992/93 marketing year;

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⁽⁶⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the cif price for raw sugar and white sugar is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier

crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of the Council of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed; whereas the standard quality for raw sugar was defined by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 and that for white sugar by Regulation (EEC) No 793/72⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country markets, and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge either directly or through the agency of the Member States;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 of the Commission of 26 June 1968 laying down detailed rules for calculating cif prices for white sugar and raw sugar⁽⁹⁾, the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to small quantities and is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be assumed not to be representative of the actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas any offer or prices taken into consideration which are not for goods delivered in bulk cif Rotterdam must be adjusted; whereas when this adjustment is being made account must be taken of the difference in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam; whereas, if the price or the offer relates to goods in bags, it must be reduced by ECU 0,73 per 100 kilograms under the terms of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 127 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 10.

Whereas, if information on sugar of the standard quality is to be comparable, the price increases or reductions fixed pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 must be added to or deducted from the offers taken into consideration in the case of white sugar; whereas, in the case of raw sugar, the corrective factors provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 must be applied;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68, a special cif price may be established for sugar which has been specially treated or specially packed if the offer price for such sugar is lower than the cif price established pursuant to the provisions referred to above;

Whereas a cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price;

Whereas the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than ECU 0,24 per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 29 June 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies for white sugar and raw sugar should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

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 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	35,33 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	35,33 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	35,33 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	35,33 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	43,43
1701 99 10	43,43
1701 99 90	43,43 ⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1696/93

of 30 June 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

(EEC) No 1400/78 of 20 June 1978 laying down general rules for the production refund on sugar used in the chemical industry⁽⁷⁾, to the products listed in the Annex to the last mentioned Regulation ;

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 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community areas without deficit for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward processing arrangements ;

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund ;

Whereas Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose ; whereas the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1684/92⁽⁶⁾ ;

Whereas the application of the basic amount may be limited to some of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 ;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one-hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 makes provision for setting refunds for export in the natural state of products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) of that Regulation ; whereas the refund must be fixed per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking account of the export refund for products falling within CN code 1702 30 91 and for products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and of the economic aspects of the intended exports ; whereas the refund is to be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30 June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1714/88⁽⁹⁾ ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1992, p. 31.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 23.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the refunds referred to above must be fixed every month; whereas they may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas application of these quotas results in fixing refunds for the products in question at the levels given in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 ⁽³⁾ 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

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the natural state, shall be set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing 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	38,64	(²) (³)
1702 60 10 000	38,64	(²) (³)
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —	
1702 60 90 000	0,3864	(¹) (³)
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —	
1702 90 30 000	38,64	(²) (³)
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —	
1702 90 60 000	0,3864	(¹) (³)
1702 90 71 000	0,3864	(¹) (³)
1702 90 90 900	0,3864	(¹) (³) (⁴)
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —	
2106 90 30 000	38,64	(²) (³)
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —	
2106 90 59 000	0,3864	(¹) (³)

(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 (OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 12).

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 1457/93 (OJ No L 142, 12. 6. 1993, p. 55).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1697/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing the production refund for white sugar used in the chemical industry

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 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 it may be decided to grant production refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (f) and on the syrups listed in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof which are in one of the situations referred to in Article 9 (2) of the Treaty and which are used in the manufacture of certain products of the chemical industry;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 25 March 1986 laying down general rules for the production refund on certain sugar products used in the chemical industry⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 464/91⁽⁴⁾, establishes the framework within which the production refunds may be determined and lists the chemical products of which the manufacture makes it possible to grant a production refund for the basic products used in their manufacture; whereas Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 provide that the production refund granted for raw sugar, sucrose syrups and unprocessed isoglucose shall be derived from the refund fixed for white sugar according to a method of calculation peculiar to each of these basic products;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1729/78 of 24 July 1978 laying down detailed rules of application in respect of the production refund for sugar used in the chemical industry⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 464/91, specifies the method to be used for

establishing the production refund; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1729/78 provides that the production refund for white sugar shall be fixed at three-monthly intervals for the periods beginning 1 July, 1 October, 1 January and 1 April; whereas the application of the abovementioned method entails fixing the production refund as stated in Article 1 for the period referred to therein;

Whereas the amendment of the definition of white sugar and raw sugar referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 has the consequence that flavoured sugars or sugars containing added colouring agents or other substances are no longer considered as falling within these definitions but are to be considered as 'other sugars'; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 provides for these sugars to be eligible as basic products to the production refund; whereas a method of calculation based on their sucrose content should be laid down for establishing the production refund applicable to these products;

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

The production refund per 100 kilograms of white sugar referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 is hereby fixed at ECU 32,273 for the quarter 1 July to 30 September 1993.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 25. 7. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1698/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing the rate of the aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas the guide price in the dried fodder sector was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/93⁽³⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1663/93⁽⁵⁾, lays down the list of prices and amounts fixed in ecus to be amended as a result of the monetary alignments and which are reduced from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year by a factor of fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽⁷⁾, as part of the automatic dismantling system of the negative monetary gaps; whereas this factor must be taken into account when calculating the aid from the beginning of the aforementioned marketing year;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2065/92⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1288/93⁽⁹⁾, sets the percentage referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 for the 1993/94 marketing year at 70 %;

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

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽¹⁰⁾, as

last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/89⁽¹¹⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first and third indents of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus determined is used to fix the aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above; whereas these adjustments were defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/93⁽¹³⁾;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 218, 28. 7. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 158, 30. 6. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 48.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 114.

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ⁽²⁾;

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

Whereas, as the result of the applications of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the

Commission has recorded, the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the rate of the aid for dried fodder

Aid applicable from 1 July 1993 to dried fodder:

	(ECU/tonne)	
	Fodder dehydrated by artificial heat drying Protein concentrates	Fodder otherwise dried
July 1993	72,583	47,893

Aid in case of advance fixing for the month of:

	(ECU/tonne)	
August 1993	72,600	47,910
September 1993	71,971	47,281
October 1993	71,947	47,257
November 1993	71,933	47,243
December 1993	71,933	47,243

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1699/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing the aid for cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1554/93⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, aid must be granted for unginned cotton harvested in the Community when the world market price for unginned cotton is below the guide price;

Whereas the aid is equal to the difference between these two prices;

Whereas the second sentence of Article 7 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89 of 3 May 1989 laying down rules implementing the system of aid for cotton⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2328/92⁽⁵⁾, stipulates that aid applications may be lodged during June and July 1993 for both the 1992/93 and 1993/94 marketing years; whereas the aid valid for the two marketing years in question should therefore be fixed during those months;

Whereas the guide price for cotton is fixed for the 1993/94 marketing year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1555/93⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1663/93⁽⁸⁾, lays down the list of prices and amounts fixed in ecus to be amended as a result of the monetary alignments and which are reduced from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year by a factor fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽¹⁰⁾, as part of the automatic dismantling system of the negative monetary gaps; whereas this factor must be taken into account when calculating the aid from the beginning of the aforementioned marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 of 2 July 1987 adjusting the system of aid for cotton⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1553/93⁽¹²⁾, the aid for cotton for the 1993/94 marketing year is reduced by ECU 5,140/100 kilograms as fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2511/92⁽¹³⁾ and by the reduction fixed to take account of the expected overrun of the maximum guaranteed quantity fixed by the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87; whereas, in these circumstances, the amount of the aid has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an overall reduction of ECU 20,359/100 kilograms;

Whereas the world market price for unginned cotton is determined periodically on the basis of the world prices recorded for ginned cotton and cotton seed, taking into account the estimated yield of the Community harvest in cotton seed and in ginned cotton and also the net cost of ginning;

Whereas the world market price for ginned cotton and cotton seed is determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81;

Whereas, if the world market price for unginned cotton cannot be determined as described above, this price shall be established on the basis of the most recent price determined;

Whereas the world market price for unginned cotton is equal to the sum of the values for ginned cotton seed defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89, minus the cost of beginning;

Whereas the above values are established on the basis of the prices determined in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89; whereas the world market price is determined on the basis of the most favourable offers and quotations recorded, excluding offers and quotations which cannot be regarded as representative of the real market trend;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in cases where the offers and quotations recorded do not satisfy the requirements indicated above;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 8. 8. 1992, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 158, 30. 6. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 14.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 21.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 250, 29. 8. 1992, p. 14.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, if there are no suitable offers or quotations for determining the world market price for cotton seed, that price shall be established on the basis of the most favourable offers and quotations for cotton seed recorded on the Community market or, if those offers and quotations cannot be established, on the basis of the value of the products obtained from processing the seed in the Community, less the processing cost; whereas this value is determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽¹⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽²⁾;

Whereas the aid must be fixed once a month, and in such a way that it can be applied for the first day of the month following the date of fixing; whereas it may be altered between fixings;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that the aid for cotton should be as set out in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The aid for unginned cotton provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be:

- ECU 71,180 per 100 kilograms for the 1992/93 marketing year,
- ECU 65,253 per 100 kilograms for the 1993/94 marketing year.

2. However, the amount of the aid for 1993/94 shall be confirmed or replaced with effect from 1 July 1993 to take account of the guide price for cotton for that marketing year and the consequences of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1700/93

of 30 June 1993

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (5) thereof,

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

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

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

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

convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁴⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The reduced levy on imports into Portugal of the quantities of raw sugar for refining (CN codes 1701 11 10 and 1701 12 10) indicated in Article 16 a of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall, for standard quality, be ECU 24,13 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1701/93
of 30 June 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 Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas these products may be divided into groups; whereas the product groups and the pilot groups and the pilot product for each of these groups are set out in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 of 18 December 1979 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3798/91 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the levy on the products in any one group must be equal to the threshold price for the pilot product less the free-at-frontier price; whereas these threshold prices were fixed for the 1993/94 milk year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1562/93 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1723/93 ⁽⁶⁾, determining the prices and amounts fixed in ecus in the milk and milk products sector which are reduced as a result of the monetary realignments of September and November 1992, January and May 1993;

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

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

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 provides that for certain products originating in or coming from certain third countries a specific levy is to be applied; whereas the levy applicable to those products is fixed in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1317/93 ⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1991, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 123 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 78.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1073/68⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88⁽²⁾, provides that a free-at-frontier price must be established for each of the pilot products defined in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79; whereas these prices must be determined for products of good marketable quality;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 788/86⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/90⁽⁴⁾, specifies the free-at-Spanish-frontier values of certain cheeses imported from and originating in Switzerland;

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

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

Whereas, if no information on prices is available, the free-at-frontier price may, by way of exception, be

established on the basis of the value of the raw materials contained in the pilot product in question (calculated on the basis of the prices of milk products for which prices are available), average processing costs and average yields;

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

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

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1073/68 provides that the levies are fixed every fortnight; whereas they may be altered in the intervening period if necessary; whereas the levy remains valid until another becomes applicable;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 of 29 October 1975 on glucose and lactose⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88, stipulates that the treatment provided for lactose and lactose syrup falling within CN code 1702 10 90 by Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 and by the provisions adopted for the application of that Regulation is to be extended to lactose and lactose syrup falling within CN code 1702 10 10; whereas consequently the levy fixed for products falling within CN code 1702 10 90 also applies to products falling within CN code 1702 10 10; whereas to ensure that the provision in question is properly applied these products and the levy thereon should be explicitly mentioned in the list of levies;

Whereas Council Regulations (EEC) No 518/92⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 519/92⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 520/92⁽⁸⁾ 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 584/92⁽⁹⁾ lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards milk and milk products;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 180, 26. 7. 1968, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1986, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 7. 6. 1990, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1992, p. 34.

Whereas, in addition, account must be taken of Council Decision 93/239/EEC of 15 March 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Sweden, of the other part, on the provisional application of the Agreements on certain arrangements in the field of agriculture, signed by the said parties in Oporto on 2 May 1992⁽¹⁾; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1316/93⁽²⁾ lays down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for these products originating in Sweden;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 297/91⁽⁴⁾, lays down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas, 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⁽⁵⁾, no levies shall apply on products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

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 1068/93⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies on milk and milk products should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 109, 1. 5. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 73.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 36, 8. 2. 1991, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 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		14,46	0403 10 16	(¹)	1,9534/kg + 29,51
0401 10 90		13,25	0403 10 22		22,68
0401 20 11		20,27	0403 10 24		28,01
0401 20 19		19,06	0403 10 26		68,99
0401 20 91		25,60	0403 10 32	(¹)	0,1664/kg + 28,30
0401 20 99		24,39	0403 10 34	(¹)	0,2197/kg + 28,30
0401 30 11		66,58	0403 10 36	(¹)	0,6295/kg + 28,30
0401 30 19		65,37	0403 90 11		94,25
0401 30 31		129,13	0403 90 13		165,08
0401 30 39		127,92	0403 90 19		202,59
0401 30 91		217,88	0403 90 31	(¹)	0,8700/kg + 29,51
0401 30 99		216,67	0403 90 33	(¹)	1,5783/kg + 29,51
0402 10 11	(¹)	94,25	0403 90 39	(¹)	1,9534/kg + 29,51
0402 10 19	(³) (⁴)	87,00	0403 90 51		22,68
0402 10 91	(¹) (⁴)	0,8700/kg + 29,51	0403 90 53		28,01
0402 10 99	(¹) (⁴)	0,8700/kg + 22,26	0403 90 59		68,99
0402 21 11	(¹)	165,08	0403 90 61	(¹)	0,1664/kg + 28,30
0402 21 17	(¹)	157,83	0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2197/kg + 28,30
0402 21 19	(³) (⁴)	157,83	0403 90 69	(¹)	0,6295/kg + 28,30
0402 21 91	(³) (⁴)	202,59	0404 10 02		25,13
0402 21 99	(³) (⁴)	195,34	0404 10 04		165,08
0402 29 11	(¹) (³) (⁴)	1,5783/kg + 29,51	0404 10 06		202,59
0402 29 15	(¹) (⁴)	1,5783/kg + 29,51	0404 10 12		94,25
0402 29 19	(¹) (⁴)	1,5783/kg + 22,26	0404 10 14		165,08
0402 29 91	(¹) (⁴)	1,9534/kg + 29,51	0404 10 16		202,59
0402 29 99	(¹) (⁴)	1,9534/kg + 22,26	0404 10 26	(¹)	0,2513/kg + 22,26
0402 91 11	(¹)	38,74	0404 10 28	(¹)	1,5783/kg + 29,51
0402 91 19	(¹)	38,74	0404 10 32	(¹)	1,9534/kg + 29,51
0402 91 31	(¹)	48,43	0404 10 34	(¹)	0,8700/kg + 29,51
0402 91 39	(¹)	48,43	0404 10 36	(¹)	1,5783/kg + 29,51
0402 91 51	(¹)	129,13	0404 10 38	(¹)	1,9534/kg + 29,51
0402 91 59	(¹)	127,92	0404 10 48	(²)	0,2513/kg
0402 91 91	(¹)	217,88	0404 10 52	(²)	1,5783/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(¹)	216,67	0404 10 54	(²)	1,9534/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(¹)	45,89	0404 10 56	(²)	0,8700/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(¹)	45,89	0404 10 58	(²)	1,5783/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(¹) (⁴)	1,2550/kg + 25,89	0404 10 62	(²)	1,9534/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(¹) (⁴)	1,2550/kg + 24,68	0404 10 72	(²)	0,2513/kg + 22,26
0402 99 91	(¹) (⁴)	2,1425/kg + 25,89	0404 10 74	(²)	1,5783/kg + 28,30
0402 99 99	(¹) (⁴)	2,1425/kg + 24,68	0404 10 76	(²)	1,9534/kg + 28,30
0403 10 02		94,25	0404 10 78	(²)	0,8700/kg + 28,30
0403 10 04		165,08	0404 10 82	(²)	1,5783/kg + 28,30
0403 10 06		202,59	0404 10 84	(²)	1,9534/kg + 28,30
0403 10 12	(¹)	0,8700/kg + 29,51	0404 90 11		94,25
0403 10 14	(¹)	1,5783/kg + 29,51	0404 90 13		165,08

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy	CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0404 90 19		202,59	0406 90 31	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 31		94,25	0406 90 33	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 33		165,08	0406 90 35	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 39		202,59	0406 90 37	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 51	(°)	0,8700/kg + 29,51	0406 90 39	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 53	(°) (°)	1,5783/kg + 29,51	0406 90 50	(°) (°)	157,39
0404 90 59	(°)	1,9534/kg + 29,51	0406 90 61	(°) (°)	385,71
0404 90 91	(°)	0,8700/kg + 29,51	0406 90 63	(°) (°)	385,71
0404 90 93	(°) (°)	1,5783/kg + 29,51	0406 90 69	(°) (°)	385,71
0404 90 99	(°)	1,9534/kg + 29,51	0406 90 73	(°) (°)	157,39
0405 00 11	(°)	224,25	0406 90 75	(°) (°)	157,39
0405 00 19	(°)	224,25	0406 90 77	(°) (°)	157,39
0405 00 90		273,59	0406 90 79	(°) (°)	157,39
0406 10 20	(°) (°)	197,76	0406 90 81	(°) (°)	157,39
0406 10 80	(°) (°)	254,11	0406 90 85	(°) (°)	157,39
0406 20 10	(°) (°)	385,71	0406 90 89	(°) (°)	157,39
0406 20 90	(°) (°)	385,71	0406 90 93	(°) (°)	197,76
0406 30 10	(°) (°)	160,34	0406 90 99	(°) (°)	254,11
0406 30 31	(°) (°)	149,21	1702 10 10		28,95
0406 30 39	(°) (°)	160,34	1702 10 90		28,95
0406 30 90	(°) (°)	257,06	2106 90 51		28,95
0406 40 00	(°) (°)	144,21	2309 10 15		67,67
0406 90 11	(°) (°)	213,67	2309 10 19		87,68
0406 90 13	(°) (°)	148,08	2309 10 39		82,96
0406 90 15	(°) (°)	148,08	2309 10 59		70,32
0406 90 17	(°) (°)	148,08	2309 10 70		87,68
0406 90 19	(°) (°)	385,71	2309 90 35		67,67
0406 90 21	(°) (°)	213,67	2309 90 39		87,68
0406 90 23	(°) (°)	157,39	2309 90 49		82,96
0406 90 25	(°) (°)	157,39	2309 90 59		70,32
0406 90 27	(°) (°)	157,39	2309 90 70		87,68
0406 90 29	(°) (°)	157,39			

(°) 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.

(°) 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.

(°) Products falling within this code and imported from a third country

- for which an IMA 1 certificate, issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82, is presented,
 - for which an EUR 1 certificate, issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1316/93 for Sweden and Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 for Poland, the Czech and Slovak Republics and Hungary, is presented,
- shall be subject to the levies defined in the said Regulations, respectively.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1702/93
of 30 June 1993
fixing the agricultural conversion rates

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) and Article 4(2) thereof,

Whereas the agricultural conversion rates were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1504/93⁽²⁾;

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

Whereas the representative market rates are determined on the basis of reference periods determined in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993, on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates⁽³⁾;

Whereas, as a consequence of the exchange rates recorded during the reference period 21 to 30 June 1993, it is necessary to fix a new agricultural conversion rate for the Italian lira, the pound sterling, the Irish punt and the Greek drachma;

Whereas the agricultural conversion rate for the Irish punt was adjusted after the realignment of 30 January 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 219/93⁽⁴⁾, leaving a monetary gap of two points which, pursuant to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, must be dismantled within 12 months of the realignment in question; whereas the gap should be dismantled with effect from 1 July 1993;

Whereas Article 15 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 provides that an agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be adjusted if the gap between that rate and the agricultural conversion rate in force at the time of the operative event applicable for the currency concerned exceeds four points; whereas, in that event, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is brought more closely into line with the rate in force, up to the level of a gap of four points with that rate; whereas the rate which replaces the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance should be specified;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation for the Irish punt are in accordance with the opinions of the relevant Management Committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The agricultural conversion rates are fixed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

In the case referred to in Article 15 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be replaced by the ecu rate for the currency concerned, shown in Annex II:

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

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 1504/93 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 19. 6. 1993, p. 30.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 26, 3. 2. 1993, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Agricultural conversion rates

ECU 1 =	48,5563	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	8,97989	Danish kroner
	2,35418	German marks
	319,060	Greek drachmas
	182,744	Spanish pesetas
	7,89563	French francs
	0,976426	Irish punt
	2 166,58	Italian lire
	2,65256	Dutch guilders
	222,758	Portuguese escudos
	0,948645	Pound sterling

ANNEX II

Agricultural conversion rates fixed in advance and adjusted

Table A			Table B		
ECU 1 =	46,6888	Belgian and Luxembourg francs	ECU 1 =	50,5795	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	8,63451	Danish kroner		9,35405	Danish kroner
	2,26363	German marks		2,45227	German marks
	305,788	Greek drachmas		352,384	Greek drachmas
	175,715	Spanish pesetas		190,358	Spanish pesetas
	7,59195	French francs		8,22461	French francs
	0,938871	Irish punt		1,01711	Irish punt
	2 083,25	Italian lire		2 256,85	Italian lire
	2,55054	Dutch guilders		2,76308	Dutch guilders
	214,190	Portuguese escudos		232,040	Portuguese escudos
	0,912159	Pound sterling		0,988172	Pound sterling

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1703/93
of 30 June 1993

**fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products
 exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾ and in particular the first sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as appropriate;

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

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

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

Whereas in the absence of evidence that no production refund was granted pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 of 30 June 1993 laying down detailed rules for the arrangements concerning production refunds in the cereals and rice sector ⁽⁶⁾, the export refund should be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable on the day of acceptance of the export declaration; whereas this system is the only one which avoids the risk of fraud;

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

Whereas, now that a settlement has been reached between the European Economic Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC ⁽¹¹⁾, it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 112 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.

1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination ;

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 ⁽¹⁾ 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 in particular the export refund for unprocessed starches falling within CN code 1108 is granted only if the dry matter content is at least 77 % in the case of potato starch and at least 84 % in the case of cereal starches ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3 the rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. For the products listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 the refunds given in the Annex to this Regulation shall be applied on presentation, at the acceptance of the export declaration and the request for obtaining the export refund, of proof that the basic products used in the manufacture of the products to be exported have not benefited from the production refund provided for in that Regulation, and that such refund will not be applied for.

The proof referred to in the first subparagraph is provided by the presentation by the exporter of a declaration from the processor of the basic product in question attesting that the latter product has not benefited from a production refund as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93, and that no application for such refund will be made.

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

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

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

will be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 to the basic product in question on the day of acceptance of the export declaration for the goods, or on the day specified in Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, if the goods have been placed under the export refund advance payment arrangements.

Article 2

1. The refund for starches and potato starch falling within CN code 1108 or products falling within Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 resulting from the processing of these starches and potato starch is granted only on production of a declaration from the suppliers of those products attesting that they have been directly produced from cereals, potatoes or rice excluding all use of subproducts obtained in the production of other agricultural products or goods.

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 1 above, the dryextract content of starches shall be determined using the method applied to flour in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1908/84⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2507/87⁽²⁾.

4. At the time of application for the export refund for the goods the applicant must declare the dry-extract

content of the starches concerned, unless this information has been recorded by the competent authorities referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, in accordance with the provisions of that paragraph.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 178, 5. 7. 1984, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 235, 20. 8. 1987, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description of products (1)	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product (2)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat : — used unprocessed : — — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — — in all other cases — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or grains otherwise worked (other than hulled, kibbled, or germ) of CN code 1104 — — hulled grains of CN code 1104 and starch of CN code 1108 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — gluten of CN code 1109 — — other (except flours of CN code 1101 and groats and meal of CN code 1103)	 2,024 3,680 1,885 2,828 1,100 — 3,142
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin : — used unprocessed : — — on exports of goods falling within CN code 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — — in all other cases — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or grains otherwise worked (other than hulled, kibbled, or germ) of CN code 1104 — — hulled grains of CN code 1104 and starch of CN code 1108 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — gluten of CN code 1109 — — other (except flours of CN code 1101, and groats and meal of CN code 1103)	 1,728 3,142 1,885 2,828 1,100 — 3,142
1002 00 00	Rye : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, or pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — rolled or flaked grains and hulled grains of CN code 1104 — — germ of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other (except flours of CN code 1102)	 6,615 3,969 5,954 2,315 6,615 — 6,615
1003 00 80	Barley : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flours of CN code 1102, groats and meal of CN code 1103, or rolled, flaked or pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — pellets of CN code 1103 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other	 4,745 3,322 2,847 3,357 9,590 — 4,745

CN code	Description of products (1)	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product (2)
1004 00 00	Oats : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — pellets of CN code 1103, and pearled grains of CN code 1104 — — rolled or flaked grains and hulled grains of CN code 1104 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 90 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 90 — — other	7,547 4,528 6,792 3,357 9,590 — 7,547
1005 90 00	Maize (Corn): — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flours of CN codes 1102 20 10 and 1102 20 90 — — groats and meal of CN code 1003 and rolled or flaked grains of CN code 1104 — — pellets of CN code 1103 — — hulled or perled grains of CN code 1104 — — germs of CN code 1104 — — starch of CN code 1108 12 00 — — gluten of CN code 2303 10 11 — — other	9,590 6,713 7,672 5,754 8,631 3,357 9,590 3,836 9,590 (3)
1006 20	Round grain husked rice Medium grains husked rice Long grain husked rice	25,769 22,731 22,731
ex 1006 30	Round grain wholly-milled rice Medium grain wholly-milled rice Long grain wholly-milled rice	33,250 32,943 32,943
1006 40 00	Broken rice : — used unprocessed — used in the form of : — — flour of CN code 1102 30, groats and meal or pellets of CN code 1103 — — flaked grains of CN 1104 19 91 — — starch of CN code 1108 19 10 — — other	10,337 10,337 6,202 10,337 —
1007 00 90	Sorghum	4,345
1101 00 00	Wheat or meslin flour : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 2,126 3,865
1102 10 00	Rye flour	9,063
1103 11 30	Durum wheat groats :	
1103 11 50	Durum wheat meal : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 2,024 5,226
1103 11 90	Common wheat groats and spelt : — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in all other cases	 2,126 3,865

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

(2) Refunds 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.

(3) For syrups of CN codes 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1704/93

of 30 June 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4) (a) and (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that, for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c), (d), (f) and (g) of that Regulation, an export refund may be granted when these goods are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to that same Regulation; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds for certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽¹⁾ 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. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, the rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

	— Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg ^(*) —
White sugar :	38,64
Raw sugar :	35,54
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) :	$38,64^{(*)} \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$ 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⁾ :	38,64 ⁽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 1705/93

of 30 June 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 ⁽⁹⁾ 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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 31. 5. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 383, 29. 12. 1992, p. 48.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1993 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)		
CN code	Description	Rate of refund (*)
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1,5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2):	
	a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501 b) On exportation of other goods	— 60,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3):	
	a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of other goods	52,01 110,00
ex 0405 00	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6):	
	a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 99 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat c) On exportation of other goods	24,00 166,00 160,00

(*) 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 1706/93
of 30 June 1993
fixing countervailing charges on seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3695/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 provides that where the free-at-frontier offer price, plus customs duties, for a type of hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing and coming from a non-member country, is lower than the corresponding reference price, a countervailing charge on hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum shall be levied on imports of the hybrid from that country, subject to obligations resulting from binding under GATT; whereas the countervailing charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the free-at-frontier price plus customs duties;

Whereas the reference prices for the 1993/1994 marketing year for hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing were fixed in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1720/93 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the free-at-frontier offer prices for each country of provenance are determined using all available relevant information; whereas such relevant information is defined in Article 1 (1), (2) and (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72 ⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2811/86 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas Article 3 of the same Regulation provides that the free-at-frontier offer prices for each country of provenance shall be determined from the most favourable purchasing opportunities for the products in question calculated in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Regulation; whereas information on offers which have no economic effect on the market in particular because of the

insignificant quantities for which they are made are to be disregarded for the purpose of calculating these prices;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72, an adjustment must be made in the case of price information relating to a stage other than free-at-Community-frontier; whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (2) of that Regulation, the countervailing charge must be amended where a significant variation in the free-at-frontier offer price is recorded;

Whereas, as a result of the application of the aforementioned provisions to the information currently available to the Commission, the countervailing charge in respect of certain types of hybrid is to be fixed at the amounts indicated in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas, consequently, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1688/92 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 615/93 ⁽⁷⁾, which fixed the countervailing charges for the preceding period, should be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The countervailing charges on seeds are fixed as shown in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1688/92 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 374, 22. 12. 1992, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ See page 107 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 2. 8. 1972, p. 49.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 260, 12. 9. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1992, p. 30.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 66, 18. 3. 1993, p. 17.

ANNEX I

Countervailing charge on hybrid maize for sowing

CN code	(ECU/100 kg)	
	Amount of countervailing charge (1)	Country of origin (2)
1005 10 11	13,8	404
	20,4	066
	33,5	400
	34,9	068
	34,9	1
1005 10 13	0,8	064
	3	092
	3,2	091
	3,2	090
	3,2	093
	21,7	062
	22,7	066
	27,1	388
	38	068
1005 10 15	38	2
	0,4	038
	7,2	062
	22,6	093
	29,4	090
	29,4	091
	50,5	064
	61,1	512
	80,9	066
	95,9	388
	140,7	524
	140,7	3

(1) The countervailing charge may not exceed 4 % of the customs value.

(2) Origin identification :

- 1 Other countries with the exception of Austria, Argentina, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Chile, Hungary, Slovenia and the territory of former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
 - 2 Other countries with the exception of Japan, Austria, Argentina, Turkey, Chile, the United States and Canada
 - 3 Other countries with the exception of Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, the United States and Turkey
- 038 Austria
052 Turkey
062 The territory of the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
064 Hungary
066 Romania
068 Bulgaria
090 The territory of former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
091 Slovenia
092 Croatia
093 Bosnia-Herzegovina
388 South Africa
400 the United States
404 Canada
512 Chile
524 Uruguay
528 Argentina

*ANNEX II***Countervailing charge on hybrid sorghum for sowing***(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Amount of countervailing charge	Country of origin ⁽¹⁾
1007 00 10	19,0	400

⁽¹⁾ Origin identification :
400 United States of America

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1707/93
of 30 June 1993

**amending Regulations (EEC) No 131/92, (EEC) No 1695/92 and (EEC) No 1696/92
as regards the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to
the specific measures for the supply of products to the French overseas
departments, the Canary Islands and the Azores and Madeira**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 6 and 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates ⁽²⁾ provides for an operative event for the agricultural conversion rate which should be specified for the aids referred to in :

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 131/92 of 21 January 1992 laying down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific measures for the supply of certain agricultural products to the French overseas departments ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2132/92 ⁽⁴⁾,
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/92 of 30 June 1992 laying down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific measures for the supply of certain agricultural products to the Canary Islands ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2132/92, and
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92 of 30 June 1992 laying down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products to the Azores and Madeira ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2132/92;

Whereas the commercial objective of the operations concerned by the aids in question, taking into consideration their links with the other measures in the supply scheme, is attained when the products reach their place of destination ;

Whereas the amount of the aid is fixed and subsequently adjusted, notably in the light of the market situation ; whereas the amount to be granted is determined by the date of the lodging of the application for the 'aid certificate', the issue of which is conditional on the lodging of a security ; whereas the effect of these conditions is equivalent to the advance fixing of the amount of the aid in ecus, enabling the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 to be applied ;

Whereas steps should be taken to delete the provisions relating to the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate for the aids in question which have been determined on the basis of the agrimonetary arrangements applicable before 1 January 1993 and which are set out in :

- Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2025/92 of 22 July 1992 on detailed rules for the application of the specific supply measures for the Canary Islands as regards olive oil and establishing the forecast supply balance ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3183/92 ⁽⁸⁾,
- Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2026/92 of 22 July 1992 on detailed rules for the application of the specific supply measures for Madeira as regards olive oil and establishing the forecast supply balance ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3184/92 ⁽¹⁰⁾,
- Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2253/92 of 31 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementing the specific arrangements for supplying the Canary Islands with products of the wine-growing sector ⁽¹¹⁾,
- Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2826/92 of 29 September 1992 laying down detailed implementing rules for the specific measures for supplying the French overseas department with products from the egg, poultrymeat and rabbit sectors ⁽¹²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92 ⁽¹³⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 15, 22. 1. 1992, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 213, 29. 7. 1992, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 207, 23. 7. 1992, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 317, 31. 10. 1992, p. 68.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 207, 23. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 317, 31. 10. 1992, p. 70.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 219, 4. 8. 1992, p. 30.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 285, 30. 9. 1992, p. 10.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

- Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2900/92 of 5 October 1992 laying down detailed implementing rules for the specific measures for supplying the French overseas department with breeding rabbits ⁽¹⁾, and
- Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2989/92 of 15 October 1992 laying down detailed implementing rules for the specific measures for supplying the French overseas departments with products in the pigmeat sector ⁽²⁾;

Whereas these measures shall apply from 1 July 1993, being the date of the entry into force of certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of all the Management Committees concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 131/92:

'8. The operative event for the agricultural conversion rate for the aid shall be charging of the "aid certificate" by the competent authorities of the place of destination.

The agricultural conversion rate may be fixed in advance on the conditions referred to in Articles 13 to 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ^(*).

^(*) OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

2. The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/92:

'9. The operative event for the agricultural conversion rate for the aid shall be the charging of the "aid

certificate" by the competent authorities of the place of destination.

The agricultural conversion rate may be fixed in advance on the conditions referred to in Articles 13 to 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ^(**).

^(**) OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

3. The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92:

'9. The operative event for the agricultural conversion rate for the aid shall be the charging of the "aid certificate" by the competent authorities of the place of destination.

The agricultural conversion rate may be fixed in advance on the conditions referred to in Articles 13 to 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ^(***).

^(***) OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

Article 2

The following are hereby deleted:

- the last sentence of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2025/92,
- the last sentence of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2026/92,
- Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2253/92,
- the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2826/92,
- the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2900/92, and
- the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2989/92.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 290, 6. 10. 1992, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 300, 16. 10. 1992, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1708/93
of 30 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products, in particular as regards certain agrimonetary aspects

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 17 and 30 thereof, and to the corresponding provisions of the other regulations on the common organization of the market in agricultural products,

Having regard to 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⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6 (2) and Article 3 (6) and the corresponding provisions of the other regulations laying down general rules for granting export refunds for agricultural products,

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 Articles 6 and 12 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 introduces new agrimonetary arrangements abolishing the monetary compensatory amounts with effect from 1 January 1993; whereas it is necessary to adopt Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92 ⁽⁷⁾, to those new arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates ⁽⁸⁾ establishes the operative events for the agricultural conversion rates, in particular those applicable to the refunds and advances;

Whereas in the case of advances on refunds under the arrangements for processing or storage prior to export, the commercial objective of the operation is attained once the products are placed under customs control guaranteeing that the processed products or goods will be exported within a specified period; whereas it is necessary therefore to fix as the operative event for agricultural conversion the date of acceptance of the 'payment declaration' within the meaning of Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87;

Whereas for the special cases of victualling and deliveries of catering supplies referred to in Articles 34 and 42 of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, Article 35 of that Regulation lays down a simplified procedure for the calculation of the refunds; whereas under that procedure, the last day of the month is taken into consideration for deliveries made each month; whereas that date should be taken also, under the simplified procedure, as the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate;

Whereas for reasons of clarity Article 20 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 should be amplified;

Whereas some of these measures must be applied with effect from 1 July 1993 which is the date of entry into force of certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of all the relevant Management Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 20 (2) is replaced by the following:

'2. The part of the refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall be calculated:

(a) in the case of exports where the refund has not been fixed in advance:

at the lowest rate applicable on the date of acceptance of the export declaration, on condition that different rates are applicable for all non-member countries for the products concerned;

⁽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, 6. 5. 1986, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

- (b) in the case of exports where the refund has been fixed in advance and in respect of which no compulsory destination has been specified :

at the lowest rate of refund applicable on the date of deposit of the application for the export licence or advance fixing certificate, on condition that different rates are applicable for all non-member countries for the products concerned ; this rate shall be adjusted, where appropriate, on the date of acceptance of the export declaration ;

- (c) in the case of exports where the refund has been fixed in advance and in respect of which a compulsory destination has been specified :

— on the basis of the rate of refund calculated in accordance with the provisions laid down under (b), where that rate is less than that calculated under the provisions laid down under (a),

— on the basis of the rate of refund calculated in accordance with the provisions laid down under (a), where that rate is less than that calculated under the provisions laid down under (b),

on condition that, for those products, different rates are applicable for all non-member countries on the date of acceptance of the export declaration and on the date of deposit of the application for the export licence or advance fixing certificate.'

2. Article 26 (2) is replaced by the following :

'2. The date of acceptance of the payment declaration shall determine :

- (a) the rates of the refund application where the rates are not fixed in advance ;

- (b) any adjustments to be made to the rates of refund where they are so fixed ;

- (c) the operative event of the agricultural conversion rate for the refund.'

3. In Article 29 :

- the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 is replaced by the following :

'The rate used shall be reduced or increased, as the case may be, by the accession compensatory amounts.'

paragraph 4 is deleted.

4. Article 33 (2) is replaced by the following :

'2. Notwithstanding Article 48 and without prejudice to the provisions of the second sentence of paragraph 1 of this Article, the refund applicable to the export in

question, plus or minus the accession compensatory amount, shall be corrected, except in cases of *force majeure*, where one or more of the time limits laid down in this Regulation have not been complied with, as follows :

— it shall first be reduced by 15 % where one or more of the time limits referred to in Articles 27 (5), 28 (5) and 32 (1) are exceeded ; this reduced refund shall be reduced by 2 % for each day by which the time limits referred to in Articles 27 (5) and 28 (5) are exceeded and by 5 % for each day by which the time limit referred to in Article 32 (1) is exceeded,

— where the documents referred to in Article 47 (2) are produced within six months of the time limit set for their production, the refund, where appropriate as determined following the application of the preceding indent, shall be reduced by an amount equal to 15 % of the refund which would have been paid if all the time limits had been complied with.'

5. The following subparagraph is added to Article 35 (2) :

'The last day of the month shall also be taken as effective date for determining the agricultural conversion rate used to convert the amount of the refunds into national currency.'

6. In the second subparagraph of Article 40 (3) the words 'the market rate' are replaced by 'the agricultural conversion rate'.

7. Articles 24 and 31 (2) are deleted.

8. The references to 'monetary compensatory amount', 'monetary compensatory amounts' and 'monetary coefficient' contained, as appropriate, in :

— Article 19 (2),

— Article 22 (2),

— the first subparagraph of Article 25 (2),

— Article 27 (1),

— Article 28 (1) and the second subparagraph of Article 28 (4),

— Article 31 (1),

— Article 33 (1),

— Article 38 (4), and

— Article 44

are hereby deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1709/93

of 29 June 1993

adjusting the prices and amounts fixed in ecus in the cereals sector as a result of the monetary realignments during the 1992/93 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾,

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⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of 28 December 1992 laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus as a result of the monetary realignments⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3820/92 of 28 December 1992 on transitional measures for the application of the agrimonetary arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾ establishes a link between the agrimonetary arrangements applicable with effect from 1 January 1993 and those applying previously;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 lays down the list of prices and amounts in the cereals sector which are to be divided by the reducing coefficient of 1,013088 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽⁷⁾, with effect from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year, under the arrangements for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary gaps; whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 provides that the resulting reductions in the prices and amounts are to be specified for each sector concerned and that the reduced prices and amounts are to be fixed; whereas the buying-in prices,

the target prices and the threshold prices for cereals, and the minimum price for starch potatoes have been fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 for an indefinite period;

Whereas the threshold prices for cereals flour, groats and meal have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1581/93⁽⁸⁾ fixing, for the 1993/94 marketing year, the threshold prices for certain categories of cereals flour, groats and meal, taking account of the reducing coefficient;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1711/93⁽⁹⁾ fixes the amount of the premium to be paid to producers of potatoes intended for the manufacture of potato starch during the 1993/94 marketing year;

Whereas the special aid applicable in the cereals sector in Portugal has been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 738/93 of 17 March 1993 amending the transitional measures governing the common organization of the market in cereals and rice in Portugal as provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 3653/90⁽¹⁰⁾;

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 prices and amounts fixed in ecus in the cereals sector and divided by 1,013088 shall be as set out in the Annexes I and II.

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 with effect from 1 July 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 113.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ See page 84 of this Official Journal.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 77, 31. 3. 1993, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

CEREALS

Cereals sector

(ECU/tonne)

The prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

(a) Buying-in prices

— 1993/94 marketing year	115,49
— 1994/95 marketing year	106,60
— from the 1995/96 marketing year onwards	98,71

(b) Target prices

— 1993/94 marketing year	128,32
— 1994/95 marketing year	118,45
— from the 1995/96 marketing year onwards	108,58

(c) Threshold prices

— 1993/94 marketing year	172,74
— 1994/95 marketing year	162,87
— from the 1995/96 marketing year onwards	153,00

(d) Special aid applicable in Portugal [Regulation (EEC) No 3653/90] (see Annex II)

Starch product sector

(ECU/tonne)

(a) Minimum price of the potatoes referred to in Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

— 1993/94 marketing year	205,31
— 1994/95 marketing year	189,52
— from the 1995/96 marketing year onwards	173,73

(b) Premium for producers of potatoes intended for the manufacture of potato starch referred to in Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

— from the 1993/94 marketing year to the 1995/96 marketing year	18,43
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ANNEX II

Special aid applicable in Portugal (Regulation (EEC) No 3653/90)

(ECU/tonne)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Common wheat	96,70	88,42	79,95	71,32	62,44	53,32	43,89	34,06	23,74	12,64
Maize	51,65	46,48	41,32	36,16	30,99	25,82	20,66	15,50	10,33	5,16
Barley, triticale, rye	65,40	58,87	52,33	45,78	39,25	32,70	26,17	19,62	13,08	6,54
Grain sorghum	44,89	40,40	35,92	31,43	26,94	22,45	17,96	13,46	8,98	4,49

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1710/93

of 30 June 1993

fixing for the 1993/94 marketing year the amount of the levy in connection with
the offsetting of storage costs for 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 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the storage costs for sugar and syrups shall be reimbursed at a flat rate by the Member States;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3042/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the amount of the levy for Community sugar shall be calculated by dividing the total estimated reimbursement by the estimated quantity of sugar which will be marketed during the sugar marketing year in question; whereas the total estimated reimbursement is to be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the amounts carried forward from previous marketing years;

Whereas Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the monthly reimbursement amount shall be fixed by the Council simultaneously with the derived intervention prices; whereas the amount for 1993/94 is ECU 0,52 per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77, the quantity in store to be taken into account for the reimbursement of any one month's storage costs is equal to the arithmetic mean of the quantities held in store in the beginning and at the end of the month in question; whereas, for the 1993/94 marketing year, the quantities of Community sugar in store each month may be estimated by reference to estimated stocks at the beginning of the marketing year, estimated monthly

production and the quantities likely to be marketed for domestic consumption or exported during the same month; whereas total average monthly stocks during the 1993/94 marketing year can be estimated at approximately 78 million tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar; whereas the total reimbursement for Community sugar can thus be estimated at approximately ECU 403 million for the 1993/94, marketing year; whereas the balance of previous sugar marketing years can be estimated at a negative amount of ECU 66 million; whereas the detailed rules for the application of the system of offsetting storage costs for sugar provide that the levy is to be fixed per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas the quantity of Community sugar which will be marketed during the 1993/94, marketing year for home consumption or for export may be estimated at approximately 13,4 million tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar; whereas the amount of the levy for Community sugar should therefore be ECU 3,50 per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1993/94 marketing year, the amount of the levy referred to under the second subparagraph of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is hereby fixed at ECU 3,50 per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

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 from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 361, 23. 12. 1978, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1711/93

of 30 June 1993

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards the minimum price and compensatory payment to be paid to potato producers, and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1543/93 on the payment of a premium to manufacturers of potato starch

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1543/93 of 28 June 1993 fixing the amount of the premium granted to producers of potato starch for the 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1995/96 marketing year⁽²⁾,

Whereas in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 1766/92 and (EEC) No 1543/93 it is necessary to lay down the conditions and rules governing the payment of the premium to potato starch manufacturers as well as the minimum price and compensatory payment to be paid to potato producers;

Whereas rules should be laid down on how starch manufacturers are to provide proof of the quantities of potatoes supplied to them, by specifying their starch content and showing payment of the minimum price payable to the potato grower;

Whereas the net weight of the potatoes is determined in the Member States by three different methods which experience has shown to give equally satisfactory results; whereas all three methods may be approved and applied;

Whereas potatoes which cannot be used for the manufacture of starch should not qualify for the premium; whereas, to take account of those potatoes which are too small to give a normal yield on processing, a certain reduction should be made in the net weight used for calculating the minimum price payable by the starch manufacturer for the quantity of potatoes needed to manufacture one tonne of starch;

Whereas the main data relating to deliveries should be entered by the starch manufacturers on a receipt form and summarized on a payment slip made out by the starch manufacturer with a view to providing the information necessary for payment of the premium and for verifying entitlement thereto;

Whereas the checks which must be carried out on the potatoes, in particular to determine their starch content, call for facilities which only the starch manufacturers can provide; whereas the checks in question should be carried out at the starch works or at the delivery points operated by the latter, under the authority of an inspector approved by the Member State;

Whereas satisfactory operation of the arrangements introduced requires general surveillance by the national authorities of the whole of the operations conferring entitlement to the premium and necessitates a sufficiently dissuasive penalization of fraud and serious negligence;

Whereas the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate, provided for in Article 10 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽³⁾, should be defined;

Whereas this Regulation incorporates, whilst adapting them to present market conditions, the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2752/89⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2011/92⁽⁵⁾; whereas that Regulation should therefore be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Starch manufacturers shall take delivery of potatoes either at the starch works themselves or at their delivery points. The operations described in Articles 2 and 4 shall be carried out at the time of delivery and under the authority of an inspector approved by the Member State.

Article 2

1. The gross weight of the potatoes shall be determined for each load at the time of delivery, where application of one of the methods described in Annex I so requires, by comparative weighings of the means of transport used, loaded and empty.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 13. 9. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 203, 21. 7. 1992, p. 13.

2. The net weight of the potatoes shall be determined by one of the methods described in Annex I.

Article 3

1. The premium shall be granted to potato starch manufacturers in respect of potatoes of sound and fair marketable quality, on the basis of the quantity of potatoes used and their starch content, at the rates laid down in Annex II.

In cases where the starch content of the potatoes is calculated by Reimman's or Perow's scale and corresponds to a figure appearing on two or three lines in the second column of the Annex II, the rates applicable shall be those for the second or the third line.

2. Where the batches delivered contain 25 % or more of potatoes that can pass through a screen with a square mesh of 28 mm (hereinafter referred to as 'tailings'), the net weight used for determining the minimum price to be paid by the starch manufacturer shall be reduced as follows :

Percentage of tailings	Percentage reduction
26 to 30 %	10 %
31 to 40 %	15 %
41 to 50 %	20 %

If the batches contain more than 50 % of tailings, they shall be traded by mutual agreement and no premium shall be paid thereon.

The percentage of tailings shall be determined at the same time as the net weight.

Article 4

The starch content of potatoes shall be determined on the basis of an under weight valid for 5 050 grams of potatoes supplied.

The water used must be clean and without additives, and its temperature must be between 9 and 18 °C.

Article 5

1. When a delivery takes place the starch manufacturer shall make out a receipt form including such of the following particulars as arise from operations effected in accordance with Articles 1 to 4, and shall retain it so that it may, if necessary, be submitted to the agency responsible for the supervision of premiums, at the same time supplying a duplicate to the grower and to his agent if one is employed :

- date of delivery,
- delivery number,
- name and address of the potato producer,
- weight of the means of transport on arrival at the starch works or delivery point,
- weight of the means of transport after unloading and removal of residual earth,
- gross weight of the delivery,
- reduction for extraneous matter and weight of water absorbed during washing, expressed as percentage and applied to the gross weight of the delivery,
- reduction, expressed in weight, applied on the gross weight of the delivery as a function of the impurities,
- percentage of tailings,
- total net weight of the delivery (gross weight less the reduction, including the correction for tailings),
- starch content, expressed as a percentage or under-water weight,
- unit price to be paid.

2. The receipt form shall be made out under the joint responsibility of the starch manufacturer, the approved inspector and the supplier.

Article 6

The starch manufacturer shall for each supplier (grower), draw up a summary payment slip containing the following particulars :

- business name of the starch works,
- name and address of the potato producer,
- production contract number, if applicable,
- date and number of the receipt forms,
- net weight of each delivery after any reductions as mentioned in Article 5 (1),
- unit price per delivery,
- total amount due to the grower,
- sums paid to the potato producer and date of payment,
- signature and stamp of the starch manufacturer.

Article 7

The compensatory payment provided for in Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be paid to potato producers and the premium provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1543/93 shall be paid to manufacturers of potato starch in the Community provided that they furnish proof :

- (a) that the potato starch for which the premium is claimed has been produced within the Community during the marketing year concerned which starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June of the following year;

- (b) that an amount not less than that referred to in Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 has been paid to the potato producer at the delivered-to-factory stage for the quantity of potatoes needed to manufacture each tonne of potato starch for which the premium is claimed, in accordance with the rates set out in Annex II.

Proof of the payment referred to in (b) shall be furnished by submission of the summary payment slip provided for in Article 6, accompanied either by certification of payment by the producer or by a voucher issued by the financial undertaking that made the payment on the order of the starch manufacturer and certifying that such payment has been made.

Article 8

The premium and the compensatory payment shall be paid in accordance with the rates set in Annex II.

Article 9

The premium and the compensatory payment shall be paid by the Member State on whose territory the potato starch was manufactured within four months of the date on which the proof referred to in Article 7 has been furnished.

The Member States shall inform the Commission, not later than one month after those payments, of the quantities of potatoes for which the premium and compensatory payment have been paid.

Article 10

1. Without prejudice to Article 1, Member States shall introduce inspection arrangements for on-the-spot verification of the operations conferring entitlement to the

premium. In order to carry out such checks, inspectors shall have access to the stock records and accounts of starch manufacturers and to manufacturing and storage premises.

During each processing period inspection shall cover the entire processing of at least 10 % of the potatoes supplied to the manufacturer.

2. Should the competent body establish that the obligations specified in Article 7 have not been met by the manufacturer, he shall, unless *force majeure* applies, lose entitlement to premiums, in whole or in part, as follows :

- if the obligations have not been respected for a quantity of potatoes less than or equal to 10 % of the total quantity of the products produced during the campaign, the premium granted shall be proportionally reduced,
- if the percentage in question is above 10 but less than or equal to 20, the premium granted shall be reduced by 50 %,
- if the percentage is greater than 20, no premium shall be granted.

Article 11

The conversion rate to be used to express the amounts of the minimum price, the premium and the compensatory payment in national currency shall be that valid on the day the potatoes are received by the starch manufacturer.

Article 12

Regulation (EEC) No 2752/89 is hereby repealed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall apply with effect from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX I***Method A**

The net weight of the potatoes is determined by taking samples. Samples are taken from several parts of the means of transport used and at three different levels, namely the upper, middle and lower levels.

The residual earth is discharged before the means of transport is weighed empty.

Samples taken for weight checking should weigh not less than 20 kilograms. The tubers are washed, cleaned of any extraneous matter and re-weighed.

The recorded weight is reduced by 2 % to allow for the quantity of water absorbed during washing. The result constitutes the total reduction to be applied to 1 000 kilograms of potatoes.

Method B

The potatoes constituting a batch from a single grower are collected in silos.

The potatoes are washed, the extraneous matter is removed and the total actual weight of the potatoes in the silos is determined, allowing 2 % for absorbed water.

Method C

1. This method of determining the actual weight of the potatoes shall apply where batches of potatoes from different growers are collected in the same silo, provided that the growers have first agreed to the use of this method.

Before the total actual weight of the batches is determined, the net weight of each batch must be determined by means of Method A.

2. The potatoes collected in the silo are then washed, the extraneous matter is removed and their total actual weight is determined, allowing 2 % for absorbed water.

3. If the total weight of the batches of washed potatoes is different from the sum of the weights obtained by means of Method A, the following correction is applied : the total weight mentioned at point 2 above is multiplied by the net weight obtained by means of Method A for each batch in turn.

Each result is divided by the total net weight of the batches as determined by means of Method A.

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

Peso bajo agua de 5 050 g de patatas (en gramos)	Tenor en fécula de patatas (en porcentaje)	Cantidad de patatas necesaria para la fabricación de 1 000 kg de fécula (en kilogramos)	Precio mínimo a percibir por los productores para 1 000 kg de patatas (en ecus)	Prima a percibir por el fabricante de fécula para 1 000 kg de patatas (en ecus)	Pago compensatorio que debe percibir el fabricante de fécula por 1 000 kg de patatas (en ecus)
Vægt under vand af 5 050 g kartofler (g)	Kartoflernes stivelsesindhold (vægtprocent)	Kartoffelmængde, der medgår til fremstilling af 1 000 kg stivelse (kg)	Producentens mindstepris pr. 1 000 kg kartofler (ECU)	Præmie af betale kartoffelstivelsesfabrikanten pr. 1 000 kg kartofler (ECU)	Udligningsbeløb, som producenten modtager for 1 000 kg kartofler (i ECU)
Unterwassergewicht von 5 050 g Kartoffeln (in Gramm)	Stärkegehalt der Kartoffeln (in Prozent)	Zur Erzeugung von 1 000 kg Kartoffelstärke nötige Kartoffelmenge (in Kilogramm)	Dem Erzeuger für 1 000 kg Kartoffeln zu zahlender Mindestpreis (in ECU)	Dem Stärkeerzeuger für 1 000 kg Kartoffeln zu zahlende Prämie (in ECU)	Dem Erzeuger für 1 000 kg Kartoffeln zu zahlende Ausgleichszahlung (in ECU)
Βάρος υπό το ύδωρ 5 050 kg πατατών (σε γραμμάρια)	Περιεκτικότητα σε άμυλο των πατατών (%)	Ποσότητα πατατών απαραίτητη για παραγωγή 1 000 kg αμύλου (σε χιλιόγραμμα)	Ελάχιστη τιμή προς είσπραξη από τον παραγωγό για 1 000 kg πατατών (σε Ecu)	Πριμοδότηση προς πληρωμή στον παραγωγό για 1 000 kg πατατών (σε Ecu)	
Underwater weight of 5 050 g of potatoes (grams)	Starch content of potatoes (%)	Quantity of potatoes for the manufacture of 1 000 gk of starch (kg)	Minimum price to be paid to the potato producer per 1 000 kg of potatoes (ECU)	Premium to be paid to the starch producer per 1 000 kg of potatoes (ECU)	Compensatory payment to be paid to the starch producer per 1 000 kg potatoes (ECU)
Poids sous l'eau de 5 050 g de pommes de terre (en grammes)	Teneur en fécule de la pomme de terre (en pourcentage)	Quantité de pommes de terre nécessaire à la fabrication de 1 000 kg de fécula (en kilogrammes)	Prix minimal à percevoir par le producteur pour 1 000 kg de pommes de terre (en écus)	Prime à percevoir par le féculier pour 1 000 kg de pommes de terre (en écus)	Paiement compensatoire à percevoir par le producteur pour 1 000 kg de pommes de terre (en écus)
Peso sotto l'acqua di 5 050 g di patate (in grammi)	Tenore in fecola delle patate (in %)	Quantità di patate necessaria alla fabbricazione di 1 000 kg di fecola (in kg)	Prezzo minimo da percepire dal produttore per 1 000 kg di patate (in ECU)	Premio da percepire dal fabbricante di fecola per 1 000 kg di patate (in ECU)	Pagamento compensativo al produttore per 1 000 kg di patate (in ECU)
Onderwatergewicht van 5 050 g aardappelen (in g)	Zetmeelgehalte van de aardappelen (in %)	Hoeveelheid aardappelen benodigd voor de vervaardiging van 1 000 kg zetmeel (in kg)	Minimaal door de producent te ontvangen prijs per 1 000 kg aardappelen (in ecu)	Door de zetmeelproducent te ontvangen premie per 1 000 kg aardappelen (in ecu)	Aan de teler verschuldigd compensatiebedrag voor 1 000 kg aardappelen (in ecu)
Peso debaixo de água de 5 050 gr de batata (em gramas)	Teor de fécula de batata (em percentagem)	Quantidade de batata necessária ao fabrico de 1 000 kg de fécula (em quilogramas)	Preço mínimo a cobrar pelos produtores para 1 000 kg de batata (em ecus)	Subsídio a cobrar pelo produtor de fécula por 1 000 kg de batata (em ecus)	Pagamento compensatório a cobrar pelo produtor relativamente a 1 000 kg de batata (em ecus)
1	2	3	4	5	6
352	13,0	6 533	31,43	2,82	6,12
353	13,1	6 509	31,54	2,83	6,15
354	13,1	6 486	31,65	2,84	6,17
355	13,2	6 463	31,77	2,85	6,19
356	13,2	6 439	31,89	2,86	6,21
357	13,3	6 416	32,00	2,87	6,23
358	13,3	6 393	32,11	2,88	6,26
359	13,4	6 369	32,24	2,89	6,28
360	13,4	6 346	32,35	2,90	6,30
361	13,5	6 322	32,48	2,92	6,33
362	13,5	6 299	32,59	2,93	6,35
363	13,6	6 276	32,71	2,94	6,37
364	13,6	6 252	32,84	2,95	6,40
365	13,7	6 229	32,96	2,96	6,42
366	13,7	6 206	33,08	2,97	6,45
367	13,8	6 182	33,21	2,98	6,47
368	13,8	6 159	33,33	2,99	6,49

1	2	3	4	5	6
369	13,9	6 136	33,46	3,00	6,52
370	13,9	6 112	33,59	3,02	6,54
371	14,0	6 089	33,72	3,03	6,57
372	14,0	6 065	33,85	3,04	6,60
373	14,1	6 047	33,95	3,05	6,61
374	14,1	6 028	34,06	3,06	6,64
375	14,2	6 005	34,19	3,07	6,66
376	14,2	5 981	34,33	3,08	6,69
377	14,3	5 963	34,43	3,09	6,71
378	14,3	5 944	34,54	3,10	6,73
379	14,4	5 921	34,67	3,11	6,76
380	14,4	5 897	34,82	3,13	6,78
381	14,5	5 879	34,92	3,13	6,80
382	14,5	5 860	35,04	3,15	6,83
383	14,6	5 841	35,15	3,16	6,85
384	14,6	5 822	35,26	3,17	6,87
385	14,7	5 799	35,40	3,18	6,90
386	14,7	5 776	35,55	3,19	6,93
387	14,8	5 757	35,66	3,20	6,95
388	14,8	5 738	35,78	3,21	6,97
389	14,9	5 720	35,89	3,22	6,99
390	14,9	5 701	36,01	3,23	7,02
391	15,0	5 682	36,13	3,24	7,04
392	15,0	5 664	36,25	3,25	7,06
393	15,1	5 626	36,49	3,28	7,11
394	15,2	5 607	36,62	3,29	7,13
395	15,2	5 589	36,73	3,30	7,16
396	15,3	5 570	36,86	3,31	7,18
397	15,3	5 551	36,99	3,32	7,21
398	15,4	5 542	37,05	3,33	7,22
399	15,4	5 533	37,11	3,33	7,23
400	15,4	5 523	37,17	3,34	7,24
401	15,5	5 486	37,42	3,36	7,29
402	15,6	5 467	37,55	3,37	7,32
403	15,6	5 449	37,68	3,38	7,34
404	15,7	5 430	37,81	3,39	7,37
405	15,7	5 411	37,94	3,41	7,39
406	15,8	5 393	38,07	3,42	7,42
407	15,8	5 374	38,20	3,43	7,44
408	15,9	5 364	38,28	3,44	7,46
409	15,9	5 355	38,34	3,44	7,47
410	15,9	5 346	38,40	3,45	7,48
411	16,0	5 327	38,54	3,46	7,51
412	16,0	5 308	38,68	3,47	7,54
413	16,1	5 280	38,88	3,49	7,58
414	16,2	5 266	38,99	3,50	7,60
415	16,2	5 252	39,09	3,51	7,62
416	16,3	5 234	39,23	3,52	7,64
417	16,3	5 215	39,37	3,53	7,67
418	16,4	5 206	39,44	3,54	7,68
419	16,4	5 196	39,51	3,55	7,70
420	16,4	5 187	39,58	3,55	7,71
421	16,5	5 150	39,87	3,58	7,77
422	16,6	5 136	39,97	3,59	7,79
423	16,6	5 121	40,09	3,60	7,81
424	16,7	5 107	40,20	3,61	7,83
425	16,7	5 093	40,31	3,62	7,85
426	16,8	5 075	40,46	3,63	7,88
427	16,8	5 056	40,61	3,65	7,91
428	16,9	5 042	40,72	3,66	7,93
429	16,9	5 028	40,83	3,67	7,96
430	17,0	5 000	41,06	3,69	8,00
431	17,1	4 986	41,18	3,70	8,02
432	17,1	4 972	41,29	3,71	8,05
433	17,2	4 963	41,37	3,71	8,06
434	17,2	4 953	41,45	3,72	8,08
435	17,2	4 944	41,53	3,73	8,09
436	17,3	4 930	41,65	3,74	8,11

1	2	3	4	5	6
437	17,3	4 916	41,76	3,75	8,14
438	17,4	4 902	41,88	3,76	8,16
439	17,4	4 888	42,00	3,77	8,18
440	17,5	4 874	42,12	3,78	8,21
441	17,5	4 860	42,24	3,79	8,23
442	17,6	4 846	42,37	3,80	8,25
443	17,6	4 832	42,49	3,81	8,28
444	17,7	4 818	42,61	3,83	8,30
445	17,7	4 804	42,74	3,84	8,33
446	17,8	4 790	42,86	3,85	8,35
447	17,8	4 776	42,99	3,86	8,38
448	17,9	4 762	43,11	3,87	8,40
449	17,9	4 748	43,24	3,88	8,42
450	18,0	4 720	43,50	3,90	8,47
451	18,1	4 706	43,63	3,92	8,50
452	18,1	4 692	43,76	3,93	8,53
453	18,2	4 685	43,82	3,93	8,54
454	18,2	4 679	43,88	3,94	8,55
455	18,2	4 673	43,94	3,94	8,56
456	18,3	4 645	44,20	3,97	8,61
457	18,4	4 631	44,33	3,98	8,64
458	18,4	4 617	44,47	3,99	8,66
459	18,5	4 607	44,56	4,00	8,68
460	18,5	4 598	44,65	4,01	8,70
461	18,6	4 584	44,79	4,02	8,73
462	18,6	4 570	44,93	4,03	8,75
463	18,7	4 561	45,01	4,04	8,77
464	18,7	4 551	45,11	4,05	8,79
465	18,7	4 542	45,20	4,06	8,81
466	18,8	4 523	45,39	4,07	8,84
467	18,9	4 509	45,53	4,09	8,87
468	18,9	4 495	45,68	4,10	8,90
469	19,0	4 481	45,82	4,11	8,93
470	19,0	4 467	45,96	4,13	8,95
471	19,1	4 458	46,05	4,13	8,97
472	19,1	4 449	46,15	4,14	8,99
473	19,2	4 437	46,27	4,15	9,02
474	19,2	4 425	46,40	4,16	9,04
475	19,3	4 414	46,51	4,18	9,06
476	19,3	4 402	46,64	4,19	9,09
477	19,4	4 390	46,77	4,20	9,11
478	19,4	4 379	46,89	4,21	9,13
479	19,5	4 367	47,01	4,22	9,16
480	19,5	4 355	47,14	4,23	9,18
481	19,6	4 343	47,27	4,24	9,21
481,6	19,6	4 337	47,34	4,25	9,22
482	19,7	4 335	47,36	4,25	9,23
483	19,7	4 332	47,39	4,25	9,23
483,2	19,7	4 332	47,39	4,25	9,23
484	19,8	4 325	47,47	4,26	9,25
484,8	19,8	4 318	47,55	4,27	9,26
485	19,9	4 317	47,56	4,27	9,27
486	19,9	4 311	47,62	4,28	9,28
486,4	19,9	4 309	47,65	4,28	9,28
487	20,0	4 305	47,69	4,28	9,29
488	20,0	4 299	47,76	4,29	9,30
489	20,1	4 294	47,81	4,29	9,32
490	20,1	4 290	47,86	4,30	9,32
491	20,2	4 287	47,89	4,30	9,33
492	20,2	4 285	47,91	4,30	9,33
493	20,3	4 283	47,94	4,30	9,34
494	20,3	4 280	47,97	4,31	9,35
495	20,4	4 278	47,99	4,31	9,35
496	20,4	4 276	48,01	4,31	9,35
497	20,5	4 273	48,05	4,31	9,36
498	20,5	4 271	48,07	4,32	9,37
499	20,6	4 266	48,13	4,32	9,38
500	20,6	4 262	48,17	4,32	9,39

1	2	3	4	5	6
501	20,7	4 259	48,21	4,33	9,39
502	20,7	4 257	48,23	4,33	9,40
503	20,8	4 255	48,25	4,33	9,40
504	20,8	4 252	48,29	4,33	9,41
505	20,9	4 248	48,33	4,34	9,42
506	20,9	4 243	48,39	4,34	9,43
507	21,0	4 238	48,45	4,35	9,44
508	21,0	4 234	48,49	4,35	9,45
509	21,1	4 229	48,55	4,36	9,46
509,9	21,1	4 224	48,61	4,36	9,47
510	21,1	4 224	48,61	4,36	9,47
511	21,2	4 219	48,66	4,37	9,48
511,8	21,2	4 215	48,71	4,37	9,49
512	21,3	4 214	48,72	4,37	9,49
513	21,3	4 209	48,78	4,38	9,50
513,7	21,3	4 206	48,81	4,38	9,51
514	21,4	4 204	48,84	4,38	9,51
515	21,4	4 199	48,89	4,39	9,53
515,6	21,4	4 196	48,93	4,39	9,53
516	21,5	4 194	48,95	4,39	9,54
517	21,5	4 189	49,01	4,40	9,55
517,5	21,5	4 187	49,04	4,40	9,55
518	21,6	4 184	49,07	4,40	9,56
519	21,6	4 180	49,12	4,41	9,57
519,4	21,6	4 178	49,14	4,41	9,57
520	21,7	4 175	49,18	4,41	9,58
521	21,7	4 170	49,24	4,42	9,59
521,3	21,7	4 168	49,26	4,42	9,60
522	21,8	4 165	49,29	4,42	9,60
523	21,8	4 160	49,35	4,43	9,62
523,2	21,8	4 159	49,37	4,43	9,62
524	21,9	4 155	49,41	4,44	9,63
525	21,9	4 150	49,47	4,44	9,64
525,1	21,9	4 150	49,47	4,44	9,64
526	22,0	4 145	49,53	4,45	9,65
527	22,0	4 140	49,59	4,45	9,66
528	22,1	4 135	49,65	4,46	9,67
528,8	22,1	4 131	49,70	4,46	9,68
529	22,2	4 130	49,71	4,46	9,69
530	22,2	4 125	49,77	4,47	9,70
530,6	22,2	4 122	49,81	4,47	9,70
531	22,3	4 119	49,84	4,47	9,71
532	22,3	4 114	49,91	4,48	9,72
532,4	22,3	4 112	49,93	4,48	9,73
533	22,4	4 111	49,94	4,48	9,73
534	22,4	4 108	49,98	4,49	9,74
534,2	22,4	4 108	49,98	4,49	9,74
535	22,5	4 103	50,04	4,49	9,75
536	22,5	4 098	50,10	4,50	9,76
537	22,6	4 093	50,16	4,50	9,77
537,8	22,6	4 089	50,21	4,51	9,78
538	22,7	4 088	50,22	4,51	9,78
539	22,7	4 083	50,28	4,51	9,80
539,6	22,7	4 080	50,32	4,52	9,80
540	22,8	4 078	50,35	4,52	9,81
541	22,8	4 076	50,37	4,52	9,81
541,4	22,8	4 075	50,38	4,52	9,82
542	22,9	4 072	50,42	4,53	9,82
543	22,9	4 066	50,49	4,53	9,84
543,2	22,9	4 066	50,49	4,53	9,84
544	23,0	4 061	50,56	4,54	9,85
545	23,0	4 056	50,62	4,54	9,86

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1712/93

of 30 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2900/92 laying down detailed implementing rules for the specific measures for supplying the Canary Islands with breeding rabbits

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2900/92⁽³⁾ has determined for the period 15 October 1992 to 30 June 1993, the quantities of breeding rabbits originating in the Community which may receive aid with a view to developing the production potential of the Canary Islands; whereas it is appropriate to determine these quantities for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2900/92 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 290, 6. 10. 1992, p. 6.

*ANNEX***Supply in the Canary Islands of breeding rabbits originating in the Community for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994**

CN code	Description	Number	Aid (ECU/unit)
ex 0106 00 10	Breeding rabbits :		
	— pure-bred and grand-parents	600	25
	— parents	5 000	20

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1713/93

of 30 June 1993

establishing special detailed rules for applying the agricultural conversion rate in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (3), 8 (5), 28 (8) and 28a (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures for the Azores and Madeira relating to certain agricultural products⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 25 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92, and in particular Article 3 (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⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (3), 6 (2) and 12 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates⁽⁸⁾ lays down, in particular, rules concerning the term 'operative events'; whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, in cases where the operative event as defined by that latter Regulation must be specified or cannot be taken into

account for reasons peculiar to the market organization, a specific operative event must be determined taking account of special criteria;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3016/78 of 20 December 1978 laying down certain rules for applying conversion rates in the sugar and isoglucose sectors⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3823/92⁽¹⁰⁾, lays down all the operative events to be taken into account for the representative rates to be applied to amounts fixed within the framework of the common organization of the market in sugar; whereas almost all of those operative events meet both the criteria fixed in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 and the special requirements of that market organization; whereas, therefore, most of those operative events should be kept and to that end provision should be made for derogations to the corresponding Articles of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93; whereas the provisions concerning operative events already laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1487/92⁽¹¹⁾, (EEC) No 1488/92⁽¹²⁾, (EEC) No 2177/92⁽¹³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 821/93⁽¹⁴⁾, and (EEC) No 3491/92⁽¹⁵⁾ should be incorporated at the same time; whereas the operative events for denaturing premiums and production refunds should also be reviewed and a standard operative event should be fixed for refunds in order to take account of the many uses of sugar involved;

Whereas the agricultural conversion rates are likely to vary more in the future than they have in the past because of the new agrimonetary rules; whereas, therefore, because of the self-financing arrangements in the sugar sector, a single operative event for the whole Community should be laid down for minimum prices for sugarbeet in order to protect beet producers in particular; whereas in order to achieve this and because of the close connection between minimum prices for sugarbeet and sugar prices under the aforementioned self-financing arrangements provided for in Articles 28 and 29 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 as well as the fact that all those prices concern operations carried out throughout the marketing year, in the interests of consistency, pursuant to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 359, 22. 12. 1978, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 27.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 156, 10. 6. 1992, p. 7.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 156, 10. 6. 1992, p. 10.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 217, 31. 7. 1992, p. 71.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 6. 4. 1993, p. 16.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 353, 3. 12. 1992, p. 21.

Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, a definition of a specific agricultural conversion rate should be used which is close to the economic reality concerned and similar to the definition used in the past for the production levy collected from sugar refiners; whereas comparable specific requirements apply regarding the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs;

Whereas, since Regulation (EEC) No 3016/78 has been amended many times and the rules in this area have developed considerably, all the provisions should be brought together within one single replacing Regulation whereas the new Regulation should enter into force from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year, together with special transitional measures;

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. The minimum sugarbeet prices referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and the production levy and additional levy referred to, respectively, in Articles 28 and 28a of that Regulation shall be converted into national currency using a specific agricultural conversion rate equal to the average, calculated *pro rata temporis*, of the agricultural conversion rates applicable during the marketing year in question.

2. The amount of reimbursement of storage costs referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81

shall be converted into national currency using a specific agricultural conversion rate equal to the average, calculated *pro rata temporis*, of the agricultural conversion rates applicable during the month of storage,

3. The specific agricultural conversion rate referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed by the Commission during the month following the end of the marketing year in question. The Commission shall fix the agricultural conversion rate referred to in paragraph 2 each month for the previous month.

Article 2

Notwithstanding Articles 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93, as the case may be, and without prejudice to the possibilities and conditions for advance fixing provided for in Articles 13 to 17 of that Regulation, the operative events for applying the conversion rate within the framework of the common organization of the market in sugar shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 3

1. Regulation (EEC) No 3016/78 shall be repealed. However, it shall continue to apply to current operations and procedures.

2. Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1487/92, Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1488/92, Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2177/92 and Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3491/92 are hereby deleted.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Amount concerned	Conversion rate to be applied
I. Buying in	
(a) Buying-in price of sugar provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	Rate applicable on the day on which the offer of sugar to intervention was accepted.
(b) Additional costs in respect of packing referred to in Article 17 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 (1).	Rate applicable on the day on which the intervention agency required that the sugar be bagged.
(c) Increase or reduction referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77.	Rate applicable on the day on which the offer of sugar to intervention was accepted.
(d) Reductions referred to in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77.	Rate applicable on the day on which the offer of sugar to intervention was accepted.
(e) Amount of reimbursement referred to in Article 8 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77.	Rate applicable on the day on which the offer of sugar to intervention was accepted.
II. Sale of intervention sugar	
(a) Selling price by tender pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 (2).	Rate applicable on the day of payment. In the case of advance fixing in accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, the rate applicable shall be that in force on the last day for submission of tenders for the tendering procedure in question.
(b) Selling price, other than by tender, fixed in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68.	Rate applicable on the day of payment.
III. Production levies	
Advance payments provided for in Articles 5 and 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 (3).	Rate applicable on 1 April of the marketing year in question.
IV. Non-quota production	
(a) Levy referred to in Article 26 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 for C sugar and C isoglucose for which no proof of export has been furnished within the prescribed period.	Rate applicable on the day on which the highest import levy in the case of sugar or variable element of the levy in the case of isoglucose was applicable during the period referred to in Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2670/81 (4). If that amount was applicable on two or more days, whether or not consecutive, during that period then the conversion rate shall be the rate applicable on the most recent of those days.
(b) Amount provided for in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2670/81 in the event of substitution of C sugar or C isoglucose.	Rate applicable on the day on which the export declaration for the sugar or isoglucose exported in substitution was accepted.
(c) Amounts provided for in Article 5 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 65/82 (5) for the quantity of sugar carried forward in respect of which the undertaking has not met the storage obligation.	Rate applicable on the day on which the quantity in question was disposed of within the meaning of Article 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1998/78 (6).
V. Compensation system for storage costs	
(a) Storage levy provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	Rate applicable on the day on which the quantity in question was disposed of within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1998/78.

Amount concerned	Conversion rate to be applied
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VI. System of minimum stocks

(a) Reimbursement provided for in Article 3 (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1789/81 (7).	Rate applicable on the day on which the request for release was received by the competent authority concerned.
(b) Amounts provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1789/81 levied on sugar from the minimum stock marketed other than in accordance with the rules laid down.	Rate applicable on the day on which the quantity in question was disposed of within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1998/78.

VII. Denaturing premium

Denaturing premium provided for in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	Rate applicable on the day of denaturing. In the case of advance fixing in accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, the applicable rate shall be that in force on the day on which the application for a denaturing premium certificate was received by the competent authority.
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VIII. Production refunds for products used by the chemical industry

Production refunds provided for in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	In the case of advance fixing of the agricultural conversion rate in accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, the applicable rate shall be that in force on the day on which the application for a refund certificate was received by the competent authority. In other cases, the applicable rate shall be that in force on the first day of the second quarter for which the certificate is valid.
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IX. Aid for the marketing of sugar produced in the French overseas departments

(a) Transport aid referred to in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2225/86 (8).	Rate applicable on the date of completion of the bill of lading for the transported sugar.
(b) Aid referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2225/86.	Rate applicable on the day on which the quantity in question was refined.

X. Aid for the adaptation of the refining industry

(a) Aid provided for in Article 9 (4b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	Rate applicable on the day on which the amount of raw sugar in question was refined, and for the Member State in which the refining was carried out.
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XI. Aid for the adaptation of the refining industry in Portugal

Aid provided for in Article 9 (4c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.	Rate applicable on the day on which the amount of raw sugar in question was refined.
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XII. National aids referred to in Article 46 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81

(a) Aid provided for in Article 46 (1) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (Italy).	Rate applicable on 1 January of the marketing year during which the sugar beet and sugar were produced.
(b) Aid provided for in Article 46 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (United Kingdom).	Rate applicable on the day on which the amount of preferential raw sugar in question was refined, and for the Member State in which the refining was carried out.

Amount concerned	Conversion rate to be applied
XIII. Aid provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92 (Spain)	
(a) Aid to beet and cane producers referred to in Article 2 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92.	Rate applicable on the day on which the beet and cane in question were processed into sugar.
(b) Aid for stocks at 31 December 1992 referred to in Article 2 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3814/92 ^(*) .	Rate applicable on the day on which the quantity in question was disposed of within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1998/78.

XIV. Trade with third countries

All import and export levies and export refunds provided for pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) with advance fixing of the agricultural conversion rate; | Rate application on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged. |
| (b) without advance fixing of the agricultural conversion rate or after expiry of the advance-fixing period referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92. | Rate applicable on the day on which the customs declaration was accepted. |

XV. Securities

All securities provided for pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

Rate applicable on the day on which the security was lodged.

XVI. Aid to the remotest regions

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Flat-rate aid per hectare for the cultivation of sugar cane in the French overseas departments provided for in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91. | Rate applicable on 1 July of the marketing year during which the cane was planted and/or the land improvement operation was completed. |
| (b) Aid for direct processing of sugar cane into agricultural rum in the French overseas departments provided for in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91. | Rate applicable on the day on which the cane juice in question was distilled. |
| (c) Aid for the specific supply of sugar to the Azores and Madeira and the Canary Islands pursuant to Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 1600/92 and (EEC) No 1601/92. | Rate applicable on the day on which the aid certificate was endorsed by the competent authorities of the place of destination.

In the case of advance fixing in accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, the applicable rate shall be that in force on the day on which the application for an aid certificate was lodged. |
| (d) Flat-rate aid per hectare for sugar beet production in the Azores provided for in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92. | Rate applicable on 1 July of the marketing year in which the beet was produced. |
| (e) Special aid for the processing of sugar beet harvested in the Azores into white sugar provided for in Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92. | Rate applicable on the day on which the sugar beet was processed into white sugar. |

(¹) OJ No L 246, 27. 9. 1977, p. 12.

(²) OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

(³) OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 17.

(⁴) OJ No L 262, 16. 9. 1981, p. 14.

(⁵) OJ No L 9, 14. 1. 1982, p. 14.

(⁶) OJ No L 231, 23. 8. 1978, p. 5.

(⁷) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 39.

(⁸) OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 7.

(⁹) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1714/93**of 30 June 1993****fixing, for the 1993/94 marketing year, the flat-rate amount provided for under
the system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1789/81 of 30 June 1981 laying down general rules concerning the system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽³⁾,

Whereas Articles 3 (b) and 6 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1789/91 provide for the reimbursement of the pecuniary advantage included in the intervention price on account of the costs involved in maintaining the minimum stock ;

Whereas, in order to determine that pecuniary advantage, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 189/77 of 28 January 1977 laying down detailed rules for the application of the

system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1920/81⁽⁵⁾, provides for a flat-rate amount to be fixed for each marketing year ;

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

For the 1993/94 marketing year, the flat-rate amount referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 189/77 shall be ECU 0,160 per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 29. 1. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 189, 11. 7. 1981, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1715/93

of 30 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 689/92 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking-over of cereals by intervention agencies

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 689/92⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2486/92⁽³⁾, lays down the conditions for taking over cereals into intervention;

Whereas implementation from the 1993/94 marketing year on of the reform of the common agricultural policy in the cereals sector may lead to difficulties for producers of certain cereals in certain areas of the Community; whereas, to lessen the impact of these mechanisms on the income of the said producers, provision should be made for exemptions from certain provisions relating to quality once again in the 1993/94 marketing year, as was done in 1992/93;

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

1. Regulation (EEC) No 689/92 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) in Article 1, 'in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2725/75' is replaced by 'in Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92';
- (b) in the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2), 'in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75' is

replaced by 'in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92';

- (c) the following paragraph 4 is added to Article 2:
'4. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, and for the 1993/94 marketing year:

- at the request of the Member State, a decision shall be taken in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, to fix the maximum moisture content at 15 % for cereals offered for intervention,

- Greece is hereby authorized to accept into intervention consignments of durum wheat 14 % of which comprise cereal of less than standard quality in which the grain impurities reach a maximum of 7 %, with 5 % at most being other cereals,

- the reduction provided for in the case of barley of a specific weight less than 65 kg/hl referred to in Annex II, Table III shall not apply.'

- 2. In the German version, the text of Article 2 (2) is replaced by the following:

'Liegt bei Weichweizen der Sedimentationswert zwischen 20 und 30, muß außerdem die Untersuchung nach der in Anhang IV der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1908/84 der Kommission^(*) dargestellten Methode ergeben, daß der aus dem Weizen hergestellte Teig nicht klebt und auf der Maschine bearbeitet werden kann.'

(*) ABL Nr. L 178 vom 5. 7. 1984, S. 6.'

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 from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 248, 28. 8. 1992, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1716/93**of 30 June 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2225/92 on the detailed rules for the implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of hops to the Azores and Madeira**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2225/92⁽³⁾ lays down the forecast supply balance for hops exempt from import levies when imported from third countries or eligible for Community aid; whereas the aid for these quantities should be fixed for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994; whereas, moreover, in the light of initial experience, the amount of the security to be lodged by the interested party should be altered;

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

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2225/92 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following text:

'Article 1

For the purposes of Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the forecast supply balance for hops falling within CN code 1210 and exempt from import levies when imported directly into Madeira and the Azores from third countries or eligible for Community aid is hereby fixed at 10 tonnes for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994.'

2. In Article 4 (1) (b), 'ECU 5/100 kg' is replaced by 'ECU 2,5/100 kg'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 218, 1. 8. 1992, p. 91.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1717/93

of 30 June 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2224/92 on the detailed rules for the implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of hops to the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2224/92⁽³⁾ lays down the forecast supply balance for hops exempt from import levies when imported from third countries or eligible for Community aid; whereas the aid for these quantities should be fixed for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994; whereas, in the light of initial experience, the amount of the security to be lodged by the interested party should be altered;

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

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2224/92 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following text:

'Article 1

For the purposes of Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the forecast supply balance for hops falling within CN code 1210 and exempt from import levies when imported directly into the Canary Islands from third countries or eligible for Community aid is hereby fixed at 500 tonnes for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994.';

2. in Article 4 (1) (b), 'ECU 5/100 kg' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 2,5/100 kg'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 218, 1. 8. 1992, p. 89.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1718/93

of 30 June 1993

regarding the operative event for the agricultural conversion rates used in the seeds sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas the aid introduced by Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3695/92⁽³⁾, may be granted in respect of the products referred to in the Annex to the said Regulation;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1546/75 of 18 June 1975 defining the event in which the aid in respect of seeds becomes due and payable⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2811/86⁽⁵⁾, defines the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate on the basis of legal criteria and provisions which have been fundamentally modified by the new agrimonetary arrangements introduced in Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92; whereas, in accordance with the new provisions, the event by means of which the economic objective is attained occurs during

harvest and may therefore be considered to be 1 August of each marketing year; whereas, therefore, that date is the date of the operative event for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to aid to seed producers;

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 rate to be applied for the purposes of the aid provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 shall be the agricultural conversion rate in force on 1 August of the marketing year in respect of which the aid is due.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1546/75 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 374, 22. 12. 1992, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 157, 19. 6. 1975, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 260, 12. 9. 1986, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1719/93
of 30 June 1993
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76 specifying the different varieties of
***Lolium perenne* L.**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3695/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1680/92 ⁽⁴⁾, listed the varieties of *Lolium perenne* L. of high persistence, late or medium late, and of *Lolium perenne* L. of low persistence, medium late, medium early or early, within the meaning of the provisions adopted pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 ;

Whereas, since the last amendment of Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76, certified seed of certain varieties of *Lolium perenne* L. is no longer marketed, while certified seed of other varieties has appeared on the market and will be marketed for the first time during the 1993/94 marketing

year ; whereas, furthermore, the application of the classification criteria to certain varieties of *Lolium perenne* L. results in their inclusion in one of the abovementioned lists ; whereas the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76 should therefore be amended accordingly ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76 are hereby replaced by the Annexes to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 374, 22. 12. 1992, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 23. 6. 1976, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1992, p. 18.

ANNEX I

Varieties of high persistence, late or medium late

Aberystwyth S. 23	Danny	Lissabon	Phoenix (T)
Advin	Danilo	Lisuna	Pippin
Aladin	Dolby	Litella	Player
Albi	Domingo	Livonne	Pleno
Alondra	Donata	Livree	Portstewart
Andes (T)	Duramo	Look	Preference
Anduril	Edgar	Loretta	President
Animo	Electra	Lorina	Prester
Antara	Elka	Madera (T)	Prince
Arno	Elrond	Magella	Profit
Atlas	Emir	Magister	Progress
Baltic	Entrar	Majestic	Rally (T)
Barball	Exito	Mammoet (T)	Rathlin
Barclay	Fanal (T)	Manhattan	Recolta
Barcredo	Feeder	Maprima	Rival
Barema	Final	Marathon	Ronja
Barenza	Fingal	Markanta	Saione
Barezane	Flair	Master	Sakini
Barglen	Hellas	Meltra RVP (T)	Salem
Barlatan	Heraut	Merganda	Score (Fair Way)
Barlenna	Herbie	Meteor	Senator
Barlet	Herbus (T)	Mocinto	Sisu
Barlow	Hercules	Modenta	Sommora
Barluxe	Hermes	Modus (T)	Splendor
Barmaco	Honneur	Moldau	Sprinter
Barry	Hunter	Montagne (T)	Summit
Barsandra	Idole	Montyl	Superstar
Bartony	Jetta	Mombassa	Surprise
Belfort (T)	Jumbo	Mondial	Talbot
Bellatrix	Juventus	Moretti	Talگو
Bonny	Karin	Moronda	Taya
Borvi	Kelvin	Ohio	Texas
Boston	Kent Indigenous	Opinion	Tivoli
Capper	Kerdion	Othello	Toledo
Caprice	Kosta	Outsider	Trani
Carrick	Langa	Pablo	Tresor
Casino	Lamora (Mommersteeg's Weidauer)	Pacage	Trimmer
Castle (T)	Licoie	Pancho	Troubadour
Chantal	Lihersa	Parcour	Trustee
Citadel (T)	Limage	Patora	Tyrone
Colorado (T)	Limes	Patron	Variant
Compas	Linocta	Pavo	Vigor
Condesa (T)	Liparis	Pedro	Volley (T)
Contender	Lipondo	Pelleas	Wadi
Corso	Liquick	Perfect	Wendy
Cud	Lisabelle	Perma	Winni
Cupido			

ANNEX II

Varieties of low persistence, medium late, medium early or early

Atempo (I)

Lenta Pajbjerg

Verna Pajbjerg

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1720/93

of 30 June 1993

laying down the reference prices for hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing for the 1993/94 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3695/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (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 9 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of 28 December 1992 laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus as a result of monetary realignment⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/93⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 provides that a reference price for each type of hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing is to be fixed annually; whereas those reference prices must be fixed on the basis of the free-at-frontier prices recorded during the last three marketing years except for abnormally low prices; whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1578/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down general rules for fixing reference prices and for determining free-at-frontier offer prices for hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1984/86⁽⁷⁾, only prices for imports from third countries which are representative in

terms of quantity and quality of the product should be taken into consideration;

Whereas imports of the types of hybrid maize for sowing falling within CN code 1005 10 19 may not be considered as representative on account of the very small quantity involved; whereas no reference prices may therefore be fixed for those types of maize;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 establishes the list of prices and amounts affected by coefficient of 1,013088 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽⁹⁾, from the commencement of the 1993/94 marketing year as part of the arrangements for automatically dismantling negative monetary gaps; whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 provides that the reduction in the resulting prices and amounts should be specified for each sector concerned and the value of the reduced prices should be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1993/94 marketing year, the reference prices for hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing falling within CN codes 1005 10 11, 1005 10 13, 1005 10 15 and 1007 00 10 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 374, 22. 12. 1992, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 113.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 26. 7. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

ANNEX

		(ECU/100 kg)
CN code	Description	Reference prices
1005	Maize :	
1005 10	— Seed :	
	— — Hybrid (!) :	
1005 10 11	— — — Double hybrids and top cross hybrids	89
1005 10 13	— — — Three-cross hybrids	99
1005 10 15	— — — Simple hybrids	188
1007 00	Grain sorghum :	
1007 00 10	— Hybrids for sowing	94

(!) Entry under this CN code is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1721/93

of 30 June 1993

laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus by the Council in the seed sector and reduced as a result of monetary realignments

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of 28 December 1992 laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus as a result of monetary realignment⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/93⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 establishes the list of prices and amounts affected by the coefficient 0,013088 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽⁵⁾, from the commencement of the 1993/94 marketing year as part of the arrangements for automatically dismantling negative monetary gaps; whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 provides that the reduction in the resulting prices and amounts should be specified for each sector concerned and the value of the reduced prices should be fixed;

Whereas for the 1993/94 marketing year the amounts of aid for seeds are fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1739/91⁽⁶⁾; whereas for the 1994/95 and 1995/96 marketing years the amounts of aid for seeds are fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1570/93⁽⁷⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The prices and amounts applicable to the 1993/94 marketing year and to the 1994/95 and 1995/96 marketing years in the seed sector, reduced in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92, shall be those indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 113.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 163, 26. 6. 1991, p. 37.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 44.

ANNEX

1993/94 MARKETING YEAR

Aid applicable in the Community

CN code	Description	(ECU/100 kg)
		Amount of aid 1993/94
	1. CERES	
1001 90 10	<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.	11,9
1006 10 10	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.:	
	— Japonica type varieties	12,3
	— Indica type varieties	14,3
	2. OLEAGINEAE	
ex 1204 00 10	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (textile)	23,5
ex 1204 00 10	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (oil seed)	18,6
ex 1207 99 10	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. (monoecious)	17,0
	3. GRAMINEAE	
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis canina</i> L.	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i> Roth.	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> L.	62,9
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. S. and K. B. Presl.	55,6
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	43,7
ex 1209 23 80	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	48,8
1209 23 80	<i>Festuca ovina</i> L.	36,1
1209 23 11	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.	36,1
1209 23 15	<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	30,5
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Festulolium</i>	26,8
ex 1209 25 00	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	17,5
ex 1209 25 00	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.:	
	— Highly persistent, late or semi-late	28,9
	— New varieties and other	21,5
	— Low persistence semi-late, semi-early or early	15,9
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Lolium x boucheanum</i> Kunth	17,5
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Phleum Bertolinii</i> (DC)	42,2
ex 1209 26 00	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	69,2
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Poa nemoralis</i> L.	32,2
1209 24 00	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	31,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Poa palustris</i> y <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.	32,2
	4. LEGUMINOSAE	
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> L.	30,2
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	26,4
ex 1209 21 00	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. (ecotypes)	18,3
ex 1209 21 00	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. (varieties)	30,3
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> Scop.	16,6
ex 0713 10 10	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. (partim) (fodder pea)	0
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i> L.	37,9
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L.	38,0
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L.	37,9
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	44,3
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	62,2
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L. var. <i>giganteum</i>	58,6
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L.	37,9
ex 0713 50 10	<i>Vicia faba</i> L. (partim) (fleid beans)	0
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	25,4
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth.	19,9

1994/95 AND 1995/96 MARKETING YEARS

Aid applicable in the Community

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Description	Amount of aid	
		1994/95	1995/96
	1. CERES		
1001 90 10	<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.	11,9	11,9
1006 10 10	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.:		
	— Japonica type varieties	12,3	12,3
	— Indica type varieties	14,3	14,3
	2. OLEAGINEAE		
ex 1204 00 10	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (textile)	23,5	23,5
ex 1204 00 10	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. (oil seed)	18,6	18,6
ex 1207 99 10	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. (monoecious)	17,0	17,0
	3. GRAMINEAE		
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis canina</i> L.	62,9	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i> Roth.	62,9	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	62,9	62,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> L.	62,9	62,9
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. S. and K. B. Presl.	55,6	55,6
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	43,7	43,7
ex 1209 23 80	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	48,8	48,8
1209 23 80	<i>Festuca ovina</i> L.	36,1	36,1
1209 23 11	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.	36,1	36,1
1209 23 15	<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	30,5	30,5
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Festulolium</i>	26,8	26,8
ex 1209 25 00	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	17,5	17,5
ex 1209 25 00	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.:		
	— Highly persistent, late or semi-late	28,9	28,9
	— New varieties and other	21,5	21,5
	— Low persistence, semi-late, semi-early or early	15,9	15,9
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Lolium x boucheanum</i> Kunth	17,5	17,5
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Phleum Bertolinii</i> (DC)	42,2	42,2
ex 1209 26 00	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	69,2	69,2
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Poa nemoralis</i> L.	32,2	32,2
1209 24 00	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	31,9	31,9
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Poa palustris</i> y <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.	32,2	32,2
	4. LEGUMINOSAE		
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> L.	30,2	30,2
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	26,4	26,4
ex 1209 21 00	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. (ecotypes)	18,3	18,3
ex 1209 21 00	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. (varieties)	30,3	30,3
ex 1209 29 80	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> Scop.	16,6	16,6
ex 0713 10 10	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. (partim) (fodder pea)	0	0
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i> L.	37,9	37,9
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L.	38,0	38,0
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L.	37,9	37,9
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	44,3	44,3
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	62,2	62,2
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L. var. <i>giganteum</i>	58,6	58,6
ex 1209 22 00	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L.	37,9	37,9
ex 0713 50 10	<i>Vicia faba</i> L. (partim) (fleid beans)	0	0
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	25,4	25,4
ex 1209 29 10	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth.	19,9	19,9

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1722/93

of 30 June 1993

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulations (EEC) No 1766/82 and (EEC) No 1418/76 concerning production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors respectively

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, in view of the special situation of the market in starch, and particularly the need to keep prices competitive in relation to starch produced in third countries and imported as goods in respect of which the import arrangements do not provide sufficient protection for Community producers, Regulations (EEC) No 1766/92 and (EEC) No 1418/76 provide for the grant of a production refund to enable the user industries concerned to have access to starch and certain derivatives at a lower price than that which would result from applying the rules of the common organization of the market in the products in question;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, it is necessary to adopt detailed rules for the grant of production refunds, including rules for control and payment, so that the same rules are applied in all Member States;

Whereas the abovementioned Regulations provide for a list to be drawn up of products the manufacture of which uses starch giving rise to entitlement to the refund; whereas such a list must be capable of amendment on the basis of fixed criteria;

Whereas, to ensure that control measures are effective, provision should be made for beneficiaries of the refund to be approved in advance by the Member States in whose territory the abovementioned products are manufactured;

Whereas it is necessary to define how the production refund is to be calculated how often it is to be fixed; whereas the most satisfactory calculation method is at present based on the difference between the intervention price for cereals and the price used to calculate the import levy; whereas, for reasons of stability, the production refund should as a general rule be fixed every month; whereas, as a means of checking that the production refund is of the correct value, the prices of maize and wheat should be monitored on the world and Community markets;

Whereas production refunds are to be paid for the use of starch and certain derived products in the manufacture of certain goods; whereas detailed information is required to facilitate the appropriate control and payment of the production refunds to applicants; whereas the competent authority in the Member State concerned should be empowered to require applicants to supply any information and allow any checks or inspections necessary to effect such controls;

Whereas the manufacturer of the product may not necessarily use basic starch; whereas it is therefore necessary to draw up a list of certain products derived from starch the use of which will give the manufacturer the right to receive the refund;

Whereas the origin of the raw materials of the starch used in the manufacture of products eligible for production refunds must be specified;

Whereas the special characteristics of esterified or etherified starch could lead to certain speculative processing operations designed to receive the production refund more than once; whereas, so as to prevent such speculation, measures are needed to ensure that esterified or etherified starch is not reprocessed into a raw material the use of which gives the right to apply for a refund;

Whereas the production refund should not be paid until processing has taken place; whereas, once processing has taken place, payment should be made within five months following verification by the competent authority that the starch has been processed; whereas, however, it should be possible for the manufacturer to receive an advance before completion of the controls;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

Whereas the agricultural conversion rate for the refund applicable in national currency should be specified, without prejudice to the possibility of advance fixing in accordance with Articles 13 to 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽¹⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 of 22 July 1985 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of securities for agricultural products⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3745/89⁽³⁾, applies to the arrangements provided for in this Regulation; whereas, therefore, the primary requirements of the obligations incumbent on manufacturers and guaranteed by the lodging of a security should be defined;

Whereas this Regulation incorporates, whilst adapting them, the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1398/91⁽⁵⁾, whereas that Regulation should therefore be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A production refund (hereinafter called 'refund') may be granted to natural or legal persons using starch extracted from wheat, maize, rice, broken rice or potatoes, or certain derived products, in the manufacture of the goods listed in Annex I.

2. The list referred to in paragraph 1 may be amended to take account of the level of competition with third countries, and the degree of protection against such competition afforded by the mechanisms of the common agricultural policy, the Commission Customs Tariff or otherwise.

3. At the time of the decision to grant a refund, other factors shall be taken into account, in particular:

- the progress made in the technology of starch manufacture and utilization,
- the degree to which starch is incorporated in the final product and/or the relative value of starch in the final

product and/or the importance of the product as an outlet for starch, in the light of competition with other products.

4. The grant of a refund for a product may not cause distortion in the conditions of competition with other products which are not eligible for such refunds.

5. Should it be established that distortion has occurred following the grant of a refund, that refund shall:

- be abolished, or
- adjusted, in so far as is necessary to eliminate the distortion in the conditions of competition.

6. Starches imported into the Community under an import scheme which gives rise to a levy reduction may not benefit from a production refund.

7. The decisions provided for in this Article shall be adopted by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, as applicable.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:

- 'starch' means basic starch or a product derived from starch as listed in Annex II to this Regulation,
- 'approved products' means any of the products listed in Annex I,
- 'the manufacturer' means the user of the starch for the production of approved products.

Article 3

1. In cases where a refund is granted, it shall be fixed once a month.

2. The refund per tonne of starch shall be calculated on the basis *inter alia* of the difference between:

- (i) the intervention price for cereals for the month in question taking account of the differences in the market prices for maize; and
- (ii) the average of the cif prices used to calculate the import levy for maize during the first 25 days of the month preceding the month of application, multiplied by a coefficient of 1,60.

3. In the event of significant fluctuations in the market prices for maize and/or wheat in the Community or on the world market during the period defined in paragraph 1, the refund calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 may be altered to take account of such fluctuations.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 364, 14. 12. 1989, p. 54.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 189, 11. 7. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 134, 29. 5. 1991, p. 19.

4. The refund payable shall be that calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 and, where applicable, paragraph 3, multiplied by the coefficient indicated in Annex II which corresponds to the CN code of the starch actually used to manufacture the approved products.

5. The refund fixed in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 shall, where necessary, be corrected by the accession compensatory amount applicable for the type of starch in question.

6. The decisions provided for in this Article shall be adopted by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, as applicable.

Article 4

1. Manufacturers who intend to claim refunds should apply to the competent authority in the Member State where the starch is to be used, giving the following information:

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer;
- (b) the range of products in which starch is used, including those which are on the list in Annex I and those which are not, giving a full description and the CN codes;
- (c) where different from (a), the address(es) of the place(s) where the starch is to be processed into an approved product.

Member States may ask the manufacturer for additional information.

2. Manufacturers shall submit a written undertaking to the competent authority, allowing the competent authorities to carry out all checks and inspections required to monitor the use of the starch and that they will provide any information required.

3. The competent authority shall take measures to ensure that the manufacturer is established and officially recognized in the Member State.

4. On the basis of the information specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, the competent authority shall draw up a list of approved manufacturers which it shall keep up to date. Only manufacturers thus approved shall be entitled to claim a refund in accordance with Article 5.

Article 5

1. If the manufacturer wishes to apply for a refund, he must address himself in writing to his competent authority to obtain a refund certificate.

2. The application must specify:

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer;
- (b) the quantity of starch to be used;
- (c) in the case of manufacture of a product falling within CN code 3505 10 50, the quantity of starch which will be used;
- (d) the place(s) where the starch will be used;
- (e) the planned dates of the processing operations.

3. The application shall be accompanied by:

- the lodging of a security in accordance with Article 8,
- a declaration by the supplier of the starch that the product to be used has been produced in accordance with footnote 4 of Annex II.

4. Member States may require additional information.

Article 6

1. As soon as applications submitted in accordance with Article 5 are received, the competent authority shall verify them and shall issue the refund certificate forthwith.

2. Member States shall use national forms for the refund certificate which, without prejudice to the other provisions of Community legislation, shall contain at least the information specified in paragraph 3.

3. The refund certificate shall include the information referred to in Article 5 (2), as well as the rate of the refund payable and the final day of validity of the certificate, which shall be the last day of the fifth month following the month of issue.

However, during July and August of the 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1995/96 marketing years, certificates shall be valid only until the last day of the month during which the certificate was issued.

4. The rate of refund stated on the certificate shall be that applicable on the date of receipt of the application.

However, where any of the quantity of starch quoted on the certificate is processed during the cereals marketing year following that in which the application was received, the refund payable for that starch which is processed in the new marketing year shall be adjusted according to the difference between the intervention price used for the calculation of the refund payable, as defined in Article 3 (2), and that applicable in the month of processing, multiplied by a coefficient of 1,60.

The conversion rate to be used to express the amount of the refund in national currency shall be that valid on the day on which the starch was processed.

Article 7

1. Manufacturers in possession of a refund certificate delivered in accordance with Article 6 shall be entitled, provided all the requirements of this Regulation have been met, to request payment of the refund indicated on the certificate, after the starch has been used in the manufacture of the approved products concerned.

2. Rights under the certificate shall not be transferable.

Article 8

1. The issue of a certificate shall be subject to the lodging of a security by the manufacturer with the competent authority, equal to ECU 15 per tonne of basic starch, where appropriate multiplied by the coefficient corresponding to the type of starch to be used as shown in Annex II.

2. The security shall be released in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85. The primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of that Regulation shall be the processing of the quantity of starch stated on the application into approved products (as defined) within the period of validity of the certificate. However, if a manufacturer has processed at least 90 % of the quantity of starch stated on the application, he shall be deemed to have fulfilled the aforesaid primary requirement.

Article 9

1. The definitive payment of the refund may be made only after the manufacturer has notified the competent authority of the following information :

- (a) the date or dates of purchase and delivery of the starch ;
- (b) the name and address of the suppliers of the starch ;
- (c) the name and address of the producers of the starch ;
- (d) the date or dates on which the starch was processed ;
- (e) the quantity and type of starch, including the CN codes, which has been used ;
- (f) the quantity of the approved product shown on the certificate and manufactured using the starch.

2. Where the product mentioned on the certificate falls within CN code 3505 10 50, the notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by the lodging of a security equal to the production refund payable on the manufacture of the product in question.

3. Before payment, the competent authority shall establish that the starch has been used for the manufacture of

the approved products in accordance with the information stated on the certificate. This will normally be achieved using administrative checks, but these should be supported by physical checks where necessary.

4. All checks provided for in this Regulation shall be completed within five months of the date on which the competent authority received the information required in paragraph 1.

5. Where the quantity of starch processed is greater than the quantity shown on the certificate, then the extra quantity, up to a limit of 5 %, shall be deemed to have been processed under that document, conferring a right to the refund indicated thereon.

Article 10

1. The security provided for in Article 9 (2) shall be released only once the competent authority has received proof that the product falling within CN code 3505 10 50 has been :

- (a) used within the customs territory of the Community to manufacture products other than those listed at Annex II ;

or

- (b) exported to third countries. In the case of direct export to third countries, the security shall be released only once the competent authority has received proof that the product in question has left the customs territory of the Community.

2. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall consist of a declaration submitted by the manufacturer to the competent authority, indicating :

- whether the product in question is to be processed,
- that the product will be used to manufacture only products other than those listed in Annex II,
- that the product in question will be sold only to a party who will make the undertaking mentioned in the second indent, on the basis of either a contractual clause established for that purpose or a specific condition mentioned in the sales invoice ; the manufacturer shall retain a copy of the sales contract or of the sales invoice, to be kept at the disposal of the competent authority,
- that he is aware of the provisions of paragraph 7,
- the name and address of the party who receives the product and the quantity involved if the product is transferred,
- the number of the T 5 control copy if the buyer is located in another Member State.

3. At the end of each quarter, the manufacturer shall forward copies of the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 to his competent authority within 20 working days. On receipt, the competent authority concerned shall forward the same documents to the competent authority of the buyer within 20 working days.

4. Both manufacturers and buyers of the product falling within CN code 3505 10 50 must have stock records of a type approved by the Member States so that compliance with the undertakings and information contained in the manufacturer's declaration referred to in paragraph 2 can be verified.

5. (a) The verification provided for in paragraph 4 shall be made by the competent authorities of the manufacturer and of the buyer at the end of each quarter. Such checks shall focus on overall data relating to that period for the manufacturers and buyers concerned, and on at least 10 % of all the transactions and utilizations which have taken place. Checks on such verification shall be determined by the competent authorities on the basis of a risk analysis.

Each verification operation must be completed not later than five months after the end of each quarter.

The competent authority of the manufacturer must have the results of each verification at its disposal not later than 20 working days after the end of each check.

Where such verifications take place in two or more Member States, the competent authorities concerned shall communicate the results of the verifications made as part of the procedures referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 of 19 May 1981 concerning mutual assistance ⁽¹⁾.

(b) If irregularities are found in 3 % or more of the checks referred to at (a), the competent authorities shall intensify checks.

(c) Where the results of verifications so warrant, the authority which released the security shall apply the penalty provided for in paragraph 7 to the manufacturer concerned.

6. When the product in question is the subject of intra-Community trade or is exported to third countries via the territory of another Member State, a T 5 control copy shall be issued in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3566/92 ⁽²⁾.

Box 104 of the control copy shall include, under the heading 'Other', one of the following:

Se utilizará para la transformación o la entrega, de conformidad con el artículo 10 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 1722/93 o para la exportación a partir del territorio aduanero de la Comunidad.

Til forarbejdning eller levering i overensstemmelse med artikel 10 i forordning (EØF) nr. 1722/93 eller til udførsel fra Fællesskabets toldområde.

Zur Verarbeitung oder Lieferung gemäß Artikel 10 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1722/93 oder zur Ausfuhr aus dem Zollgebiet der Gemeinschaft bestimmt.

Προς χρήση για μεταποίηση ή παράδοση σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 10 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1722/93 ή για εξαγωγή από το τελωνειακό έδαφος της Κοινότητας.

To be used for processing or delivery in accordance with Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 or for export from the customs territory of the Community.

À utiliser pour la transformation ou la livraison, conformément à l'article 10 du règlement (CEE) n° 1722/93 ou pour l'exportation à partir du territoire douanier de la Communauté.

Da utilizzare per la trasformazione o la consegna, conformemente all'articolo 10 del regolamento (CEE) n. 1722/93 o per l'esportazione dal territorio doganale della Comunità.

Bestemd voor verwerking of levering overeenkomstig artikel 10 van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1722/93 of voor uitvoer uit het douanegebied van de Gemeenschap.

A utilizar para transformação ou entrega, em conformidade com o disposto no artigo 10º do Regulamento (CEE) n° 1722/93, ou para exportação a partir do território aduaneiro da Comunidade.

7. If the conditions laid down in paragraphs 1 to 6 are not met, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall, without prejudice to national sanctions, require payment of an amount equivalent to 150 % of the highest refund applicable to the product in question during the 12 preceding months.

Article 11

1. The refund quoted on the certificate shall be paid only for the quantity of starch actually processed. At the same time, the security referred to in Article 8 (1) shall be released in accordance with Title V of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 144, 2. 6. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 11.

2. The refund shall be paid not later than five months after the date on which the check provided for in Article 9 (3) is completed. However, at the request of the manufacturer, the competent authority may advance a sum equivalent to the refund 30 days after receipt of the said information. Apart from cases where the product falls within CN code 3505 10 50, this advance shall be subject to the lodging of a security by the manufacturer equal to 115 % of the sum advanced. The security shall be released in accordance with Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85.

Article 12

Within three months of the end of each period as defined in Article 3 (1), Member States shall notify the Commis-

sion of the type, quantities and origin of starch (maize, wheat, potatoes or rice) for which refunds have been paid and the type and quantities of products for which the starch has been used.

Article 13

Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 14

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

For the purpose of releasing the security pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/86, Article 10 shall also apply in the case of files which are still open at the time of the entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Products for which starch and/or its derivatives are used falling within the following codes and chapters of the combined nomenclature

CN code	Description
ex 1302	Vegetable saps and extracts ; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates ; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products : — Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products
ex 1302 32 90	— Mucilage of guar seeds
ex 1302 39 00	— — Other : — Carrageenon
ex 1404	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included :
1404 20 00	— Cotton linters
ex 1520	Glycerol (glycerine), whether or not pure, glycerol waters and glycerol lyes :
1520 90 00	— Other, including synthetic glycerol
1702 50 00	— Chemically pure fructose
ex 1702 90	— Other, including invert sugar :
1702 90 10	— — Chemically pure maltose
ex chapitre 29	Organic chemicals, excluding CN codes 2905 43 00 and 2905 44
chapitre 30	Pharmaceutical products
3402	Organic surface-active agents (other than soap) ; surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those of heading No 3401
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoid substances ; modified starches ; glues ; enzymes excluding CN codes 3501 and 3505 10 10, 3505 10 90 and 3505 20
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products excluding CN codes No 3809 and No 3823 60
Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard ; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
4801 00	Newsprint, in rolls or sheets
4802	Uncoated paper and paperboard, of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes, and punch card stock and punch tape paper, in rolls or sheets, other than paper falling within heading No 4801 or 4803 ; hand-made paper and paperboard
4803 00	Toilet or facial tissue stock, towel or napkin stock and similar paper of a kind used for household or sanitary purposes, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, whether or not creped, crinkled, embossed, perforated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, in rolls of a width exceeding 36 cm or in rectangular (including square) sheets with at least one side exceeding 36 cm in unfolded state
4804	Uncoated craft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets, other than that of CN code 4802 or 4803
4805	Other uncoated paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets
4806	Vegetable parchment, greaseproof papers, tracing papers, and glassine and other glazed transparent or translucent papers, in rolls or sheets
4807	Composite paper and paperboard (made by sticking flat layers of paper or paperboard together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internationally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
4808	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without glued flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets, other than that of CN code 4803 or 4818

CN code	Description
4809	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (including coated or impregnated paper for duplicator stencils or offset plates), whether or not printed, in rolls of a width exceeding 36 cm or in rectangular (including square) sheets with a least one side exceeding 36 cm in unfolded state
4810	Paper and paperboard, coated on one or both sides with kaolin (china clay) or other inorganic substances, with or without a binder, and with no other coating, whether or not surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, in rolls or sheets
4811	Paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, coated, impregnated covered, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, in rolls or sheets, other than goods falling within CN code 4803, 4809, 4810 or 4818
4812 00 00	Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
ex 4813	Cigarette paper, whether or not cut to size or in the form of booklets or tubes :
ex 4813 90	— Other
ex 4814	Wallpaper and similar wall coverings ; window transparencies or paper :
4814 10 00	— 'Ingrain' paper
4814 20 00	— Wallpaper and similar wall coverings, consisting of paper coated or covered, on the face side, with a grained, embossed, coloured, design-printed or otherwise decorated layer of plastics
4814 90	— Other
ex 4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those falling within CN code 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes :
4816 10 00	— Carbon or similar copying papers
4816 90 00	— Other
Chapter 52	Cotton
ex 5801	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, other than fabrics falling within CN code 5806 :
5801 21 00	— — Uncut weft pile fabrics
ex 5802	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, other than narrow fabrics falling within CN code 5806 ; tufted textile fabrics, other than products falling within CN code 5703 :
	— Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton :
5802 11 00	— — Unbleached
5802 19 00	— — Other
ex 5803	Gauze, other than narrow fabrics falling within CN code 5806 :
5803 10 00	— Of cotton

ANNEX II

CN code	Description	Quantity of starch needed to produce one tonne (Coefficient)
A. BASIC STARCHES ⁽¹⁾ ^(*)		
ex 1108	Starches ; inulin :	
	— Starches :	
1108 11 00	— — Wheat starch	1,00
1108 12 00	— — Maize (corn) starch	1,00
1108 13 00	— — Potato starch	1,00
ex 1108 19	— — Other starches :	
1108 19 10	— — — Rice starch	1,00
B. THE FOLLOWING DERIVED PRODUCTS WHEN BASED ON THE ABOVE		
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form ; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :	
ex 1702 30	— Glucose and glucose syrup, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20 % by weight of fructose :	
	— — Other :	
	— — — Containing in the dry state 99 % or more by weight of glucose :	
1702 30 51	— — — — In the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	1,304
1702 30 59	— — — — Other ⁽²⁾	1,00
	— — — Other	
1702 30 91	— — — — In the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated :	1,304
1702 30 99	— — — — Other ⁽²⁾	1,00
ex 1702 40	— Glucose and glucose syrup, containing in the dry state at least 20 % but less than 50 % by weight of fructose :	
1702 40 90	— — Other ⁽²⁾	1,00
ex 1702 90	— Other, including invert sugar :	
1702 90 50	— — Maltodextrine and maltodextrine syrup :	
	— — — In the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	1,304
	— — — Other ⁽²⁾	1,00
	— — Caramel :	
	— — — Other :	
1702 90 75	— — — — In the form of powder, whether or not agglomerated	1,366
1702 90 79	— — — — Other ⁽²⁾	0,95
ex 2905	Acrylic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives :	
	— Other polyhydric alcohols :	
2905 43 00	— — Mannitol	1,52
2905 44	— — D-glucitol (sorbitol) :	
	— — — In aqueous solution :	
2905 44 11	— — — — Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content ⁽³⁾	1,068
2905 44 19	— — — — Other ⁽³⁾	0,944
	— — — Other :	
2905 44 91	— — — — Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content	1,52
2905 44 99	— — — — Other	1,52

CN code	Description	Quantity of starch needed to produce one tonne (Coefficient)
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches), glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches :	
ex 3505 10	– Dextrins and other modified starches :	
3505 10 10	– – Dextrins (*)	1,14
	– – Other modified starches :	
3505 10 90	– – – Other (*)	1,14
3505 20	– Glues	1,14
ex 3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included :	
3809 10	– With basis of amylaceous substances (*)	1,14
ex 3823	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores ; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included ; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included :	
3823 60	– Sorbitol other than that falling within CN code 2905 44	
	– – In aqueous solution	
3823 60 11	– – – Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content (*)	1,068
3823 60 19	– – – Other (*)	0,944
	– – Other	
3823 60 91	– – – Containing 2 % or less by weight of D-mannitol, calculated on the D-glucitol content	1,52
3823 60 99	– – – Other	1,52

(*) The coefficient shown applies to starch with a dry matter content at a least 87 % in the case of maize, rice and wheat starches, and at least 80 % in the case of potato starch.

The production refund payable for basic starch of a lower dry matter content than that shown is to be adjusted using the following formula :

1. Maize, rice of wheat starch :

$$\frac{\text{Actual \% dry matter}}{87} \times \text{Production refund}$$

2. Potato starch : 3

$$\frac{\text{Actual \% dry matter}}{80} \times \text{Production refund}$$

The dry matter content of starch is determined by the method laid down in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1908/84 (OJ No L 178, 5. 7. 1984, p. 22). Where the production refund is paid for starch falling with CN code 1108, the purity of starch in the dry matter must be at least 97 %.

When determining the degree of purity of starch, the method to be used in that set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

(*) The production refund is payable for products falling within CN codes with a dry matter content of at least 78 %. The production refund payable for products falling within these CN codes with a dry matter content lower than 78 % is to be adjusted using the following formula :

$$\frac{\text{Actual \% dry matter}}{78} \times \text{Production refund}$$

(*) The production refund is payable for D-glucitol (sorbitol) in aqueous solution with a dry matter content of at least 70 %. Where the dry matter content is lower than 70 %, the production refund is to be adjusted using the following formula :

$$\frac{\text{Actual \% dry matter}}{70} \times \text{Production refund}$$

(*) Directly produced from maize, wheat, rice or potatoes, with the exclusion of all use of by-products obtained at the time of the manufacture of other agricultural products or merchandise.

(*) The production refund is payable for the actual starch or dextrin dry matter content.

ANNEX III

The degree of purity of the starch in dry matter is determined with the aid of the modified polarimetric Ewers method, published in Annex I to the third Commission Directive 72/199/EEC ⁽¹⁾ setting out the Community methods of analysis for the official control of animal feed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 123, 29. 5. 1972, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1723/93

of 30 June 1993

determining the prices and amounts fixed in the milk and milk products sector which are reduced as a result of the monetary realignments of September and November 1992, and January and May 1993

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of 28 December 1992 laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus to be amended as a result of the monetary realignments⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/93⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3820/92 of 28 December 1992 on transitional measures for the application of agrimonetary arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁴⁾ establishes a link between the agrimonetary arrangements applicable with effect from 1 January 1993 and those applying previously;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 lays down the list of prices and amounts in the fruit and vegetables sector which are to be divided by the reducing coefficient of 1,013088, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93⁽⁵⁾ with effect from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year, under the arrangements for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary gaps; whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 provides that the resulting reductions in the prices and amounts are to be specified for each sector concerned and that the reduced prices and amounts are to be fixed;

Whereas the inclusion on the list set out in Part 8 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of the amounts adjusting the threshold price for Group 11 products and referred to in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3798/91⁽⁷⁾, would without justification cancel the reduction resulting from the application of the reduced

coefficient to the threshold price to be used for the products concerned for calculating the import levies; whereas that coefficient should therefore not be applied to the adjustment amounts concerned;

Whereas the target price for milk and intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grano Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheeses are fixed for the 1993/94 marketing year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1561/93⁽⁸⁾; whereas the threshold prices for certain milk products are fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1562/93⁽⁹⁾; whereas the free-at-frontier values of certain cheeses imported from third countries are fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1317/93⁽¹¹⁾; whereas the special levy on New Zealand butter is fixed in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92⁽¹²⁾; whereas the aid on skimmed milk processed into casein and caseinates is fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 140/93⁽¹⁴⁾; whereas the range for aid on skimmed-milk powder used as feed is fixed in Article 2a (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 986/68⁽¹⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1115/89⁽¹⁶⁾; whereas the aid amounts for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder used as feed are fixed in Article 1a (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1105/68⁽¹⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2292/92⁽¹⁸⁾; whereas the aid permitting the purchase of butter at reduced prices by persons receiving social assistance is fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2990/82⁽¹⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3654/92⁽²⁰⁾; whereas the aid for milk producers in Portugal referred to in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 739/93⁽²¹⁾ are fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/93⁽²²⁾; whereas the aid amounts for human consumption of fresh milk products is fixed by Council Regulation (EEC)

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 113.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1991, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 33.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 34.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 78.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 279, 11. 10. 1990, p. 22.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 19, 28. 1. 1993, p. 15.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 4.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 7.

⁽¹⁷⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 24.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ No L 221, 6. 8. 1992, p. 18.

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ No L 314, 10. 11. 1982, p. 26.

⁽²⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 31. 3. 1993, p. 4.

⁽²²⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 12.

No 3763/91 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92 ⁽²⁾, and by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2234/92 ⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 2235/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

products sector which are reduced as provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 are as set out in the Annex hereto.

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

Article 2

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

The prices and amounts fixed in ecus and applicable from the 1993/94 marketing year in the milk and milk

It shall apply from 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 218, 31. 7. 1992, p. 102.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 218, 31. 7. 1992, p. 105.

ANNEX

Description of price/amount	(ECU/100 kg)	
	Price/amount following application of coefficient of 1,013088 and applicable for the marketing year	
	1993/94	1994/95
1. Target price milk	26,06	25,79
2. Intervention prices for:		
— butter	280,33	274,55
— skimmed-milk powder	170,20	170,20
— Grana padano cheese:		
— 30 to 60 days old	367,24	365,06
— six months old or more	456,53	454,23
— Parmigiano Reggiano cheese: six months old or more	504,76	502,46
	1993/94	
3. Threshold prices:		
product Group 1	56,13	
product Group 2	191,20	
product Group 3	262,03	
product Group 4	98,06	
product Group 5	128,90	
product Group 6	314,56	
product Group 7	371,16	
product Group 8	310,51	
product Group 9	584,66	
product Group 10	335,24	
product Group 11	309,19	
product Group 12	93,04	
4. Free-frontier values for certain cheeses, as indicated in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82:		
under (c):		
— first indent: first amount	338,39	
— first indent: second amount	362,22	
— second indent: first amount	362,22	
— second indent: second amount	386,05	
Under (d):		
— first indent:	362,22	
— second indent	386,05	
— third indent	419,40	
under (g):		
— first indent	274,60	
— second indent	292,46	
— third indent	304,38	
under (j):	239,45	
5. Special levy on New Zealand butter (Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2967/89)	33,84	
6. Aid on skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates (Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92)	6,22	
7. Aid range for skimmed-milk powder (Article 2a (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 986/68)	49,27 to 78,83	

Description of price/amount	(ECU/100 kg)
	Price/amount following application of coefficient of 1,013088 and applicable for the marketing year
	1993/94
8. Aid on skimmed-milk powder (Regulation (EEC) No 1105/68)	47,97
Aid on skimmed milk (Regulation (EEC) No 1634/85)	4,80
Aid on skimmed-milk powder (Regulation (EEC) No 1634/85)	59,22
9. Butter purchase aid (Regulation (EEC) No 2990/82)	138,19
10. Aid for milk producers in Portugal referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 0000/93 :	
— the 1993/94 marketing year	2,056
— the 1994/95 marketing year	1,645
— the 1995/96 marketing year	1,234
— the 1996/97 marketing year	0,822
— the 1997/98 marketing year	0,412
11. Aid for human consumption of fresh milk products referred to in :	
— Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2763/91	4,96
— Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2234/92	6,91
— Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2235/92	6,91

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1724/93
of 30 June 1993

**laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus applicable in the sugar sector
for the 1993/94 marketing year as a result of the monetary realignments during
the 1992/93 marketing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 provides for a reduction in prices fixed in ecus at the beginning of the marketing year following a monetary realignment; whereas, to that end, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/93 of 9 March 1993 fixing the coefficient reducing agricultural prices applicable from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1331/93 ⁽⁵⁾, sets the coefficient for the sugar sector at 1,013088;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3824/92 of 28 December 1992 laying down the prices and amounts fixed in ecus to be adjusted as a result of the monetary alignments ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/93 ⁽⁷⁾, fixed, in particular for the sugar sector, the prices and the amounts to be divided by the coefficient in question;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1549/93 ⁽⁸⁾ sets, for the 1993/94 marketing year, certain sugar prices and the standard quality of beet; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1550/93 ⁽⁹⁾ sets the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices and the amount of compensation for storage costs; whereas, therefore, the reducing coefficient should be applied to these prices;

Whereas the reduced prices must apply from 1 July 1993 which is the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year in the sugar sector;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The prices and amounts fixed in ecus by the Council for the 1993/94 marketing year in the sugar sector and reduced in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 after having been divided by the reducing coefficient referred to in the third indent of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 537/93 shall be those indicated in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 10. 3. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 114.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 29.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 113.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 13.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 15.

ANNEX

Description of prices and amounts	Prices and amounts divided by the coefficient of 1,013088
1. Target price for white sugar	ECU 55,07/100 kg
2. Intervention price for white sugar for Community non-deficit areas	ECU 52,33/100 kg
3. Basic price for beet applying in the Community at the collection centre delivery stage	ECU 39,48/tonne
4. Derived intervention price for white sugar :	
(a) for all areas in the United Kingdom	ECU 53,54/100 kg
(b) for all areas in Ireland	ECU 53,54/100 kg
(c) for all areas in Portugal	ECU 53,54/100 kg
(d) for all areas in Spain	ECU 53,73/100 kg
(e) for all areas in Italy	ECU 54,27/100 kg
5. Intervention price for raw sugar	ECU 43,37/100 kg
6. Minimum price for A beet applying in the Community	ECU 38,69/tonne
7. Minimum price for B beet applying in the Community, subject to Article 28 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81	ECU 26,85/tonne
8. Threshold price for :	
(a) white sugar	ECU 63,18/100 kg
(b) raw sugar	ECU 53,99/100 kg
(c) molasses	ECU 6,80/100 kg
9. Reimbursement referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81	ECU 0,52/100/kg/month

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1725/93**of 30 June 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1586/93 introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Argentina**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 638/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1586/93⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Argentina;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is

amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of apples originating in Argentina, must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1586/93 'ECU 3,82' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 10,97'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 152, 24. 6. 1993, p. 24.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1726/93

of 29 June 1993

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for frozen hake fillets and for processing work in respect of certain textile products under Community outward processing arrangements

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken, within the framework of its external relations, to open each year for periods of, respectively, 1 July to 31 December and 1 September to 31 August of the following year, Community tariff quotas for 5 000 tonnes at 10 % duty for frozen fillets of hake presented in the form of industrial blocks with bones ('standard') and, after various adaptations, a duty-free Community tariff quota for ECU 1 870 000 of added value for various kinds of processing work in respect of certain textile products under outward processing arrangements; whereas the tariff quotas in question should accordingly be opened for the agreed periods and in accordance with the agreed elements;

Whereas provision should be made in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for those concerned to the quotas in question and consistent application, until the quotas are exhausted, of the rate prescribed for the said quotas to all goods which are imported or re-imported into any of the Member States and which meet the prescribed conditions;

Whereas the decision for the opening, in the execution of its international obligations, of tariff quotas should be

taken by the Community; whereas, to ensure the efficiency of a common administration of these quotas, there is no obstacle to authorizing the Member States to draw from the quota-volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas, however, this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1993 the customs duty applicable to the import of the products listed below shall be suspended at the levels and within the limit of the Community tariff quota shown herewith:

Order No	CN code (¹)	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.0037	ex 0304 20 57	Frozen fillets of hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp.) presented in the form of industrial blocks with bones ('standard')	5 000	10

(¹) Taric codes 0304 20 57 * 31 and 0304 20 57 * 39.

2. Where the Community has fixed a reference price for the products or categories of products concerned, imports of fillets of hake shall benefit from the relevant quota fixed in paragraph 1 only if the free-at-frontier price determined by the Member States in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 (¹), is at least equal to the reference price.

3. Imports of these products shall not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already eligible for an

equal or lower customs duty under other preferential tariff treatment.

Article 2

1. From 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994 the customs duties applicable to re-imports of the following products shall be totally suspended within the limit of the Community tariff quota shown herewith:

(¹) OJ No L 388, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota
09.2501		Goods resulting from processing work as provided for in the arrangement with Switzerland on processing traffic in textiles as follows :	ECU 1 870 000 of value added
		(a) processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 55 and CN code 5809 00 00	
		(b) twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 55 and CN code 5605 00 00	
		(c) processing work on products falling within the following CN codes :	
	5606 00	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of code 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of code 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn) : chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn) ; loop wale-yarn :	
		— Other :	
	5606 00 91	— — Gimped yarn	
	5606 00 99	— — Other	
	5801	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, other than fabrics of code 5802 or 5806 :	
	5801 10 00	— Of wool or fine animal hair	
		— Of cotton :	
	5801 22 00	— — Cut corduroy	
	5801 23 00	— — Other weft pile fabrics	
	5801 24 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, épinglé (uncut)	
	5801 25 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, cut	
	5801 26 00	— — Chenille fabrics	
		— Of man-made fibres :	
	5801 32 00	— — Cut corduroy	
	5801 33 00	— — Other weft pile fabrics	
	5801 34 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, épinglé (uncut)	
	5801 35 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, cut	
	5801 36 00	— — Chenille fabrics	
	5801 90	— Of other textile materials :	
	5801 90 10	— — Of flax	
	5801 90 90	— — Other	
	5802	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, other than narrow fabrics of code 5806 ; tufted textile fabrics, other than products of code 5703	
	5804	Tulles and other net fabrics, not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics ; lace in the piece, in strips or in motifs	
	5806	Narrow woven fabrics, other than goods of code 5807 ; narrow fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive (bolducs)	
	5808	Braids in the piece ; ornamental trimmings in the piece, without embroidery other than knitted or crocheted ; tassels, pompoms and similar articles	
	6001	Pile fabrics, including 'long pile' fabrics and terry fabrics, knitted or crocheted	
	6002	Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	

2. For the purposes of this Article :

(a) 'processing work' shall mean :

- for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) and (c) appearing in the table : bleaching, dyeing, printing, flocking, impregnating, dressing and other work which changes the appearance or quality of the goods, without however changing their nature,

- for the purposes of paragraph 1 (b) appearing in the table : twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing, whether or not combined with reeling, dyeing or other work which changes the appearance, quality or finish of the goods, without however changing their nature ;

- (b) 'value added' shall mean the difference between the value for customs purposes as defined in Community

regulations on this subject at the time of re-importation and the value for customs purposes as it would be if the products were re-imported in the state in which they were exported.

3. Re-imports of products, resulting from this processing work may not be charged to the tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

Article 3

The tariff quota referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 4

If an importer presents in a Member State an entry for release for free circulation, including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The request for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the entries for release for free

circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed thereof by the Commission.

Article 5

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have equal and continuous access to the quotas for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

Article 6

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

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1993.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1993.

For the Council

The President

S. AUKEN

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 93/45/EEC

of 17 June 1993

concerning the manufacture of nectars without the addition of sugars or honey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/726/EEC of 17 November 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning fruit juices and certain similar products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/394/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (7) (b) thereof, which provides that in the case of certain fruits whose juice has a high natural sugar content, nectar may be produced from them without the addition of sugars,

Whereas the fruits listed in points II and III of the Annex to Directive 75/726/EEC, and apricots, can have a naturally high sugar content and thus fall into the category in question;

Whereas, therefore, when the conditions are met, it is appropriate to authorize the production of nectars without the addition of sugars or honey;

Whereas, in view of the scope and effects of the action envisaged, the Community measures laid down by this Directive are not only necessary but also indispensable to the achievement of the objectives set; whereas these objectives cannot be achieved by the Member States individually; whereas, moreover, such Community level objectives are already set out in Directive 75/726/EEC;

Whereas the list laid down by this Directive is in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Foodstuffs,

Article 1

The fruits set out in points II and III of the Annex to Directive 75/726/EEC, and apricots, can be used, individually or mixed together, to manufacture nectars without the addition of sugars or honey where their naturally high sugar content so warrants.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take the necessary legislative, regulatory and administrative measures to comply with this Directive no later than 31 December 1993.

They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 311, 1. 12. 1975, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 186, 30. 6. 1989, p. 14.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 93/46/EEC**of 22 June 1993****replacing and modifying the Annexes to Council Directive 92/109/EEC on the manufacture and placing on the market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/109/EEC of 14 December 1992 on the manufacture and placing on the market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas it is necessary to give effect to the decision taken by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs in April 1992 to include the substances sagfrole, piperonal and isosafrole in Table I of the Annex to the 1988 UN Convention by transferring the said substances from category 2 to category 1 in Annex I of the Directive, and by removing them from Annex II;

Whereas such transfer will align the Directive with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90⁽²⁾ of 13 December 1990 laying down measures to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 900/92⁽³⁾, and implemented and amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Directive 92/109/EEC shall be replaced by Annexes I and II to this Directive.

Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 July 1993. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 76.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 20. 12. 1990, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 96, 10. 4. 1992, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 383, 29. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX I

CATEGORY 1

Substance	CN denomination (if different)	CN code
Ephedrine	Phenylacetone	2939 40 10
Ergometrine		2939 60 10
Ergotamine		2939 60 30
Lysergic acid		2939 60 50
1-Phenyl-2-propanone		2914 30 10
Pseudoephedrine	2-Acetamidobenzoic acid	2939 40 30
Acetylanthranilic acid.		2924 29 50
3,4-Methylenedioxyphenylpropan-2-one		2932 90 77
Isosafrole (cis + trans)		2932 90 73
Piperanol		2932 90 75
Safrole		2932 90 71

The salts of the substances listed in this Category whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

CATEGORY 2

Substance	CN denomination (if different)	CN code
Acetic anhydride		2915 24 00
Anthranilic acid		2922 49 50
Phenylacetic acid		2916 33 00
Piperidine		2933 39 30

The salts of the substances listed in this Category whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

CATEGORY 3

Substance	CN denomination (if different)	CN code
Acetone (*)	Diethyl ether	2914 11 00
Ethyl ether (*)		2909 11 00
Methylethylketone (MEK) (*)		2914 12 00
Toluene (*)		2902 30 10(90)
Potassium permanganate (*)	Butanone	2841 60 10
Sulphuric acid		2807 00 10
Hydrochloric acid		2806 10 00

(*) The salts of these substances whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

ANNEX II

Substance	Threshold
Acetic anhydride	20 l
Anthranilic and its salts	1 kg
Phenylacetic acid and its salts	1 kg
Piperidine and its salts	0,5 kg

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 June 1993

authorizing Portugal to import from third countries at a reduced levy certain quantities of raw sugar during the period 1 July 1993 to 28 February 1994

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(93/378/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/91 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 13 (2), 16 (7) and 16a (11) thereof,

Whereas Article 16a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 has fixed the maximum quantity of raw sugar to be imported at a reduced levy from certain ACP States in order to supply the Portuguese refineries for the 1993/94 marketing year;

Whereas Article 16a (2) of the said Regulation provides in particular that, where, during the specified period, the Community forward estimate for raw sugar shows that the availability of raw sugar is insufficient to ensure adequate supply of Portuguese refineries, Portugal may be authorized to import from third countries under that period the quantities which it is estimated are lacking; whereas the forward estimate, for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 of Community raw sugar available for refining does not at this stage enable the quantities that the Portuguese refineries are lacking to be determined with any accuracy: whereas to ensure adequate supplies in these circumstances there should be fixed a quantity to be imported from third countries at a reduced levy for a specified period enabling the actual availabilities of Community raw sugar, particularly as regards the production of the French overseas department of Reunion; whereas a risk

exists however that all or part of the quantity to be imported from certain ACP States by virtue of Article 16a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, will not be available; whereas account should accordingly be taken of this risk when fixing the shortfall to be imported at a reduced rate of levy;

Whereas, in order to ensure sound management of the markets in the sector and, in particular, effective control of operations, it is necessary to apply to the sugar concerned the normal rules for performance of the customs formalities for import;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Portugal is hereby authorized to import from third countries during the period 1 July 1993 to 28 February 1994 a quantity of raw sugar not exceeding 184 000 tonnes expressed as white sugar, at the reduced levy determined in accordance with Article 16a (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

2. The quantities imported from third countries under Article 16a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be set against the quantity referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. The import licences for the raw sugar referred to in Article 1 shall be valid from the date of issue until 28 February 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

2. The application for the licence referred to in paragraph 1 must be made to the competent authority in Portugal, during the 1993/94 marketing year, and must be accompanied by a declaration from a refiner in which he undertakes to refine the quantities of raw sugar concerned in Portugal within six months following the month in which the customs import formalities take place.

Except in cases of *force majeure* if the sugar in question is not refined within the prescribed time limit the importer must pay an amount equal to the difference between the threshold price and the intervention price for raw sugar applicable on the day of acceptance of the import declaration concerned.

In cases of *force majeure*, the competent authority in Portugal shall adopt the measures that it considers necessary, in the light of the circumstances worked by the interested party.

3. The application for the import licence and the licence itself shall include in box 12 the following:

‘import of raw sugar at reduced levy in accordance with Decision 93/378/EEC’.

4. The rate of deposit applicable to the licence referred to in paragraph 1 is hereby fixed at ECU 0,25 for each 100 kilograms of sugar net.

Article 3

If the volume of applications for licences exceeds the quantity provided for in Article 1. Portugal shall proceed with a fair apportionment of this quantity among the applicants concerned.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1558/91 of 7 June 1991 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for products processed from fruit and vegetables

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 144 of 8 June 1991)

On page 33, Article 1 (2) (o) is replaced by the following :

'(o) "sugar syrup" means : a liquid in which water is combined with sugars and which has a total sugars content determined after homogenization of not less than 14 % in respect of fruits in syrup ;'.
