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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1903/93**of 15 July 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 Article 10 (5) and Article 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 import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1680/93 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 14 July

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

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1680/93 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (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 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 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 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Third countries ^(*)
0709 90 60	132,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	132,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	153,16 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
1001 90 91	133,44
1001 90 99	133,44 ^(*)
1002 00 00	135,78 ^(*)
1003 00 10	126,07
1003 00 20	126,07
1003 00 80	126,07 ^(*)
1004 00 00	77,73
1005 10 90	132,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	132,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	141,11 ^(*)
1008 10 00	28,58 ^(*)
1008 20 00	81,11 ^(*)
1008 30 00	61,86 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	(⁽⁷⁾)
1008 90 90	61,86
1101 00 00	213,56 ^(*)
1102 10 00	219,09
1103 11 30	241,33
1103 11 50	241,33
1103 11 90	240,53
1107 10 11	248,40
1107 10 19	188,36
1107 10 91	235,28
1107 10 99	178,55
1107 20 00	206,29

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

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

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1904/93
of 15 July 1993**

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 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 premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/93⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 14 July

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

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the levies fixed in advance for the import in respect 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 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 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 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
0709 90 60	0	1,13	1,13	1,28
0712 90 19	0	1,13	1,13	1,28
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	1,13	1,13	1,28
1005 90 00	0	1,13	1,13	1,28
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

(ECU/tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1905/93

of 15 July 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁴⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 12 and 13 July 1993 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 2

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

Article 1

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 90 00	92,00 ⁽³⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽⁴⁾

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	17,38
0711 20 90	17,38
1522 00 31	39,50
1522 00 39	63,20
2306 90 19	6,16

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1906/93

of 14 July 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products falling within CN code ex 4104, originating in Argentina, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded for 1993 to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III other than those listed in column 4 of Annex I, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceilings fixed in column 6 of Annex I;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 7 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of

the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in case of products falling within CN code ex 4104, originating in Argentina, the individual ceiling was fixed at ECU 8 682 000; whereas on 5 May 1993, imports of these products into the Community originating in Argentina reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against Argentina,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 19 July 1993, the levying of customs duties, suspended for 1993 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products, originating in Argentina:

Order No	CN code	Description
10.0520	4104 10 95	Leather of bovine or equine animals, without hair on, other than leather of heading No 4108 or 4109:
	4104 10 99	
	4104 31 11	— Whole bovine skin leather, of a unit surface area not exceeding 28 square feet (2,6 m ²):
	4104 31 19	
	4104 31 30	— — Other:
	4104 31 90	
	4104 39 10	— — — Otherwise prepared
	4104 39 90	
		— Other bovine leather and equine leather, parchment-dressed or prepared after tanning

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1907/93

of 14 July 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products falling within CN code 2817 00 00, originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of that Regulation, customs duties on certain products originating in each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III shall be totally suspended and the products as such shall, as a general rule, be subject to statistical surveillance every three months on the reference base referred to in Article 8;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 8, where the increase of preferential imports of these products, originating in one or more beneficiary countries, threatens to cause economic difficulties in a region of the Community, the levying of customs duties may be re-established, once the Commission has had an appropriate exchange of information with the Member States; whereas for this purpose the reference base to be considered shall be, as a general rule, 6,615 % of the highest maximum amount valid for 1988;

Whereas, in the case of the products falling within CN code 2817 00 00, originating in China, the reference base was fixed at ECU 667 800;

Whereas on 21 March 1993 imports of these products into the Community, originating in China, reached the

reference base in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas the exchange of information organized by the Commission has demonstrated that continuance of the preference threatens to cause economic difficulties in a region of the Community;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 19 July 1993, the levying of customs duties, suspended for 1993 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products, originating in China:

CN code	Description
2817 00 00	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1908/93

of 14 July 1993

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products falling within CN code ex 4203, originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, extended for 1993 by Regulation (EEC) No 3917/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded for 1993 to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III other than those listed in column 4 of Annex I, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceilings fixed in column 6 of Annex I;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 7 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of

the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in case of products falling within CN code ex 4203, originating in Pakistan, the individual ceiling was fixed at ECU 6 946 000; whereas on 16 February 1993, imports of these products into the Community originating in Pakistan reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 19 July 1993, the levying of customs duties, suspended for 1993 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products, originating in Pakistan:

Order No	CN code	Description
10.0580	4203 10 00 4203 21 00 4203 29 91 4203 29 99 4203 30 00 4203 40 00	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather, excluding gloves, mittens, and mitts, protective for all trades

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1993.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1909/93

of 15 July 1993

amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 as regards certain notification periods in connection with the premium schemes in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4b (8), 4c (4), 4d (8), 4g (5), 4h (2), 4i (4) and 4k (2) thereof,

Whereas, for the purpose of granting the special premium on the slaughtering of animals, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1433/93⁽⁴⁾, sets at 30 days the time limit for submission of the 'livestock' aid application following slaughter or the date on which the animal is first placed on the market and sets, where appropriate, the time limit for submission of proof of dispatch or exportation of the animal; whereas the Member States applying the scheme have found that the time limits are insufficient; whereas, because of administrative difficulties caused in some cases by changes to the scheme, producers have not been able to submit aid applications or proof of dispatch or exportation within the time limit; whereas, therefore, those time limits should be extended with effect from 1 March 1993;

Whereas if the premium scheme is to be administered properly more detailed information on the various aspects of the scheme will have to be provided, if possible in good time; whereas, therefore, the list of notifications which the Member States must give to the Commission should be adjusted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 10 (1), 'thirty days' is replaced by 'six months';
2. in Article 10 (3), 'thirty days' is replaced by 'three months';
3. Article 56 is replaced by the following:

Article 56

Notification

1. From 1993 onwards, the Member States shall notify the Commission annually by 15 September at the latest (in respect of information relating to the first six months of the current year) and 1 March (for information relating to the second six months of the previous year) of:
 - (a) the number of male bovines in respect of which the special premium has been applied for, broken down by:
 - age bracket, and
 - type of animal (castrated or not) for applications for the second age bracket;
 - (b) the number of suckler cows in respect of which the suckler cow premium has been applied for, broken down according to the schemes referred to in Article 4d (5) and (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68;
 - (c) the number of animals in respect of which the premium exempt from application of the density factor has been applied for;
 - (d) the number of animals for which the deseasonalization premium was actually granted, broken down according to whether they benefited from the first or second tranche of the special premium, and the number of animal producers corresponding to each of the two abovementioned age brackets. However, for 1993, there is no need to provide a breakdown by age bracket.
2. From 1994 onwards, the Member States shall notify the Commission annually by 30 June at the latest and for the preceding calendar year of:
 - (a) the number of male bovines for which the special premium was actually granted, broken down by:
 - age bracket,
 - type of animal (castrated or not) for applications for the second bracket,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 140, 11. 6. 1993, p. 31.

- and indicating the grant, where applicable, of the additional amount provided for holdings with a density factor of less than LU 1,4 per hectare, and also indicating, for each of the above subdivisions, the number of producers concerned ;
- (b) the number of suckler cows for which the suckler cow premium was actually granted, broken down according to the schemes referred to in Article 4d (5) and (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, and indicating the grant, where applicable, of the additional amount available for holdings with a density factor of less than LU 1,4 per hectare, and also indicating, for each of the above schemes, the number of producers concerned ;
- (c) where applicable, the grant of any national premium in addition to the suckler cow premium, indicating :
- the conditions for granting the premium, and
 - the total amount granted per animal ;
- (d) the number of animals for which the premium exempt from the density factor was actually granted, and the number of producers concerned ;
- (e) where applicable, the number of animals for which the processing premium was actually granted.'

Article 2

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

Article 1 (1) and (2) shall apply from 1 March 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1910/93
of 15 July 1993

laying down detailed rules for the free supply of beef pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 330/92 on action for the supply of agricultural products to the people of Moscow

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 330/92 of 10 February 1992 on action for the supply of agricultural products to the people of Moscow and St Petersburg⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 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⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 330/92 provides for the free supply of agricultural products to the people of Moscow and St Petersburg; whereas the delivery costs of these goods are to be paid by the European Community; whereas, with a view to implementing that measure, detailed rules of application should be laid down for the beef sector;

Whereas, in view of the size and location of the Community intervention stocks of beef it is appropriate to release 15 000 tonnes of forequarters and hindquarters stored in France and Germany for the purpose of the measure referred to above;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the meat reaches its destination at the lowest possible cost, an invitation to tender should be opened; whereas provision should be made for the meat to be delivered to Moscow before 30 September 1993;

Whereas appropriate arrangements governing the lodging of securities and contracts should ensure the proper execution of the delivery operation;

Whereas products held by intervention agencies and intended for export are subject to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 642/93⁽⁴⁾; whereas, furthermore, proof that the beef concerned has been taken over by the Moscow authorities is to be provided by way of a special certificate;

Whereas, in order to minimize the transport costs, the goods should be removed from cold stores which are close to each other, and a minimum quantity to be removed from each cold store should be laid down;

Whereas, as a result of the non-commercial nature of this delivery operation, no export refund should be paid on the exported meat;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee provided for in Article 5 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 598/91⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A tendering procedure is hereby opened for fixing the delivery costs of 15 000 tonnes of beef in three lots as set out in Annex I.

2. In order to ensure that this measure is applied at the lowest possible cost, the intervention agencies concerned shall organize for each lot referred to in Annex I the removal of a minimum of 500 tonnes of product from each cold store, selecting cold stores conveniently located with regard to the final destination. The intervention agencies shall inform the Commission and the operators concerned of the cold stores and the respective quantities before 17 July 1993.

3. The meat shall be delivered to the cold stores referred to in Annex II in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 330/92, (EEC) 3002/92 and the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. Tenders shall arrive in writing at either the French intervention agency or the German intervention agency, the addresses of which are given in Annex III, before 12 noon on 22 July 1993. Tenders submitted on or before that date shall be considered as having been submitted simultaneously.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 36, 13. 2. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 17. 10. 1992, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 67, 14. 3. 1991, p. 19.

2. To be deemed valid for consideration the tender must:

- (a) specify the name and address of the tenderer;
- (b) relate to the total quantity of a lot referred to in Article 1 (1);
- (c) be supported by a security of ECU 100 per tonne in favour of the intervention agency;
- (d) be accompanied by a written undertaking from the tenderer to deliver before the dates laid down for each lot, to the cold stores referred to in Annex II, all the meat of the lot in the same state as taken over from the intervention cold store;
- (e) specify the amount in ecus required for delivering the meat from loading bay of the Community stores to the cold stores concerned, delivered at the unloading bay of that cold store. Except in cases of *force majeure* the successful tenderer shall bear all risk related to the transport and delivery of the meat, in particular in respect of loss and deterioration of the products.

The amount in ecus referred to in point (e) shall include any veterinary charges directly related to the destocking operations as well as the handling costs for loading the transport means concerned.

3. The amounts in ecus referred to in paragraph 2 as well as in Article 4 (2) shall be converted into national currencies using the agricultural rate applicable on the final date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The intervention agencies shall forward to the Commission by telex, not later than 24 hours after the expiry of the deadline fixed for the submission of tenders, all the tenders which meet the requirements laid down in Article 2.

2. On the basis of the tenders forwarded, the Commission may decide for each lot:

- to make no award, or
- to fix a maximum amount for the delivery costs.

3. Where a maximum amount is fixed for the delivery costs, only the tenders specifying a lower amount in accordance with Article 2 (2) (e) shall be considered. The lowest tenders shall be accepted. Where several tenders specify the same amount, lots shall be drawn in order to determine the tender to be accepted.

4. As soon as possible after the adoption of the Decision, pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3, the intervention agency shall inform all tenderers by written telecommuni-

cation of the outcome of their participation in the tendering procedure and shall notify the successful tenderers of the award to them of the contract to deliver the meat.

Article 4

1. The security referred to in Article 2 (2) (c) shall be released forthwith if the tender is not accepted. The primary requirements within the meaning of Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85⁽¹⁾ shall be:

- (a) a requirement not to withdraw the tender;
- (b) lodging of the delivery security referred to in paragraph 2 for the quantity provided for in Article 1 (1) of this Regulation for each lot for the stipulated period;
- (c) taking over of the quantity for which the security under (b) has been lodged.

2. Before the meat is taken over the successful tenderer shall lodge with the intervention agency and in respect of each quantity which he takes over, a security of an amount equal to ECU 3 000 per tonne.

The primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 shall be the delivery of all the meat as specified in paragraph 5.

3. The successful tenderer shall take delivery of the goods in accordance with intervention agency rules for release from storage.

4. The intervention agency shall take all necessary steps to verify the quality of the meat before it is taken over by the successful tenderer.

5. The security specified at paragraph 2 shall be released and the amount specified in Article 2 (2) (e) shall be paid to the successful tenderer on presentation of proof that all the meat of a lot referred to in Article 1 (1) has been delivered according to this Regulation at the cold stores mentioned in Article 1 (2) before 30 September 1993 in the same state as taken over from the intervention cold store.

6. When delays in delivery occur, the security referred to in paragraph 2 shall be forfeit in respect of the quantities delivered late, at a rate of ECU 1 per tonne for each day of delay. From the 11 day of delay onwards, the amount forfeit shall be increased to ECU 1,5 per tonne for each additional day. These provisions shall apply where the delay in delivery is attributable to the successful tenderer.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

7. The transport document together with the taking-over certificate given in Annex IV duly filled in, stamped and signed by a person representing the Moscow authorities, shall constitute the proof referred to in paragraph 5.

The proof must be presented to the intervention agency not later than 10 October 1993.

Article 5

1. Successful tenderers shall undergo any verifications conducted by or on behalf of the intervention agency of the Member State in which the place of storage is located. Such verification shall relate to the quantity and quality of the meat.

On completion of verification, the agency shall issue a certificate of conformity.

2. Verification of conformity of the meat supplied as regards quantity and quality shall be carried out in the country of destination by a control agency or company designated by the Commission. A certificate of conformity

shall be issued on completion of such verification and shall be forwarded direct to the intervention agency.

3. In the case of transport by land, the agency referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that seals are affixed to the means of transport at the time of loading.

4. The costs of the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

Article 6

Export refunds shall not be applicable to meat delivered under this Regulation. The removal order referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3002/92, the export declaration and any document issued for these purposes shall bear the following additional words:

'Action for Moscow. Intervention products on which no refund is payable. (Regulation (EEC) No 1910/93)'.

Article 7

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

- Lot I: 5 000 tonnes (50 % hindquarters, 50% forequarters).
Final date for taking over: 7 August 1993.
Final date for delivery to Moscow: 23 August 1993.
- Lot II: 5 000 tonnes (50 % hindquarters, 50 % forequarters).
Date for taking over: 10 to 27 August 1993.
Final date for delivery to Moscow: 15 September 1993.
- Lot III: 5 000 tonnes (50 % hindquarters, 50 % forequarters).
Date for taking over: 23 August to 17 September 1993.
Final date for delivery to Moscow: 30 September 1993.

Addresses of intervention agencies:

Germany: Bundesanstalt für
landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung
BALM — Abteilung 31
Adickesallee 40
D-60322 Frankfurt am Main
Tel. (069) 15 64 772/773
Telefax (069) 15 64 790/791
Telex 41 17 27

France: Ofival
Tour Montparnasse
33, avenue du Maine
F-75755 Paris Cedex 15
Tel. 45 38 84 00
Telex 205 476 F
Telefax 45 38 36 77

ANNEX II

Coldstores situated in Moscow and quantities to be delivered

1. Coldstores

- No 7: Khoroshevskoye Shosse 25, Moscow,
No 9: Ogorodny proezd 16, Moscow,
No 12: Otkrytoye Shosse 1/3, Moscow,
No 14: Riabinskaya 47, Moscow,
No 15: Izhorskaya ulitsa 3, Moscow.

2. The quantities to be delivered in respect of each lot are 1 000 tonnes per coldstore.
-

ANNEX III

TAKEOVER CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned,
 (name, first name, position of authority)

acting on behalf of

hereby certify that the following goods have been taken over :

Product :	
Packaging :	
Total quantity in tonnes (net) :	
Place and date of takeover :	
Rail wagon numbers / name of boat / registration numbers of heavy goods vehicles ⁽¹⁾ :	
Name and address of transport company :	

Name of monitoring agency : Name and signature of its on-the-spot representative :

Observations or reservations :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature
 (Stamp)

⁽¹⁾ Delete where inapplicable.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1911/93

of 15 July 1993

opening invitations to tender for the fixing of aid for the private storage of
carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89
of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of
the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 363/93⁽²⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90 of
27 November 1990 laying down detailed rules for
granting private storage aid for sheepmeat and goat-
meat⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91⁽⁴⁾,
provides in particular for detailed rules on the invitation
to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90 of
28 November 1990 on special conditions for the granting
of private storage aid for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91, provides
in particular the minimum quantities in respect of which
a tender may be submitted;

Whereas the application of Article 7 (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 3013/89 results in the opening of invitations to
tender for private storage aid;

Whereas that Article provides for the application of these
measures on the basis of the situation of each quotation

zone; whereas it is appropriate consequently to open
tenders separately for each of the zones where the condi-
tions are fulfilled,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Separate invitations to tender are opened in Denmark,
Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Great Britain,
Ireland, and Northern for aid to private storage for
carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb.

Subject to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90
tenders may be submitted to the intervention agencies of
the Member States concerned.

Article 2

Tenders must be submitted not later than 2 p.m. on 5
August 1993 to the relevant intervention agency.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 19. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 120, 15. 5. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 46.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1912/93

of 15 July 1993

fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 15 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice of product codes 1006 30 92 900, 1006 30 94 900 and 1006 30 96 900; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89⁽⁵⁾, as last

amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3570/92⁽⁶⁾, should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

Whereas a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁷⁾ are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

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;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 51.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refunds ⁽²⁾	Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refunds ⁽²⁾
1006 20 11 000	01	229,00	1006 30 65 100	01	287,00
1006 20 13 000	01	229,00		02	293,00
1006 20 15 000	01	229,00		03	298,00
1006 20 17 000	—	—		04	287,00
1006 20 92 000	01	229,00	1006 30 65 900	01	287,00
1006 20 94 000	01	229,00		04	287,00
1006 20 96 000	01	229,00	1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 20 98 000	—	—	1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	229,00	1006 30 92 100	01	287,00
1006 30 23 000	01	229,00		02	293,00
1006 30 25 000	01	229,00		03	298,00
1006 30 27 000	—	—		04	287,00
1006 30 42 000	01	229,00	1006 30 92 900	01	287,00
1006 30 44 000	01	229,00		04	287,00
1006 30 46 000	01	229,00	1006 30 94 100	01	287,00
1006 30 48 000	—	—		02	293,00
1006 30 61 100	01	287,00		03	298,00
	02	293,00		04	287,00
	03	298,00	1006 30 94 900	01	287,00
	04	287,00		04	287,00
1006 30 61 900	01	287,00		05	317,00
	04	287,00	1006 30 96 100	01	287,00
1006 30 63 100	01	287,00		02	293,00
	02	293,00		03	298,00
	03	298,00		04	287,00
	04	287,00	1006 30 96 900	01	287,00
1006 30 63 900	01	287,00		04	287,00
	04	287,00		05	317,00
			1006 30 98 100	—	—
			1006 30 98 900	—	—
			1006 40 00 000	—	—

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are identified as follows:

01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,

02 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

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

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92 (OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7).

05 Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 15 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice for destination Zones I to VIII, excluding Guyana, Surinam, Madagascar, Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

⁽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.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1913/93
of 15 July 1993
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1701/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1701/93 to the prices

known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 29. 5. 1993, p. 104.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 14. 7. 1993, p. 34.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

CN code	Note (1)	Import levy	CN code	Note (1)	Import levy
0401 10 10		16,07	0403 10 16	(1)	1,9293/kg + 29,51
0401 10 90		14,86	0403 10 22		24,26
0401 20 11		21,85	0403 10 24		28,85
0401 20 19		20,64	0403 10 26		69,09
0401 20 91		26,44	0403 10 32	(1)	0,1822/kg + 28,30
0401 20 99		25,23	0403 10 34	(1)	0,2281/kg + 28,30
0401 30 11		66,68	0403 10 36	(1)	0,6305/kg + 28,30
0401 30 19		65,47	0403 90 11		112,07
0401 30 31		127,43	0403 90 13		161,31
0401 30 39		126,22	0403 90 19		200,18
0401 30 91		213,04	0403 90 31	(1)	1,0482/kg + 29,51
0401 30 99		211,83	0403 90 33	(1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51
0402 10 11	(1)	112,07	0403 90 39	(1)	1,9293/kg + 29,51
0402 10 19	(3) (1)	104,82	0403 90 51		24,26
0402 10 91	(1) (1)	1,0482/kg + 29,51	0403 90 53		28,85
0402 10 99	(1) (1)	1,0482/kg + 22,26	0403 90 59		69,09
0402 21 11	(1)	161,31	0403 90 61	(1)	0,1822/kg + 28,30
0402 21 17	(1)	154,06	0403 90 63	(1)	0,2281/kg + 28,30
0402 21 19	(3) (1)	154,06	0403 90 69	(1)	0,6305/kg + 28,30
0402 21 91	(3) (1)	200,18	0404 10 02		25,00
0402 21 99	(3) (1)	192,93	0404 10 04		161,31
0402 29 11	(1) (3) (1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51	0404 10 06		200,18
0402 29 15	(1) (1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51	0404 10 12		112,07
0402 29 19	(1) (1)	1,5406/kg + 22,26	0404 10 14		161,31
0402 29 91	(1) (1)	1,9293/kg + 29,51	0404 10 16		200,18
0402 29 99	(1) (1)	1,9293/kg + 22,26	0404 10 26	(1)	0,2500/kg + 22,26
0402 91 11	(1)	36,95	0404 10 28	(1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51
0402 91 19	(1)	36,95	0404 10 32	(1)	1,9293/kg + 29,51
0402 91 31	(1)	46,19	0404 10 34	(1)	1,0482/kg + 29,51
0402 91 39	(1)	46,19	0404 10 36	(1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51
0402 91 51	(1)	127,43	0404 10 38	(1)	1,9293/kg + 29,51
0402 91 59	(1)	126,22	0404 10 48	(2)	0,2500/kg
0402 91 91	(1)	213,04	0404 10 52	(2)	1,5406/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(1)	211,83	0404 10 54	(2)	1,9293/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(1)	43,25	0404 10 56	(2)	1,0482/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(1)	43,25	0404 10 58	(2)	1,5406/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(1) (1)	1,2380/kg + 25,89	0404 10 62	(2)	1,9293/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(1) (1)	1,2380/kg + 24,68	0404 10 72	(2)	0,2500/kg + 22,26
0402 99 91	(1) (1)	2,0941/kg + 25,89	0404 10 74	(2)	1,5406/kg + 28,30
0402 99 99	(1) (1)	2,0941/kg + 24,68	0404 10 76	(2)	1,9293/kg + 28,30
0403 10 02		112,07	0404 10 78	(2)	1,0482/kg + 28,30
0403 10 04		161,31	0404 10 82	(2)	1,5406/kg + 28,30
0403 10 06		200,18	0404 10 84	(2)	1,9293/kg + 28,30
0403 10 12	(1)	1,0482/kg + 29,51	0404 90 11		112,07
0403 10 14	(1)	1,5406/kg + 29,51	0404 90 13		161,31

CN code	Note ⁽²⁾	Import levy	CN code	Note ⁽²⁾	Import levy
0404 90 19		200,18	0406 90 31	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 31		112,07	0406 90 33	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 33		161,31	0406 90 35	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 39		200,18	0406 90 37	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 51	⁽¹⁾	1,0482/kg + 29,51	0406 90 39	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 53	⁽¹⁾ (*)	1,5406/kg + 29,51	0406 90 50	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0404 90 59	⁽¹⁾	1,9293/kg + 29,51	0406 90 61	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88
0404 90 91	⁽¹⁾	1,0482/kg + 29,51	0406 90 63	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88
0404 90 93	⁽¹⁾ (*)	1,5406/kg + 29,51	0406 90 69	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88
0404 90 99	⁽¹⁾	1,9293/kg + 29,51	0406 90 73	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0405 00 11	⁽²⁾	219,19	0406 90 75	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0405 00 19	⁽²⁾	219,19	0406 90 77	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0405 00 90		267,41	0406 90 79	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0406 10 20	⁽³⁾ (*)	191,16	0406 90 81	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0406 10 80	⁽³⁾ (*)	248,43	0406 90 85	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0406 20 10	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88	0406 90 89	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71
0406 20 90	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88	0406 90 93	⁽³⁾ (*)	191,16
0406 30 10	⁽³⁾ (*)	155,72	0406 90 99	⁽³⁾ (*)	248,43
0406 30 31	⁽³⁾ (*)	144,42	1702 10 10		28,95
0406 30 39	⁽³⁾ (*)	155,72	1702 10 90		28,95
0406 30 90	⁽³⁾ (*)	252,44	2106 90 51		28,95
0406 40 00	⁽³⁾ (*)	138,56	2309 10 15		81,04
0406 90 11	⁽³⁾ (*)	209,27	2309 10 19		105,14
0406 90 13	⁽³⁾ (*)	165,00	2309 10 39		99,00
0406 90 15	⁽³⁾ (*)	165,00	2309 10 59		82,80
0406 90 17	⁽³⁾ (*)	165,00	2309 10 70		105,14
0406 90 19	⁽³⁾ (*)	378,88	2309 90 35		81,04
0406 90 21	⁽³⁾ (*)	209,27	2309 90 39		105,14
0406 90 23	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71	2309 90 49		99,00
0406 90 25	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71	2309 90 59		82,80
0406 90 27	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71	2309 90 70		105,14
0406 90 29	⁽³⁾ (*)	151,71			

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

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ Products falling within this code 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.

⁽⁴⁾ The levy applicable is limited under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1914/93
of 15 July 1993
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in 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 the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/93 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/93 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/93 to the information known to the Commission that the

levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 14 July 1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 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 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 40.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 172, 15. 7. 1993, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	35,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	35,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	35,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	35,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	43,60
1701 99 10	43,60
1701 99 90	43,60 ⁽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 1915/93**of 15 July 1993****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/93 introducing a countervailing charge on pears originating in South Africa**

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 1832/93⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on pears originating in South Africa ;

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 pears originating in South Africa must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1832/93 'ECU 4,81' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 9,84'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 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 167, 9. 7. 1993, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1916/93

of 15 July 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas the refunds must be fixed taking into account the factors referred to in Article 2 of 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;

Whereas, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93;

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

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽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 detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁵⁾ 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, excluding malt, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1993.

⁽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.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1993 fixing export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)
0709 90 60 000	—	—	1007 00 90 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	1008 20 00 000	—	—
1001 10 00 200	—	—	1101 00 00 100	07	0
1001 10 00 400	—	—		02	55,00
1001 90 91 000	—	—	1101 00 00 130	07	0
1001 90 99 000	04	25,00		02	52,00
	05	17,00	1101 00 00 150	01	48,00
	02	15,00	1101 00 00 170	01	44,00
1002 00 00 000	03	25,00	1101 00 00 180	01	41,00
	08	17,00	1101 00 00 190	—	—
	02	15,00	1101 00 00 900	—	—
1003 00 10 000	06	42,00	1102 10 00 500	01	55,00
	02	—	1102 10 00 700	—	—
1003 00 20 000	04	25,00	1102 10 00 900	—	—
	02	15,00	1103 11 30 200	01	47,00
1003 00 80 000	04	25,00	1103 11 30 900	—	—
	02	15,00	1103 11 50 200	01	47,00
1004 00 00 200	—	—	1103 11 50 400	—	—
1004 00 00 400	—	—	1103 11 50 900	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	1103 11 90 200	01	55,00
1005 90 00 000	04	84,00	1103 11 90 800	—	—
	02	0			

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 Zone I a) and Egypt,
- 06 Algeria,
- 07 Albania,
- 08 Korea and Japan.

(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.

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 July 1993

calling upon the Italian Republic to postpone the adoption of its draft regulations in respect of the labelling of foodstuffs and infant formulae packaged under a modified atmosphere

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(93/395/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 79/112/EC of 18 December 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 91/72/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 and 17 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 16 (2) of Directive 79/112/EEC, the Italian authorities notified the Commission of their intention to adopt two draft regulations relating to the packaging of foodstuffs and infant formulae under a modified atmosphere;

Whereas the two draft regulations include labelling rules requiring that the packaging of the products be marked with the words 'packaged under a modified atmosphere';

Whereas, in accordance with Article 16 (2) of Directive 79/112/EEC, the Commission has consulted the other Member States within the Standing Committee on Foodstuffs;

Whereas it has been generally acknowledged that it is important for consumers to be informed about the method of packaging of the foodstuffs they buy inasmuch

as it enables them to understand why the product has a long or a short shelf life;

Whereas, in these circumstances, it would be useful to require the labelling of the products concerned to indicate that packaging gases have been used;

Whereas, however, for Italy to apply such a measure unilaterally would be bound to hamper intra-Community trade;

Whereas this finding led the Commission to deliver a negative opinion in accordance with Article 16 (2) (2) of Directive 79/112/EEC;

Whereas the most satisfactory solution to the problem raised by the draft Italian regulations would be to draw up Community provisions;

Whereas any national initiative in this area should therefore be postponed for a suitable period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Italian Republic shall, for a period of six months from the notification of this Decision, postpone the adoption of its two draft regulations in respect of labelling rules requiring the inclusion of the words 'packaged under a modified atmosphere'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 33, 8. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1991, p. 27.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 July 1993

on Spain's request for adoption by the Commission of a prolongation of safeguard measures pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States (maritime cabotage)

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(93/396/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 of 7 December 1992 applying the principle of freedom to provide services to maritime transport within Member States (maritime cabotage) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular to Article 5 thereof, which sets out the circumstances under which a Member State may request the Commission to adopt safeguard measures in the event of a serious disturbance of the internal transport market due to cabotage liberalization or in the case of an emergency,

Whereas on 17 February 1993 the Commission adopted Decision 93/125/EEC ⁽²⁾ on Spain's request for adoption by the Commission of safeguard measures pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 by which it granted an exclusion of the Spanish mainland area from the scope of the above Regulation with the exception of feeder services and for a period of six months expiring on the 17 August 1993;

Whereas, in particular, Article 5 of Decision 93/125/EEC, established that two independent experts would be appointed, one by the Commission and one by the Spanish authorities in order to prepare a joint study on the possible economic impact on the Spanish shipping sector of the liberalization of mainland cabotage, on the basis of which the Commission would, on request from Spain, review the situation;

Whereas, in accordance with the above provision, a study was submitted to the Commission on the 14 June 1993;

Whereas on 21 June 1993 Spain formally requested the Commission to prolong the safeguard measures in the same terms for an additional period of six months as from 17 August 1993;

Whereas a meeting was organized by the Commission on 24 June 1993 to consult the other Member States on this

request in accordance with Article 5 (1) of the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas on the basis of an analysis of traffic structure it was decided for the purpose of the study to pursue the analysis of the impact of cabotage liberalization through the segmentation of the cabotage market by vessel types and by market trades rather than by geographic areas, as the effects of liberalization will be geographically uniform;

Whereas each of the eight sectors into which the cabotage market was partitioned (supply services, transport of cement of clinker in bulk by specialized cement carriers, transport of reefer cargo, roll-on, roll-off transport services, transport of general cargo in containers, transport of break-bulk general cargo, transport of dry bulk cargo and transport of chemical products in specialized tankers) was analysed as to the expected impact of immediate liberalization on its international competitive position and the expected impact of the prolongation of the derogation;

Whereas the study has demonstrated the relatively unfavourable competitive position of the Spanish cabotage fleet under the Spanish Ordinary Register's conditions and under the Canary Island Special Register's present conditions as compared with representative foreign competitors;

Whereas the Royal Decree authorizing the registration of vessels and companies operating in cabotage trade in the Special Canaries Register has been approved on 11 June 1993 and will come into force on 1 July 1993, giving rise initially to a considerable labour adjustment and associated expenditure in view of new manning rules;

Whereas additional legislation on manning scales and increased flexibility in the nationality requirements for manning (introduced by the Law on Ports and Merchant Marine of 25 November 1992 for the Canary Islands Special Register), needs still to be implemented;

Whereas the fiscal and social security advantages for the shipowners and vessels registered in the Canary Islands Special Register will not be introduced until the Law on the Economic and Fiscal Regime for the Canary Islands is adopted;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 364, 12. 12. 1992, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1993, p. 88.

Whereas the Canary Islands Special Register, when fully implemented, is expected to considerably reduce operating costs of vessels registered in it;

Whereas, therefore, registration in the Canary Islands Special Register will only bring part of the expected advantages to the Spanish shipowners in the short term, i.e. within the six months which could still be granted at the most under the safeguard mechanism of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92;

Whereas the study has demonstrated that, nevertheless, for five, out of the eight cabotage sectors (supply services, transport of cement or clinker in bulk by specialized cement carriers, transport of reefer cargo, roll-on, roll-off transport services and transport of general cargo in containers), no serious disturbance is to be expected from the immediate liberalization as from the expiry of the temporary exclusion on 17 August 1993;

Whereas the study also demonstrated that for the remaining three cabotage sectors: namely, transport of break-bulk general cargo, transport of dry bulk cargo (except for the transport of cement or clinker in bulk by specialized cement carriers) and transport of chemical products in specialized tankers, a serious disturbance may result from the immediate liberalization, *inter alia* because of the geographical position of Spain as a gateway between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and as an attractive market for consecutive cabotage which could be carried out at marginal freight rates by other Community operators;

Whereas the evidence available to the Commission indicates that there has been a decline in the demand for mainland cabotage services in Spain in two of the three abovementioned sectors and, in particular, that this decline has been of 37,6 % in the sectors of break-bulk general cargo and of dry bulk cargo between 1985 and 1989 whilst there has been a very slight increase in demand of 3,7 % in the same period for the chemical products sector;

Whereas the combination of lower demand and lower freight rates offered by other Community shipowners entering the Spanish market will cause an excess of supply over demand in these sectors;

Whereas, in particular, shipowners in the three abovementioned sectors, representing 50 % of the total number of Spanish shipowners engaged in mainland cabotage would suffer as a result of immediate liberalization;

Whereas this percentage constitutes a significant number of shipowners engaged in mainland cabotage;

Whereas the financial position of these shipowners demonstrates their dependency on mainland cabotage services and that their profit margins have declined over the years;

Whereas immediate liberalization of the three abovementioned sectors will endanger the financial stability of these shipowners and such liberalization will cause many of them to disappear from these markets;

Whereas it is expected that the competitive position of Spanish shipowners in the three sectors concerned will improve once the registration in the Special Canary Islands Register yields the advantages it is intended to produce;

Whereas transport of goods from a port in another Member State or in a third country to a continental port in Spain where they are transhipped on a vessel of the same company to be carried on to the other mainland ports in Spain or vice versa (feeder services) should, however, not benefit from any such derogation, in order not to hinder an optimal operation of deep sea services by Community carriers between Spain and other countries, and should be completely free for other Member States' shipowners as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92;

Whereas in the event that no Spanish vessel is available to carry out mainland cabotage services no serious disturbance can derive from the possibility for other Member States' vessels to carry out such services,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following maritime transport services carried out in mainland Spain shall be exempted from the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 for a period of six months as from 17 August 1993: transport of break-bulk general cargo, transport of dry bulk cargo (except for the transport of cement or clinker in specialized cement carriers) and transport of chemical products in specialized tankers.

Article 2

The remaining mainland cabotage trades, with the exception of those foreseen in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3577/92 which are subject to special derogations, shall be liberalized as from 17 August 1993.

Article 3

The exclusion contained in Article 1 shall not apply to feeder services.

Article 4

In the event that no Spanish vessel is available at a given moment to meet the demand for mainland cabotage transport services, the Spanish authorities will allow other Member States' vessels to offer such services.

Article 5

The present Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 13 July 1993.

For the Commission

Abel MATUTES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 July 1993

amending for the fourth time Decision 93/242/EEC of 30 April 1993 concerning the importation into the Community of certain live animals and their products originating in certain European countries in relation to foot-and-mouth disease

(93/397/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/438/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/675/EEC of 10 December 1990 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular 19 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable to intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the Commission has received acceptable written assurances from Poland concerning the guarantees for export of live animals to the Community; whereas Poland cannot be permitted to export live animals under the provisions of Chapter II of Commission Decision 93/242/EEC of 30 April 1993 concerning the importation into the Community of certain live animals and their products originating in certain European countries in rela-

tion to foot-and-mouth disease ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Decision 93/372/EEC ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas therefore it is necessary to amend Decision 93/242/EEC;

Whereas this Decision is in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Commission Decision 93/242/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Annex A, 'Poland ⁽¹⁾' is deleted.
2. in Annex B, the footnote reference ⁽²⁾ after 'Poland' is deleted.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 56.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 243, 25. 8. 1992, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 110, 4. 5. 1993, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 91.