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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2544/93

of 16 September 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 13 and 14 September 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

⁽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.

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,

Article 2

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 September 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 September 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 (?)
1509 10 90	79,00 (?)
1509 90 00	92,00 (?)
1510 00 10	77,00 (?)
1510 00 90	122,00 (*)

(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 2545/93
of 15 September 1993
on the supply of milk products as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to certain recipients 750 tonnes of milk powder;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

Whereas, notably for logistical reasons, certain supplies are not awarded within the first and second deadlines for submissions of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid re-publication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid, for supply to the recipients listed in the Annexes in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annexes. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 15 September 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 81, 28. 3. 1991, p. 108.

ANNEX I

LOT A

1. **Operation Nos⁽¹⁾**: see Annex II
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient⁽²⁾**: Euronaid, PO Box 12, NL-2501 CA Den Haag, tel. (31-70) 33 05 757; fax 36 41 701; telex 30960 euron nl
4. **Representative of the recipient**: see OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1987
5. **Place or countries of destination**: see Annex II
6. **Product to be mobilized**: vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾**:
(see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.B.1))
8. **Total quantity**: 750 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾**: 25 kg
see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under I.A.2.3, I.B.2 and I.B.3)
markings in English (A4, A6 and A13 to A17), in French (A1 to A3 and A5) and Spanish (A7 to A12 and A18)
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market
manufacture of skimmed-milk powder, and the incorporation of vitamins, must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of shipment
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment**: 1 — 21. 11. 1993
18. **Deadline for the supply**: —
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 4. 10. 1993
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 18. 10. 1993
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment: 15. 11 — 5. 12. 1993
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 25. 10. 1993
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment: 22. 11 — 12. 12. 1993
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
22. **Amount of tendering security**: ECU 20 per tonne
23. **Amount of delivery security**: 10 % of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities⁽¹⁾**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard,
Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46,
200 rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Bruxelles,
telex: 22037/25670 AGREC B; telefax: (32-2) 296 20 05/295 01 32/296 10 97/295 01 30/
296 33 04
25. **Refund payable on application by the successful tenderer⁽⁸⁾**: refund applicable on 15. 9. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2366/93 (OJ No L 217, 27. 8. 1993, p. 13)

Notes:

- (¹) The operation number should be mentioned in all correspondence.
- (²) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.

The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.

- (⁴) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2226/89 (OJ No L 214, 25. 7. 1989, p. 10), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the said Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.

The amount of the refund shall be converted into national currency by applying the agricultural conversion rate applicable on the day of completion of the customs export formalities. The provisions of Articles 13 to 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 (OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106) shall not apply to this amount.

- (⁵) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, a veterinary certificate issued by an official entity stating that the product was processed with pasteurized milk, coming from healthy animals, processed under excellent sanitary conditions which are supervised by qualified technical personnel and that the area of production of raw milk had not registered foot-and-mouth disease nor any other notifiable infectious/contagious disease during the 90 days prior to the processing.
- (⁶) Shipment to take place in 20-foot-containers, conditions FCL/FCL. The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the containers available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The recipient shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.

The provisions of Article 13 (2), second paragraph, of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 shall not apply.

The successful tenderer has to submit to the recipient's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying number of bags belonging to each shipping number as specified in the invitation to tender.

The successful tenderer has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer, number of which to be provided to the beneficiary's forwarder.

- (⁷) Notwithstanding OJ No C 114, point I.B.3(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'.

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

Lote	Cantidad total (en toneladas)	Cantidades parciales (en toneladas)	Acción n°	Inscripciones complementarias
Parti	Totalmængde (i tons)	Delmængde (i tons)	Aktion nr.	Yderligere påskrifter
Partie	Gesamtmenge (in Tonnen)	Teilmengen (in Tonnen)	Maßnahme Nr.	Ergänzende Aufschriften
Παρτίδα	Συνολική ποσότητα (σε τόνους)	Μερικές ποσότητες (σε τόνους)	Δράση αριθ.	Συμπληρωματικές ενδείξεις
Lot	Total quantity (in tonnes)	Partial quantities (in tonnes)	Operation No	Supplementary markings
Lot	Quantité totale (en tonnes)	Quantités partielles (en tonnes)	Action n°	Marquage complémentaire
Lotto	Quantità totale (in tonnellate)	Quantitativi parziali (in tonnellate)	Azione n.	Iscrizioni supplementari
Partij	Totale hoeveelheid (in ton)	Deelhoeveelheden (in ton)	Maatregel nr.	Bijkomende vermeldingen
Lote	Quantidade total (em toneladas)	Quantidades parciais (em toneladas)	Acção n°	Inscrições complementares
A	750	A1 : 15	866/93	Madagascar / 93BLB006
		A2 : 30	867/93	Madagascar / 93CAM019
		A3 : 45	868/93	Madagascar / 93CAM023
		A4 : 15	869/93	Liberia / 93DWE010
		A5 : 15	870/93	Sénégal / 93BLB007
		A6 : 15	871/93	Sierra Leone / 93PRS010
		A7 : 15	872/93	Perú / 93BLB008
		A8 : 120	873/93	Perú / 93CAM033
		A9 : 30	874/93	Perú / 93PRS018
		A10 : 15	875/93	Perú / 93PRS021
		A11 : 15	876/93	Perú / 93PRS025
		A12 : 30	877/93	Perú / 93PRS028
		A13 : 45	878/93	Bangladesh / 93CAM027
		A14 : 45	879/93	India / 93BLB012
		A15 : 30	880/93	India / 93BLB014
		A16 : 45	881/93	India / 93BLB016
		A17 : 15	882/93	India / 93BLB017
		A18 : 210	951/93	Chile / 93CAG018

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2546/93

of 16 September 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 compri-
sing 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 diffe-
rence must be determined by the Commission for each
quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 October to 31 December 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 0,4279.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 September 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 2547/93
of 16 September 1993
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 2543/93 ⁽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 15 September 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 17 September 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 September 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 233, 16. 9. 1993, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 September 1993 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	36,09 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	36,09 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	36,09 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	36,09 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	43,63
1701 99 10	43,63
1701 99 90	43,63 ⁽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 2548/93**of 16 September 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, 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 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1680/93 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 15

September 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 17 September 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 September 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 September 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	138,13 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	138,13 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	69,46 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	88,07
1001 90 99	88,07 ^(*)
1002 00 00	112,35 ^(*)
1003 00 10	109,82
1003 00 20	109,82
1003 00 80	109,82 ^(*)
1004 00 00	86,61
1005 10 90	138,13 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	138,13 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	142,05 ^(*)
1008 10 00	22,05 ^(*)
1008 20 00	29,45 ^(*)
1008 30 00	29,45 ^(*)
1008 90 10	(⁽⁷⁾)
1008 90 90	29,45
1101 00 00	160,80 ^(*)
1102 10 00	196,12
1103 11 30	142,53
1103 11 50	142,53
1103 11 90	183,47
1107 10 11	167,64
1107 10 19	128,01
1107 10 91	206,36
1107 10 99	156,94
1107 20 00	181,10

⁽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.

^(*) 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.

^(*) 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.

^(*) 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 2549/93

of 16 September 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, 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⁽³⁾,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/93⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

rate established during the reference period from 15 September 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 17 September 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 September 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 September 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	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
	9	10	11	12
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

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
	9	10	11	12	1
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 2550/93

of 16 September 1993

introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Hungary

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 Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1640/93 of 28 June 1993 fixing for the 1993/94 marketing year the reference prices for apples⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of September 1993 at ECU 43,98 per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 249/93⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for apples originating in Hungary the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these apples;

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⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 2,40 per 100 kilograms net is applied to apples (CN codes 0808 10 31, 0808 10 33, 0808 10 39, 0808 10 51, 0808 10 53, 0808 10 59, 0808 10 81, 0808 10 83, and 0808 10 89) originating in Hungary.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 September 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 157, 29. 6. 1993, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 249, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ 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, 16 September 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

ELEVENTH COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 93/70/EEC

of 28 July 1993

establishing Community analysis methods for official control of feedingstuffs

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

Having regard to Council Directive 70/373/EEC of 20 July 1970 on the introduction of Community methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feedingstuffs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Directive 70/373/EEC requires official controls on feedingstuffs for the purpose of checking compliance with requirements arising under quality and composition provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, to be carried out using Community sampling and analysis methods;

Whereas a Community analysis method for the additive halofuginone should be established for use in checking compliance with the conditions for its use in animal nutrition;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Member States shall require that analyses for halofuginone content for the purposes of official checks on

feedingstuffs be made using the method described in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 30 June 1994. 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, 28 July 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 170, 3. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

ANNEX

DETERMINATION OF HALOFUGINONE

DL-trans-7-bromo-6-chloro-3-[3-(3-hydroxy-2-piperidyl)acetyl]-quinazolin-4-(3H)-one hydrobromide

1. **Purpose and scope**

The method is for the determination of halofuginone in feedingstuffs. The lower limit of determination is 1 mg/kg.

2. **Principle**

After treatment with hot water, halofuginone is extracted as the free base into ethyl acetate and subsequently partitioned as the hydrochloride into an aqueous acid solution. The extract is purified by ion-exchange chromatography. The content of halofuginone is determined by reserved-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using an UV detector.

3. **Reagents**

3.1. Acetonitrile, HPLC grade

3.2. Amberlite XAD-2 resin

3.3. Ammonium acetate

3.4. Ethyl acetate

3.5. Acetic acid, glacial

3.6. Halofuginone standard substance (DL-trans-7-bromo-6-chloro-3-[3-(3-hydroxy-2-piperidyl)acetyl]-quinazolin-4-(3H)-one hydrobromide, E 764)

3.6.1. Halofuginone stock standard solution, 100 µg/ml

Weight to the nearest 0,1 mg, 50 mg of halofuginone (3.6) in a 500 ml graduated flask, dissolve in ammonium acetate buffer solution (3.18), make up to the mark with the buffer solution and mix. This solution is stable for three weeks at 5 °C if stored in the dark.

3.6.2. Calibration solutions

Into a series of 100 ml graduated flasks transfer 1,0, 2,0, 3,0, 4,0 and 6,0 ml of the stock standard solution (3.6.1). Make up to the mark with mobile phase (3.21) and mix. These solutions have concentrations of 1,0, 2,0, 3,0, 4,0 and 6,0 µg/ml of halofuginone respectively. These solutions must be freshly prepared before use.

3.7. Hydrochloric acid (p_{20} approximately 1,16 g/ml).

3.8. Methanol

3.9. Silver nitrate

3.10. Sodium ascorbate

3.11. Sodium carbonate

3.12. Sodium chloride

3.13. EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt)

3.14. Water, HPLC grade

3.15. Sodium carbonate solution, $\phi = 10$ g/100 ml

3.16. Sodium chloride-saturated sodium carbonate solution, $\phi = 5$ g/100 ml

Dissolve 50 g of sodium carbonate (3.11) in water, dilute to 1 l and add sodium chloride (3.12) until the solution is saturated.

3.17. Hydrochloric acid, approximately 0,1 mol/l

Dilute 10 ml of HCl (3.7) with water to 1 l.

3.18. Ammonium acetate buffer solution, approximately 0,25

Dissolve 19,3 g of ammonium acetate (3.3) and 30 ml of acetic acid (3.5) in water (3.14) and dilute to 1 l.

3.19. Amberlite XAD-2 resin preparation

Wash an appropriate quantity of Amberlite (3.2) with water until all chloride ions have been removed, as indicated by a silver nitrate (3.20) test performed on the discarded aqueous phase. Then wash the resin with 50 ml of methanol (3.8), discard the methanol and store the resin under fresh methanol.

3.20. Silver nitrate solution, approximately 0,1 mol/l

Dissolve 0,17 g of silver nitrate (3.9) in 10 ml of water.

3.21. HPLC Mobile phase

Mix 500 ml of acetonitrile (3.1) with 300 ml of ammonium acetate buffer solution (3.18) and 1 200 ml of water (3.14). Adjust the pH to 4,3 using acetic acid (3.5). Filter through a 0,22 µm filter (4.8) and degas the solution (e.g. by ultrasonification for 10 minutes). This solution is stable for one month, if stored in the dark in a closed container.

4. Apparatus**4.1. Ultrasonic bath****4.2. Rotary film evaporator****4.3. Centrifuge****4.4. HPLC equipment with variable wavelength ultraviolet detector or diode-array detector****4.4.1. Liquid chromatographic column, 300 mm × 4 mm, C 18, 10 µm packaging, or an equivalent column****4.5. Glass column (300 mm × 10 mm) fitted with a sintered-glass filter and a stopcock****4.6. Glass-fibre filters, diameter 150 mm****4.7. Membrane filters, 0,45 µm****4.8. Membrane filters, 0,22 µm****5. Procedure**

Note: Halofuginone as the free base is unstable in alkaline and ethyl acetate solutions. It should not remain in ethyl acetate for more than 30 minutes.

5.1. General**5.1.1. A blank feed should be analysed to check that neither halofuginone nor interfering substances are present.****5.1.2. A recovery test should be carried out by analysing the blank feed which has been fortified by addition of a quantity of halofuginone, similar to that present in the sample. To fortify at a level of 3 mg/kg, add 300 µl of the stock standard solution (3.6.1) to 10 g of the blank feed, mix and wait for 10 minutes before proceeding with the extraction step (5.2).**

Note: for the purpose of this method, the blank feed should be similar in type to that of the sample and on analysis halofuginone should not be detected.

5.2. Extraction

Weigh to the nearest 0,1 g, 10 g of the prepared sample, into a 200 ml centrifuge tube, add 0,5 g of sodium ascorbate (3.10), 0,5 g of EDTA (3.13) and 20 ml of water and mix. Place the tube for 5 minutes in a water bath (80 °C). After cooling down to room temperature, add 20 ml of sodium carbonate solution (3.15) and mix. Add immediately 100 ml of ethyl acetate (3.4) and shake vigorously by hand for 15 seconds. Then place the tube for three minutes in the ultrasonic bath (4.1) and loosen the stopper. Centrifuge for two minutes and decant the ethyl acetate phase through a glass fibre filter (4.6), into a 500 ml separating funnel. Repeat the extraction of the sample with a second portion of 100 ml of ethyl acetate. Wash the combined extracts for one minute with 50 ml of sodium chloride-saturated sodium carbonate solution (3.16) and discard the aqueous layer.

Extract the organic layer for 1 min with 50 ml of hydrochloric acid (3.17). Run the lower acid layer into a 250 ml separating funnel. Re-extract the organic layer for 1,5 minutes with a further 50 ml of hydrochloric acid and combine with the first extract. Wash the combined acid extracts by swirling for approximately 10 seconds with 10 ml of ethyl acetate (3.4).

Quantitatively transfer the aqueous layer into a 250 ml round-bottomed flask and discard the organic phase. Evaporate all the remaining ethyl acetate from the acid solution using a rotary film evaporator (2.4). The temperature of the water bath should not exceed 40 °C. Under a vacuum of approximately 25 mbar all of the residual ethyl acetate will be removed within 5 minutes at 38 °C.

5.3. Clean up

5.3.1. Preparation of the Amberlite column

An XAD-2 column is prepared for each sample extract. Transfer 10 g of prepared Amberlite (3.19) into a glass column (4.5) with methanol (3.8). Add a small plug of glass-wool to the top of the resin bed. Drain the methanol from the column and wash the resin with 100 ml of water, stopping the flow as the liquid reaches the top of the resin bed. Allow the column to equilibrate for 10 minutes before use. Never allow the column to run dry.

5.3.2. Sample clean up

Transfer the extract (5.2) quantitatively to the top of the prepared Amberlite column (5.3.1) and elute, discarding the eluate. The rate of elution should not exceed 20 ml/min. Rinse the round-bottomed flask with 20 ml of hydrochloric acid (3.17) and use this to wash the resin column. Blow through any remaining acid solution with a stream of air. Discard the washings. Add 100 ml of methanol (3.8) to the column and allow 5 to 10 ml to elute, collecting the eluate in a 250 ml round-bottomed flask. Leave the remaining methanol for 10 minutes to equilibrate with the resin and continue the elution at a rate not exceeding 20 ml/min, collecting the eluate in the same round-bottomed flask. Evaporate the methanol on the rotary film evaporator (4.2), the temperature of the waterbath should not exceed 40 °C. Transfer the residue quantitatively into a 10 ml calibrated flask using the mobile phase (3.21). Make up to the mark with mobile phase and mix. An aliquot is filtered through a membrane filter (4.7). Reserve this solution for the HPLC determination (5.4)

5.4. HPLC determination

5.4.1. Parameters

The following conditions are offered for guidance, other conditions may be used provided they yield equivalent results.

Liquid chromatographic column (4.4.1)

HPLC Mobile phase (3.21)

Flow rate: 1,5 to 2 ml/min.

Detection wavelength: 243 nm

Injection volume: 40 to 100 µl.

Check the stability of the chromatographic system, injecting the calibration solution (3.6.2) containing 3,0 µg/ml several times, until constant peak heights (or areas) and retention times are achieved.

5.4.2. Calibration graph

Inject each calibration solution (3.6.2) several times and measure the peak heights (areas) for each concentration. Plot a calibration graph using the mean peak heights or areas of the calibration solutions as the ordinates and the corresponding concentrations in µg/ml as the abscissae.

5.4.3. Sample solution

Inject the sample extract (5.3.2) several times, using the same volume as taken for the calibration solutions and determine the mean peak height (area) of the halofuginone peaks.

6. Calculation of results

Determine the concentration of the sample solution in µg/ml, from the mean height (area) of the halofuginone peaks of the sample solution by reference to the calibration graph (5.4.2).

The content of halofuginone *w* (mg/kg) of the sample is given by the following formula:

$$w = \frac{c \times 10}{m}$$

in which:

— *c*: halofuginone concentration of the sample solution in µg/ml,

— *m*: mass of the test portion in grams.

7. Validation of the results

7.1. Identity

The identity of the analyte can be confirmed by co-chromatography, or by using a diode-array detector by which the spectra of the sample extract and the calibration solution (3.6.2) containing 6,0 µg/ml are compared.

7.1.1. Co-chromatography

A sample extract is fortified by addition of an appropriate amount of a calibration solution (3.6.2). The amount of added halofuginone should be similar to the estimated amount of halofuginone found in the sample extract.

Only the height of the halofuginone peak should be enhanced after taking into account both the amount added and the dilution of the extract. The peak width, at half of its maximum height, must be within $\pm 10\%$ of the original width.

7.1.2. Diode-array detection

The results are evaluated according to the following criteria :

- the wavelength of maximum absorption of the sample and of the standard spectra, recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must be the same within a margin determined by the resolving power of the detection system. For diode-array detection, this is typically within ± 2 nm ;
- between 225 and 300 nm, the sample and standard spectra recorded at the peak apex on the chromatogram, must not be different for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10 to 100 % or relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and at no observed point the deviation between the two spectra exceeds 15 % of the absorbance of the standard analyte ;
- between 225 and 300 nm, the spectra of the upslope, apex and downslope of the peak produced by the sample extract must not be different from each other for those parts of the spectrum within the range 10 to 100 % of relative absorbance. This criterion is met when the same maxima are present and when at all observed points the deviation between the spectra does not exceed 15 % of the absorbance of the spectrum of the apex.

If one of these criteria is not met the presence of the analyte has not been confirmed.

7.2. Repeatability

The difference between results of two parallel determinations carried out on the same sample must not exceed 0,5 mg/kg for halofuginone contents up to 3 mg/kg.

7.3. Recovery

For the fortified blank sample the recovery should be at least 80 %.

8. Results of a collaborative study

A collaborative study ⁽¹⁾ was arranged in which three samples were analysed by eight laboratories.

Results

	Sample A (Blank) on receipt	Sample B (Meal)		Sample C (Pellets)	
		on receipt	after two months	on receipt	after two months
Mean ⁽¹⁾	n.d.	2,80	2,42	2,89	2,45
S _R	—	0,45	0,43	0,40	0,42
CV _R	—	16	18	14	17
rec.		86	74	88	75

⁽¹⁾: units in mg/kg.

n.d.: not detected.

S_R: standard deviation of reproducibility.

CV_R: coefficient of variation (%).

rec.: recovery (%).

⁽¹⁾ *The Analyst* 108, 1983, pp. 1252 to 1256.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 September 1993

amending for the fifth time Decision 93/242/EEC 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

(93/498/EEC)

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

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (7) thereof,

Whereas the Commission has received acceptable written assurances from Croatia concerning the guarantees for export of fresh meat from its territory to the Community ; whereas the Commission has carried out a mission to Croatia ; whereas, on the basis of the mission's report Croatia can now be permitted to export fresh meat 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 relation to foot-and-mouth disease⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 93/397/EEC⁽⁴⁾, from certain regions to the Community ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

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

1. in Annex A, the footnote reference ^(*) is added after 'Croatia', and the following footnote is added :

^(*) For live animals and meat products only.' ;

2. in Annex B, 'Croatia ^(*)' and the following footnote are added :

^(*) Applicable only to fresh meat produced in the provinces of :

Cakovec, Verazdin, Ludbreg, Ivanec, Novi Marof, Koprivnica, Krapina, Zlatar Bistrica, Zelina, Urbovec, Bjelovar, Durdevac, Virbotica, Slobodno Polje, Cazma, Krizevci, Klanejec, Zabok and Donja Stvbica.

Importation of fresh meat from the remaining provinces is prohibited.'

Article 2

The Commission shall monitor developments in the situation in Croatia and shall make proposals for amendments to this Decision in the light of these developments.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 September 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 56.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 110, 4. 5. 1993, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 16. 7. 1993, p. 36.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 386/90 of 12 February 1990 on the monitoring carried out at the time of export of agricultural products receiving refunds or other amounts*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 42 of 16 February 1990)*

Page 6, Article 3 (1) (b), first line :

for: '... relate to not less than ...',*read:* '... relate to a representative choice of not less than ...'**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1737/93 of 24 June 1993 on the conclusion of the Agreement on fisheries and the marine environment between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Iceland***(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 161 of 2 July 1993)*

Page 1, Article 2 :

for: 'Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person authorized to sign the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters in order to bind the Community.'

read: 'Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person authorized to sign the Agreement referred to in Article 1 in order to bind the Community.'

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2176/93 of 2 August 1993 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on products falling within CN code 2929 90 00, originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3831/90 apply*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 195 of 4 August 1993)*

Page 24, in the table of Article 1 :

for:

'CN code	Description
2929	Compounds with other nitrogen function :
2929 10 00	— Isocyanates
2929 90 00	— Other'

read:

'CN code	Description
2929	Compounds with other nitrogen function :
2929 90 00	— Other'

**Corrigendum to Council Decision 93/136/EEC of 25 February 1993 establishing a third
Community action programme to assist disabled people (Helios II 1993 to 1996)**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 56 of 9 March 1993)

Page 34, Annex, point 3.1 first line

for: 'In order to meet the information needs of disabled people, ...',

read: 'In order to meet free of charge the information needs of disabled people, ...'.
