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93/613/EC :

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3265/93
of 29 November 1993
on the supply of cereals as food aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 beneficiaries 15 000 tonnes of cereals;

Whereas it is necessary to make these supplies 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 submission of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid republication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipient listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. 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, 29 November 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

LOT A

1. **Operation No** ⁽¹⁾: 1183/93
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: Republic of Cape Verde
4. **Representative of the recipient**: Moave, Moagem de Cabo Verde SARL, Av. Marginal, BP 90, San Vicente; tel. (238) 31 55 29; telex: 30 82; fax (238) 31 30 77; Contact person: M. Euclides Oliveira
5. **Place or country of destination** ⁽³⁾: Cape Verde
6. **Product to be mobilized**: common wheat
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽⁴⁾: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under II.A.1 (a))
8. **Total quantity**: 5 000 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁵⁾: in bulk plus 105 000 sacks
Sacks: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under II.A.2 (b))
Markings in Portuguese: only II A.3 (a), (c) and (e)
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: Mindelo
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 3 — 16. 1. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 6. 2. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 14. 12. 1993
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 4. 1. 1994
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 24. 1 — 6. 2. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 27. 2. 1994**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 18. 1. 1994
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 2. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 13. 3. 1994
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities** ⁽⁶⁾: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Bruxelles; telex 22037 / 25670 AGREC B; telefax (322) 296 20 05 / 295 01 32 / 296 10 97 / 295 01 30 / 296 33 04
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** ⁽⁷⁾: refund applicable on 30. 11. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/93 (OJ No L 270, 30. 10. 1993, p. 26)

LOT B

1. **Operation No (¹):** 1201/93
2. **Programme:** 1993
3. **Recipient (²):** Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Food Management Unit, PO Box 527, Maseru, Lesotho; tel. (266) 32 39 58, telex (0963) 32 988
4. **Representative of the recipient:** Lesotho Flour Mills, Private Bag A62, Maseru, Lesotho; tel. (266) 32 34 98
5. **Place or country of destination (³):** Lesotho
6. **Product to be mobilized:** common wheat
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods (⁴) (⁵):** see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under IIA.1 (a))
8. **Total quantity:** 10 000 tonnes
9. **Number of lots:** one
10. **Packaging:** in bulk
11. **Method of mobilization:** the Community market
12. **Stage of supply:** free at destination
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:** Lesotho Flour Mills, Maseru
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage:** 3 — 16. 1. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply:** 27. 2. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply:** tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders:** 12 noon (Brussels time) on 14. 12. 1993
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender:**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 4. 1. 1994
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 24. 1 — 6. 2. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 20. 3. 1994**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender:**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 18. 1. 1994
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 2. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 3. 4. 1994
22. **Amount of the tendering security:** ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security:** 10 % of the amount 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, rue de la Loi 200, 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 request by the successful tenderer (⁶):** refund applicable on 30. 11. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/93 (OJ No L 270, 30. 10. 1993, p. 26)

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) Commission delegation to be contacted by the successful tenderer : see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (6) Notwithstanding OJ No C 114, point II.A.3 (c) is replaced by the following : 'the words "European Community"'.

- (7) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :
 - phytosanitary certificate,
 - fumigation certificate.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3266/93
of 29 November 1993
on the supply of vegetable oil as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 821 tonnes of vegetable oil;

Whereas it is necessary to make these supplies 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 submission of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid republication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Vegetable oil shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. 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, 29 November 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

LOTS A, B, C and D

1. **Operation Nos** ⁽¹⁾: 1000/93 to 1003/93
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: UNRWA Headquarters, Supply Division, Vienna International Centre, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna (telex 135310 UNRWA A — fax (1) 230 75 29)
4. **Representative of the recipient**: UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer,
 - lot A (1000/93): Ashdod: West Bank, PO Box 19149, Jerusalem [tel.: 972 (2) 89 05 55; telex: 26194 UNRWA IL; fax 972 (2) 81 65 64]
 - lot B (1001/93): Latakia: PO Box 4313, Damascus, SAR, [tel. 963 (11) 66 02 17; telex: 412006 UNRWA SY; fax: 963 (11) 24 75 13]
 - lot C (1002/93): Beirut: PO Box 947, Beirut, Lebanon [tel.: 86 31 32; telex: 21430 UNRWA LE; fax: 87 11 45 02 32 (via Satellite)]
 - lot D (1003/93): Amman: PO Box 484, Amman, Jordan [tel.: 962 (6) 74 19 14 — 77 22 26; telex: 23402 UNRWA JFO; fax: 962 (6) 68 54 76]
5. **Place or country of destination** ⁽³⁾:
 - lot A: Israel,
 - lot B: Syria,
 - lot C: Lebanon,
 - lot D: Jordan.
6. **Product to be mobilized**: refined sunflower oil
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under III A 1 b)
8. **Total quantity**: 821 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: four (lot A: 400 tonnes; lot B: 100 tonnes; lot C: 171 tonnes; lot D: 150 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁶⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾: OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under III.A 2.1, III.A.2.3)
 - metal casks
 - Markings in English
 - Supplementary markings on the packaging:
 - lots A, B and C: 'UNRWA'
 - lot D: 'UNRWA — Expiry date:'⁽⁶⁾
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market
12. **Stage of supply**: lots A, B: free at port of landing — landed; lots C, D: free at destination
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: lot A: Ashdod; lot B: Latakia
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: Lot C: UNRWA depots in Beirut, Lebanon; lot D: UNRWA depots in Amman, Jordan
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 3 — 16. 1. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply**: lots A, B: 6. 2. 1994; lots C, D: 13. 2. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering procedure
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon on 14. 12. 1993 (Brussels time)

21. A: In the case of a second invitation to tender:

- (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 4. 1. 1994 (Brussels time)
- (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 24. 1 — 6. 2. 1994
- (c) deadline for the supply: Lots A, B: 27. 2. 1994; lots C, D: 6. 3. 1994

B: In the case of a third invitation to tender:

- (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 18. 1. 1994 (Brussels time)
- (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 2. 1994
- (c) deadline for the supply: Lots A, B: 13. 3. 1994; lots C, D: 20. 3. 1994

22. Amount of tendering security: ECU 15 per tonne**23. Amount of delivery security: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus****24. Address for submission of tenders⁽¹⁾: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, rue de la Loi 200, 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⁽²⁾: —***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.

The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents:

— phytosanitary certificate.

- (4) Point (g) of Article 7 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 shall not be applicable to tenders submitted.
- (5) Commission delegation to be contacted by the successful tenderer: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (6) Lot A: not in containers.
Lots C, D: consignment to be stowed in 20-foot-containers.
- (7) The phytosanitary certificate and the certificate of origin must be signed and stamped by a Syrian consulate, including a statement that consular fees and charges have been paid (action 1001/93, lot B).
- (8) The date of expiry shall correspond to the date of manufacture plus two years (action 1003/93, lot D).
- (9) By way of derogation from OJ No C 114: 190 to 200 litre/kilo metal casks.
Lots A, B: the casks must be made of sheet of a minimum thickness of 1,0 mm for the cover, 0,9 mm for the body and 1,0 mm for the base (10 mm × 9 mm × 10 mm).
Lots C, D: the casks must be made of sheet of a minimum thickness of 1,0 mm for the cover, 0,8 mm for the body and 1,0 mm for the base (10 mm × 8 mm × 10 mm).
- (10) Notwithstanding OJ No C 114, point IIIA.3(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community".'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3267/93

of 29 November 1993

on the supply of various consignments of cereals as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 4 943 tonnes of cereals;

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 submission of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid republication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. 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, 29 November 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

LOTS A, B, C, D and E

1. **Operation Nos** ⁽¹⁾: 1045/93 (lot A), 1046/93 (lot B), 1047/93 (lot C), 1048/93 (lot D), 1049/93 (lot E)
2. **Programme** : 1993
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: UNRWA — Supply Division — Vienna International Centre, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna, Austria; telex 135310 A — fax (1) 230 75 29
4. **Representative of the recipient** : UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer
 Ashdod: West Bank, PO Box 19149, Jerusalem, Israel (tel. (972 2) 89 05 55; telefax 81 65 64; telex (0606) 26194 IL UNRWA)
 Beirut: PO Box 947, Beirut, Lebanon (tel. (961 9) 86 31 32; telefax 871-145 02 32; telex (0494) 21430 LE UNRWA)
5. **Place or country of destination** ⁽³⁾: lots A, B, C and D: Israel; lot E: Lebanon
6. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾: (see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 under II.B.1(a))
8. **Total quantity** : 3 608 tonnes (4 943 tonnes of cereals)
9. **Number of lots** : five (lot A: 850 tonnes; lot B: 850 tonnes; lot C: 850 tonnes; lot D: 518 tonnes; lot E: 540 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁶⁾ ⁽⁷⁾:
 See OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 under (I.B.2(c) and II.B.3)
 Markings in English
 Supplementary markings: 'UNRWA'
11. **Method of mobilization** : the Community market
12. **Stage of supply** : lots A, B, C and D: free at port of landing — landed; Lot E: free at destination
13. **Port of shipment** : —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient** : —
15. **Port of landing** : Lots A, B, C and D: Ashdod
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing** : Lot E: UNRWA warehouses, Beirut, Lebanon
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage** : 10 — 23. 1. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply** : 13. 2. 1994
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 14. 12. 1993
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender** :
 (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 4. 1. 1994
 (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment in case of award of tender at port of shipment stage: 31. 1 — 13. 2. 1994
 (c) deadline for the supply: 6. 3. 1994
B. In the case of a third invitation to tender :
 (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon (Brussels time) on 18. 1. 1994
 (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment in case of award of tender at port of shipment stage: 14 — 27. 2. 1994
 (c) deadline for the supply: 20. 3. 1994
22. **Amount of tendering security** : ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of delivery security** : 10 % of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities** ⁽⁸⁾: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, rue de la Loi, 200, 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** ⁽⁹⁾: Refund applicable on 30. 11. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/93 (OJ No L 270, 30. 10. 1993, p. 26)

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) Commission delegation to be contacted by the successful tenderer : see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (⁶) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document :
 - health certificate.

- (⁷) Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

- (⁸) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers. Lots A, B, C and D : The contracted shipping terms shall be considered full liner terms (liner in/liner out) free at port of landing container yard and are understood to cover 15 days — Saturdays, Sundays and official public and religious holidays excluded — free of container detention charges at the port of discharge taken from the day/time of the arrival of the vessel. The 15 days free of container detention charges should be clearly marked on the bill of lading. Bona fide detention charges levied in respect of container detention(s) in excess of the said 15 days as detailed above will be borne by UNRWA. UNRWA shall not pay/not be charged any container deposit fees.

After take over of the goods at the delivery stage, the recipient will bear all costs of shifting the containers for destuffing outside the port area and of returning them to the container yard.

Ashod : consignment to be stowed in 20-foot containers not more than 17 tonnes each, net, not more than 50 containers being shipped per week on any vessel.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3268/93

of 25 November 1993

concerning the stopping of fishing for hake by vessels flying the flag of Denmark

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 of 20 December 1992 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of stocks, the total allowable catches for 1993 and certain conditions under which they may be fished ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3177/93 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for hake quotas for 1993;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of hake in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark have reached the quota allocated for 1993; whereas Denmark

has prohibited fishing for this stock as from 8 November 1993; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of hake in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Denmark for 1993.

Fishing for hake in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transhipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 8 November 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 1993.

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 397, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3269/93

of 25 November 1993

concerning the stopping of fishing for sole by vessels flying the flag of Denmark

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3919/92 of 20 December 1992 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of stocks, the total allowable catches for 1993 and certain conditions under which they may be fished ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3177/93 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for sole quotas for 1993;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of sole in the waters of ICES divisions II and IV by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark have reached the quota allo-

cated for 1993; whereas Denmark has prohibited fishing for this stock as from 8 November 1993; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of sole in the waters of ICES divisions II and IV by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Denmark for 1993.

Fishing for sole in the waters of ICES divisions II and IV by vessels flying the flag of Denmark is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 8 November 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 1993.

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 397, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3270/93**of 29 November 1993****amending Regulation (EC) No 3151/93 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 (EC) No 3151/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3209/93⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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 tomatoes originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3151/93, 'ECU 5,65' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 1,99'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 November 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 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 282, 17. 11. 1993, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 24. 11. 1993, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3271/93
of 29 November 1993
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 2817/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3136/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2817/93 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 1 December 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 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 257, 15. 10. 1993, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 280, 13. 11. 1993, p. 18.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 November 1993 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy	CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0401 10 10		17,43	0403 10 16	(¹)	2,0630/kg + 28,25
0401 10 90		16,22	0403 10 22		25,95
0401 20 11		23,54	0403 10 24		30,53
0401 20 19		22,33	0403 10 26		72,87
0401 20 91		28,12	0403 10 32	(¹)	0,1991/kg + 27,04
0401 20 99		26,91	0403 10 34	(¹)	0,2449/kg + 27,04
0401 30 11		70,46	0403 10 36	(¹)	0,6683/kg + 27,04
0401 30 19		69,25	0403 90 11		125,12
0401 30 31		134,11	0403 90 13		173,95
0401 30 39		132,90	0403 90 19		213,55
0401 30 91		223,59	0403 90 31	(¹)	1,1787/kg + 28,25
0401 30 99		222,38	0403 90 33	(¹)	1,6670/kg + 28,25
0402 10 11	(²)	125,12	0403 90 39	(¹)	2,0630/kg + 28,25
0402 10 19	(³) (⁴)	117,87	0403 90 51		25,95
0402 10 91	(¹) (⁴)	1,1787/kg + 28,25	0403 90 53		30,53
0402 10 99	(¹) (⁴)	1,1787/kg + 21,00	0403 90 59		72,87
0402 21 11	(⁴)	173,95	0403 90 61	(¹)	0,1991/kg + 27,04
0402 21 17	(⁴)	166,70	0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2449/kg + 27,04
0402 21 19	(³) (⁴)	166,70	0403 90 69	(¹)	0,6683/kg + 27,04
0402 21 91	(³) (⁴)	213,55	0404 10 02		30,46
0402 21 99	(³) (⁴)	206,30	0404 10 04		173,95
0402 29 11	(¹) (³) (⁴)	1,6670/kg + 28,25	0404 10 06		213,55
0402 29 15	(¹) (⁴)	1,6670/kg + 28,25	0404 10 12		125,12
0402 29 19	(¹) (⁴)	1,6670/kg + 21,00	0404 10 14		173,95
0402 29 91	(¹) (⁴)	2,0630/kg + 28,25	0404 10 16		213,55
0402 29 99	(¹) (⁴)	2,0630/kg + 21,00	0404 10 26	(¹)	0,3046/kg + 21,00
0402 91 11	(⁴)	35,99	0404 10 28	(¹)	1,6670/kg + 28,25
0402 91 19	(⁴)	35,99	0404 10 32	(¹)	2,0630/kg + 28,25
0402 91 31	(⁴)	44,99	0404 10 34	(¹)	1,1787/kg + 28,25
0402 91 39	(⁴)	44,99	0404 10 36	(¹)	1,6670/kg + 28,25
0402 91 51	(⁴)	134,11	0404 10 38	(¹)	2,0630/kg + 28,25
0402 91 59	(⁴)	132,90	0404 10 48	(²)	0,3046/kg
0402 91 91	(⁴)	223,59	0404 10 52	(²)	1,6670/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(⁴)	222,38	0404 10 54	(²)	2,0630/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(⁴)	41,83	0404 10 56	(²)	1,1787/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(⁴)	41,83	0404 10 58	(²)	1,6670/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(¹) (⁴)	1,3048/kg + 24,63	0404 10 62	(²)	2,0630/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(¹) (⁴)	1,3048/kg + 23,42	0404 10 72	(²)	0,3046/kg + 21,00
0402 99 91	(¹) (⁴)	2,1996/kg + 24,63	0404 10 74	(²)	1,6670/kg + 27,04
0402 99 99	(¹) (⁴)	2,1996/kg + 23,42	0404 10 76	(²)	2,0630/kg + 27,04
0403 10 02		125,12	0404 10 78	(²)	1,1787/kg + 27,04
0403 10 04		173,95	0404 10 82	(²)	1,6670/kg + 27,04
0403 10 06		213,55	0404 10 84	(²)	2,0630/kg + 27,04
0403 10 12	(¹)	1,1787/kg + 28,25	0404 90 11		125,12
0403 10 14	(¹)	1,6670/kg + 28,25	0404 90 13		173,95

CN code	Note ⁽¹⁾	Import levy	CN code	Note ⁽¹⁾	Import levy
0404 90 19		213,55	0406 90 31	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 31		125,12	0406 90 33	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 33		173,95	0406 90 35	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 39		213,55	0406 90 37	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 51	⁽¹⁾	1,1787/kg + 28,25	0406 90 39	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 53	⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	1,6670/kg + 28,25	0406 90 50	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0404 90 59	⁽¹⁾	2,0630/kg + 28,25	0406 90 61	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73
0404 90 91	⁽¹⁾	1,1787/kg + 28,25	0406 90 63	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73
0404 90 93	⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	1,6670/kg + 28,25	0406 90 69	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73
0404 90 99	⁽¹⁾	2,0630/kg + 28,25	0406 90 73	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0405 00 11	⁽³⁾	230,23	0406 90 75	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0405 00 19	⁽³⁾	230,23	0406 90 77	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0405 00 90		280,88	0406 90 79	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0406 10 20	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	188,02	0406 90 81	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0406 10 80	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	243,30	0406 90 85	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0406 20 10	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73	0406 90 89	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58
0406 20 90	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73	0406 90 93	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	188,02
0406 30 10	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	155,29	0406 90 99	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	243,30
0406 30 31	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	140,87	1702 10 10		35,39
0406 30 39	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	155,29	1702 10 90		35,39
0406 30 90	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	252,01	2106 90 51		35,39
0406 40 00	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	135,51	2309 10 15		90,82
0406 90 11	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	210,57	2309 10 19		117,93
0406 90 13	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	151,62	2309 10 39		109,88
0406 90 15	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	151,62	2309 10 59		89,22
0406 90 17	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	151,62	2309 10 70		117,93
0406 90 19	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	362,73	2309 90 35		90,82
0406 90 21	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	210,57	2309 90 39		117,93
0406 90 23	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58	2309 90 49		109,88
0406 90 25	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58	2309 90 59		89,22
0406 90 27	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58	2309 90 70		117,93
0406 90 29	⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	146,58			

⁽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 amended 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 (EC) No 3272/93**of 29 November 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 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 2703/93⁽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 26

November 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 2703/93 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 30 November 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 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 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 108.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 November 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	81,76 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	81,76 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	5,17 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
1001 90 91	71,02
1001 90 99	71,02 ⁽⁹⁾
1002 00 00	112,66 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	118,05
1003 00 20	118,05
1003 00 80	118,05 ⁽⁹⁾
1004 00 00	90,74
1005 10 90	81,76 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	81,76 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	97,09 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	23,95 ⁽⁹⁾
1008 20 00	23,78 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	22,31 ⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	22,31
1101 00 00	136,95 ⁽⁹⁾
1102 10 00	195,25
1103 11 30	41,76
1103 11 50	41,76
1103 11 90	159,94
1107 10 11	137,30
1107 10 19	105,34
1107 10 91	221,01 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	167,89 ⁽⁹⁾
1107 20 00	193,86 ⁽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.

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

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

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

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

(⁸) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

(⁹) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

(¹⁰) In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3273/93**of 29 November 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 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 26 November 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 30 November 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 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 29 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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	19,50	18,03	17,29
1001 90 99	0	19,50	18,03	17,29
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	27,30	25,24	24,21
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
1107 10 11	0	34,71	32,09	30,78	30,78
1107 10 19	0	25,94	23,98	23,00	23,00
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 DIRECTIVE 93/105/EC

of 25 November 1993

laying down Annex VII D, containing information required for the technical dossier referred to in Article 12 of the seventh amendment of Council Directive 67/548/EEC

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 93/72/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 67/548/EEC, any new substance placed on the market should be notified to the competent authorities of Member States by means of a notification containing certain information including a technical dossier; whereas Article 12 of the said Directive requires that specific provisions should be laid down concerning the technical dossiers for polymers;

Whereas it is necessary that the technical dossier contains a test package for polymers which would supply the information necessary to evaluate their foreseeable risks for man and the environment;

Whereas it is appropriate in order to avoid unnecessary testing to group polymers into families and thereby to require testing only of representative members of a family; whereas such representative testing shall continue to assure a high level of protection;

Whereas for some high molecular weight polymers, it is scientifically justifiable and appropriate to define a reduced test package (RTP);

Whereas criteria need to be developed to define those polymers with high molecular weight for which a reduced test package is deemed to be sufficient;

Whereas those criteria must ensure a high level of protection for man and the environment while ensuring that industry will continue to have the incentive to invest in continuing development of new and better polymers;

Whereas considering the limited experience with notification of polymers and the incomplete knowledge of risks associated with those substances, the strict criteria for

RTP polymers may need to be revised in the light of experience gained with such notifications made in accordance with the new specific requirements laid down in this Directive;

Whereas the measures set out in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up under Article 29 of Directive 67/548/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The Annex to this Directive shall be inserted in Annex VII to Directive 67/548/EEC in the form of Annex VII D.

Article 2

1. Member States shall adopt and publish the provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1993 and shall forthwith inform the Commission.

2. When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 1993.

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 258, 16. 10. 1993, p. 29.

ANNEX

ANNEX VII D

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE TECHNICAL DOSSIER ("BASE SET")
CONTAINED IN THE NOTIFICATIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 12

A. For the purpose of this Annex

- "homopolymer" is a polymer consisting of only one kind of monomer unit,
- "copolymer" is a polymer consisting of more than one kind of monomer unit,
- "polymer for which a reduced test package is acceptable", "RTP polymer", is a polymer that satisfies the criteria laid down in C.2,
- "family of polymers" is a group of polymers (either homopolymers or copolymers) with different number-average molecular weights or different compositions resulting from different ratios of monomer units. The difference in the number-average molecular weight or in the composition is determined not by unintentional process-related fluctuations but by deliberate alterations to the process conditions, the process itself remaining the same,
- " M_n " is the number-average molecular weight,
- " M " is the molecular weight.

B. Family approach

To avoid unnecessary testing, the grouping of polymers into families shall be possible.

The concept consists of testing representative members of a family with:

- M_n variable for homopolymers, or
- composition variable with M_n approximately constant for copolymers, or
- for $M_n > 1\,000$, M_n variable with composition approximately constant for copolymers.

In certain cases where there are dissimilarities in the effects seen in the representative members, depending on the M_n - or composition-range, additional testing of other representative members shall be required.

C. Information required for the technical dossier referred to in Article 12

If it is not technically possible or if it does not appear scientifically necessary to give information, the reasons shall be clearly stated and be subject to acceptance by the competent authorities.

Appropriate available information on the properties of the monomer(s) may be taken into account for the assessment of the properties of the polymer.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3 (1) of Directive 67/548/EEC the tests must be conducted according to methods recognized and recommended by the competent international bodies where such recommendations exist.

The name of the body or bodies responsible for carrying out the studies shall be mentioned.

C.1. POLYMERS WITH STANDARD TEST PACKAGE

C.1.1. *Polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of ≥ 1 t/a or total quantities of ≥ 5 t*

In addition to the information and tests referred to in Article 7 (1), laid down in Annex VII A, the following polymer-specific information is required:

1. IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

- 1.2.1. Number-average molecular weight
- 1.2.2. Molecular weight distribution (MWD)
- 1.2.3. Identity and concentration of starting monomers and starting substances which will be bound in the polymer
- 1.2.4. Indication of end groups and identity and frequency of reactive functional groups
- 1.3.2.1. Identity of non-reacted monomers
- 1.3.3.1. Percentage of non-reacted monomers

2. INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE

- 2.1.1.5. Statement, with relevant information, if the polymer has been developed to be environmentally degradable

3. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SUBSTANCE**3.6.1. Water extractivity**

Without prejudice to Article 16 (1) of Directive 67/548/EEC, further tests may be required additionally in certain cases, e.g.:

- light-stability if the polymer is not specifically light-stabilized,
- long-term extractivity (leachate test); depending on the results of this test, appropriate tests on the leachate may be requested on a case by case basis.

C.1.2. *Polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of < 1 t/a or total quantities of < 5 t but $\geq$ 100 kg/a or total quantities $\geq$ 500 kg*

In addition to the information and tests referred to in Article 8 (1), laid down in Annex VII B, the following polymer-specific information is required:

1. IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

- 1.2.1. Number-average molecular weight
- 1.2.2. Molecular weight distribution (MWD)
- 1.2.3. Identity and concentration of starting monomers and starting substances which will be bound in the polymer
- 1.2.4. Indication of end groups and identity and frequency of reactive functional groups
- 1.3.2.1. Identity of non-reacted monomers
- 1.3.3.1. Percentage of non-reacted monomers

2. INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE

- 2.1.1.5. Statement, with relevant information, if the polymer has been developed to be environmentally degradable

3. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SUBSTANCE**3.6.1. Water extractivity**

C.1.3. *Polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of < 100 kg/a or total quantities of < 500 kg*

In addition to the information and tests referred to in Article 8 (2), laid down in Annex VII C, the following polymer-specific information is required:

1. IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

- 1.2.1. Number-average molecular weight
- 1.2.2. Molecular weight distribution (MWD)
- 1.2.3. Identity and concentration of starting monomers and starting substances which will be bound in the polymer
- 1.2.4. Indication of end groups and identity and frequency of reactive functional groups
- 1.3.2.1. Identity of non-reacted monomers
- 1.3.3.1. Percentage of non-reacted monomers

2. INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE

- 2.1.1.5. Statement, with relevant information, if the polymer has been developed to be environmentally degradable

C.2. POLYMERS FOR WHICH A REDUCED TEST PACKAGE IS ACCEPTABLE

Under certain conditions the base set test package for polymers can be reduced.

Substances with a high number-average molecular weight, a low content of low molecular weight species and a low solubility/extractivity will be regarded as being non-bioavailable. Consequently, the following criteria shall be used to determine the polymers for which a reduced test package is acceptable:

For non-readily degradable polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of ≥ 1 t/a or total quantities of ≥ 5 t, the following criteria define those polymers for which a reduced test package is acceptable :

- I. High number-average molecular weight (M_n)⁽¹⁾;
- II. Extractivity in water (3.6.1)
< 10 mg/l excluding any contribution from additives and impurities ;
- III. Less than 1 % with $M < 1\,000$; the percentage refers only to molecules (components) directly derived from and including monomer(s), excluding other components e.g. additives or impurities.

If all criteria are fulfilled, the polymer is regarded as a polymer for which a reduced test package is acceptable.

In the case of non-readily degradable polymers placed on the Community market in quantities < 1 t/a or total quantities of < 5 t it is sufficient that criteria I and II are fulfilled for the polymer to be considered a polymer for which a reduced test package is acceptable.

If it is not possible to prove the criteria with the assigned tests, the notifier has to demonstrate compliance with the criteria by other means.

Under certain circumstances toxicological and ecotoxicological tests may be required.

C.2.1. Polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of ≥ 1 t/a or total quantities of ≥ 5 t

0. Identity of manufacturer and the identity of the notifier : Location of the production site

For substances manufactured outside the Community and for which, for the purpose of notification, the notifier has been designated as the manufacturer's sole representative, the identity and the addresses of the importers who will be bringing the substance into the Community.

1. **IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE**

- 1.1. **Name**

- 1.1.1. Name in the IUPAC nomenclature
- 1.1.2. Other names (usual name, trade name, abbreviation)
- 1.1.3. CAS number and CAS name (if available)

- 1.2. **Molecular and structural formula**

- 1.2.1. Number-average molecular weight
- 1.2.2. Molecular weight distribution (MWD)
- 1.2.3. Identity and concentration of starting monomers and starting substances which will be bound in the polymer
- 1.2.4. Indication of end groups and identity and frequency of reactive functional groups

- 1.3. **Composition of the substance**

- 1.3.1. Degree of purity (%)
- 1.3.2. Nature of impurities, including by-products
 - 1.3.2.1. Identity of non-reacted monomers
- 1.3.3. Percentage of (significant) main impurities
 - 1.3.3.1. Percentage of non-reacted monomers
- 1.3.4. If the substance contains a stabilizing agent or an inhibitor or other additives, specify : nature, order of magnitude : ... ppm, ... %
- 1.3.5. Spectral data (UV, IR, NMR or mass spectrum)
 - 1.3.6.1. GPC

⁽¹⁾ The authorities receiving the notification shall decide on their own responsibility whether or not a polymer satisfies this criterion.

1.4. Methods of detection and determination

A full description of the methods used or the appropriate bibliographical references.

Apart from methods of detection and determination, information shall be given on analytical methods which are known to the notifier and allow detection of a substance and its transformation products after discharge into the environment as well as determination of the direct exposure of humans.

2. INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE**2.0. Production**

Information given in the section should be sufficient to allow an approximate but realistic estimation of human and environmental exposure associated with the production process. Precise details of the production process, particularly those of a commercially sensitive nature, are not required.

2.0.1. Technological processes in production.**2.0.2. Exposure estimates related to production :**

- working environment
- environment

2.1. Proposed uses

Information given in this section should be sufficient to allow an approximate but realistic estimation of human and environmental exposure to the substances as associated with the proposed/expected uses.

2.1.1. Types of use : description of the function and the desired effects**2.1.1.1. Technological process(es) related to the use of the substance (where known)****2.1.1.2. Exposure estimate(s) related to the use (where known) :**

- working environment
- environment

2.1.1.3. Form under which the substance is marketed : substance, preparation, product**2.1.1.4. Concentration of the substance in marketing preparations and products (where known)****2.1.2. Fields of application with approximate breakdown :**

- industries
- farmers and skilled trades
- use by the public at large

2.1.3. Where known and where appropriate, the identity of the recipients of the substance**2.1.4. Waste quantities and composition of waste resulting from the proposed uses (where known)****2.2. Estimated production and/or imports for each of the anticipated uses or fields of application****2.2.1. Overall production and/or imports in tonnes per year :**

- the first calendar year
- the following calendar years

For the substances manufactured outside the Community and for which, for the purpose of notification, the notifier has been designated as the manufacturer's sole representative, this information must be given for each of the importers identified under section O above.

2.2.2. Production and/or imports, broken down in accordance with 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 expressed as a percentage :

- the first calendar year
- the following calendar years

2.3. Recommended methods and precautions concerning :**2.3.1. Handling****2.3.2. Storage****2.3.3. Transport****2.3.4. Fire (nature of combustion gases or pyrolysis, where proposed uses justify this)****2.3.5. Other dangers, particularly chemical reaction with water****2.3.6. If relevant, information concerning the susceptibility of the substance to explode when present in the form of a dust**

- 2.4. **Emergency measures in the case of accidental spillage**
- 2.5. **Emergency measures in the case of injury to persons (e.g. poisoning)**
- 2.6. **Packaging**
3. **PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SUBSTANCE**
 - 3.0. **State of the substance at 20° C and 101,3 kPa**
 - 3.1. **Melting range (e.g. from the thermal stability test)**
 - 3.3. **Relative density**
 - 3.6.1. **Water extractivity**
 - 3.10. **Flammability**
 - 3.11. **Explosive properties**
 - 3.12. **Auto-flammability**
 - 3.15. **Particle size :**

For those substances which may be marketed in a form which gives rise to the danger of exposure by the inhalator route, a test should be conducted to determine the particle distribution of the substances as it will be marketed.
 - 3.16. **Thermal stability**
 - 3.17. **Extractivity with :**
 - water at pH 2 and 9 at 37° C
 - cyclohexane
4. **TOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES**

On a case by case basis and without delaying in acceptance of the notification, the competent authorities may, on the basis of the presence of reactive groups, structural/physical characteristics, knowledge concerning the properties of low molecular weight components of the polymer or exposure potential, require certain tests to be carried out. In particular tests for inhalation toxicity (e.g. 4.1.2 or 4.2.1), may be required if exposure by the inhalatory route is considered possible.
5. **ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES**

On a case-by-case basis and without delaying the acceptance of the notification, the competent authorities may on the basis of the presence of reactive groups, structural/physical characteristics, knowledge concerning the properties of low molecular weight components of the polymer or exposure potential, require certain tests to be carried out. In particular, the following additional tests may be required :

 - light-stability, if the polymer is not specifically lighth-stabilized
 - long-term extractivity (leachate test).

Depending on the results of this test, any appropriate test on the leachate may be requested on a case by case basis
6. **POSSIBILITY OF RENDERING THE SUBSTANCE HARMLESS**
 - 6.1. **For industry/skilled trades**
 - 6.1.1. **Possibility of recycling**
 - 6.1.2. **Possibility of neutralization of unfavourable effects**
 - 6.1.3. **Possibility of destruction :**
 - controlled discharge
 - incineration
 - water purification station
 - others
 - 6.2. **For the public at large**
 - 6.2.1. **Possibility of recycling**
 - 6.2.2. **Possibility of neutralization of unfavourable effects**
 - 6.2.3. **Possibility of destruction :**
 - controlled discharge
 - incineration
 - water purification station
 - others

C.2.2 Polymers placed on the Community market in quantities of < t/a or total quantities of < 5 t**0. IDENTITY OF MANUFACTURER AND THE IDENTITY OF THE NOTIFIER : LOCATION OF THE PRODUCTION SITE**

For substances manufactured outside the Community and for which, for the purpose of notification, the notifier has been designated as the manufacturer's sole representative, the identity and the addresses of the importers who will be bringing the substance into the Community.

1. IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE**1.1. Name****1.1.1. Name in the IUPAC nomenclature****1.1.2. Other names (usual name, trade name, abbreviation)****1.1.3. CAS number and CAS name (if available)****1.2. Molecular and structural formula****1.2.1. Number-average molecular weight****1.2.2. Molecular weight distribution (MWD)****1.2.3. Identity and concentration of starting monomers and starting substances which will be bound in the polymer****1.2.4. Indication of end groups and identity and frequency of reactive functional groups****1.3. Composition of the substance****1.3.1. Degree of purity (%)****1.3.2. Nature of impurities, including by-products****1.3.2.1. Identity of non-reacted monomers****1.3.3. Percentage of (significant) main impurities****1.3.3.1. Percentage of non-reacted monomers****1.3.4. If the substance contains a stabilizing agent or an inhibitor or other additives, specify : nature, order of magnitude : ... ppm, ... %****1.3.5. Spectral data (UV, IR, NMR or mass spectrum)****1.3.6.1. GPC****1.4. Methods of detection and determination**

A full description of the methods used or the appropriate bibliographical references

Apart from methods of detection and determination, information shall be given on analytical methods which are known to the notifier and allow detection of a substance and its transformation products after discharge into the environment as well as determination of the direct exposure of humans.

2. INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE**2.0. Production**

Information given in the section should be sufficient to allow an approximate but realistic estimation of human and environmental exposure associated with the production process. Precise details of the production process, particularly those of a commercially sensitive nature, are not required.

2.0.1. Technological process used in production**2.0.2. Exposure estimates related to production :**

— working environment

— environment

2.1. Proposed uses

Information given in this section should be sufficient to allow an approximate but realistic estimation of human and environmental exposure to the substances as associated with the proposed/expected uses.

2.1.1. Types of uses : description of the function and the desired effects**2.1.1.1. Technological process(es) related to the use of the substance (where known)**

- 2.1.1.2. Exposure estimate(s) related to the use (where known):
 - working environment
 - environment
 - 2.1.1.3. Form under which the substance is marketed: substance, preparation, product
 - 2.1.1.4. Concentration of the substance in marketing preparations and products (where known)
 - 2.1.2. Fields of application with approximate breakdown:
 - industries
 - farmers and skilled trades
 - use by the public at large
 - 2.1.3. Where known and where appropriate, the identity of the recipients of the substance
 - 2.1.4. Waste quantities and composition of waste resulting from the proposed uses (where known)
 - 2.2. **Estimated production and/or imports for each of the anticipated uses or fields of application**
 - 2.2.1. Overall production and/or imports in tonnes per year:
 - the first calendar year
 - the following calendar years

For the substances manufactured outside the Community and for which, for the purpose of notification, the notifier has been designated as the manufacturer's sole representative, this information must be given for each of the importers identified under section 0 above.
 - 2.2.2. Production and/or imports, broken down in accordance with 2.1.2 expressed as a percentage:
 - the first calendar year
 - the following calendar years
 - 2.3. **Recommended methods and precautions concerning:**
 - 2.3.1. Handling
 - 2.3.2. Storage
 - 2.3.3. Transport
 - 2.3.4. Fire (nature of combustion gases or pyrolysis, where proposed uses justify this)
 - 2.3.5. Other dangers, particularly chemical reaction with water
 - 2.3.6. If relevant, information concerning the susceptibility of the substance to explode when present in the form of a dust
 - 2.4. **Emergency measures in the case of accidental spillage**
 - 2.5. **Emergency measures in the case of injury to persons (e.g. poisoning)**
 - 2.6. **Packaging**
 - 3. **PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SUBSTANCE**
 - 3.0. **State of the substance at 20 °C and 101,3 kPa**
 - 3.1. **Melting range (e.f. from the thermal stability test)**
 - 3.6.1. Water extractivity
 - 3.10. **Flammability**
-

**Information regarding the entry into force of Council Regulations (EEC)
No 1210/90, (EEC) No 1360/90, (EEC) No 302/93 and (EEC) No 2309/93**

On 29 October 1993, on the occasion of the meeting of the European Council in Brussels, the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting at Head of State and Government level adopted by common agreement the decision on the location of the seats of certain bodies and departments⁽¹⁾.

Article 21 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 of 7 May 1990 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European environment information and observation network⁽²⁾, Article 19 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1360/90 of 7 May 1990 establishing a European Training Foundation⁽³⁾, Article 19 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 302/93 of 8 February 1993 on the establishment of a European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug addiction⁽⁴⁾, and lastly Article 74 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products⁽⁵⁾ provide that those Regulations shall enter into force on the day following the decision of the competent authorities on the seat of bodies set up by those Regulations.

Accordingly, the abovementioned four Regulations came into force on 30 October 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 323, 30. 11. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 23. 5. 1990, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 36, 12. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 24. 8. 1993, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 November 1993

amending Decision 91/649/EEC on the establishment of an addendum to the Community support framework for Community structural assistance in Spain (Andalusia, Asturias, the Canary Islands, Castile-Leon, Catile-La Mancha, Valencia, Extremadura, Galicia, Murcia, Ceuta-Melilla) on the improvement of the condition under which agricultural products are processed and marketed

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(93/613/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 of 29 March 1990 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 867/90 of 29 March 1990 on improving the processing and marketing conditions for forestry products⁽³⁾,

After consulting the Committee on the Development and Conversion of Regions,

Whereas the Commission approved, by Decision 89/641/EEC⁽⁴⁾, the Community support framework for structural assistance in Spain (Andalusia, Asturias, the Canary Islands, Castile-Leon, Catile-La Mancha, Valencia, Extremadura, Galicia, Murcia, Ceuta-Melilla);

Whereas, by Decision 91/649/EEC⁽⁵⁾, the Commission approved the addendum to the abovementioned Commu-

nity support framework on improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forest products are processed and marketed, covering the period 1 January 1991 to 31 December 1993;

Whereas, by Decision 93/532/EEC⁽⁶⁾, the Commission amended the abovementioned Decision having regard to the replenished appropriations and the additional budget resources allocated to the addendum;

Whereas the Monitoring Committee for the Community support framework for Objective 1 in Spain decided on 6 July 1993 to allocate ECU 10 million at constant 1993 prices to the addendum to the said Community support framework on improvement of the conditions under which agricultural and forest products are processed and marketed;

Whereas the additional budget resources allocated to the addendum require an adjustment of the funding envisaged as Community budget assistance;

Whereas the Monitoring Committee set up in Spain within the framework of the implementation of Regulations (EEC) No 866/90 and (EEC) No 867/90 proposed, on 27 October 1993, an amendment to the plan for financing the addendum to the Community support framework;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 91, 6. 4. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 6. 4. 1990, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1989, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 350, 19. 12. 1991, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 260, 19. 10. 1993, p. 25.

Whereas the amendment proposed by that Committee consists of a new financial plan for the assistance from the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) as regards the overall amount and the amounts for each product laid down in Article 2 (b) of Decision 91/649/EEC;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Agricultural Structures and Rural Development,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 2 (b) of Decision 91/649/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

- (b) an indicative financing plan specifying, at constant 1991 prices indexed until 1993, the total cost of the priorities adopted for joint action by the Community and the Member State concerned, i.e. ECU 445 036 370 for the whole period, and the overall amounts envisaged as Community budget assistance broken down as follows:

(ECU)

1. Forest products	1 726 310
2. Meat	39 249 433
3. Milk and milk products	16 285 103
4. Eggs and poultry	2 791 555
5. Livestock: sundry	6 418 463
6. Cereals	5 211 459
7. Oil seeds	15 075 984
8. Wine and alcohol	10 617 085
9. Fruit and vegetables	33 503 373
10. Flowers and plants	207 111
11. Seeds	1 153 526
12. Potatoes	2 266 231
Total	134 505 633

The resulting national financing requirement of approximately ECU 22 502 744 for the public sector and ECU 288 027 993 for the private sector may be partially covered by Community loans from the European Investment and other loan instruments.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission