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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1827/94

of 18 July 1994

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, tafia and arrack originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) associated with the European Community (1994 to 1995)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Annex V thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Annex V to Decision 91/482/EEC provides for rum, tafia and arrack to be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas until 31 December 1995 the Community sets the quantities which may be imported free of customs duties; whereas under the terms of the said Annex, the volume of the quota for the years 1994 and 1995 will be that of the previous year increased by 1 740 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas, the volume of the annual tariff quota for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 is 15 000 hectolitres of pure alcohol; whereas this volume is to be increased by 870 hectolitres of pure alcohol for the second half of 1994 and by 870 hectolitres of pure alcohol for the first half of 1995; whereas the volume of the annual tariff quota for

the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 must be fixed at 16 740 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the said quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas the decision for the opening of tariff quotas in fulfilment of its international obligations should be taken by the Community; whereas, to ensure the efficient common administration of these quotas, however, there is no obstacle to authorizing the Member States to draw from the quota volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas, however this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 the following products originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Community shall be imported into the Community free of customs duty within the limits of the relevant Community tariff quota shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume (in hl of pure alcohol)	Quota duty
09 1621	2208 40 10 2208 40 90 2208 90 11 2208 90 19	Rum, tafia and arrack	16 740	Free

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

2. The rules of origin applicable to the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those laid down in Annex II to Decision 91/482/EEC.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures to ensure the effective administration thereof.

Article 3

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

Requests to draw from the quota, indicating the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, of the declarations

of entry for free circulation, provided the residual balance so permits.

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

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis. The Member States shall be informed by the Commission of the drawings granted.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have equal and continuous access to the quota as long as the residual balance so permits.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1994.

For the Council

The President

K. KINKEL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1828/94

of 25 July 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of cotton yarn, originating in Brazil and Turkey

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for pursuant to the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PREVIOUS PROCEDURE

- (1) By Regulation (EEC) No 738/92⁽²⁾, the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of cotton yarn falling within CN codes 5205 11 00 to 5205 45 90 and 5206 11 00 to 5206 45 90 and originating in Brazil and Turkey.
- (2) The Council, in that Regulation, noted that the Commission would be ready to initiate without delay a review proceeding for those exporters (so-called 'newcomers') who supplied sufficient evidence to the Commission that they did not export the products concerned to the Community during the original investigation period (1 January to 31 December 1989), that they only started such exports after the said period or had a firm intention of doing so and that they were not related to or associated with any of the companies subject to the anti-dumping duty.

B. REVIEW REQUEST

- (3) The Commission has received applications for a review of the measures currently in force from three Turkish companies claiming that they satisfied the abovementioned criteria.
- (4) Those companies provided, on request, evidence of the facts alleged which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a review in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 14 of Regulation

(EEC) No 2423/88. By a notice published on 11 May 1993⁽³⁾, the Commission, after consultation of the Advisory Committee, initiated a review of Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 with regard to the three companies concerned and commenced its investigation.

C. PRODUCT

- (5) The product is cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale. The product under consideration includes types of cotton yarn, classified on the basis of the 'English count system'. This system is designed to classify cotton yarn according to its thickness.

The cotton yarns concerned fall under the following codes :

5205 : from 5205 11 00 to 5205 45 90 cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing at least 85 % by weight of cotton.

5206 : from 5206 11 00 to 5206 45 90 cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing at least 85 % by weight of cotton.

- (6) The investigation period was set from 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993.

D. RESULT OF INVESTIGATION**1. Newcomer**

- (7) The investigation showed that the companies concerned did not export cotton yarn to the Community during the original investigation period but that they now have a firm intention of exporting in accordance with the provisions of recital 34 of Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 (see recital 2).
- (8) In addition, it was found that these companies had no link, either direct or indirect, with the exporters involved in the original procedure and for which dumping was found.
- (9) Accordingly the quality of newcomer for the three companies is confirmed.

2. Normal value

- (10) The companies involved had no sales of the product concerned on their domestic market as they either use it internally for making other products or did not sell the type of yarn they intended to export. Therefore, the Commission had

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 522/94 (OJ No L 66, 10. 3. 1994, p. 10).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3203/93 (OJ No L 289, 24. 11. 1993, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 131, 11. 5. 1993, p. 2.

to determine normal value by adding cost of production and a reasonable margin of profit. The cost of production has been computed on the basis of all costs, in the ordinary course of trade, both fixed and variable, in Turkey, of materials and manufacture, plus a reasonable amount for selling, administrative and other general expenses. The profit rate used was based on the average profit of the domestic sales of the product concerned of other exporting producers in the country of origin.

3. Export price

- (11) The Commission has established the export price on the basis of the price payable to the exporters concerned for the product in question by independent importers in the European Union.

4. Comparison

- (12) Export prices were compared with normal value on a transaction by transaction basis, at ex-works level and at the same level of trade.

5. Dumping margin

- (13) The examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping, the margins being equal to:

— Safir Tekstil Sanayii ve Ticaret AS:	5,3 %
— Örmesan Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret AS:	5,3 %
— Gap Iplik Sanayi ve Ticaret AS:	5,2 %

6. Injury

- (14) No request for review of the findings on injury was made and no change of circumstances from the injury findings in the original investigation sufficient to justify such a review was apparent to the Commission.

E. AMENDMENT

- (15) In accordance with Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the amount of anti-dumping duties must not exceed the dumping margin established and should be less if such lesser duty would be adequate to remove the injury.
- (16) In the present case, since the dumping margins established are lower than the injury margins found in the original proceeding, the Commission considers that Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 should be amended and that the level of duty applicable to each of the three companies concerned should be the level of the dumping margins established.
- (17) The three exporting companies and the complainant have been informed of these findings and have raised no objection.
- (18) Since this review is limited to three Turkish producers, it does not affect the date on which the measures imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 will lapse pursuant to Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 738/92 the following shall be added under (b):

'Safir Tekstil Sanayii ve Ticaret AS:	5,3 %	8789,
Örmesan Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret AS:	5,3 %	8789,
Gap Iplik Sanayi ve Ticaret AS:	5,2 %	8790.'

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, 25 July 1994.

For the Council

The President

F.-CH. ZEITLER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1829/94

of 26 July 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural 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 (EC) No 230/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 thereof, and to the corresponding provisions of the other Regulations on the common organization of the markets in agricultural products,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 776/94 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6 (2) and Article 6 (3) thereof, and to the corresponding provisions of the other regulations laying down general rules for granting export refunds on agricultural products,

Whereas Article 47 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2805/93 ⁽⁶⁾, explicitly lays down that the export refund is paid only on written application; whereas, given the increasing use of computerized procedures in the various administrative fields, it is desirable to authorize the presentation of refund applications in computerized form;

Whereas computerized procedures must be reliable and meet security criteria which guarantee the correct operation of the system; whereas the security criteria should include in particular measures for checking the source of data and for securing data against the risk of unauthorized access, loss, alteration or destruction; whereas, in order to guarantee the proper use of Community funds, the Commission should periodically approve the computerized procedures introduced by Member States; whereas

confirmation of the reliability of procedures may be renewed each year when circumstances so dictate;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1500/94 ⁽⁸⁾, lays down, in Articles 199 (2) and (3) and Articles 222, 223 and 224, provisions concerning the customs declarations made by means of computerized procedures; whereas these provisions should apply also to the special rules which provide for the electronic presentation of applications for payment of refunds;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 47, paragraph 1 Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 is replaced by the following:

'1. The refund shall be paid only on application by the exporter and shall be paid only by the Member State in whose territory the export declaration was accepted.

Application for the refund shall be made either:

- (a) in writing; Member States may prescribe a special form to be used for this purpose;
- or
- (b) using computerized systems, in accordance with detailed rules to be adopted by the competent authorities and after approval by the Commission.

For the purposes of this paragraph, Articles 199 (2) and (3) and Articles 222, 223 and 224 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 ⁽⁷⁾ shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

(⁽⁷⁾) OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 8. 4. 1994, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 256, 14. 10. 1993, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1994, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1830/94
of 26 July 1994

reintroducing the levying of the customs duties applicable to products of the combined nomenclature codes 3102 40 10 and 3102 40 90, originating in the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, to which the tariff ceilings of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3918/92 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3918/92 of 28 December 1992 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas and ceilings for certain agricultural and industrial products establishing a reduced variable component for certain processed agricultural products originating in Hungary, Poland and the territory of the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR) ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 342/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of that Regulation, Hungary, Poland and the territory of the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR) shall benefit from preferential tariff arrangements, in particular the preferential tariff ceilings laid down in column 6 of Annex I of that Regulation; whereas, pursuant to Article 6 of that Regulation, as soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reintroducing the customs duties applicable to the third countries in question until the end of the calendar year;

Whereas those ceilings were reached by charges of imports of the products listed in the Annex, originating in the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, to which the tariff preferences apply;

Whereas, it is appropriate to reintroduce the levying of customs duties with respect to the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 30 July 1994 the levying of customs duties, suspended for 1994 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3918/92, shall be reintroduced on imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex, originating in the Czech Republic and in the Slovak Republic.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 44, 17. 2. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin
21.0101		— Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilizing substances :	Czech Republic Slovak Republic
	3102 40 10	— — With a nitrogen content not exceeding 28 % by weight	
	3102 40 90	— — With a nitrogen content exceeding 28 % by weight	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1831/94

of 26 July 1994

concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the Cohesion Fund and the organization of an information system in this field

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 of 16 May 1994 establishing the Cohesion Fund⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 12 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 lays down the principles governing, within the Community, the campaign against irregularities and the recovery of sums lost as a result of abuse or negligence in the field of the Cohesion Fund;

Whereas the rules set out in this Regulation must relate to all eligible measures provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94;

Whereas this Regulation governing only some aspects of beneficiary Member States' obligations pursuant to Article 12 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 and consequently should not impinge on any other obligations pursuant to that Article;

Whereas, in order for the Community to be better informed of the measures taken by the beneficiary Member States to combat irregularities, the national provisions to be communicated to the Commission should be specified;

Whereas, with a view to ascertaining the nature of irregular practices and the financial effects of irregularities and to recovering sums wrongly paid, provision should be made for any irregularities detected to be reported to the Commission every quarter; whereas in addition to such reports information must also be provided on the progress of judicial or administrative procedures;

Whereas the Commission should be systematically informed of judicial and administrative procedures against persons who have committed irregularities; whereas it would also be advisable to ensure the systematic transmission of information concerning the measures taken by the Member States to protect the Community's financial interests;

Whereas it is appropriate to determine the procedures to be applied by the Member States and the Commission in

cases where the sums lost through an irregularity prove to be irrecoverable;

Whereas a minimum threshold should be set, above which cases of irregularity must automatically be reported to the Commission by the beneficiary Member States;

Whereas national rules relating to criminal proceedings or mutual assistance between Member States at judicial level in criminal matters should not be affected by the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas it is advisable to provide for the possibility of the Community's making a contribution to legal costs and to costs arising directly out of judicial proceedings;

Whereas, in order to prevent irregularities, cooperation between the Member States and the Commission should be reinforced whilst every effort should be made to ensure that such action is conducted with due regard to the rules of confidentiality;

Whereas it should be further laid down that the provisions of this Regulation are also to apply wherever a payment which should have been made in the context of the Cohesion Fund has not been made owing to an irregularity,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the obligations arising directly out of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94, this Regulation shall relate to all eligible measures provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94.

This Regulation shall not affect the application in the Member States of rules relating to criminal proceedings or judicial cooperation between Member States in criminal matters.

Article 2

1. Beneficiary Member States within the meaning of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94, shall communicate to the Commission within three months of the entry into force of this Regulation:

— the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action for the application of the measures set out in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 25. 5. 1994, p. 1.

— the list of authorities and bodies responsible for the application of those measures and the main provisions relating to the role and functioning of those authorities and bodies and to the procedures which they are responsible for applying.

2. Beneficiary Member States shall communicate forthwith to the Commission any amendments to the information supplied pursuant to paragraph 1.

3. The Commission shall study beneficiary Member States' communications and shall inform them of the conclusions which it intends to draw therefrom. It shall remain in contact with the Member States to the extent necessary for the application of this Article.

Article 3

1. During the two months following the end of each quarter, beneficiary Member States shall report to the Commission any irregularities which have been the subject of initial administrative or judicial investigations.

To this end they shall as far as possible give details concerning :

- the identification of the project or measure in question,
- the provision which has been infringed,
- the nature and amount of the expenditure ; in cases where no payment has been made, the amounts which would have been wrongly paid had the irregularity not been discovered, except where the error or negligence is detected before payment and does not result in any administrative or judicial penalty,
- the total amount and its distribution between the different sources of financing,
- the period during which, or the moment at which, the irregularity was committed,
- the practices employed in committing the irregularity,
- the manner in which the irregularity was discovered,
- the national authorities or bodies which drew up the official report on the irregularity,
- the financial consequences, the suspension (if any) of payments and the possibilities of recovery,
- the date and source of the first information leading to suspicion that an irregularity was in evidence,
- the date on which the official report on the irregularity was drawn up,
- where appropriate, the Member States and the non-member countries involved,

— the identity of the natural and legal persons involved, save in cases where such information is of no relevance in combating irregularities on account of the character of the irregularity concerned.

2. Where some of the information set out in paragraph 1, and in particular that concerning the practices employed in committing the irregularity and the manner in which it was discovered, is not available, beneficiary Member States shall as far as possible supply the missing information when forwarding subsequent quarterly reports of irregularities to the Commission.

3. If national provisions provide for the confidentiality of investigations, communication of the information shall be subject to the authorization of the competent court or tribunal.

Article 4

Each beneficiary Member State shall forthwith report to the Commission and, where necessary, to the other Member States concerned, any irregularities discovered or supposed to have occurred, where it is feared that :

- they may very quickly have repercussions outside its territory,
- and or
- they show that a new and practice has been employed.

Article 5

1. During the two months following the end of each quarter, beneficiary Member States shall inform the Commission, with reference back to any previous report made pursuant to Article 3, of the procedures instituted following all irregularities previously notified and of important changes resulting therefrom and including :

- the amounts which have been, or are expected to be, recovered,
- the interim measures taken by beneficiary Member States to safeguard recovery of sums wrongly paid,
- the judicial and administrative procedures instituted with a view to recovering sums wrongly paid and to imposing sanctions,
- the reasons for any abandonment of recovery procedures ; the Commission shall as far as possible, be notified before a decision is taken,
- any abandonment of criminal prosecutions.

Beneficiary Member States shall notify the Commission of administrative or judicial decisions, or the main points thereof, concerning the termination of these procedures.

2. Where a beneficiary Member State considers that an amount cannot be totally recovered, or cannot be expected to be totally recovered, it shall inform the Commission, in a special report, of the amount not recovered and the reasons why the amount should, in its view, be borne by the Community or by the Member State. This information must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Commission to decide as soon as possible after consulting the authorities of the Member States concerned, who shall bear the financial consequences within the meaning of the third indent of Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1164/94.

3. In the eventuality referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission may expressly request the beneficiary Member State to continue the recovery procedure.

Article 6

Should there be no irregularities to report in the reference period, beneficiary Member States shall inform the Commission of this fact within the time limit as is set out in Article 3 (1).

Article 7

Where the competent authorities of a Member State decide, at the express request of the Commission, to initiate or continue legal proceedings with a view to recovering amounts wrongly paid, the Commission may undertake to reimburse to the Member State all or part of the legal costs and costs arising directly from the legal proceedings, on presentation of documentary evidence, even if the proceedings are unsuccessful.

Article 8

1. The Commission shall maintain appropriate contacts with the Member States concerned for the purpose of supplementing the information supplied on the irregularities referred to in Article 3, on the procedures referred to in Article 5, and, in particular, on the possibility of recovery.

2. Independently of the contracts referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member States where the nature of the irregularity is such as to suggest that identical or similar practices could occur in other Member States.

3. The Commission shall organize information meetings at Community level for representatives of the Member States in order to examine with them the information obtained pursuant to Articles 3, 4 and 5 and pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, in particular with regard to the lessons to be learned therefrom in connection with irregularities, preventive measures and legal proceedings.

4. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the Member States and the Commission shall consult each other for the purpose of closing any loopholes prejudicial to Community interests which become apparent in the course of the enforcement of provisions in force.

Article 9

The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States, in the framework of the Consultative Committee for Coordination in the field of fraud prevention, of the order of magnitude of the funds involved in the irregularities which have been discovered and of the various categories of irregularity, broken down by type and counted up.

Article 10

1. Member States and the Commission shall take all necessary precautions to ensure that the information which they exchange remains confidential.

2. The information referred to in this Regulation may not, in particular, be sent to persons other than those in the Member States or within the Community institutions whose duties require that they have access to it, unless the Member State supplying it has expressly so agreed.

3. The names of natural or legal persons may be disclosed to another Member State or Community institution only where this is necessary in order to prevent or prosecute an irregularity or to establish whether an alleged irregularity has taken place.

4. Information communicated, or acquired in any form whatever pursuant to this Regulation shall be covered by professional confidentiality and be protected in the same way as similar information is protected by the national legislation of the Member State that received it and by the corresponding provisions applicable to the Community institutions.

In addition, that information may not be used for any purposes other than those provided for in this Regulation unless the authorities that have provided it have given their express consent, and provided that the provisions in force in the Member State in which the recipient authority is to be found do not prohibit such communication or use.

5. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not impede the use, in any legal actions or proceedings subsequently instituted for non-compliance with Community rules in the area of Cohesion Fund, of information obtained pursuant to this Regulation. The competent authority of the Member State which supplied this information shall be informed forthwith of such use.

6. Where a Member State notified the Commission that a natural or legal person whose name has been communicated to the Commission pursuant to this Regulation proves on further inquiry not to be involved in any irregularity, the Commission shall forthwith inform all those to whom it disclosed that name pursuant to this Regulation of that fact. Such person shall thereupon cease to be treated, by virtue of the earlier notification, as a person involved in the irregularity in question.

Article 11

In cases of co-financing borne jointly by the Cohesion Fund and by a beneficiary Member State, the amounts recovered shall be shared by that Member State and the Community in proportion to the expenditure already incurred by them.

Article 12

1. Where the irregularities relate to sums of less than ECU 4 000 charged to the Community budget, benefi-

ciary Member States shall not forward to the Commission the information provided for in Articles 3 and 5 unless the latter explicitly requests it.

2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be converted into national currency by applying the exchange rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C Series, which are valid on the first working day of the year in which the information on the irregularities is communicated.

Article 13

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

The period between the day of entry into force and the end of the current calendar quarter shall be deemed to be a quarter for the purposes of Articles 3 and 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

Peter SCHMIDHUBER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1832/94

of 26 July 1994

amending Regulation (EC) No 1097/94 on transitional measures concerning the allocation of quotas in the tobacco sector for the 1994 harvest

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1097/94⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1471/94⁽³⁾, provides for the possibility of authorizing Member States as a transitional measure to allow a transfer of quantities of their quotas which remain available after distribution, in accordance with Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3477/92⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 813/94⁽⁵⁾, to other groups of varieties; whereas those circumstances have arisen in Spain and it is appropriate, accordingly, to transfer 40 tonnes from variety group I to group III;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following is added to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1097/94 under the heading 'Spain':

'40 tonnes from group I flue-cured to group III dark air-cured.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 70.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 121, 12. 5. 1994, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 159, 28. 6. 1994, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1992, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 13. 4. 1994, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1833/94

of 26 July 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3130/78 determining intervention centres for olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 (EC) No 3179/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 of 23 November 1978 on intervention in the olive oil sector⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2203/90⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 establishes the criteria applicable for determining intervention centres for olive oil; whereas, in compliance with those criteria and in order to improve the functioning of intervention in Greece, the distribution of the intervention centres in that country should be amended;

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

Article 1

The intervention centres for olive oil under the heading Greece in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3130/78⁽⁵⁾ are hereby replaced by the intervention centres in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 58.

ANNEX

GREECE

Νομός Ηρακλείου:	Ηράκλειο, Πεζά, Μοίρες, Ασήμι
Νομός Λασηθίου:	Νεάπολη, Ιεράπετρα, Σητεία
Νομός Χανίων:	Χανιά, Μάλεμε, Κολυμβάρι, Καστέλλι Κισσάμου, Παλιοχώρα, Καλύβες, Αποκορώνου
Νομός Ρεθύμνου:	Ρέθυμνο, Πέραμα Μυλοποτάμου
Νομός Χίου:	Χίος
Νομός Σάμου:	Καρλόβασι
Νομός Λέσβου:	Μυτιλήνη
Νομός Δωδεκανήσου:	Ρόδος
Νομός Κερκύρας:	Κέρκυρα, Παξοί
Νομός Κεφαλληνίας:	Αργοστόλι
Νομός Ζακύνθου:	Ζάκυνθος
Νομός Λευκάδας:	Λευκάδα
Νομός Αχαΐας:	Πάτρα, Αίγιο
Νομός Αρκαδίας:	Άστρος
Νομός Κορινθίας:	Κόρινθος, Κιάτο
Νομός Μεσσηνίας:	Καλαμάτα, Γαργαλιάνοι
Νομός Λακωνίας:	Σπάρτη
Νομός Ηλείας:	Πύργος, Αμαλιάδα
Νομός Ευβοίας:	Ιστιαία, Χαλκίδα
Νομός Αττικής:	Μέγαρα, Ελευσίνα
Νομός Μαγνησίας:	Νέα Ιωνία Βόλου, Λεχώνια, Σκόπελος, Αλμυρός
Νομός Πρέβεζας:	Πρέβεζα, Αγιά
Νομός Θεσπρωτίας:	Ηγουμενίτσα
Νομός Αιτωλοακαρνανίας:	Βόνιτσα, Αγρίνιο
Νομός Καβάλας:	Πρίνος Θάσου
Νομός Χαλκιδικής:	Πολύγυρος
Νομός Αργολίδας:	Ναύπλιο
Νομός Φθιώτιδας:	Μαλεσίνα, Λαμία, Στυλίδα
Νομός Βοιωτίας:	Θήβα, Λιβαδειά
Νομός Έβρου:	Αλεξανδρούπολη
Νομός Φωκίδας:	Άμφισσα
Νομός Άρτας:	Άρτα

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1834/94
of 26 July 1994
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 (EC) No 133/94 ⁽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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1573/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1822/94 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1573/94 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 25 July 1994, 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 27 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 99.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 190, 26. 7. 1994, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1994 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar*(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	33,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	33,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	33,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	33,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	39,57
1701 99 10	39,57
1701 99 90	39,57 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 (OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34).

⁽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 (EC) No 1835/94**of 26 July 1994****adopting interim protective measures on applications for STM licences in the beef and veal sector submitted for the day of 26 July 1994 for trade with Spain**

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 85 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1112/93 of 6 May 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism in the beef and veal sector between the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and Spain and Portugal and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3810/91 and (EEC) No 3829/92 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 936/94 ⁽²⁾, set the indicative ceilings applicable in the beef and veal sector and the maximum quantities for which STM licences may be issued in July and August 1994;

Whereas Article 85 (1) of the Act of Accession makes provision for the Commission to take the interim protective measures necessary where the indicative ceiling for the year in course or part of it is reached or exceeded;

Whereas an examination of licence applications lodged for the day of 26 July 1994 shows that the quantities

applied for are likely to bring about a serious disturbance of the market for live animals; whereas, as an interim protective measure, licences should only be issued for up to a given percentage of the quantities applied for and no further certificates issued for the time being,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For live animals of the bovine species, other than purebred breeding animals and animals for bullfights:

1. applications for STM licences for the following products submitted for the day of 26 July 1994 and notified to the Commission shall be accepted for 60 % for Spain;
2. further applications may be submitted from 27 July 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 113, 7. 5. 1993, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1994, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1836/94

of 26 July 1994

on the issue of import licences on 30 July 1994 for sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in certain non-member countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1096/94⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3643/85 of 19 December 1985 concerning the import system applicable to certain non-member countries in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector, as from 1986⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3890/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3653/85⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2779/93⁽⁶⁾, laid down detailed rules for implementing the import system provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3643/85; whereas provision should be made, pursuant to Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3653/85, for determining the extent to which import licences may be issued in connection with applications lodged in respect of the third quarter of 1994;

Whereas, in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged exceed the quantities which may be imported pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3653/85, such quantities should be reduced by a single percentage figure in accordance with Article 2 (5) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas all the licence applications may be granted in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence

applications have been lodged do not exceed the quantities provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3653/85,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, on 30 July 1994, issue the import licences provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3653/85 and applied for from 1 to 10 July 1994 subject to the following conditions:

- (a) for products falling within CN codes 0204 10 00, 0204 21 00, 0204 22 10, 0204 22 30, 0204 22 50, 0204 22 90, 0204 23 00, 0204 50 11, 0204 50 13, 0204 50 15, 0204 50 19, 0204 50 31 and 0204 50 39, the quantities applied for, originating in other non-member countries, shall be granted in full;
- (b) for products falling within CN codes 0204 30 00, 0204 41 00, 0204 42 10, 0204 42 30, 0204 42 50, 0204 42 90, 0204 43 10, 0204 43 90, 0204 50 51, 0204 50 53, 0204 50 55, 0204 50 59, 0204 50 71 and 0204 50 79, the quantities applied for originating:
 - in Chile, shall be granted in full,
 - in other non-member countries, shall be granted in full;
- (c) for products falling within CN codes 0104 10 30, 0104 10 80 and 0104 20 90, the quantities applied for, originating in other non-member countries, shall be granted in full.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 121, 12. 5. 1994, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 348, 24. 12. 1985, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 51.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 24. 12. 1985, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 252, 9. 10. 1993, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1837/94

of 26 July 1994

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (5) and Article 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1561/94 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 25 July 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1561/94 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 27 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

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 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 74.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Third countries (*)
0709 90 60	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	46,95 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	73,81
1001 90 99	73,81 ⁽²⁾
1002 00 00	100,95 ⁽²⁾
1003 00 10	103,84
1003 00 90	103,84 ⁽²⁾
1004 00 00	91,56
1005 10 90	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	114,34 ⁽²⁾
1008 10 00	24,72 ⁽²⁾
1008 20 00	31,12 ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁹⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	141,45 ⁽²⁾
1102 10 00	179,44
1103 11 10	107,74
1103 11 90	162,74
1107 10 11	142,26
1107 10 19	109,05
1107 10 91	195,72 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	148,99 ⁽²⁾
1107 20 00	171,83 ⁽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 or Hungary under the Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community and under the Interim Agreement between the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria and Romania and the Community and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 121/94 or (EC) No 335/94 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 1838/94

of 26 July 1994

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 Commission 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1562/94 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 25 July 1994, 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 27 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

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 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 77.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
	7	8	9	10
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	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 10	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1839/94

of 26 July 1994

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation

(EC) No 1560/94 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1826/94 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78 ⁽¹⁰⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93 ⁽¹¹⁾ as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EC) No 1560/94 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1994.

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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 70.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 190, 26. 7. 1994, p. 19.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1994 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (7)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
1103 21 00	132,30	138,34
1104 19 10	132,30	138,34
1104 29 11	97,76	100,78
1104 29 31	117,60	120,62
1104 29 91	74,97	77,99
1104 30 10	55,13	61,17
1108 11 00	161,70	182,25
1109 00 00	294,00	475,34

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