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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2171/94**of 5 September 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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1866/94⁽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⁾, 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 1937/94⁽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 3

September 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 1937/94 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 6 September 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 September 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	44,37 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1001 90 91	66,23
1001 90 99	66,23 ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	103,03 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	94,91
1003 00 90	94,91 ⁽³⁾
1004 00 00	92,30
1005 10 90	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	113,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	115,25 ⁽³⁾
1008 10 00	28,50 ⁽³⁾
1008 20 00	32,57 ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽³⁾
1008 90 10	⁽³⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	130,83 ⁽³⁾
1102 10 00	183,35
1103 11 10	103,62
1103 11 90	152,43
1107 10 11	128,77
1107 10 19	98,97
1107 10 91	179,82 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	137,11 ⁽³⁾
1107 20 00	157,99 ⁽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.

⁽¹¹⁾ The levy for the products falling within this code in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 774/94 is restricted under the conditions of this Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2172/94**of 5 September 1994****adopting interim protective measures on applications for STM licences in the beef and veal sector submitted for the day of 5 September 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 September and October 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 5 September 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For live animals of the bovine species, other than pure-bred breeding animals and animals for bullfights:

1. applications for STM licences for the following products submitted for the day of 5 September 1994 and notified to the Commission shall be accepted for 50 % for Spain;
2. further applications may be submitted from 3 October 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 September 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 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 2173/94**of 5 September 1994****introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Hungary**

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 (EC) No 3669/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1324/94 of 8 June 1994 fixing for the 1994 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group I at ECU 60,71 per 100 kilograms net for the month of September 1994;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 249/93⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken

into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁷⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94⁽⁹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 17,36 per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (CN codes 0809 40 11 and 0809 40 19), other than the following varieties: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosnische originating in Hungary.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 31. 12. 1993, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 9. 6. 1994, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2174/94

of 5 September 1994

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Romania

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 (EC) No 3669/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1324/94 of 8 June 1994 fixing for the 1994 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group I at ECU 60,71 per 100 kilograms net for the month of September 1994;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 249/93⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken

into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁷⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94⁽⁹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 2,61 per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (CN codes 0809 40 11 and 0809 40 19), other than the following varieties: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosnische originating in Romania.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 31. 12. 1993, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 9. 6. 1994, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2175/94**of 2 September 1994****on the opening of an invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Spanish intervention agency**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2203/90⁽⁴⁾, provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies is to be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Spanish intervention agency holds certain quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁶⁾, lays down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the situation on the market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil;

Whereas in the present situation of the market in virgin olive oil where supply is low compared with demand and in order to provide the greatest possible number of operators with minimum supplies for their immediate needs, it should be stipulated that an operator may only submit tenders up to a given quantity;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Spanish intervention agency, 'Servicio Nacional de Productos Agrarios', hereinafter referred to as 'Senpa' shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC)

No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of olive oil:

- 4 000 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil,
- 10 000 tonnes of virgin olive oil.

Notwithstanding Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77, Senpa shall, where the quantity of oil in a container exceeds 500 tonnes, be authorized to establish several lots with part only of that oil.

Article 2

The notice of invitation to tender shall be published on 13 September 1994.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, E-28004 Madrid, Spain.

A copy of the notice of invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The tenders must reach Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, E-28004 Madrid, Spain, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 26 September 1994. Tenders shall be admissible only if they are submitted by a natural or legal person engaged in activity in olive oil and entered in that status as at 31 December 1993 in a public register of a Member State.

No tenderer may submit a tender for a quantity in excess of 2 000 tonnes.

Article 4

Not later than three days after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, Senpa shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 5

The minimum selling price per 100 kilograms of oil shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the 10th working day after the expiry of each final date laid down for the submission of tenders. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

⁽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 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

Article 6

The olive oil shall be sold by Senpa not later than the fifth working day after the date of notification of the decision referred to in Article 5.

Senpa shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

Article 7

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be ECU 18 per 100 kilograms.

Article 8

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be ECU 3 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

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, 2 September 1994.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 August 1994

appointing the Secretary-General of the Committee of the Regions

(94/597/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities, laid down by Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EC) No 3608/93 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the rules of procedures of the Committee of the Regions ⁽³⁾, and in particular Rule 31 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the recruitment notice concerning the post of Secretary-General of the Committee of the Regions ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the proposal made by the Committee of the Regions of which the Council was informed by letter of 27 July 1994,

Whereas Mr Dietrich Pause fulfils the conditions for appointment as Secretary-General,

Sole Article

1. Mr Dietrich Pause, born on 2 February 1936, is hereby appointed Secretary-General of the Committee of the Regions for a period of five years from the date of this Decision. His post shall be unclassified and he shall receive remuneration equivalent to that of an official in grade A 1, step 6.

2. The chairman of the Committee of the Regions shall be responsible for implementing this Decision.

It shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1994.

For the Council

The President

Th. WAIGEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 4. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 27. 5. 1994, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 179, 1. 7. 1994.