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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 850/95
of 6 April 1995**

amending Regulation (EC) No 3366/94 laying down for 1995 certain conservation and management measures for fishery resources in the Regulatory Area as defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North West Atlantic Fisheries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92 of 20 December 1992 establishing a Community system for fisheries and aquaculture⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3366/94⁽²⁾, establishing a limit for the total catches of Greenland halibut in NAFO Sub-areas 2 and 3, is subject to a 48-hour catch reporting system ;

Whereas the Fisheries Commission of NAFO, at a special meeting from 30 January to 1 February 1995, proposed an allocation of the total allowable catch (TAC) for Greenland halibut for 1995 ;

Whereas the Council decided to present an objection to this allocation, on the basis of Article XII.1 of the NAFO Convention ;

Whereas, in accordance with the objection to the allocation decided by NAFO, it is necessary to establish an autonomous Community quota limiting Community catches of Greenland halibut in the Regulatory Area for 1995 ;

Whereas the magnitude of this autonomous quota should be in accordance with the criteria expressed by the Community in NAFO, which are based on recent recorded catches ;

Whereas this autonomous quota should respect the conservation measure established for this resource, namely, the TAC of 27 000 tonnes ; whereas to this end, it is necessary to provide for the possibility of stopping the fishery once the TAC has been reached, even before the autonomous quota is exhausted ; whereas it is necessary to maintain the 48-hour catch reporting system to ensure compliance with the TAC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 3366/94 shall be replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

All catches by Member States during 1995, prior to the adoption of this Regulation, should be counted against the quota established in the Annex.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force 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 Luxembourg, 6 April 1995.

For the Council

The President

J. PUECH

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 60.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
Cod	North West Atlantic	NAFO 2J3KL	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member Sates	
			EC total	0
Cod	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Cod	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3M	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	513 1 574 221
			EC total	2 155 1 022 5 485

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
Atlantic redfish	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3M	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	4 030
Atlantic redfish	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3LN	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	476
			EC total	476
American plaice	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3M ⁽¹⁾	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0

⁽¹⁾ There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as a by-catch, without prejudice to the rules set out in Article 4 (3) hereof.

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
American plaice	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3LNO ⁽¹⁾	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Yellowtail flounder	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3LNO ⁽¹⁾	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Witch flounder	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO ⁽¹⁾	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0

⁽¹⁾ There will be not direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as a by-catch, without prejudice to the rules set out in Article 4 (3) hereof.

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
Capelin	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3NO	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0
Squid	North West Atlantic	NAFO subzones 3 + 4	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	p.m.
Greenland halibut	North West Atlantic	NAFO subzones 2 + 3	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	18 630 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC of 27 000 tonnes established for this stock. Upon exhaustion of the TAC, the directed fishery for this stock shall be stopped irrespective of the level of catches.

Stock			Member State	1995 quota (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	Zone		
Shrimp	North West Atlantic	NAFO 3LNO ⁽¹⁾	Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom Austria Finland Sweden Available for Member States	
			EC total	0

⁽¹⁾ There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as a by-catch, without prejudice to the rules set out in Article 4 (3) hereof.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 851/95

of 10 April 1995

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
table cherries originating in Switzerland

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in the Agreement concluded between the Community and Switzerland, and approved by Decision 86/559/EEC⁽¹⁾, the Community undertook to open each year, subject to certain conditions, a Community tariff quota at zero rate of duty for table cherries originating in this country; whereas this tariff quota should be opened, and, where necessary, the conditions of eligibility laid down should be specified; whereas, for reasons of simplification, provision should be made to empower the Commission to give effect, following receipt of the opinion of the Customs Code Committee, to necessary amendments and technical adaptations of this Regulation arising from amendments of the combined nomenclature and Taric codes and to adaptations of the volume, periods and quota rate arising from decisions by the Council;

Whereas the tariff quota provided in the Agreement in question relates to an indefinite period and accordingly, for reasons of efficiency and simplifying the implementation of the measures concerned, it appears suitable to

provide that the application of this Regulation should be placed on a multiannual footing;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quota and the duty rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted, during the whole period of validity of the EEC-Switzerland Agreement;

Whereas the decision for the opening, in the execution of its international obligations, of tariff quotas should be taken by the Community; whereas, to ensure the efficiency of a common administration of these quotas, there is no reasonable obstacle to authorizing the Member States to draw from the quota volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports; whereas 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 January to 31 December of each year, the customs duties applicable to imports of the products listed below shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below.

Order number	CN code (*)	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (in %)
09.0901	ex 0809 20 19 ex 0809 20 29 ex 0809 20 39 ex 0809 20 49 ex 0809 20 59 ex 0809 20 69 ex 0809 20 79	Table cherries excluding Morello cherries	1 000	0 (*)

(*) See Taric code in Annex.

(**) The specific additional duty shall apply.

(¹) OJ No L 328, 22. 11. 1986, p. 99.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community on the one hand and the Swiss Confederation on the other, is applicable.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure efficient administration.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the quota volume by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to those needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

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

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed thereof by the Commission.

Article 4

Each Member State shall guarantee importers of the products in question equal and continuous access to the quotas as long as the balance of the corresponding quota volume allows.

Article 5

1. The provisions necessary for the application of this Regulation, in particular :

- (a) the amendments and technical adaptations, in so far as necessary, arising from amendments of the combined nomenclature and Taric codes ; and
- (b) the necessary adaptations of volume, periods and quota duty arising from decisions adopted by the Council ;

shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6 (2).

2. The provisions adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 do not authorize the Commission to :

- carry over preferential quantities from one quota period to another,
- open and administer quotas resulting from new agreements.

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Customs Code Committee set up by Article 247 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 ⁽¹⁾.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures, which apply immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, they shall be communicated by the Commission to the Council forthwith. In that event :

- the Commission shall defer application of the measures which it has decided for three months from the date of such communication,
- the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within the period referred to in the previous indent.

3. The Committee may examine any question concerning the application of this Regulation which is raised by its chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

Article 7

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

Article 8

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 January 1995 for the whole period of validity of the Agreement.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 10 April 1995.

For the Council
The President
A. JUPPÉ

ANNEX

Taric codes

Order number	CN code	Taric code
09.0901	ex 0809 20 19	0809 20 19 * 11
		* 81
	ex 0809 20 29	0809 20 29 * 10
	ex 0809 20 39	0809 20 39 * 11
		* 21
		* 31
		* 41
		* 51
		* 61
	ex 0809 20 49	0809 20 49 * 11
		* 21
		* 31
		* 41
		* 51
		* 61
	ex 0809 20 59	0809 20 59 * 11
		* 21
		* 31
		* 41
		* 51
		* 61
	ex 0809 20 69	0809 20 69 * 11
		* 21
		* 31
		* 41
		* 51
		* 61
	ex 0809 20 79	0809 20 79 * 11
		* 31
		* 51

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 852/95

of 10 April 1995

on the grant of financial assistance to Portugal for a specific programme for the modernization of the Portuguese textile and clothing industry

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the last paragraph of Article 130b thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Community action to achieve economic and social cohesion must be taken in compliance with the rules of free competition; whereas this programme is an exceptional measure and Community assistance must accordingly be limited to the necessary measures to enable the Portuguese textile industry to adapt to the new requirements of the international situation;

Whereas the Portuguese textile and clothing industry, which accounts for a third of the jobs in Portuguese industry and a third of the country's industrial exports, is highly vulnerable in the face of the increase in international competition resulting from the GATT agreements; whereas the implications thereof in this sector, which is of importance to the economic fabric of some Portuguese regions, might jeopardize the economic and social cohesion of the Community;

Whereas on 15 December 1993 the Council approved the Commission's intention to allocate ECU 400 million to the modernization of the Portuguese textile and clothing industry;

Whereas provision should be made for the possibility of interest subsidies for loans granted by the European Investment Bank or other financial bodies with a view to achieving the objectives of the specific programme;

Whereas the Commission has published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* Notice 94/C 180/04 to the Member States laying down guidelines for the initiative concerning the modernization of the Portuguese textile and clothing industry ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the budgetary authority has agreed to enter the financing for this programme in one of the chapters of the budget covered by Section 3 of the Financial Perspec-

tive annexed to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 29 October 1993 on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas a financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 2 of the Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 March 1995 is inserted in this Regulation for the whole duration of the programme without affecting the powers of the budget authority defined in the Treaty;

Whereas the provisions governing the use of these resources should be determined;

Whereas, in order to simplify the administration of these resources, which should be entrusted to the Commission, and to ensure consistency with the Community's other structural measures, the Commission should apply by analogy the appropriate provisions governing the Structural Funds, in particular Regulations (EEC) No 2052/88 ⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 4253/88 ⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 4254/88 ⁽⁹⁾, (EEC) No 4255/88 ⁽¹⁰⁾, and (EEC) No 1866/90 ⁽¹¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A specific programme for the modernization of the Portuguese textile and clothing industry (the 'programme') is hereby instituted for the period 1995 to 1999 in order to facilitate its adaptation to increasing international competition.

Article 2

The eligible measures, the conditions for granting Community assistance and the implementing provisions shall be those set out in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 373, 29. 12. 1994.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 17 March 1995 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 22 February 1995 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 1 February 1995.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 180, 1. 7. 1994, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 331, 7. 12. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 185, 15. 7. 1988, p. 9. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93 (OJ No L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 5).

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/93 (OJ No L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 20).

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 15. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2083/93 (OJ No L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 34).

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 21. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2084/93 (OJ No L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 39).

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1990, p. 36. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2745/94 (OJ No L 290, 11. 11. 1994, p. 4).

Article 3

The programme shall be jointly financed by the Portuguese Republic and the Community. The financial reference amount for implementing the programme for the 1995 to 1999 period shall be ECU 400 million at 1994 prices.

The annual appropriations shall be authorized by the budget authority within the limits of the financial perspectives.

Undertakings benefiting from loans granted by the EIB or other financial bodies for the purposes of this programme may qualify for interest subsidies, up to a total amount of ECU 100 million, paid from the allocation provided for in the first paragraph.

Article 4

The provisions of the Regulations governing the Structural Funds, particularly those concerning rates of assis-

tance, eligibility of expenditure, monitoring, evaluation, financial execution and control and indexation shall apply.

Article 5

The Commission shall, by 31 December 1997 at the latest, submit to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions a report on the implementation of this Regulation and, as soon as possible, a general assessment report.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 10 April 1995.

For the Council

The President

A. JUPPÉ

ANNEX

1. When this Regulation comes into force, Portugal will submit to the Commission a detailed proposal for a programme.

This programme will be examined by the Commission with a view to a decision to approve it.

This examination will assess in particular the existence of a strategy of adaptation for the textile and clothing industry for the period 1995 to 1999, the approval of which by the Commission is a condition for the granting of Community assistance under the present programme. The strategy will also define rules governing aid for undertakings, in particular as regards compliance with the requirement that there is to be no overall increase in Portuguese production capacity in the textile and clothing industry in terms of volume.

I. ELIGIBLE MEASURES

2. The measures cover undertakings in the textile and clothing sector situated on Portuguese territory on 1 July 1994. The programme submitted by the Portuguese authorities must comprise a balanced set of measures consistent with the general framework of regional development in Portugal and the overall strategy for the adaptation of the textile and clothing sector, centring on the preparation and implementation of individual modernization plans of undertakings in the sector, the development of cooperation between undertakings, and an improvement in their environment in terms of services.

Eligible measures may cover :

- (a) aid for the financing of external expert reports intended to assist undertakings in preparing their modernization plans and improving their know-how, for example, in the fields of design, quality policy, computer-assisted design and production, marketing, internal business organization and employee health and safety ;
- (b) vocational training measures linked to the preparation and implementation of modernization plans and retraining for personnel threatened by unemployment or already unemployed ;
- (c) in the case of small and medium-sized enterprises which already have a modernization plan drawn up with the aid of external experts, a temporary contribution towards the financing of the salaries of engineers, technicians or management personnel employed to assist in the implementation of those plans ;
- (d) the financing of business modernization plans to cover non-material investments, improvements in know-how or material investments, including equipment intended directly for production ;

investments in production equipment will be promoted only by means of providing access for undertakings to risk capital, by means of loans from the EIB or other financial bodies with interest subsidies and by means of guarantee funds ;
- (e) the setting up of promotion and advisory teams for the textile and clothing sector responsible for making businesses more aware of the need to improve their know-how and helping them to develop cooperation amongst themselves and with their suppliers and clients ;
- (f) aid for the adaptation of textile and clothing undertakings, in particular to Community environmental requirements, intended to reduce pollution by textile and clothing undertakings by facilitating the treatment and recycling of liquid effluents and industrial waste, and by providing technical assistance for the development of less polluting production or maintenance processes.

II. CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

3. When each decision on the financing of business modernization plans is taken, the Portuguese authorities, who are responsible for laying down rules governing the aid, must verify that the plans are consistent with the overall adaptation strategy agreed with the Commission. They must make the grant of aid conditional upon subsequent compliance with the agreed plan. The necessary provisions governing the examination of aid applications, monitoring the implementation of the adaptation plans and the penalties to be applied in the event of failure to comply with the conditions for aid, shall be determined by joint agreement between the Portuguese authorities and the Commission of the European Communities.

Investment projects financed under this programme are part of the framework of existing horizontal aid schemes in Portugal. Thus, the projects must meet the eligibility criteria laid down for those schemes. Therefore, no specific aid scheme will be established for the textile and clothing sector.

Undertakings receiving aid will have to prove that they comply with national legislation on working conditions.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

4. Every six months the Commission and the Portuguese authorities will check for compliance with the overall strategy agreed with the Commission, within the appropriate monitoring committee, on the basis of reports on the progress of programme implementation and, where appropriate, independent assessments.
 5. The regional and local authorities and the social partners must be involved in the most appropriate manner in the preparation and implementation of the programme.
 6. The proposal must include an assessment of the situation and indicate the objectives to be attained ; it will be accompanied by a timetable and criteria and procedures for implementation, monitoring and assessment. During and after the period covered by the programme the Commission will assess, in partnership with Portugal, the results of the programmes submitted. The European Parliament, the Member States and the monitoring committee will be informed of the results of such assessments and the action taken in response to them.
 7. Spending arising under this programme will be eligible from 1 January 1995.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 853/95**of 18 April 1995****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3254/94 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

Whereas Articles 173 to 177 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 provide that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in Annex 26 to that Regulation ;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in the abovementioned Articles to the elements

communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 173 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 is that unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 173 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1995.

For the Commission

Mario MONTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 346, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 51 0701 90 59	a) b) c)	44,38 254,06 433,25	580,96 287,41 1 696,26	82,56 36,31 36,92	323,81 101 206,03	13 397,12 92,44	7 301,93 8 659,78
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a) b) c)	47,53 272,07 463,96	622,14 307,78 1 816,50	88,41 38,88 39,54	346,77 108 380,04	14 346,78 98,99	7 819,53 9 273,63
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a) b) c)	148,63 850,79 1 450,86	1 945,52 962,48 5 680,43	276,46 121,58 123,65	1 084,39 338 918,96	44 864,30 309,56	24 452,71 28 999,90
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a) b) c)	34,02 194,73 332,07	445,29 220,29 1 300,13	63,28 27,83 28,30	248,19 77 571,46	10 268,50 70,85	5 596,71 6 637,47
1.60	Cauliflowers ex 0704 10 10 ex 0704 10 90	a) b) c)	129,66 742,22 1 265,73	1 697,26 839,66 4 955,58	241,18 106,06 107,87	946,02 295 671,48	39 139,43 270,06	21 332,44 25 299,39
1.70	Brussels sprouts 0704 20 00	a) b) c)	53,71 307,46 524,31	703,07 347,82 2 052,79	99,91 43,94 44,68	391,88 122 478,14	16 213,01 111,87	8 836,69 10 479,95
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a) b) c)	40,48 231,73 395,17	529,90 262,15 1 547,18	75,30 33,11 33,68	295,35 92 311,25	12 219,68 84,32	6 660,18 7 898,69
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>) ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	79,26 453,72 773,73	1 037,52 513,28 3 029,30	147,43 64,84 65,94	578,29 180 741,33	23 925,58 165,09	13 040,33 15 465,29
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	46,97 268,87 458,51	614,84 304,17 1 795,16	87,37 38,42 39,08	342,70 107 107,37	14 178,31 97,83	7 727,70 9 164,74
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 10 0705 11 90	a) b) c)	156,73 897,18 1 529,98	2 051,61 1 014,97 5 990,19	291,54 128,21 130,39	1 143,52 357 400,82	47 310,83 326,44	25 786,16 30 581,31
1.120	Endives ex 0705 29 00	a) b) c)	21,82 124,91 213,00	285,63 141,30 833,96	40,59 17,85 18,15	159,20 49 757,46	6 586,63 45,45	3 589,96 4 257,54
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a) b) c)	18,51 105,94 180,66	242,26 119,85 707,34	34,43 15,14 15,40	135,03 42 202,85	5 586,59 38,55	3 044,90 3 611,12
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a) b) c)	54,99 314,78 536,80	719,82 356,11 2 101,70	102,29 44,98 45,75	401,21 125 396,31	16 599,30 114,53	9 047,24 10 729,65
1.160	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 0708 10 10 0708 10 90	a) b) c)	217,42 1 244,62 2 122,46	2 846,09 1 408,01 8 309,88	404,44 177,86 180,88	1 586,35 495 803,40	65 631,83 452,86	35 771,79 42 423,85

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
1.170	Beans :							
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	a)	122,63	1 605,28	228,11	894,74	37 018,18	20 176,28
	0708 20 10	b)	702,00	794,16	100,32	279 646,93	255,42	23 928,23
	0708 20 90	c)	1 197,13	4 687,00	102,02			
1.170.2	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>)	a)	165,52	2 166,63	307,88	1 207,63	49 963,26	27 231,83
	0708 20 10	b)	947,48	1 071,87	135,40	377 438,12	344,75	32 295,82
	0708 20 90	c)	1 615,76	6 326,02	137,70			
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a)	92,83	1 215,15	172,68	677,30	28 021,85	15 272,95
		b)	531,40	601,16	75,94	211 685,82	193,35	18 113,08
		c)	906,20	3 547,94	77,23			
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 10	a)	115,68	1 514,27	215,18	844,02	34 919,61	19 032,48
		b)	662,20	749,14	94,63	263 793,64	240,94	22 571,73
		c)	1 129,26	4 421,29	96,24			
1.200	Asparagus :							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a)	433,42	5 673,51	806,22	3 162,29	130 833,03	71 308,86
		b)	2 481,07	2 806,78	354,55	988 353,63	902,74	84 569,34
		c)	4 231,00	16 565,23	360,58			
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a)	173,00	2 264,59	321,80	1 262,23	52 222,13	28 463,00
		b)	990,32	1 120,33	141,52	394 502,28	360,33	33 755,93
		c)	1 688,81	6 612,03	143,93			
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a)	145,59	1 905,82	270,82	1 062,26	43 948,78	23 953,72
		b)	833,43	942,84	119,10	332 002,86	303,25	28 408,12
		c)	1 421,26	5 564,51	121,12			
1.220	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>) ex 0709 40 00	a)	70,38	921,34	130,92	513,54	21 246,47	11 580,11
		b)	402,91	455,80	57,58	160 502,45	146,60	13 733,53
		c)	687,09	2 690,09	58,56			
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a)	963,14	12 607,60	1 791,57	7 027,19	290 735,37	158 461,57
		b)	5 513,39	6 237,19	787,87	2 196 305,93	2 006,07	187 928,84
		c)	9 402,08	36 811,02	801,28			
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a)	158,31	2 072,31	294,48	1 155,06	47 788,26	26 046,37
		b)	906,24	1 025,21	129,50	361 007,44	329,74	30 889,92
		c)	1 545,42	6 050,64	131,71			
1.250	Fennel 0709 90 50	a)	73,55	962,78	136,81	536,63	22 201,95	12 100,89
		b)	421,03	476,30	60,17	167 720,48	153,19	14 351,15
		c)	717,99	2 811,07	61,19			
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) ex 0714 20 10	a)	54,48	713,20	101,35	397,52	16 446,53	8 963,97
		b)	311,89	352,83	44,57	124 242,22	113,48	10 630,89
		c)	531,86	2 082,35	45,33			
2.10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a)	83,78	1 096,69	155,84	611,27	25 290,00	13 783,99
		b)	479,59	542,55	68,53	191 048,56	174,50	16 347,24
		c)	817,85	3 202,05	69,70			
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a)	53,37	698,58	99,27	389,37	16 109,53	8 780,29
		b)	305,49	345,60	43,66	121 696,43	111,16	10 413,06
		c)	520,97	2 039,68	44,40			
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	a)	130,84	1 712,72	243,38	954,63	39 495,90	21 526,73
		b)	748,98	847,31	107,03	298 364,35	272,52	25 529,81
		c)	1 277,26	5 000,71	108,85			

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk. SKr	8S FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	a) b) c)	147,97 847,04 1 444,47	1 936,95 958,24 5 655,40	275,24 121,04 123,10	1 079,61 337 425,55	44 666,61 308,20	24 344,96 28 872,11
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh :							
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	a) b) c)	41,38 236,90 403,99	541,73 268,00 1 581,71	76,98 33,85 34,43	301,95 94 372,01	12 492,47 86,20	6 808,86 8 075,02
	0805 10 01							
	0805 10 11							
	0805 10 21							
	0805 10 32							
	0805 10 42							
	0805 10 51							
2.60.2	— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	a) b) c)	42,29 242,09 412,84	553,59 273,87 1 616,35	78,67 34,59 35,18	308,56 96 438,48	12 766,02 88,09	6 957,95 8 251,84
	0805 10 05							
	0805 10 15							
	0805 10 25							
	0805 10 34							
	0805 10 44							
	0805 10 55							
2.60.3	— Others	a) b) c)	22,94 131,32 223,94	300,29 148,56 876,76	42,67 18,77 19,08	167,37 52 311,46	6 924,71 47,78	3 774,23 4 476,08
	0805 10 09							
	0805 10 19							
	0805 10 29							
	0805 10 36							
	0805 10 46							
	0805 10 59							
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :							
2.70.1	— Clementines	a) b) c)	110,65 633,40 1 080,15	1 448,42 716,56 4 229,02	205,82 90,51 92,05	807,32 252 321,83	33 401,03 230,47	18 204,80 21 590,14
	ex 0805 20 11							
	ex 0805 20 21							
	ex 0805 20 31							
2.70.2	— Monreales and Satsumas	a) b) c)	66,91 383,01 653,16	875,84 433,29 2 557,24	124,46 54,73 55,66	488,17 152 575,92	20 197,19 139,36	11 008,22 13 055,29
	ex 0805 20 13							
	ex 0805 20 23							
	ex 0805 20 33							
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkings	a) b) c)	51,89 297,04 506,54	679,25 336,03 1 983,23	96,52 42,45 43,17	378,60 118 327,88	15 663,62 108,08	8 537,25 10 124,83
	ex 0805 20 15							
	ex 0805 20 25							
	ex 0805 20 35							
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others	a) b) c)	66,57 381,04 649,80	871,34 431,07 2 544,10	123,82 54,45 55,38	485,67 151 792,39	20 093,47 138,64	10 951,69 12 988,25
	ex 0805 20 17							
	ex 0805 20 19							
	ex 0805 20 27							
	ex 0805 20 29							
	ex 0805 20 37							
	ex 0805 20 39							
2.80	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	a) b) c)	43,67 249,99 426,31	571,66 282,81 1 669,10	81,23 35,72 36,33	318,63 99 586,06	13 182,68 90,96	7 185,05 8 521,17
	ex 0805 30 20							
	ex 0805 30 30							
	ex 0805 30 40							
2.85	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	a) b) c)	144,23 825,61 1 407,92	1 887,94 933,99 5 512,30	268,28 117,98 119,99	1 052,29 328 887,66	43 536,41 300,40	23 728,96 28 141,56
	ex 0805 30 90							

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh :							
2.90.1	— white	a)	33,74	441,64	62,76	246,16	10 184,40	5 550,88
	ex 0805 40 10	b)	193,13	218,49	27,60	76 936,15	70,27	6 583,11
	ex 0805 40 90	c)	329,35	1 289,48	28,07			
2.90.2	— pink	a)	48,69	637,41	90,58	355,28	14 698,81	8 011,40
	ex 0805 40 10	b)	278,74	315,34	39,83	111 039,39	101,42	9 501,18
	ex 0805 40 90	c)	475,34	1 861,07	40,51			
2.100	Table grapes	a)	111,01	1 453,12	206,49	809,93	33 509,34	18 263,83
	0806 10 21	b)	635,46	718,88	90,81	253 140,03	231,21	21 660,15
	0806 10 29	c)	1 083,66	4 242,73	92,35			
	0806 10 30							
	0806 10 61							
	0806 10 69							
2.110	Water melons	a)	63,71	834,00	118,51	464,85	19 232,20	10 482,26
	0807 10 10	b)	364,71	412,59	52,12	145 286,07	132,70	12 431,53
		c)	621,95	2 435,06	53,00			
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew (including Cantalene), Onteniente, Piel de Sapo (including Verde Liso), Rochet, Tendral, Futuro	a)	66,68	872,80	124,03	486,48	20 126,95	10 969,94
	ex 0807 10 90	b)	381,68	431,79	54,54	152 045,28	138,88	13 009,89
		c)	650,88	2 548,34	55,47			
2.120.2	— other	a)	120,44	1 576,52	224,03	878,72	36 355,08	19 814,87
	ex 0807 10 90	b)	689,42	779,93	98,52	274 637,66	250,85	23 499,61
		c)	1 175,69	4 603,04	100,20			
2.130	Apples	a)	64,75	847,55	120,44	472,40	19 544,75	10 652,61
	0808 10 10	b)	370,64	419,30	52,96	147 647,15	134,86	12 633,56
	0808 10 51	c)	632,06	2 474,63	53,87			
	0808 10 53							
	0808 10 59							
	0808 10 61							
	0808 10 63							
	0808 10 69							
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — Nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	a)	84,71	1 108,88	157,57	618,06	25 571,03	13 937,16
	0808 20 10	b)	484,92	548,58	69,30	193 171,58	176,44	16 528,90
	0808 20 31	c)	826,94	3 237,64	70,47			
	0808 20 37							
	0808 20 41							
2.140.2	Other	a)	64,96	850,32	120,83	473,95	19 608,65	10 687,44
	0808 20 10	b)	371,85	420,67	53,14	148 129,91	135,30	12 674,87
	0808 20 31	c)	634,12	2 482,72	54,04			
	0808 20 37							
	0808 20 41							
2.150	Apricots	a)	508,75	6 659,59	946,34	3 711,91	153 572,29	83 702,60
	0809 10 10	b)	2 912,28	3 294,61	416,17	1 160 133,15	1 059,64	99 267,81
	0809 10 50	c)	4 966,37	19 444,32	423,25			
2.160	Cherries	a)	87,78	1 149,05	163,28	640,45	26 497,45	14 442,09
	0809 20 11	b)	502,49	568,45	71,81	200 170,00	182,83	17 127,72
	0809 20 19	c)	856,90	3 354,93	73,03			
	0809 20 21							
	0809 20 29							
	0809 20 71							
	0809 20 79							

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	6S FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.170	Peaches ex 0809 30 19 ex 0809 30 59	a) b) c)	165,18 945,55 1 612,47	2 162,22 1 069,69 6 313,15	307,26 135,12 137,42	1 205,17 376 669,86	49 861,57 344,04	27 176,40 32 230,09
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 11 ex 0809 30 51	a) b) c)	121,28 694,26 1 183,93	1 587,58 785,40 4 635,33	225,60 99,21 100,90	884,88 276 564,11	36 610,10 252,61	19 953,86 23 664,45
2.190	Plums 0809 40 10 0809 40 40	a) b) c)	118,11 676,12 1 152,99	1 546,09 764,88 4 514,21	219,70 96,62 98,26	861,76 269 337,20	35 653,43 246,01	19 432,45 23 046,07
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 10 0810 10 90	a) b) c)	113,94 652,24 1 112,28	1 491,50 737,87 4 354,81	211,95 93,21 94,79	831,33 259 826,73	34 394,49 237,32	18 746,27 22 232,30
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	a) b) c)	1 310,26 7 500,42 12 790,59	17 151,39 8 485,08 50 077,73	2 437,25 1 071,82 1 090,06	9 559,80 2 987 856,06	395 516,59 2 729,05	215 571,23 255 658,52
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	a) b) c)	194,02 1 110,65 1 894,00	2 539,74 1 256,45 7 415,41	360,90 158,71 161,41	1 415,60 442 435,45	58 567,27 404,11	31 921,33 37 857,38
2.220	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.) 0810 90 10	a) b) c)	119,71 685,28 1 168,61	1 567,04 775,24 4 575,35	222,68 97,93 99,59	873,43 272 985,32	36 136,35 249,34	19 695,65 23 358,23
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	87,74 502,26 856,51	1 148,53 568,19 3 353,41	163,21 71,77 72,99	640,16 200 078,79	26 485,37 182,75	14 435,51 17 119,92
2.240	Khakis (including Sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	333,04 1 906,45 3 251,11	4 359,53 2 156,73 12 728,74	619,50 272,43 277,07	2 429,91 759 452,23	100 532,27 693,67	54 793,82 64 983,20
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	a) b) c)	132,24 756,99 1 290,91	1 731,03 856,37 5 054,19	245,98 108,18 110,02	964,84 301 554,81	39 918,23 275,43	21 756,92 25 802,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 854/95**of 19 April 1995**

determining the extent to which applications lodged in April 1995 for import certificates for certain cheeses covered by the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreements concluded by the Community with Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1588/94 of 30 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application to milk and milk products of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreements between the Community on the one part, and Bulgaria and Romania on the other part ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 845/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the applications made for licences for products mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1588/94 are for quantities lower than those available ; whereas these applications can therefore be met in full,

Article 1

Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1588/94 shall be met in full, for products mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1588/94.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 167, 1. 7. 1994, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 19. 4. 1995, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 855/95**of 19 April 1995**

determining the extent to which applications lodged in April 1995 for import licences for certain milk products and products covered by the arrangements provided for in the Europe Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic can be accepted

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 of 6 March 1992 laying down detailed rules for the application to milk and milk products of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreements between the Community and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3337/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5) thereof,

Whereas applications for import licences lodged for the products referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 concern quantities greater than those available for certain products; whereas, therefore reduction percentages should

be fixed for certain of the quantities applied for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for import licences for products falling within the CN codes listed in the Annex hereto, lodged under Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995, shall be accepted, per country of origin, up to the percentages indicated.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1992, p. 34.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 350, 31. 12. 1994, p. 66.

ANNEX

Country	Poland			Czech Republic			Slovak Republic			Hungary
	0402 10 19 0402 21 19 0402 21 99	0405 00 11 0405 00 19 butter	0406 cheese	0402 10 19 0402 21 19 0402 21 91	0405 00 11 0405 00 19 butter	ex 0406 40-Niva ex 0406 90- Moravsky block (1)	0402 10 19 0402 21 19 0402 21 91	0405 00 11 0405 00 19 butter	ex 0406 40-Niva ex 0406 90- Moravsky block (1)	
CN code and product										ex 0406 90 86 ex 0406 90 87 ex 0406 90 88 Balaton (2)
Quantity available	2,8	4,—	5,—	3,—	3,5	5,7	5,—	50,—	14,3	100,—

(1) Primator, Otava, Javor, Uzeny block, Kaskhaval, Akawi, Istambul, Jadel Hermelin, Ostepek, Koliba, Inovec.
(2) Cream-white, Hajdu, Marvany, Ovari, Pannonia, Trappista, Bakony, Bacska, Ban, Delicacy cheese 'Moson', Delicacy cheese 'Pelso', Goya, Ham-shaped, Karavan, Lajta, Parenyica, Sed, Tihany.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 856/95**of 19 April 1995****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of
certain fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994, on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 553/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the units of account on the conversion rates to be applied with the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 56, 14. 3. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 20	052	93,1
	204	83,9
	212	117,9
	624	103,7
	999	99,6
0707 00 15	052	47,2
	053	166,9
	066	75,0
	068	73,8
	204	49,1
	624	207,3
	999	103,2
0709 90 75	052	129,7
	204	77,5
	624	196,3
	999	134,5

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3079/94 (OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 17). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 857/95

of 19 April 1995

fixing the import levy on molasses

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 market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 283/95 ⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levy on molasses was fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1946/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 777/95 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 1946/94 to the information at present available to the Commission that the levy at present in force should be altered pursuant to Article 1 of this Regulation ;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 18 April 1995 as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The import levy referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be fixed, in respect of molasses falling within CN codes 1703 10 00 and 1703 90 00, to ECU 0,54 per 100 kilograms.

2. However, no import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC ⁽⁷⁾.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 59.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 77, 6. 4. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 858/95

of 19 April 1995

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 45th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1021/94

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 283/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1021/94 of 29 April 1994 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1021/94, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 45th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 ⁽⁴⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 45th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1021/94 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 47,442 per 100 kilograms.

2. Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 112, 3. 5. 1994, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 859/95

of 19 April 1995

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

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 283/95⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2529/94⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁸⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽¹⁰⁾, 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⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 157/95⁽¹²⁾;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 269, 20. 10. 1994, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 24, 1. 2. 1995, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	40,84 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	37,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	40,84 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	37,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,4440
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	44,40
1701 99 10 910	44,40
1701 99 10 950	44,40
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,4440

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 860/95**of 19 April 1995****altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector products
exported in the natural state**

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 283/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 727/95 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in amended Regulation (EC)

No 727/95 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 727/95 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 1. 4. 1995, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 40 10 100	44,40 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1702 60 10 000	44,40 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1702 60 90 200	84,36 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 60 90 800	0,4440 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 90 30 000	44,40 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 90 60 000	0,4440 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1702 90 71 000	0,4440 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1702 90 99 900	0,4440 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
2106 90 30 000	44,40 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
2106 90 59 000	0,4440 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

⁽⁴⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 12).

⁽⁷⁾ Applicable only to products defined under Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 861/95**of 19 April 1995****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 the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, 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 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 502/95 ⁽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 18 April 1995, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 502/95 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 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 50, 7. 3. 1995, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Third countries (*)
0709 90 60	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	62,19 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1001 90 91	112,95
1001 90 99	112,95 ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	142,52 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	113,78
1003 00 90	113,78 ⁽⁹⁾
1004 00 00	115,27
1005 10 90	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	120,46 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	60,12 ⁽⁹⁾
1008 20 00	65,83 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁹⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 10	(7)
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 11	203,76 ⁽⁹⁾
1101 00 15	203,76 ⁽⁹⁾
1101 00 90	203,76 ⁽⁹⁾
1102 10 00	245,15
1103 11 10	137,96
1103 11 90	231,16
1107 10 11	214,19
1107 10 19	163,36
1107 10 91	215,67 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	164,47 ⁽⁹⁾
1107 20 00	189,50 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(1) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,7245/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 2,186/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 0,7245/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 amended Regulation (EC) No 121/94 or amended Regulation (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 6,569 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 862/95

of 19 April 1995

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 last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, 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 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, 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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 705/95 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 803/95 ⁽⁶⁾;

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 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78 ⁽⁸⁾, 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 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 438/95 ⁽¹⁰⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EC) No 705/95 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 89.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 80, 8. 4. 1995, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 29.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 45, 1. 3. 1995, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (*)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
1102 90 90	122,64	126,29
1103 19 90	122,64	126,29
1103 21 00	205,47	212,76
1103 29 90	122,64	126,29
1104 19 10	205,47	212,76
1104 19 99	216,43	223,72
1104 29 11	151,82	155,47
1104 29 19	192,38	196,03
1104 29 31	182,64	186,29
1104 29 39	192,38	196,03
1104 29 51	116,43	120,08
1104 29 59	122,64	126,29
1104 29 81	116,43	120,08
1104 29 89	122,64	126,29
1104 30 10	85,61	92,90
1108 11 00	251,13	275,94
1109 00 00	456,60	675,57

(*) Under the terms of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 the levy does not apply to wheat bran originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and directly imported into the French department of Réunion.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 863/95
of 19 April 1995
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 283/95 ⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 848/95 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 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 18 April 1995, 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 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 85, 19. 4. 1995, p. 28.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	41,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	41,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	41,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	41,07 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	52,41
1701 99 10	52,41
1701 99 90	52,41 ⁽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 864/95

of 19 April 1995

altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

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 283/95⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 725/95⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 849/95⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 725/95 to the information known to the Commission that the basic amount of

the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 18 April 1995, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EC) No 725/95 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 73, 1. 4. 1995, p. 42.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 85, 19. 4. 1995, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 altering the basic amount of the import
levy on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽¹⁾
1702 20 10	0,5241	—
1702 20 90	0,5241	—
1702 30 10	—	58,45
1702 40 10	—	58,45
1702 60 10	—	58,45
1702 60 90 10 ⁽²⁾	—	111,06
1702 60 90 90 ⁽³⁾	0,5241	—
1702 90 30	—	58,45
1702 90 60	0,5241	—
1702 90 71	0,5241	—
1702 90 80	—	111,06
1702 90 99	0,5241	—
2106 90 30	—	58,45
2106 90 59	0,5241	—

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

⁽²⁾ Taric code: Inulin syrup. For the purposes of classification under this subheading, 'Inulin syrup' means the immediate product obtained by hydrolysis of inulin or oligofructoses.

⁽³⁾ Taric code: CN code 1702 60 90, other than inulin syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/95

of 19 April 1995

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 283/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1995 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 732/95⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 732/95 to the informa-

tion at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 732/95 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1995.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 1. 4. 1995, p. 59.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1995 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

	<i>— Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg —</i>
White sugar :	44,40
Raw sugar :	40,84
Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar, other than the syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$44,40^{(*)} \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$ or
	the rate fixed above for 100 kg of white or raw sugar used for the dissolution
For syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, whether or not the dissolving is followed by inversion :	
Molasses :	—
Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :	44,40 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents in 100 kilograms of syrup

- the sucrose content (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 98 % pure,
- the extractable sugar content of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 85 %, but less than 98 % pure.

⁽²⁾ Products obtained by isomerization of glucose, which have a content by weight in the dry state of at least 41 % fructose and of which the total content by weight in the dry state of polysaccharides and oligosaccharides, including the di- or trisaccharides content, does not exceed 8,5 %.

⁽³⁾ Amount of refund per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

⁽⁴⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 12).

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 95/8/EC

of 10 April 1995

amending Directive 77/535/EEC on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to methods of sampling and analysis for fertilizers

(Methods of analysis for trace elements at a concentration greater than 10 %)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/116/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to fertilizers⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 89/530/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 8a of the Treaty establishes an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital is ensured;

Whereas Directive 89/530/EEC supplement and amends Directive 76/116/EEC in respect of the trace elements boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc in fertilizers;

Whereas Commission Directive 77/535/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 93/1/EEC⁽⁴⁾, provides for official controls for Community fertilizers for the purpose of checking compliance with the requirements imposed by the Community provisions concerning the quality and composition of fertilizers; whereas Directive 77/535/EEC should be supplemented so that fertilizers to which Council Directive 89/530/EEC should be supplemented so that fertilizers to which Council Directive 89/530/EEC relates, can also be checked;

Whereas, in view of the scope and effects of the proposed action, the Community measures provided for by this Directive are not only necessary but also indispensable for the attainment of the stated objectives, whereas these objectives cannot be achieved by Member States individually and whereas their attainment at Community level is, in fact, already provided for by Directive 76/116/EEC;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on the Adaptation to Technical Progress of the Directives for the Removal of Technical Barriers to Trade in Fertilizers,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The text set out in the Annex of this Directive is hereby added to Annex II of Directive 77/535/EEC.

The methods are applicable to Community fertilizers for the determination of each trace element, the declared content of which is more than 10 %.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1995. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, they 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.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by the Directive.

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, 10 April 1995.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1976, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 30. 9. 1989, p. 116.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 22. 8. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 113, 7. 5. 1993, p. 17.

ANNEX

Methods 10:

TRACE ELEMENTS AT A CONCENTRATION GREATER THAN 10 %

Method 10.1

EXTRACTION OF TOTAL TRACE ELEMENTS

1. SCOPE

This method defines the procedure for extracting the following trace elements: total boron, total cobalt, total copper, total iron, total manganese, total molybdenum and total zinc. The aim is to carry out the minimum number of extractions, making use wherever possible of the same extract to determine the total level of each of the trace elements list above.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure concerns Community fertilizers covered by Directive 89/530/EEC containing one or more of the following trace elements: boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc. It is applicable to each trace element, the declared content of which is more than 10 %.

3. PRINCIPLE

Dissolution in boiling diluted hydrochloric acid.

Note: The extraction is empirical and may not be quantitative depending on the product or the other constituents of the fertilizer. In particular, in the case of certain manganese oxides, the quantity extracted may be substantially smaller than the total quantity of manganese which the product contains. It is the responsibility of the fertilizer manufacturers to ensure that the declared content actually corresponds to the quantity extracted under the conditions pertaining to the method.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Diluted hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution, about 6 M

Mix 1 volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,18 \text{ g/ml}$) with 1 volume of water.

4.2. Concentrated ammonia solution (NH_4OH , $\rho = 0,9 \text{ g/ml}$)

5. APPARATUS

5.1. Electric hotplate with variable temperature control.

5.2. pH meter

Note: Where the boron content of an extract is to be determined, do not use borosilicate glassware. As the method involves boiling, teflon or silica is preferable. Rinse the glassware thoroughly if it has been washed in detergents containing borates.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SAMPLE

See Method 1 (Directive 77/535/EEC).

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Test sample

Take a quantity of fertilizer weighing 1 or 2 g depending on the declared content of element in the product. The following table shall be used to obtain a final solution which, after appropriate dilution, will be within the measuring range for each method. Samples should be weighed to within 1 mg.

Declared content of trace element in the fertilizer (%)	> 10 < 25	≥ 25
Mass of test sample (g)	2	1
Mass of element in the sample (mg)	> 200 < 500	≥ 250
Volume of extract V (ml)	500	500
Concentration of element in extract (mg/l)	> 400 < 1 000	≥ 500

Place the sample in a 250 ml beaker.

7.2. Preparation of the solution

If necessary moisten the sample with a little water, add 10 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (4.1) per gram of fertilizer carefully, in small amounts, then add about 50 ml of water. Cover the beaker with a watchglass and mix. Bring to the boil on the hotplate and boil for 30 minutes. Allow to cool, stirring occasionally. Transfer quantitatively to a 500 ml volumetric flask. Make up to volume with water and mix thoroughly. Filter through a dry filter into a dry container. Discard the first portion. The extract must be perfectly clear.

It is recommended that the determinations be carried out without delay on aliquot portions of the clear filtrate, if not the containers should be stoppered.

Note: Extracts in which the boron content has to be determined.

Adjust the pH to between 4 and 6 with concentrated ammonia solution (4.2).

8. DETERMINATION

The determination of each trace element is to be carried out on the aliquot portions indicated in the method for each individual trace element.

Methods 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.9 and 10.10 cannot be used to determine elements present in a chelated or complexed form. In such cases Method 10.3 must be used prior to the determination.

In the case of determinations by AAS (Methods 10.8 and 10.11) such treatment may not be necessary.

Method 10.2

EXTRACTION OF WATER-SOLUBLE TRACE ELEMENTS

1. SCOPE

This method defines the procedure for extracting water-soluble forms of the following trace elements: boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc. The aim is to carry out the minimum number of extractions, making use wherever possible of the same extract to determine the level of each of the elements listed above.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure concerns Community fertilizers covered by Directive 89/530/EEC containing one or more of the following trace elements: boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc. It is applicable to each trace element, the declared content of which is more than 10 %.

3. PRINCIPLE

The trace elements are extracted by shaking the fertilizer in water at $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

Note: The extraction is empirical and may or may not be quantitative.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Diluted hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution, about 6 M

Mix 1 volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,18 \text{ g/ml}$) with 1 volume of water.

5. APPARATUS

5.1. Rotary shaker set at about 35 to 40 rpm.

Note: Where the boron content of the extract is to be determined, do not use borosilicate glassware. Teflon or silica is preferable for this extraction. Rinse the glassware thoroughly if it has been washed in detergents containing borates.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SAMPLE

See Method 1 (Directive 77/535/EEC).

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Test sample

Take a quantity of fertilizer weighing 1 or 2 g depending on the declared content of the product. The following table shall be used to obtain final solution which, after appropriate dilution, will be within the measuring range for each method. The samples should be weighed to within 1 mg.

Declared content of trace element in the fertilizer (%)	> 10 < 25	≥ 25
Mass of test sample (g)	2	1
Mass of element in the test sample (mg)	> 200 < 500	≥ 250
Volume of extract V (ml)	500	500
Concentration of element in extract (mg/l)	> 400 < 1 000	≥ 500

Place the sample in a 500 ml flask.

7.2 Preparation of the solution

Add about 400 ml of water.

Stopper the flask well. Shake vigorously by hand to disperse the sample, then place the flask on the shaker and shake for 30 minutes.

Make up to volume with water and mix thoroughly.

7.3 Preparation of the test solution

Filter immediately into a clean, dry flask. Stopper the flask. Carry out the determination immediately after filtering.

Note: If the filtrate gradually becomes cloudy, make another extraction following 7.1 and 7.2 in a flask of volume V_e . Filter into a calibrated flask of volume W which has previously been dried and has received 5 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (4.1). Stop the filtration at the exact moment when the calibration mark is reached. Mix thoroughly.

Under these conditions the value of V in the expression of results is:

$$V = V_e \times W/(W-5)$$

The dilutions in the expression of results depend on this value of V .

8. DETERMINATION

The determination of each trace element is carried out on the aliquot portions indicated in the method for each individual trace element.

Methods 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.9 and 10.10 cannot be used to determine elements present in a chelated or complexed form. In such cases Method 10.3 must be used prior to the determination.

In the case of determinations by AAS (Methods 10.8 and 10.11) such treatment may not be necessary.

Method 10.3

REMOVAL OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM FERTILIZER EXTRACTS

1. SCOPE

This method defines a procedure for removing organic compounds from fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to analysing samples of fertilizers extracted by Methods 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of total and/or water-soluble element is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

Note: The presence of small quantities of organic matter usually does not affect determinations by means of atomic absorption spectrometry.

3. PRINCIPLE

The organic compounds in an aliquot portion of the extract are oxidized with hydrogen peroxide.

4. REAGENTS

4.1 Diluted hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution, about 0,5 M

Mix 1 volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,18$ g/ml) with 20 volumes of water.

4.2 Hydrogen peroxide solution (30 % H_2O_2 , $\rho = 1,11$ g/ml), free from trace elements.

5. APPARATUS

Electric hotplate with variable temperature control.

6. PROCEDURE

Take 25 ml of the extract solution obtained by Method 10.1 or Method 10.2 and place in 100 ml beaker. In the case of Method 10.2, add 5 ml of the dilute hydrochloric acid solution (4.1). Then add 5 ml of the hydrogen peroxide solution (4.2). Cover with a watchglass. Allow oxidation to occur at room temperature for about one hour, then bring gradually to boiling and boil for half an hour. If necessary, add a further 5 ml of the hydrogen peroxide to the solution once it has cooled. Then boil to remove the excess hydrogen peroxide. Allow to cool and transfer quantitatively to a 50 ml volumetric flask and make up to volume. Filter where necessary.

Account should be taken of this dilution when taking aliquot portions and calculating the percentage of trace element in the product.

Method 10.4

DETERMINATION OF TRACE ELEMENTS IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY

(GENERAL PROCEDURE)

1. SCOPE

This document defines a general procedure for determining the levels of iron and zinc in fertilizer extracts by atomic absorption spectrometry.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to analysing samples of fertilizers extracted by Methods 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of total and/or water-soluble iron or zinc is required by Directive 89/530/EEC. Adaptations of this procedure for the various trace elements are detailed in the methods defined specifically for each element.

Note : In most cases the presence of small quantities of organic matter will not affect determinations by means of atomic absorption spectrometry.

3. PRINCIPLE

After the extract has been treated where necessary to reduce or eliminate interfering chemical species, the extract is diluted so that its concentration is in the optimum range of the spectrometer at a wavelength suitable for the trace element to be determined.

4. REAGENTS

4.1 Diluted hydrochloric acid solution (HCl), about 6 M

Mix one volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,18$ g/ml) with 1 volume of water.

4.2 Diluted hydrochloric acid solution (HCl), about 0,5 M

Mix one volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,18$ g/ml) with 20 volumes of water.

4.3 Lanthanum salt solutions (10g of La per litre)

This reagent is used for determinations of iron and zinc. It can be prepared either :

(a) with lanthanum oxide dissolved in hydrochloric acid (4.1). Place 11,73 g of lanthanum oxide (La_2O_3) in 150 ml of water in a 1 litre volumetric flask and add 120 ml of 6 M hydrochloric acid (4.1). Allow to dissolve and then make up to 1 litre with water and mix thoroughly. This solution is approximately 0,5 M in hydrochloric acid ; or

(b) with solutions of lanthanum chloride, sulfate or nitrate.

Dissolve 26,7 g of lanthanum chloride heptahydrate ($\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$) or 31,2 g of lanthanum nitrate hexahydrate ($\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$) or 26,2 g of lanthanum sulfate nonahydrate ($\text{La}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in 150 ml of water, then add 85 ml of 6 M hydrochloric acid (4.1). Allow to dissolve and then make up to 1 litre with water. Mix thoroughly. This solution is approximately 0,5 M in hydrochloric acid.

4.4 Calibration solutions

For the preparation of these, see the individual determination method for each trace element.

5. APPARATUS

Atomic absorption spectrometer fitted with sources emitting radiation characteristic of the trace elements to be determined.

The analyst must follow the manufacturer's instructions and be familiar with the apparatus. The apparatus must allow background correction so that it can be used whenever necessary (e.g. Zn). The gases to be used are air and acetylene.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Preparation of extract solutions containing the elements to be determined

See Method 10.1 and/or 10.2 and, if appropriate, 10.3.

6.2. Treatment of the test solution

Dilute an aliquot portion of the extract obtained by Method 10.1, 10.2 or 10.3 with water and/or hydrochloric acid (4.1) or (4.2) so as to obtain, in the final solution for measurement, a concentration of the element to be determined that is appropriate to the calibration range used (7.2) and a hydrochloric acid concentration of at least 0,5 M and not more than 2,5 M. This operation may require one or more successive dilutions.

The final solution has to be obtained by placing an aliquot portion of the diluted extract in a 100 ml volumetric flask. Let the volume of this aliquot portion be (a) ml. Add 10 ml of the lanthanum salt solution (4.3). Make up to volume with 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) and mix thoroughly. Let D be the dilution factor.

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Preparation of a blank solution

Prepare a blank solution by repeating the whole procedure from the extraction stage, omitting only the test sample of fertilizer.

7.2. Preparation of calibration solutions

From the working calibration solution prepared using the method given for each individual trace element, prepare in 100 ml volumetric flasks a series of at least five calibration solutions of increasing concentration within the optimum measuring range of the spectrometer. If necessary, adjust the concentration of hydrochloric acid to bring it as close as possible to that of the diluted test solution (6.2). When determining iron or zinc add 10 ml of the same lanthanum salt solution (4.3) as used in (6.2). Make up to volume with the 0,5 hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) and mix thoroughly.

7.3. Determination

Prepare the spectrometer (5) for the determination and adjust to the wavelength given in the method for the individual trace element concerned.

Spray three times in succession the calibration solutions (7.2), the test solution (6.2) and the blank solution (7.1), noting each result and flushing the instrument with distilled water between individual sprayings.

Construct the calibration curve by plotting the average spectrometer reading for each calibration solution (7.2) along the ordinate and the corresponding concentration of the element, expressed in µg/ml, along the abscissa.

From this curve, determine the concentrations of the relevant trace element in the test solution X_s (6.2) and in the blank solution X_b (7.1), expressing these concentrations in µg per ml.

8. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The percentage of trace element (E) in the fertilizer is given by :

$$E (\%) = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

If Method 10.3 has been used :

$$E (\%) = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times 2D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

where :

E is the amount of the trace element determined, expressed as a percentage of the fertilizer ;

X_s is the concentration in the test solution (6.2), in µg/ml ;

X_b is the concentration in the blank solution (7.1) in µg/ml ;

V is the volume of the extract obtained by Method 10.1 or 10.2, in ml ;

D is the factor corresponding to the dilution carried out in (6.2) ;

M is the mass of the test sample taken in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2, in grams.

Calculation of dilution factor D :

If (a_1) , (a_2) , (a_3) , ..., (a_i) and (a) are the aliquot portions and (v_1) , (v_2) , (v_3) , ..., (v_i) and (100) are the volumes in ml corresponding to their respective dilutions, the dilution factor D will be equal to :

$$D = (v_1/a_1) \times (v_2/a_2) \times (v_3/a_3) \times \dots \times (v_i/a_i) \times (100/a)$$

Method 10.5

DETERMINATION OF BORON IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY MEANS OF ACIDIMETRIC TITRATION

1. SCOPE

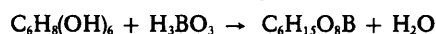
This document defines a procedure for determining the boron content of fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Method 10.1 or Method 10.2 and for which a declaration for the total boron content and/or of the water-soluble boron content is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

A mannitoboric complex is formed by the following reaction of the borate in with mannitol :



The complex is titrated with sodium hydroxide solution to a pH of 6,3.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Methyl red indicator solution

Dissolve 0,1 g of methyl red ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$) in 50 ml of ethanol (95 % in a 100 ml volumetric flask. Make up the volume to 100 ml with water. Mix thoroughly.

4.2. Diluted hydrochloric acid solution, about 0,5 M

Mix 1 volume of hydrochloric acid HCl, p : 1,18 g/ml) with 20 volumes of water.

4.3. Sodium hydroxide solution, about 0,5 M

Must be free of carbon dioxide. Dissolve 20 g of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) in pellet form in a 1 litre volumetric flask containing about 800 ml of boiled water. When the solution has cooled, make up to 1 000 ml with boiled water and mix thoroughly.

4.4. Standard sodium hydroxide solution, about 0,025 M

Must be free of carbon dioxide. Dilute the 0,5 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.3) 20 times with boiled water and mix thoroughly. The value of the solution expressed as boron (B) is to be determined (see paragraph 9).

4.5. Boron calibration solution (100 µg/ml B)

Dissolve 0,5719 g of boric acid (H_3BO_3), weighed to the nearest 0,1 mg, in water in a 1 000 ml volumetric flask. Make up to volume with water and mix thoroughly. Transfer to a plastic bottle for storage in a refrigerator.

4.6. D-mannitol ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6$) powder

4.7. Sodium chloride (NaCl)

5. APPARATUS

5.1. pH meter with glass electrode

5.2. Magnetic stirrer

5.3. 400 ml beaker with teflon rod

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Preparation of the boron solution

See Methods 10.1, 10.2 and, where appropriate, 10.3.

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Test

Place in a 400 ml beaker (5.3) an aliquot (a) of the extract (6.1) containing 2 to 4 mg B. Add 150 ml of water.

Add several drops of the methyl red indicator solution (4.1).

In the case of extraction with Method 10.2, acidify by adding 0,5 M hydrochloric acid (4.2) up to the point of change of the indicator solution, then add a further 0,5 ml of 0,5 M hydrochloric acid (4.2).

After adding 3 g of sodium chloride (4.7), bring to boiling to drive off the carbon dioxide. Allow to cool. Place the beaker on the magnetic stirrer (5.2) and insert the precalibrated pH meter electrodes (5.1).

Adjust the pH to exactly 6,3, first with the 0,5 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.3), then with the 0,025 M solution (4.4).

Add 20 g of D-mannitol (4.6), dissolve completely and mix thoroughly. Titrate with the 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.4) to pH 6,3 (at least 1 minute stability). Let x_1 be the volume required.

8. BLANK SOLUTION

Prepare a blank solution by repeating the whole procedure from the preparation of solution stage, omitting only the fertilizer. Let x_0 be the volume required.

9. BORON (B) VALUE OF THE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (4.4)

Pipette 20 ml (2,0 mg B) of the calibration solution (4.5), into a 400 ml beaker and add several drops of methyl red indicator solution (4.1). Add 3 of sodium chloride (4.7) and the hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) up to the point of change of the indicator solution (4.1).

Make up the volume to about 150 ml and bring gradually to the boil so as to eliminate carbon dioxide. Allow to cool. Place the beaker on the magnetic stirrer (5.2), and insert the precalibrated pH meter electrodes (5.1). Adjust the pH to exactly 6,3, first with the 0,5 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.3), then with the 0,025 M solution (4.4).

Add 20 g of D-mannitol (4.6), dissolve completely and mix thoroughly. Titrate with the 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.4) to pH 6,3 (at least 1 minute stability). Let V_1 be the volume required.

Prepare a blank solution in the same way, substituting 20 ml of water for the calibration solution. Let V_0 be the volume required.

The boron value (F) in mg/ml of the standard NaOH solution (4.4) is as follows :

$$F \text{ (in mg/ml)} = 2/(V_1 - V_0)$$

1 ml of exactly 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution corresponds to 0,27025 mg B.

10. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The percentage of boron in the fertilizer is given by :

$$B(\%) = \frac{(X_1 - X_0) \times F \times V}{10 \times a \times M}$$

where :

$B(\%)$ is the percentage of boron in the fertilizer ;

X_1 is the volume, in ml, of the 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution (4.4) ;

X_0 is the volume, in ml, of the 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution M (4.4) ;

F is the boron (B) value, in mg/ml, of the 0,025 M sodium hydroxide solution M (4.4) ;

V is the volume, in ml, of the extract solution obtained in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2 ;

a is the volume, in ml, of the aliquot (7.1) taken from the extract solution (6.1) ;

M is the mass, in grams, of the test sample taken in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2.

Method 10.6

DETERMINATION OF COBALT IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY THE GRAVIMETRIC METHOD WITH 1-NITROSO-2-NAPHTHOL

1. SCOPE

This document defines a procedure for determining cobalt in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Method 10.1 or Method 10.2 for which a declaration of cobalt content is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

Cobalt III combines with 1-nitroso-2-naphthol to give a red precipitate $\text{Co}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{ONO})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. After the cobalt present in the extract has been brought to the cobalt III state, the cobalt is precipitated in an acetic acid medium by a solution of 1-nitroso-2-naphthol. After filtration, the precipitate is washed and dried to constant weight and then weighed as $\text{Co}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{ONO})_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Hydrogen peroxide solution (H_2O_2 $\rho=1,11$ g/ml) 30 %

4.2. Sodium hydroxide solution, about 2 M

Dissolve 8 g of sodium hydroxide in pellet form in 100 ml of water.

4.3. Diluted hydrochloric acid solution, about 6 M

Mix one volume of hydrochloric acid ($\rho=1,18$ g/ml) with 1 volume of water.

4.4. Acetic acid (99,7 % $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$) ($\rho=1,05$ g/ml)

4.5. Acetic acid solution (1 : 2), about 6 M

Mix one volume of acetic acid (4.4) with 2 volumes of water.

4.6. Solution of 1-nitroso-2-naphthol in 100 ml of acetic acid (4.4). Add 100 ml of lukewarm water. Mix thoroughly. Filter at once. The solution obtained must be used immediately.

5. APPARATUS

5.1. Filter crucible P 16/ISO 4793, porosity 4, capacity 30 or 50 ml

5.2. Drying oven at $130 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Preparation of the cobalt solution

See Methods 10.1 or 10.2.

6.2. Preparation of the solution to be analysed

Place an aliquot of the extract containing not more than 20 m Co in a 400 ml beaker. If the extract is obtained according to Method 10.2, acidify with five drops of hydrochloric acid (4.3). Add about 10 ml of the hydrogen peroxide solution (4.1). Allow the oxidant to act in the cold state for 15 minutes, then make up to about 100 ml with water. Cover the beaker with a watchglass. Bring the solution to boiling point and allow to boil for about 10 minutes. Cool. Make alkaline with the sodium hydroxide solution (4.2) drop by drop until black cobalt hydroxide begins to precipitate.

7. PROCEDURE

Add 10 ml of acetic acid (4.4) and make up the solution with water to about 200 ml. Heat until boiling. Using a burette, add 20 ml of the 1-nitroso-2-naphthol solution (4.6) drop by drop, stirring constantly. Complete by vigorous stirring to make the precipitate coagulate.

Filter through a previously weighed filter crucible (5.1), taking care not to clog up the crucible. With this in mind, ensure that liquid is left above the precipitate throughout the filtration process.

Wash the beaker with dilute acetic acid (4.5) to remove all the precipitate, wash the precipitate on the filter with dilute acetic acid (4.5) and then three times with hot water.

Dry in a drying oven (5.2) at $130 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ until constant weight is achieved.

8. EXPRESSION OF THE RESULTS

1 mg of Co ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{ONO}$)₃, $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ precipitate corresponds to 0,096381 mg Co.

The percentage of Cobalt (Co) in the fertilizer is given by :

$$\text{Co (\%)} = X \times 0,0096381 \times \frac{V \times D}{a \times M}$$

where :

X is the mass in mg of the precipitate ;

V is the volume in ml of the extract solution obtained in accordance with Method 10.1 or Method 10.2 ;

a is the volume in ml of the aliquot taken from the last dilution ;

D is the dilution factor of this aliquot ;

M is the mass in g of the test sample.

Method 10.7

DETERMINATION OF COPPER IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY THE TITRIMETRIC METHOD

1. SCOPE

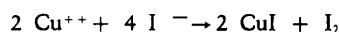
This document defines a procedure for determining copper in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

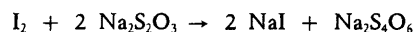
This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Method 10.1 or Method 10.2 for which a declaration of copper content is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

The cupric ions are reduced in an acidic medium with potassium iodide :



The iodine released in this way is titrated with a standard sodium thiosulphate solution in the presence of starch as an indicator in accordance with :



4. REAGENTS

4.1. Nitric acid (HNO_3 , $\rho = 1,40 \text{ g/ml}$)

4.2. Urea [$(\text{NH}_2)_2 \text{C=O}$]

4.3. Ammonium bifluoride (NH_4HF_2) solution 10 % w/v

Keep the solution in a plastic container.

4.4. Ammonium hydroxyde solution (1+1)

Mix 1 volume of ammonia (NH_4OH , $\rho : 0,9 \text{ g/ml}$) with 1 volume of water.

4.5. Sodium thiosulphate standard solution

Dissolve 7,812 g of sodium thiosulphate pentahydrate ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$) with water in a 1 litre volumetric flask. This solution must be prepared so that 1 ml = 2 mg Cu. For stabilization, add several drops of chloroform. The solution must be kept in a glass container and protected from direct light.

4.6. Potassium iodide (KI)

4.7. Potassium thiocyanate (KSCN) solution (25 % w/v)

Keep this solution in a plastic flask.

4.8. Starch solution (about 0,5 %)

Place 2,5 g of starch in a 600 ml beaker. Add about 500 ml of water. Boil while stirring. Cool to ambient temperature. The solution has a short preservation period. Its preservation can be extended by adding about 10 mg of mercury iodide.

5. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

Preparation of the copper solution

See Methods 10.1 and 10.2.

6. PROCEDURE

6.1. Preparation of the solution for titration

Place an aliquot portion of the solution containing not less than 20-40 mg Cu in a 500 ml Erlenmeyer flask.

Drive off any excess oxygen present by boiling briefly. Make up to a volume of about 100 ml water. Add 5 ml of nitric acid (4.1), bring to boiling and allow to boil for about half a minute.

Remove the Erlenmeyer flask from the heating apparatus, add about 3 g of urea (4.2) and resume boiling for about half a minute.

Remove from the heating apparatus and add 200 ml of cold water. Where necessary, cool the contents of the Erlenmeyer flask to ambient temperature.

Gradually add ammonia hydroxide solution (4.4) until the solution becomes blue, then add 1 ml in excess.

Add 50 ml of ammonium bifluoride solution (4.3) and mix.

Add 10 g of potassium iodide (4.6) and dissolve.

6.2. Titration of the solution

Place the Erlenmeyer flask on a magnetic stirrer. Insert the rod into the Erlenmeyer flask and adjust the stirrer to the desired speed.

Using a burette, add standard sodium thiosulphate solution (4.5) until the brown colour of the iodine released from the solution becomes less intense.

Add 10 ml of the starch solution (4.8).

Continue to titrate with the sodium thiosulphate solution (4.5) until the purple colour has almost disappeared.

Add 20 ml of the potassium thiocyanate solution (4.7) and continue titration until the violet blue colour has completely disappeared.

Note the volume for thiosulphate solution employed.

7. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

1 ml of standard sodium thiosulphate solution (4.5) corresponds to 2 mg Cu.

The percentage of copper in the fertilizer is given by:

$$\text{Cu (\%)} = X \cdot \frac{V}{a \times M \times 5}$$

where:

X is the volume in ml of the sodium thiosulphate solution used;

V is the volume in ml of the extract solution in accordance with Methods 10.1 and 10.2;

a is the volume in ml of the aliquot portion;

M is the mass in g of the test sample treated in accordance with Methods 10.1 and 10.2.

Method 10.8

DETERMINATION OF IRON IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY

1. SCOPE

This method describes a procedure for determining iron in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Methods 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of total and/or water-soluble iron is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

After suitable treatment and dilution of the extract, the iron content is determined by atomic absorption spectrometry.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Hydrochloric acid solution, about 6 M

See Method 10.4, (4.1).

4.2. Hydrochloric acid solution, about 0,5 M

See Method 10.4, (4.2).

4.3. Hydrogen peroxide solution (30 % H₂O₂, d = 1,11 g/ml) free from trace elements

4.4. Lanthanum salt solutions (10 g of La per litre)

See Method 10.4, (4.3).

4.5. Iron calibration solution

4.5.1. Iron stock solution (1 000 µg/ml)

In a 500 ml beaker, weigh to the nearest 0,1 mg, 1 g of pure iron wire, add 200 ml of 6 M hydrochloric acid (4.1) and 15 ml of hydrogen peroxide solution (4.3). Heat on a hotplate until the iron is completely dissolved. When cool, transfer quantitatively to a 1 000 ml volumetric flask. Make up to volume with water and mix thoroughly.

4.5.2. Iron working solution (100 µg/ml)

Place 20 ml of the stock solution (4.5.1) in a 200 ml volumetric flask. Make up to volume with the 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) and mix thoroughly.

5. APPARATUS

Atomic absorption spectrometer : see Method 10.4, (5). The instrument must be fitted with a source of rays characteristic of iron (248,3 nm).

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Iron extract solution

See Methods 10.1 and/or 10.2 and, if appropriate, 10.3.

6.2. reparation of the test solution

See Method 10.4, (6.2). The test solution must contain 10 % (v/v) of a lanthanum salt solution.

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Preparation of blank solution

See Method 10.4 (7.1). The blank solution must contain 10 % (v/v) of the lanthanum salt solution used in 6.2.

7.2. Preparation of calibration solutions

See Method 10.4, (7.2).

For an optimum determination range of 0 to 10 µg/ml of iron, place 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 ml respectively of working solution (4.5.2) in a series of 100 ml volumetric flasks. If necessary adjust the hydrochloric acid concentration as closely as possible to that of the test solution. Add 10 ml of the lanthanum salt solution used in 6.2. Make up to volume with 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) and mix thoroughly. These solutions contain 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 µg/ml respectively of iron.

7.3. Determination

See Method 10.4, (7.3). Prepare the spectrometer (5) for measurement at a wavelength of 248,3 nm.

8. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

See Method 10.4, (8).

The percentage of iron in the fertilizer is given by:

$$\text{Fe (\%)} = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

If Method 10.3 is used:

$$\text{FE (\%)} = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times 2D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

where:

Fe is the quantity of iron expressed as a percentage of the fertilizer;

X_s is the concentration in µg/ml of the test solution (6.2);

X_b is the concentration in µg-ml of the blank solution (7.1);

V is the volume in ml of extract obtained in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2;

D is the factor of the dilution carried out in 6.2;

M is the mass in grams of the test sample taken in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2.

Calculation of the dilution factor D : if (a_1) , (a_2) , (a_3) , ..., (a_i) and (a) are aliquot portions and (v_1) (v_2) (v_3) , ..., (v_i) and (100) are the volumes in ml corresponding to their respective dilutions, the dilution factor D is given by:

$$D = (v_1/a_1) \times (v_2/a_2) \times (v_3/a_3) \times \dots \times (v_i/a_i) \times (100/a)$$

Method 10.9

DETERMINATION OF MANGANESE IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY TITRATION

1. SCOPE

This method describes a procedure for determining manganese in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Methods 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of manganese is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

If chloride ions are present in the extract, they are driven off by boiling the extract with sulfuric acid. The manganese is oxidized by sodium bismuthate in a nitric acid medium. The permanganate formed is reduced by an excess of ferrous sulfate. This excess is titrated with a potassium permanganate solution.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Concentrated sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4 , $\rho = 1.84 \text{ g/ml}$)

4.2. Sulfuric acid, about 9 M

Carefully mix 1 volume of concentrated sulphuric acid (4.1) with 1 volume of water.

4.3. Nitric acid, 6 M

Mix 3 volumes of nitric acid (HNO_3 , $\rho = 1.40 \text{ g/ml}$) with 4 volumes of water.

4.4. Nitric acid, 0,3 M

Mix 1 volume of 6 M nitric acid with 19 volumes of water.

4.5. Sodium bismuthate (NaBiO_3) (85 %)

4.6. Kieselguhr

4.7. Orthophosphoric acid, 15 M (H_3PO_4 , $\rho = 1,71 \text{ g/ml}$)

4.8. Ferrous sulphate solution, 0,15 M

Dissolve 41,6 g of ferrous sulphate heptahydrate ($\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in a 1-litre volumetric flask.

Add 25 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid (4.1) and 25 ml phosphoric acid (4.7). Make up to 1 000 ml. Mix.

4.9. Potassium permanganate solution, 0,020 M

Weigh out 3,160 g of potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) to within 0,1 mg. Dissolve and make up to 1 000 ml with water.

4.10. Silver nitrate solution, 0,1 M

Dissolve 1,7 g of silver nitrate (AgNO_3) in water and make up to 100 ml.

5. APPARATUS

5.1. Filter crucible P16/ISO 4793, porosity 4, capacity 50 ml, mounted on a 500 ml filtration flask.

5.2. Magnetic stirrer.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Manganese extract solution

See Methods 10.1 and 10.2. If it is not known whether chloride ions are present, perform a test on the solution with one drop of the silver nitrate solution (4.10).

6.2. In the absence of chloride ions, place an aliquot of the extract containing 10 to 20 mg of manganese in a tall form 400 ml beaker. Bring to a volume of about 25 ml either by evaporation or by adding water. Add 2 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid (4.1).

6.3. If chloride ions are present, it is necessary to remove them as follows :

Place an aliquot of the extract containing 10 to 20 mg of manganese in a tall form 400 ml beaker. Add 5 ml of 9 M sulphuric acid (4.2). Under a fume hood, bring to boiling on a hot-plate and allow to boil until copious white fumes are released. Continue until the volume is reduced to about 2 ml (thin film of syrupy liquid at the bottom of the beaker). Allow to cool to ambient temperature.

Carefully add 25 ml of water and once again test for the presence of chlorides with one drop of the silver nitrate solution (4.10). If chlorides still remain, repeat the operation after adding 5 ml of 9 M sulphuric acid (4.2).

7. PROCEDURE

Add 25 ml of 6 M nitric acid (4.3) and 2,5 g of sodium bismuthate (4.5) to the 400-ml beaker containing the test solution. Stir vigorously for three minutes on the magnetic stirrer (5.2).

Add 50 ml of 0,3 M nitric acid (4.4) and stir again. Filter in vacuo through a crucible (5.1), the bottom of which is covered with Keiselguhr (4.6). Wash the crucible several times with the 0,3 M nitric acid (4.4) until a colourless filtrate is obtained.

Transfer the filtrate and the washing solution into a 500 ml beaker. Mix and add 25 ml of 0,15 M ferrous sulphate solution (4.8). If the filtrate turns yellow after the addition of ferrous sulphate, add 3 ml of 15 M orthophosphoric acid (4.7).

Using a burette, titrate the excess ferrous sulphate with 0,02 M potassium permanganate solution (4.9) until the mixture turns pink, the colour remaining stable for one minute. Perform a blank test under the same conditions, omitting only the test sample.

Note: The oxidized solution must not come into contact with rubber.

8. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

1 ml of 0,02 M potassium permanganate solution corresponds to 1,099 mg of manganese (Mn)

The percentage of manganese in the fertilizer is given by:

$$M_n (\%) \text{ where } = (X_b - X_s) \times 0,1099 \times \frac{V}{a \times M}$$

where:

X_b is the volume in ml of the permanganate used for the blank;

X_s is the volume in ml of the permanganate used for the test sample;

V is the volume in ml of the extract solution in accordance with Methods 10.1 and 10.2;

a is the volume in ml of the aliquot portion taken from the extract;

M is the mass in g of the test sample.

Method 10.10

DETERMINATION OF MOLYBDENUM IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY THE GRAVIMETRIC METHOD WITH 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE

1. SCOPE

This document describes a procedure for determining molybdenum in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Method 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of molybdenum is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

The molybdenum level is determined by precipitation as molybdenyl oxinate under specific conditions.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Sulphuric acid solution, approximately 1 M

Carefully pour 55 ml of sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4 , $\rho = 1,84$ g/ml) into a 1-litre volumetric flask containing 800 ml of water. Mix. After cooling, make up to one litre. Mix.

4.2. Diluted ammonia solution (1 : 3)

Mix 1 volume of concentrated ammonia solution (NH_4OH , $\rho = 0,9$ g/ml) with 3 volumes of water.

4.3. Diluted acetic acid solution (1 : 3)

Mix 1 volume of concentrated acetic acid (99,7 % CH_3COOH , $\rho = 1,049$ g/ml) with 3 volumes of water.

4.4. Solution of disodium salt of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)

Dissolve 5 g of Na_2EDTA in water in a 100 ml volumetric flask. Make up to the calibration mark and mix.

4.5. Buffer solution

In a 100-ml volumetric flask dissolve 15 ml of concentrated acetic acid and 30 g of ammonium acetate in water. Make up to 100 ml.

4.6. 7-Hydroxyquinoline (oxine) solution

In a 100-ml volumetric flask dissolve 3 g of 8-hydroxyquinoline in 5 ml of concentrated acetic acid. Add 80 ml of water. Add the ammonia solution (4.2) drop by drop until the solution becomes cloudy and then add the acetic acid (4.3) until the solution becomes clear again.

Make up to 100 ml with water.

5. APPARATUS

5.1. Filter crucible P16/ISO4793, porosity 4, capacity 30 ml.

5.2. pH meter with glass electrode.

5.3. Drying oven at 130 to 135 °C.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Preparation of the molybdenum solution. See Method 10.1 and Method 10.2.

7. PROCEDURE

7.1. Preparation of the test solution

Place an aliquot portion containing 25 to 100 mg Mo in a 250-ml beaker. Make up the volume to 50 ml with water.

Adjust this solution to pH of 5 by adding the sulfuric acid solution (4.1) drop by drop. Add 15 ml of EDTA solution (4.4) and then 5 ml of buffer solution (4.5). Make up to about 80 ml with water.

7.2. Obtaining and washing the precipitate

Obtaining the precipitate

Heat the solution slightly. Stirring constantly, add the oxine solution (4.6). Continue the precipitation until formation of a deposit is no longer observed. Add further reagent until the supernatant solution turns slightly yellow. A quantity of 20 ml should normally be sufficient. Continue to heat the precipitate slightly for two to three minutes.

Filtration and washing

Filter through a filter crucible (5.1). Rinse several times with 20 ml of hot water. The rinse water should gradually become colourless indicating that oxine is not longer present.

7.3. Weighing the precipitate

Dry the precipitate at 130 to 135 °C to constant weight (at last one hour)

Allow to cool in a desiccator and then weigh.

8. EXPRESSION OF THE RESULTS

1 mg of molybdenyl oxinate, $\text{MoO}_2(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{ON})_2$, corresponds to 0,2305 mg Mo.

The percentage of molybdenum in the fertilizer is given by:

$$\text{Mo (\%)} = X \times 0,02305 \times \frac{V \times D}{a \times M}$$

where:

X is the mass in mg of the molybdenyl oxinate precipitate;

V is the volume in ml of the extract solution in accordance with Methods 10.1 or 10.2;

a is the volume in ml of the aliquot taken from the last dilution;

D is the dilution factor of the aliquot;

M is the mass in g of the test sample.

Method 10.11

DETERMINATION OF ZINC IN FERTILIZER EXTRACTS BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY

1. SCOPE

This method describes a procedure for determining zinc in fertilizer extracts.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This procedure is applicable to extracts from samples of fertilizers obtained by Methods 10.1 and 10.2 for which a declaration of zinc is required by Directive 89/530/EEC.

3. PRINCIPLE

After suitable treatment and dilution of the extracts, the zinc level is determined by atomic absorption spectrometry.

4. REAGENTS

4.1. Hydrochloric acid solution, about 6 M

See Method 10.4, (4.1).

4.2. Hydrochloric acid solution, about 0.5 M

See Method 10.4, (4.2).

4.3. Lanthanum salt solutions (10 g of La per litre)

See Method 10.4, (4.3).

4.4. Zinc calibration solutions

4.4.1. Zinc stock solution (1 000 µg/ml)

In a 1 000 ml volumetric flask dissolve 1 g of zinc powder or flakes weighed to within 0,1 mg in 25 ml of 6 M hydrochloric acid (4.1). When completely dissolved, make up to volume with water and mix thoroughly.

4.4.2. Zinc working solution (100 µg/ml)

In a 200 ml volumetric flask, dilute 20 ml of the stock solution (4.4.1) in 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2). Make up to a volume with the 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution and mix thoroughly.

5. APPARATUS

Atomic absorption spectrometer

See Method 10.4, (5). The apparatus must be fitted with a source of lines characteristic of zinc (213,8 nm). The spectrometer must allow background correction to be made.

6. PREPARATION OF THE SOLUTION TO BE ANALYSED

6.1. Zinc extract solution

See Methods 10.1 and/or 10.2.

6.2. Preparation of the test solution

See Method 10.4, (6.2). The test solution must contain 10 % by volume of lanthanum salt solution (4.3).

PROCEDURE

7.1. Preparation of the blank solution.

See Method 10.4, (7.1). The blank solution must contain 10 % by volume of the lanthanum salt solution used in 6.2.

7.2. Preparation of the calibration solutions

See Method 10.4 (7.2). For an optimum interval of 0 to 5 µg/ml of zinc, place 0, 0,5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 ml, respectively, of the working solution (4.4.2) in a series of 100 ml volumetric flasks. Where necessary, adjust the concentration of hydrochloric acid to bring it as close as possible to that of the test solution. Add 10 ml of the lanthanum salt solution used in (6.2) to each volumetric flask. Make up to 100 ml with the 0,5 M hydrochloric acid solution (4.2) and mix thoroughly.

These solutions contain, respectively: 0, 0,5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 µg/ml of zinc.

7.3. Determination

See Method 10.4, (7.3). Prepare the spectrometer (5) for measurements at a wavelength of 213,8 nm.

8. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

See Method 10.4 (8)

The percentage of zinc in the fertilizer is given by:

$$\text{Zn (\%)} = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

If method 10.3 has been used :

$$\text{Zn (\%)} = [(X_s - X_b) \times V \times 2D] / (M \times 10^4)$$

where :

Zn is the quantity of zinc expressed as a percentage of the fertilizer ;

X_s is the concentration in $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of the test solution ;

X_b is the concentration in $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of the blank solution ;

V is the volume in ml of the extract solution obtained in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2 ;

D is the factor corresponding to the dilution performed in (6.2) ;

M is the mass in g of the test sample taken in accordance with Method 10.1 or 10.2.

Calculation of the dilution factor D : where $(a_1), (a_2), (a_3), \dots, (a_i)$ and (a) are successive aliquot portions and $(v_1), (v_2), (v_3), \dots, (v_i)$ and (100) are the volumes corresponding to their respective dilutions, the dilution factor D will be :

$$D = (v_1/a_1) \times (v_2/a_2) \times (v_3/a_3) \times \dots \times (v_i/a_i) \times (100/a)$$

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

EEA COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE EEA COUNCIL

No 1/95

of 10 March 1995

on the entry into force of the Agreement on the European Economic Area for
the Principality of Liechtenstein

THE EEA COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA), as adjusted by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area and as last amended by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 10/95⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (2) of the Protocol adjusting the Agreement,

Whereas the Customs Treaty dated 29 March 1923 between the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Swiss Confederation was amended on 2 November 1994 in order to allow the participation of Liechtenstein in the EEA;

Whereas on 20 December 1994 the EEA Council concluded, as regards the entry into force of the Agreement for Liechtenstein, that the condition laid down in Article 121 (b) of the Agreement, namely that the good functioning of the Agreement is not impaired by the regional union between Switzerland and Liechtenstein, was fulfilled;

Whereas a number of adjustments to the Agreement are necessary as a consequence of this entry into force for Liechtenstein;

Whereas the Declarations annexed to this Decision are to be adopted;

Whereas a date of entry into force of the Agreement for Liechtenstein has to be laid down;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of the Protocol Adjusting the Agreement, Liechtenstein is allowed to participate in the decision by the EEA Council on the entry into force of the Agreement for Liechtenstein,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The good functioning of the Agreement is not impaired by the regional union between Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Article 2

In Protocol 3 concerning products referred to in Article 8 (3) (b) of the Agreement, Article 13 on country-specific arrangements shall be amended as follows:

- (a) the existing paragraph shall be numbered '1.';
- (b) the following new paragraph shall be added after paragraph 1:
 - '2. With regard to Liechtenstein, the provisions of this Protocol shall apply as from 1 January 2000.'

Article 3

In Protocol 4 on rules of origin, the following paragraph shall be added in Article 2:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 30.

'4. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the territory of the Principality of Liechtenstein shall, until 1 January 2000, be excluded from that of the EEA, for the purpose of determining the origin of the products referred to in Tables I and II of Protocol 3 and such products shall be considered to be originating in the EEA only if they have been either wholly obtained or sufficiently worked or processed in the territories of the other Contracting Parties.'

Article 4

In Protocol 47 on the abolition of technical barriers to trade in wine, the following paragraph shall be added as a sixth paragraph in the main part:

'For products covered by the acts referred to in this Protocol, Liechtenstein may apply Swiss legislation deriving from its regional union with Switzerland on the Liechtenstein market in parallel with the legislation implementing the acts referred to in this Protocol. Provisions on free movement of goods contained in this Agreement or in acts referred to shall be applicable as regards exports from Liechtenstein to the other Contracting Parties only to products which are in conformity with the acts referred to in this Protocol.'

Article 5

Annexes I, II, IV, VI, VII, IX, XII, XIII, XVI, to XVIII, XX and XXI to the Agreement shall be amended as specified in Annexes 1 to 13 to this Decision.

Article 6

The Agreement, as adjusted by this Decision, shall enter into force for Liechtenstein on the date that this Decision enters into force.

Article 7

1. This Decision shall enter into force on 1 May 1995, provided that:

- the Treaty of 2 November 1994 between Liechtenstein and Switzerland concerning the amendment of

the Treaty of 29 March 1923 regarding the inclusion of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Swiss Customs Territory has entered into force by that date, and

- Liechtenstein has deposited its instruments of ratification for the Agreement and the Protocol adjusting the Agreement in accordance with Article 129 (2), third subparagraph of the Agreement and Article 22 (4) of the Adjusting Protocol by that date, and
- all notifications pursuant to Article 103 (1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Council.

2. If the conditions mentioned in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled by the date laid down in that paragraph, this Decision shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the month in which such conditions have been fulfilled. If, however, the conditions are fulfilled less than 15 days before the beginning of the following month, this Decision shall not enter into force until the first day of the second month after the fulfilment of such conditions.

3. If the conditions are not fulfilled by 30 June 1995, the EEA Council and Liechtenstein shall examine the situation.

Article 8

This Decision and the Declarations annexed thereto shall be published in the EEA Section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 10 March 1995.

For the EEA Council

The President

A. JUPPÉ

*ANNEX 1***to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council**

Annex I (**VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MATTERS**) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994 and No 12/94 ⁽²⁾ of 28 September 1994 and No 2/95 ⁽³⁾, No 3/95 ⁽⁴⁾ and No 4/95 ⁽⁵⁾, shall be amended as specified below.

A. The following new heading and paragraphs shall be inserted after the introduction :

'SECTORAL ADAPTATION

Liechtenstein shall implement the provisions of Chapter I, Veterinary issues, by 1 January 2000. The EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation during 1999.

For products covered by Chapter II, Feedingstuffs, and Chapter III, Phytosanitary matters, Liechtenstein may apply Swiss legislation deriving from its regional union with Switzerland on the Liechtenstein market in parallel with the legislation implementing the acts referred to in the Chapters.'

B. Chapter II. **FEEDINGSTUFFS**

Paragraph 1 in the introductory part to Chapter II, Feedingstuffs, shall be deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 13.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 292, 12. 11. 1994, p. 39.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 22.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 23.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 24.

ANNEX 2

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex II (TECHNICAL REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, TESTING AND CERTIFICATION) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, Nos 12/94 to 16/94⁽²⁾ of 28 September 1994 and Nos 30/94 to 44/94⁽³⁾ of 15 December 1994 and No 5/95⁽⁴⁾, No 6/95⁽⁵⁾, No 7/95⁽⁶⁾, No 8/95⁽⁷⁾ and No 9/95⁽⁸⁾, shall be amended as specified below.

A. In the chapter SECTORAL ADAPTATIONS the following paragraph shall be added after the sole sentence :

'For products covered by the acts referred to in this Annex, Liechtenstein may apply Swiss technical regulations and standards deriving from its regional union with Switzerland on the Liechtenstein market in parallel with the legislation implementing the acts referred to in this Annex. Provisions on free movement of goods contained in this Agreement or in acts referred to shall be applicable to exports from Liechtenstein to the other Contracting Parties only to products in conformity with the acts referred to in this Annex.'

ACTS REFERRED TO

B. Chapter I. MOTOR VEHICLES

1. In point 1 (Council Directive 70/156/EEC), 'FL for Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in adaptation (b) before '16 for Norway'.
2. In point 1 (Council Directive 70/156/EEC), 'Liechtenstein : ...' shall be inserted in adaptation (c) before 'Norway : ...'.
3. In point 45a (Council Directive 91/226/EEC), 'FL for Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in the adaptation before '16 for Norway'.
4. In point 45c (Council Directive 92/22/EEC), 'FL for Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in the adaptation before '16 for Norway'.
5. In point 45d (Council Directive 92/23/EEC), 'FL for Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in the adaptation before '16 for Norway'.
6. In point 45f (Council Directive 92/61/EEC), '— FL for Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in the adaptation before '— 16 for Norway'.

C. Chapter XII. FOODSTUFFS

1. Under the heading 'Chapter XII. Foodstuffs' the following adaptation shall be inserted :
'Liechtenstein shall comply with the provisions of the acts referred to in this chapter by 1 January 2000. However, Liechtenstein shall do its utmost to comply with the provisions of the acts referred to in this chapter by 1 January 1997. Otherwise, the EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation.'

D. Chapter XIX. GENERAL PROVISIONS IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

1. In adaptation (g) of point 1 (Council Directive 83/189/EEC) the reference to "SNV" (Liechtenstein)', including the address, shall be replaced by :
'TPMN (Liechtenstein)
Liechtensteinische Technische Prüf-, Mess- und Normenstelle
Kirchstr. 7
FL-9490 Vaduz'.

(¹) OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 34.

(²) OJ No L 292, 12. 11. 1994, p. 39 and OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, pp. 64 to 67.

(³) OJ No L 372, 31. 12. 1994, pp. 1 to 20.

(⁴) OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 25.

(⁵) OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 26.

(⁶) OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 27.

(⁷) OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 28.

(⁸) OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 29.

ANNEX 3

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex IV (ENERGY) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

In point 3 a (Commisison Decision 77/190/EEC) Appendix 3 to the Decision shall be supplemented by Tables 4, 5 and 6, as set out below :

Table 4

Ad APPENDIX A

NAMES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Liechtenstein	
I. Motor fuels	
1	Superbenzin
2	Bleifrei 95
3	
4	Dieseltreibstoff
II. Domestic heating fuels	
5	
6	Heizöl extra leicht
7	
III. Industrial fuels	
8	(^(*))
9	(^(*))
^(*) Not applicable.	

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 50.

Table 5

Ad APPENDIX B

SPECIFICATION OF MOTOR FUELS

	Liechtenstein	
(a) Premium gasoline	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 98,0	
	minimum 88,0	
	—	
(b) Euro-Super 95	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(c) Regular gasoline	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(d) Automotive gas oil	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(e) Diesel	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(f) Jet A-1	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(g) Jet B	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(h) Kerosene	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(i) Gas turbine	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(j) Aviation	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(k) Marine	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(l) Industrial	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(m) Heating	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(n) Domestic	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(o) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(p) Special	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(q) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(r) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(s) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(t) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(u) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(v) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(w) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(x) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(y) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(z) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(aa) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ab) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ac) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ad) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ae) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(af) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ag) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ah) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ai) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(aj) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ak) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(al) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(am) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(an) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ao) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ap) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(aq) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ar) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(as) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(at) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(au) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(av) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(aw) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ax) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ay) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(az) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(ba) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bb) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bc) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bd) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(be) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bf) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bg) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bh) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bi) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bj) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bk) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bl) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bm) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bn) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bo) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bp) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	
	—	
(bq) Other	0,725 — 0,780	
	minimum 95,0	
	minimum 85,0	

Table 6

Ad APPENDIX C

SPECIFICATION OF FUELS

	Liechtenstein
(a) Fuel used for domestic heating	
<i>Gas oil</i>	
specific gravity (15 °C)	—
calorific value (kcal/kg)	—
sulphur content (%)	—
pour point (°C)	—
<i>Light fuel oil</i>	
specific gravity (15 °C)	maximum 0,815 — 0,860
calorific value (kcal/kg)	minimum 10 000
sulphur content (%)	maximum 0,20
pour point (°C)	—9,0
<i>Paraffin</i>	
specific gravity (15 °C)	—
calorific value (kcal/kg)	—
(b) Industrial fuels	
<i>High sulphur</i>	
specific gravity (15 °C)	—
calorific value (kcal/kg)	—
sulphur content (%)	—
<i>Low sulphur</i>	
specific gravity (15 °C)	—
calorific value (kcal/kg)	—
sulphur content (%)	—'

ANNEX 4

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex VI (SOCIAL SECURITY) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1994 and No 24/94 ⁽²⁾ of 2 December 1994 shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

1. The following adaptations shall be inserted in point 1 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71):

(a) in adaptation (ja):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

None.';

(b) in adaptation (jb):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

(a) Allowances for widowers (Law on the granting of allowances for widowers of 25 November 1981).

(b) Allowances for blind persons (Law on the granting of allowances for blind persons of 17 December 1970).

(c) Maternity allowances (Law on the granting of maternity allowances of 25 November 1981).

(d) Supplementary benefits to the old age, survivors' and invalidity insurance (Law on supplementary benefits to the old age, survivors' and invalidity insurance of 10 December 1965 as revised on 12 November 1992).

(e) Helplessness allowance (Law on supplementary benefits to the old age, survivors' and invalidity insurance of 10 December 1965 as revised on 12 November 1992).';

(c) in adaptation (m):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

None.';

(d) in adaptation (ma):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

None.';

(e) in adaptation (mb):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

All applications for ordinary pensions of the old-age, survivors' and invalidity insurances as well for old-age, survivors' and invalidity pensions of the occupational scheme so far as the regulations of the respective pension fund do not contain provisions concerning reduction.';

(f) in adaptation (n) under the heading P. LIECHTENSTEIN:

(i) the present text of the adaptation shall be numbered '1.';

(ii) the following shall be added to the adaptation:

'2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 (2) of the Regulation, the vested benefit ("Freizügigkeitsleistung") according to the Law on occupational benefits of 20 October 1987 will be paid in cash on request to an employed or self-employed person, being no longer submitted to the Liechtenstein legislation according to the provisions of Title II of the Regulation, if this person leaves the Liechtenstein and Swiss economic area definitively before 1 January 1998 and claims for the cash payment before 1 January 1998.'

2. The following adaptations shall be inserted in point 2 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72):

(a) in adaptation (da):

'81. AUSTRIA — LIECHTENSTEIN

None.

97. FINLAND — LIECHTENSTEIN

Does not apply.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 339, 29. 12. 1994, p. 83.

112. ICELAND — LIECHTENSTEIN
Does not apply.
115. LIECHTENSTEIN — BELGIUM
Does not apply.
116. LIECHTENSTEIN — DENMARK
Does not apply.
117. LIECHTENSTEIN — GERMANY
None.
118. LIECHTENSTEIN — SPAIN
Does not apply.
119. LIECHTENSTEIN — FRANCE
Does not apply.
120. LIECHTENSTEIN — GREECE
Does not apply.
121. LIECHTENSTEIN — IRELAND
Does not apply.
122. LIECHTENSTEIN — ITALY
None.
123. LIECHTENSTEIN — LUXEMBOURG
Does not apply.
124. LIECHTENSTEIN — NETHERLANDS
Does not apply.
125. LIECHTENSTEIN — PORTUGAL
Does not apply.
126. LIECHTENSTEIN — UNITED KINGDOM
Does not apply.
127. LIECHTENSTEIN — NORWAY
Does not apply.
128. LIECHTENSTEIN — SWEDEN
Does not apply.';

(b) in adaptation (fa):

'Austria and Liechtenstein
Finland and Liechtenstein
Iceland and Liechtenstein
Liechtenstein and Belgium
Liechtenstein and Germany
Liechtenstein and Spain
Liechtenstein and France
Liechtenstein and Ireland
Liechtenstein and Luxembourg
Liechtenstein and the Netherlands
Liechtenstein and the United Kingdom
Liechtenstein and Norway
Liechtenstein and Sweden'.

ACTS OF WHICH THE CONTRACTING PARTIES SHALL TAKE DUE ACCOUNT

3. The following adaptations shall be inserted in point 42c (Decision No 150):

'P. LIECHTENSTEIN

1. For family benefits:

Liechtensteinische Familienausgleichskasse (Families' Compensation Fund of Liechtenstein)

2. For orphans pensions:

Liechtensteinische Alters- und Hinterlassenenversicherung (Old Age and Survivors' Insurance of Liechtenstein)'.

ANNEX 5

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex VII (MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 5/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 8 February 1994, No 7/94 ⁽²⁾ of 21 March 1994 and No 25/94 ⁽³⁾ of 2 December 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

A. Chapter A. *General System*

1. In the first two paragraphs of the adaptation to point 1 (Council Directive 89/48/EEC), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway'.
2. In point 1 a (Council Directive 92/51/EEC), under adaptation (b), in paragraph (d) relating to heading '4. Technical sector', the following shall be added:

In Liechtenstein

training for:

— fiduciary expert ("Treuhänder")

Lenght, level and requirements

The training is based on nine years' compulsory school and — unless a maturity certificate is achieved — a commercial apprenticeship of three years with training of practical skills in an enterprise, while the necessary theoretical knowledge as well as general education are provided by a vocational school, both combined leading to the national examination (National certificate of proficiency as a commercial employee).

After three years of practical experience in an enterprise combined with further theoretical education of four years, which may be done simultaneously, the national diploma may be passed, leading to the abovementioned professional title.

In general the whole duration of this training is between 16 and 19 years.

Regulations

The profession is regulated by national legislation. Any candidate is free to choose the way he wants to prepare himself for the examination (vocational schools, private schools, distance learning),

— auditing expert ("Wirtschaftsprüfer")

Lenght, level and requirements

The training is based on nine years of compulsory school, followed by a commercial apprenticeship of three years with training of practical skills in an enterprise, while the necessary theoretical knowledge as well as general education are provided by a vocational school.

After three more years of practical experience in an enterprise and further theoretical education of five years, which may be done simultaneously as distance learning, the national diploma may be passed, leading to the abovementioned professional title.

The whole duration of this training is between 17 and 18 years. Candidates who have gained their practical experience abroad have only to provide proof of a further year's professional experience in Liechtenstein.

Regulations

The profession is regulated by national legislation.'

B. Chapter D. *Architecture*

1. In point 18 (Council Directive 85/384/EEC), in adaptation (o) concerning Liechtenstein, the indent shall be replaced by the following:
 '— the diplomas awarded by the "Fachhochschule" (Dipl.-Arch. (FH));'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1994, p. 71.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 67.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 339, 29. 12. 1994, p. 84.

ANNEX 6

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex IX (FINANCIAL SERVICES) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 October 1994, Nos 17/94, 18/94 and 19/94 ⁽²⁾ of 28 October 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

A. Chapter I. *Insurance*

1. The following new adaptation shall be added in point 7a (Council Directive 92/49/EEC):
'(c) Liechtenstein may postpone until 1 January 1996 the application of this Directive to compulsory insurance against accident. The situation shall be reviewed by the EEA Joint Committee during 1995'.
2. The following new adaptation shall be added in point 12b (Council Directive 91/674/EEC):
'(d) Liechtenstein shall adopt the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary for it to comply with this Directive before 1 January 1997.'

B. Chapter II. *Banks and other credit institutions*

1. In point 20 (Council Directive 92/30/EEC), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted in adaptation (b) before 'Norway'.
2. In point 21 (Council Directive 86/635/EEC), '1 January 1996' in the adaptation, as regards Liechtenstein, shall be replaced by '1 January 1997'.

C. Chapter III. *Stock exchange and securities*

1. In points 27 (Council Directive 88/627/EEC), 28 (Council Directive 89/298/EEC) and 29 (Council Directive 89/592/EEC), in the adaptations concerning the transitional periods, 'and Liechtenstein' shall be deleted and the following new second sentence shall be inserted:
'Liechtenstein shall implement the provisions of the Directive by 1 January 1996.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 72.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, pp. 69, 70 and 71.

*ANNEX 7***to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council**

Annex XII (FREE MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL) to the EEA Agreement shall be amended as specified below.

ACT REFERRED TO

1. In adaptation (d) to point 1 (Council Directive 88/361/EEC):

- (a) in the third indent, the following shall be inserted before 'Liechtenstein': 'up to 1 January 1997 for'. In addition, the following sentence shall be added at the end of the indent:

'The EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation as regards Liechtenstein at the end of the transitional period.';

- (b) in the fourth indent, '1 January 1998' shall, as regards Liechtenstein, be replaced by '1 January 1999'. In addition, the following sentence shall be added at the end of the indent:

'The EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation as regards Liechtenstein at the end of the transitional period.'

ANNEX 8

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex XIII (TRANSPORT) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, No 20/94 ⁽²⁾ and No 21/94 ⁽³⁾ of 28 October 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

A. Chapter I. INLAND TRANSPORT

1. In point 13 (Council Directive 92/106/EEC), the following new indent shall be inserted in the adaptation, between the indents relating to Iceland and Norway:

— Liechtenstein: Motorfahrzeugsteuer.⁴

B. Chapter II. ROAD TRANSPORT

1. In point 18a (Council Directive 93/89/EEC), the following new indent shall be inserted in adaptation (b), between the indents relating to Iceland and Norway:

— Liechtenstein: Motorfahrzeugsteuer.⁴

2. In point 24a (Council Directive 91/439/EEC), in adaptation (b), 'FL (Liechtenstein)' shall be inserted between 'IS (Iceland)' and 'N (Norway)'.

3. In point 26a (Council Regulation (EEC) No 881/92):

(a) where countries are listed in adaptations (e), (f) and (g), 'Liechtenstein', shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway';

(b) the model authorization, corresponding to Annex I to the Regulation, referred to in adaptation (g) shall be amended as follows:

(i) in the text of the authorization, where countries are listed, 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway';

(ii) in footnote 1, 'FL (Liechtenstein)' shall be inserted between 'IS (Iceland)' and 'N (Norway)'.

4. In point 26c (Council Regulation (EEC) No 3118/93):

(a) where countries are listed in the first and second paragraphs of adaptation (b), in adaptation (c), in the second indent of the first paragraph of adaptation (f), as well as in adaptations (h), (i) and (j), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway';

(b) in the first table in adaptation (b):

— the following shall be inserted between the entries relating to Iceland and Norway:

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1 January to 30 June 1998
'Liechtenstein	—	33	43	56	37'

— the following sentence shall be added to the paragraph after the table:

'As regards Liechtenstein, the quota for 1995 shall be 1/12 of the total annual quota for 1995 multiplied by the number of calendar months remaining in 1995 after the entry into force of the EEA Agreement for that country.'

- (c) the model documents, corresponding to Annexes I to IV to the Regulation, referred to in adaptation (j) shall be amended as follows:

(i) on the first page of Annex I:

— in the title of the authorization 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway',

— in footnote (1), 'Liechtenstein (FL)' shall be inserted between 'Iceland (IS)' and 'Norway (N)';

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 78.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 72.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 73.

- (ii) on the first page of Annex II :
 - in the title of the authorization 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway' ;
 - in footnote (1), 'Liechtenstein (FL)' shall be inserted between 'Iceland (IS)' and 'Norway (N)' ;
 - (iii) on the first page of Annex III :
 - in footnote (1), 'Liechtenstein (FL)' shall be inserted between 'Iceland (IS)' and 'Norway (N)' ;
 - (iv) in column 6 of the explanatory notes to Annex III, the following shall be inserted between entries relating to Iceland and Norway :
 - 'Liechtenstein : . FL' ;
 - (v) in Annex IV :
 - in the title 'LIECHTENSTEIN' shall be inserted between 'ICELANDIC' and 'NORWEGIAN' ;
 - in the table 'FL' shall be inserted between 'IS' and 'N'.
5. In point 33 (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1839/92) :
- (a) where countries are listed in adaptations (a), (b) and (c), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway' ;
 - (b) the model documents, corresponding to Annexes IA, III, IV and V to the Regulation, referred to in the second indent of adaptation (c) shall be amended as follows :
 - (i) on the first page of, respectively, Annexes IA, IV and V :
 - in footnote (1), 'Liechtenstein (FL)' shall be inserted between 'Iceland (IS)' and 'Norway (N)' ;
 - in footnote (*), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway' ;
 - (ii) on the first page of Annex III :
 - in footnote (*), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway'.
6. In point 33a (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2454/92) :
- (a) where countries are listed in adaptations (c), (d) and (e), 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway' ;
 - (b) the model documents, corresponding to Annexes I, II and III to the Regulation, referred to in the second sentence of adaptation (c) shall be amended as follows :
 - (i) on the first page of, respectively, Annex I and Annex II :
 - in footnote (1) of Annexes I and II and footnote (3) of Annex I, 'Liechtenstein (FL)' shall be inserted between 'Iceland (IS)' and 'Norway (N)' ;
 - in footnote (*) 'Liechtenstein' shall be inserted between 'Iceland' and 'Norway' ;
 - (ii) in Annex III :
 - in the table 'FL' shall be inserted between 'IS' and 'N'.

D. Chapter VI. CIVIL AVIATION

1. The following shall be inserted between the chapter heading 'VI. CIVIL AVIATION' and the subheading (i) *Competition rules* :

'Liechtenstein shall implement the provisions of the acts referred to under subheading (ii) to (vi) from 1 January 2000 subject to review by the EEA Joint Committee during 1999'.

ANNEX 9

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex XVI (PROCUREMENT) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

A. ACTS REFERRED TO

1. In adaptation (b) in point 1 (Council Directive 71/304/EEC), '1 January 1995' shall be replaced by '1 January 1996'.
2. In point 2 (Council Directive 93/37/EEC):
 - (a) in adaptation (d), the following new indent shall be inserted after the third indent:
'— in Liechtenstein, Handelsregister, Gewerberegister';
 - (b) the following new adaptation shall be added:
'(g) With regard to Liechtenstein, the measures necessary to comply with this Directive shall enter into force by 1 January 1996. During this transitional period the application of the Directive shall be reciprocally suspended between Liechtenstein and the other Contracting Parties'.
3. In point 3 (Council Directive 93/36/EEC):
 - (a) in adaptation (e) the following new indent shall be added after the third indent:
'— in Liechtenstein, Handelsregister, Gewerberegister';
 - (b) the following new adaptation shall be added:
'(h) With regard to Liechtenstein, the measures necessary to comply with this Directive shall enter into force by 1 January 1996. During this transitional period the application of the Directive shall be reciprocally suspended between Liechtenstein and the other Contracting Parties'.
4. In point 4 (Council Directive 93/38/EEC):
 - (a) the following new phrase shall be added at the beginning of adaptation (a):
'with regard to Liechtenstein, the measures necessary to comply with this Directive shall enter into force by 1 January 1996;'
 - (b) the last sentence of adaptation (a) shall be replaced by the following:
'During these transitional periods, the application of the Directive shall be reciprocally suspended between these States and the other Contracting Parties'.
5. The following shall be added at the end of point 4a (Commission Decision 93/327/EEC):
'The provisions of the Decision shall, for the purposes of the present Agreement, be read with the following adaptation:

With regard to Liechtenstein, the measures necessary to comply with this Decision shall enter into force by 1 January 1996. During this transitional period the application of the Decision shall be reciprocally suspended between Liechtenstein and the other Contracting Parties.'
6. In adaptation (a) in point 5 (Council Directive 89/665/EEC), '1 January 1995' shall be replaced by '1 January 1996'.
7. Adaptation (a) in point 5a (Council Directive 92/13/EEC) shall be replaced by the following:
'(a) With regard to Liechtenstein and Norway, the measures necessary to comply with this Directive shall enter into force at the same time as Council Directive 93/38/EEC, in accordance with Annex XVI to the EEA Agreement. During these transitional periods, the application of the Directive shall be reciprocally suspended between these States and other Contracting Parties.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 134.

8. In point 5b (Council Directive 92/50/EEC):

(a) in adaptation (b) the following new indent shall be added after the third indent:

‘— in Liechtenstein, Handelsregister, Gewerberegister’;

(b) the following new adaptation shall be added:

‘(c) With regard to Liechtenstein, the measures necessary to comply with this Directive shall enter into force by 1 January 1996. During this transitional period the application of the Directive shall be reciprocally suspended between Liechtenstein and the other Contracting Parties.’

9. In adaptation (a) in point 6 (Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71), ‘1 January 1995’ shall be replaced by ‘1 January 1996’.

B. Appendix 14: NATIONAL AUTHORITIES TO WHICH REQUESTS FOR APPLICATION OF THE CONCILIATION PROCEDURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9 OF COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/13/EEC MAY BE ADDRESSED

1. The following new entry shall be added in Appendix 14 before the entry ‘NORWAY’:

‘LIECHTENSTEIN

Amt für Volkswirtschaft (Office for National Economy)’.

ANNEX 10

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex XVII (INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994 and No 10/95 ⁽²⁾, shall be amended as specified below.

1. The following new adaptation shall be added in point 6 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92):

‘(d) In addition the following shall apply:

In view of the patent union between Liechtenstein and Switzerland, Liechtenstein shall not deliver any supplementary protection certificates for medicinal products as laid down in this Regulation.’

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 138.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 47, 2. 3. 1995, p. 30.

*ANNEX 11***to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council**

Annex XVIII (HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK, LABOUR LAW, AND EQUAL TREATMENT FOR MEN AND WOMEN) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94 ⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

Equal treatment for men and women

1. In point 18 (Council Directive 76/207/EEC) the text of the adaptation shall be replaced by the following :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Directive as from 1 January 1996'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 140.

ANNEX 12

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex XX (ENVIRONMENT) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decisions of the EEA Joint Committee No 7/94⁽¹⁾ of 21 March 1994, No 22/94⁽²⁾ and No 23/94⁽³⁾ of 28 October 1994, shall be amended as specified below.

ACTS REFERRED TO

A. Chapter I. *General*

1. In point 2a (Council Directive 91/692/EEC) the following sentence shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Directive as from 1 January 1996.'

B. Chapter IV. *Chemicals, Industrial Risk and Biotechnology*

1. In point 24 (Council Directive 90/219/EEC), 'Liechtenstein' shall be deleted from the adaptation and the following sentence shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Directive as from 1 July 1996.'
2. In point 24a (Commission Decision 91/448/EEC) the following sentence shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Decision as from 1 July 1996.'
3. In point 25 (Council Directive 90/220/EEC), 'Liechtenstein' shall be deleted from adaptation (a) and the following sentence shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Directive as from 1 July 1996.'
4. In point 25a (Council Decision 91/596/EEC) the following sentence shall be added to adaptation (b) :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Decision as from 1 July 1996.'
5. In point 25b (Commission Decision 92/146/EEC) the following sentence shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Decision as from 1 July 1996.'

C. Chapter V. *Waste*

1. In point 32c (Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93) the following new paragraph shall be added to the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with the provisions of Articles 2, 40, 41 and 42 of the Regulation as from 1 July 1996.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 143.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 74.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 76.

ANNEX 13

to Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council

Annex XXI (STATISTICS) to the EEA Agreement, as amended by Decision of the EEC Joint Committee No 7/94⁽¹⁾, shall be amended as specified below.

A. Business statistics

1. In point 1 (Council Directive 64/475/EEC):
 - (a) the following new adaptation shall be inserted:
'(b) this Directive shall not apply to Liechtenstein ;'
 - (b) in adaptation (d), 'Liechtenstein' shall be deleted.
2. In point 3 (Council Directive 72/221/EEC):
 - (a) the following new adaptation shall be inserted:
'(b) this Directive shall not apply to Liechtenstein.';
 - (b) in adaptation (d), 'Liechtenstein' shall be deleted ;
 - (c) adaptation (e) shall be deleted.
3. In point 4b (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2186/93) the following new adaptation shall be added :
'(c) Liechtenstein shall put into effect measures necessary to comply with this Regulation by 1 January 1997. At the end of this transition period, a review shall be undertaken by the EEA Joint Committee, duly taking into account the specific situation of Liechtenstein with regard to its statistical system.'

B. Transport statistics

1. In point 5 (Council Directive 78/546/EEC) the following new adaptation shall be inserted :
'(a) Liechtenstein shall put into effect measures necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 January 1999. At the end of this transition period, a review shall be undertaken by the EEA Joint Committee, duly taking into account the specific situation of Liechtenstein with regard to its statistical system ;'.
2. In point 7a (Council Decision 93/704/EC) the following new adaptation shall be added :
'(c) for Liechtenstein the data referred to in Article 2 (1) shall be communicated for the first time by 1 April 1996 for the year 1995.'

C. Foreign and Community internal trade statistics

1. The following paragraph shall be inserted between the chapter heading '*Foreign and Community internal trade statistics*' and point 8 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75):
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect measures necessary to comply with the provisions of the acts referred to in this chapter by 1 January 1999. At the end of this transition period, a review shall be undertaken by the EEA Joint Committee, duly taking into account the specific situation of Liechtenstein with regard to its statistical system.'

D. Demographical and social statistics

1. In point 18a (Council Regulation (EEC) No 3711/91) the following new adaptation shall be added :
'(f) this Regulation shall not apply to Liechtenstein.'

E. Nomenclatures

1. In point 20 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90), the following sentence shall be added at the end of the adaptation :
'Liechtenstein shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with this Regulation as from 1 January 1996.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1994, p. 146.

2. In point 20a (Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93):

(a) in adaptation (c), the following shall be inserted after 'Iceland':

"Gemeinde" in Liechtenstein,;

(b) the following new adaptation shall be added:

'(d) for Liechtenstein the transition period referred to in Article 4 (2) shall end on 31 December 1997.'

F. Agricultural Statistics

1. In point 23 (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88) the following new adaptation shall be inserted:

'(f) Liechtenstein shall put into effect measures necessary to comply with this Regulation by 1 January 1997. At the end of this transition period, a review shall be undertaken by the EEA Joint Committee, duly taking into account the specific situation of Liechtenstein with regard to its statistical system.'

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL**on the application of protocol 4 following the entry into force of the EEA Agreement for Liechtenstein**

1. The customs authorities of Switzerland may issue movement certificates EUR1 in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 4 to the EEA Agreement in respect of goods originating in the EEA within the meaning of the said Protocol that have been exported from Liechtenstein to Switzerland and which are re-exported to a Contracting Party to the EEA Agreement other than Liechtenstein.
 2. The term 'exporter' used in Protocol 4 to the EEA Agreement may also cover exporters in Switzerland in respect of goods originating in the EEA within the meaning of the said Protocol, that have been exported from Liechtenstein to Switzerland and which are re-exported to an EEA Contracting Party other than Liechtenstein. An invoice declaration may be made out by Swiss exporters according to Article 21 of the Protocol if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the EEA and fulfil the other requirements of the Protocol.
 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply only on condition that the issue of movement certificates EUR1, the authorization of approved exporters, the verification of proofs of origin and the application of provisions concerning penalties are carried out by the competent authorities in accordance with the provisions laid down in Protocol 4. In the event of a dispute involving the Swiss authorities which cannot be resolved, those authorities may deliver written observations for consideration by the EEA Joint Committee. The Committee shall have a discretion to invite those authorities to be present for the purpose of making oral observations in such cases.
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**DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL
on transit procedure through Switzerland**

The EEA Council notes the specific modalities of the application of the EEA Agreement with respect to duties claimed at the Swiss border for those goods covered by the EEA Agreement but excluded from the 1972 Swiss-EEC Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

Should the importation of those goods be effected by the Swiss customs authorities not specifically mandated for an EEA clearance for Liechtenstein, the importer may rely upon either.

- (i) the payment of duties, levied according to the Swiss-EEC FTA and reimbursed by the Liechtenstein customs office ; or
- (ii) the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure (Article 20 (2)).

The options for the Liechtenstein importer have been confirmed by the Swiss customs authorities by letter of 25 November 1994.

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL
on free movement of persons

The EEA Council recalls that the Contracting Parties for the EEA Agreement undertook to review, at the end of the transitional period provided for in Protocol 15 to this Agreement the transitional measures provided for in the said Protocol, duly taking into account the specific geographic situation of Liechtenstein.

The EEA Council recognizes that Liechtenstein has a very small inhabitable area of rural character with an unusually high percentage of non-national residents and employees. Moreover, it acknowledges the vital interest of Liechtenstein to maintain its own national identity.

The EEA Council agrees that in the context of the review of the transitional measures provided for in the Agreement, account should be taken of the elements which, according to the Declaration by the Government of Liechtenstein on the specific situation of the country, might justify the taking of safeguard measures by Liechtenstein as provided for in Article 112 of the EEA Agreement, i.e. an extraordinary increase in the number of nationals from the EC Member States or the other EFTA States, or in the total number of jobs in the economy, both in comparison with the number of the resident population. In addition, the possible implications of the delayed entry into force of the EEA Agreement for Liechtenstein shall be taken into account. Furthermore, the Contracting Parties shall in case of difficulties endeavour to find a solution which allows Liechtenstein to avoid having recourse to safeguard measures. It is understood that an equal treatment must be ensured for the nationals of the States, Contracting Parties to the EEA Agreement, and that only the increase in the number of nationals of the above States should be taken into account in the review.

Finally, the EEA Council recalls that Liechtenstein may at any time raise a matter of concern at the level of the EEA Joint Committee or the EEA Council in accordance with Article 5 of the EEA Agreement.

**DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL
concerning Protocol 18**

The EEA Council notes that Liechtenstein will fulfil its obligations under the provisions of Protocol 18 within the framework of its monetary union with Switzerland.

Should the responsible monetary authority for Liechtenstein take action in accordance with Article 43 of the Agreement, Liechtenstein shall give notice to the other EFTA States and the Standing Committee of the EFTA States at the latest by the date of entry into force of the measures.

Liechtenstein shall endeavour to give advance notice of such measures to the other EFTA States and the Standing Committee of the EFTA States to the extent possible.

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL**on the budgetary participation of Liechtenstein relating to the cooperation in specific fields outside the four freedoms**

The EEA Council notes the intention of Liechtenstein to participate in EU framework programmes, projects or other action in the specific fields outside the four freedoms from the entry into force of the EEA Agreement for Liechtenstein. In consequence, Liechtenstein will contribute, in accordance with the provisions of the EEA Agreement, to the relevant budgets of these programmes, projects or actions, as from 1 January 1995. Contributions for Liechtenstein for 1995 will be paid after the EEA Agreement has entered into force for Liechtenstein. From 1 January 1995 until the date of entry into force of the Agreement for Liechtenstein, Liechtenstein can participate in programmes, projects or actions listed in Protocol 31 as an observer.

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL**concerning trade in the non-harmonized fields**

The EEA Council confirms its understanding that for products which, within the EEA, are first placed on the market of the territory of Liechtenstein, the 'Cassis de Dijon' principle shall apply, in trade between Liechtenstein and the other EEA Contracting Parties, only to products originating in the EEA.

The EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation one year after the entry into force of the EEA Agreement for Liechtenstein.

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL

concerning nationals of the Principality of Liechtenstein who hold higher-education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration conferred in a third country

Noting that the Community acquis contained in Annex VII to the EEA Agreement, as adapted for EEA purposes, refers only to diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications conferred mainly in the Contracting Parties;

Anxious, however, to take account of the special position of nationals of the Principality of Liechtenstein who, since there are limited possibilities of post-secondary education in Liechtenstein itself, have studied in a third country;

Noting further that Liechtenstein has concluded agreements with a variety of educational institutions in third countries including the obligation to contribute financially to these institutions;

The Contracting Parties hereby recommend that the Governments concerned should allow nationals of the Principality of Liechtenstein who hold diplomas of studies covered by the acquis, awarded in a third country and recognized by the competent authorities of Liechtenstein, to take up and pursue the activities concerned within the European Economic Area, by recognizing these diplomas, and in particular those diplomas obtained in institutions to which Liechtenstein contributes financially, in their territories.

Upon request, the EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation.

DECLARATION BY THE EEA COUNCIL
on the provision by Liechtenstein to the EEA Joint Committee of certain data relating
to the free movement of goods

The EEA Council notes the intention of Liechtenstein to provide on a semi-annual basis to the EEA Joint Committee data relating to its trade with the other Contracting Parties.

The EEA Joint Committee will respect the confidentiality of the statistical data which are transmitted by Liechtenstein to allow the EEA Joint Committee to monitor the good functioning of the Agreement.
