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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 902/95**of 24 April 1995****repealing certain Regulations classifying goods in the nomenclature of the
Common Customs Tariff which was in force on 31 December 1987**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3115/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 of 28 June 1968 on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾, repealed by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, established the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff on the basis of the Convention of 15 December 1950 on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs;

Whereas the Commission adopted a number of Regulations classifying goods in the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff on the basis of Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for the uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff ⁽⁴⁾, repealed by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;

Whereas some of the said Regulations are redundant as a result in particular of the changes resulting from the

replacement of the Common Customs Tariff based on the Convention of 15 December 1950 by the Combined Nomenclature; whereas, for reasons of clarity and legal certainty, the said Regulations should be formally repealed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature Section of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Regulations listed in the Annex are hereby repealed.

Article 2

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 Brussels, 24 April 1995.

For the Commission

Mario MONTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

ANNEX

1. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 131/84 ⁽¹⁾
 2. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 270/70 ⁽²⁾
 3. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2392/79 ⁽³⁾
 4. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 111/84 ⁽⁴⁾
 5. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1481/83 ⁽⁵⁾
 6. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1495/83 ⁽⁶⁾
 7. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3224/84 ⁽⁷⁾
 8. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 488/78 ⁽⁸⁾
 9. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3401/82 ⁽⁹⁾
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⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1984, p. 18.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 36, 14. 2. 1970, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 274, 31. 10. 1979, p. 28.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 18.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 151, 9. 6. 1983, p. 28.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 8.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 10.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 67, 9. 3. 1978, p. 21.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 357, 18. 12. 1982, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 903/95

of 25 April 1995

fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the invitation
to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 813/95

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC)
No 424/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,Whereas tenders have been invited for certain quantities
of beef fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No
813/95 ⁽³⁾;Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1759/93 ⁽⁵⁾, the minimum selling prices for
meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed, taking
into account tenders submitted;Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are
in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The minimum selling prices for beef for the invitation to
tender held in accordance with Regulation (EC) No
813/95 for which the time limit for the submission of
tenders was 19 April 1995 are as set out in the Annex
hereto.*Article 2*The 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 Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 1. 3. 1995, p. 2.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 82, 12. 4. 1995, p. 9.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 161, 2. 7. 1993, p. 59.

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO —
LIITE — BILAGA

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος Member State État membre Stato membro Lid-Staat Estado-membro Jäsenvaltio Medlemsstat	Productos Produkter Erzeugnisse Προϊόντα Products Produits Prodotti Produkten Produtos Tuotteet Produkter	Precio mínimo expresado en ecus por tonelada Mindstepriser i ECU/ton Mindestpreise, ausgedrückt in ECU/Tonne Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως εκφραζόμενες σε Ecu ανά τόνο Minimum prices expressed in ECU per tonne Prix minimaux exprimés en écus par tonne Prezzi minimi espressi in ecu per tonnellata Minimumprijzen uitgedrukt in ecu per ton Preço mínimo expresso em ecus por tonelada Vähimmäishinnat ecuina tonnia kohden ilmaistuna Minimipriser i ecu per ton
DANEMARK	— Tyksteg — Klump med kappe — Skank og muskel — Yderlår med lårtunge — Inderlår med kappe — Øvrigt kød af forfjerdinger	— — — — — —
IRELAND	— Rumps — Insides — Outsides — Briskets	— — — —
ITALIA	— Spalla Gereto — Sottospalla — Collo — Scamone — Fesa esterna — Fesa interna — Girello	1 950 1 800 1 800 2 247 2 205 2 308 2 300
UNITED KINGDOM	— Fillet — Striploin	3 971 2 285

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 904/95

of 25 April 1995

laying down detailed rules for the granting of private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 ⁽³⁾ provides that private storage aid may be granted for certain long-keeping cheeses where there is a serious imbalance of the market which may be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the seasonal nature of Emmental and Gruyère cheese production is aggravated by the fact that the seasonal trend in consumption of such cheeses is the opposite of their production; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for recourse to such storage in respect of a quantity corresponding to the difference between summer and winter production;

Whereas the detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question; whereas it is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted; whereas the aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices;

Whereas, in view of experience in controls, the provisions relating thereto should be specified, in particular as regards the documents to be presented and the on-the-spot checks to be conducted; whereas these new requirements on the subject make it necessary to stipulate that the Member States may provide that the costs of controls be fully or in part charged to the contractor;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No

693/95 ⁽⁵⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector;

Whereas it is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 19 900 tonnes of Emmental and Gruyère cheeses manufactured in the Community which satisfy the requirements of Articles 2 and 3 hereof.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency may conclude storage contracts only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the batch of cheeses to which a contract relates must comprise at least five tonnes;
- (b) the cheeses shall be indelibly marked with an indication (which may take the form of a number) of the undertaking in which they were manufactured and of the day and month of manufacture;
- (c) the cheeses must have been manufactured at least 10 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage;
- (d) the cheeses must have undergone quality tests which establish that their classification after maturing could be expected to be:
 - 'Premier choix' in France,
 - 'Markenkäse' or 'Klasse fein' in Germany,
 - 'first quality' in Denmark,
 - 'special grade' in Ireland,
 - 'I luokkka' in Finland,
 - '1. Güteklasse Emmentaler / Bergkäse / Alpkäse' in Austria;

(e) the storer shall undertake:

- to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is as indicated under paragraph 2,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 2. 7. 1993, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 52.

- not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch covered by the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities :

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration ;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any costs of controls arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock records and to inform the intervention agency each week of the cheeses put into storage during the previous week and of scheduled withdrawals.

2. The maximum temperature in the storage premises shall be +6 °C for Emmental and +10 °C for Gruyère. In the case of Emmental which has already been matured, Member States may permit a maximum temperature of +10 °C.

3. Storage contracts shall be concluded :

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins ; this date may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage are completed ;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date when storage by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for such cheeses as are put into storage during the storage period. This period shall begin on 1 May 1995 and end on or before 30 September of the same year.

2. Stored cheese may be withdrawn from storage only during the period for withdrawal. This period shall begin on 1 October 1995 and end on 31 March of the following year.

Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows :

- (a) ECU 100 per tonne for the fixed costs ;
- (b) ECU 0,40 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs ;

- (c) ECU 0,81 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 90 days. The maximum aid payable shall not exceed an amount corresponding to 180 days' storage under contract.

By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (e), when the period of 90 days specified in the first subparagraph has elapsed and the period for withdrawal referred to in Article 3 (2) has begun, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove the batch of cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.

2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified :

- (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage ;
- (b) the origin and the date of manufacture of the cheeses ;
- (c) the date of entry into storage ;
- (d) presence in the store ;
- (e) the date of removal from storage.

3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering :

- (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage ;
- (b) the dates of entry into and removal from storage ;
- (c) the number of cheeses and their weight by batch ;
- (d) the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract. A special mark shall be affixed to cheeses covered by the contract.

5. On entry into storage, the competent agencies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract, without prejudice to the application of Article 2 (1) (e).

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake :

- (a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of products and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check ;
- (b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating :

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent agency.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of controls are to be fully or in part charged to the contractor.

Article 6

The Member States shall forward to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week particulars as to the following :

- (a) the quantities of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the preceding week ;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (1) (e) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 May 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 905/95

of 25 April 1995

laying down detailed rules governing the grant of private storage aid for Pecorino Romano cheese

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses⁽³⁾ permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage ;

Whereas the market in Pecorino Romano cheese is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of prices ; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for the quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese ;

Whereas the detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question ; whereas it is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted ; whereas the aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices ;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 693/95⁽⁵⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the

framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector ;

Whereas experience shows that provisions on checks should be laid down, particularly as regards the documents to be submitted and checks to be made on the spot ; whereas therefore, it should be provided that Member States require the costs of checks be fully or partly borne by the contractor ;

Whereas it is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 9 000 tonnes of Pecorino Romano cheese manufactured in the Community and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met :

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than two tonnes ;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 1 November 1994 ;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality ;
- (d) the storer undertakes :

— to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is +16 °C,

— not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 2. 7. 1993, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 52.

minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities :

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration ;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into from storage during the previous week and of any planned withdrawals.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded :

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins ; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed ;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 31 December 1995.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.

3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days storage under contract terminating before 31 March 1996. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows :

- (a) ECU 100 per tonne for the fixed costs,
- (b) ECU 0,40 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs,
- (c) ECU 0,76 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.

2. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.

2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified :

- (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage ;
- (b) the origin and date of manufacture of the cheeses ;
- (c) the date of entry into storage ;
- (d) presence in the store ;
- (e) the date of removal from storage.

3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering :

- (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage ;
- (b) the dates of entry, into and removal from storage ;
- (c) the number of cheeses and their weight shown for each lot ;
- (d) the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract. A special mark shall be affixed to cheese covered by contract.

5. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1) (d), on entry into storage, the competent bodies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible, for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract.

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake :

- (a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private

storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of product and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check;

- (b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating:

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent body.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of checks will be borne partly or fully by the contractor.

Article 6

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week:

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 15 May 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 906/95

of 25 April 1995

laying down detailed rules governing the grant of private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses⁽³⁾ permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage ;

Whereas the market in Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of prices ; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for these quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese ;

Whereas the detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question ; whereas it is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted ; whereas the aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices ;

Whereas experience shows that provisions on checks should be laid down, particularly as regards the documents to be submitted and checks to be made on the spot ; whereas, therefore, it should be provided that Member States require the costs of checks be fully or partly borne by the contractor ;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 693/95⁽⁵⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector ;

Whereas it is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 3 200 tonnes of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses made from Community-produced ewes' or goats' milk or a mixture of the two and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met :

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than two tonnes ;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 30 November 1994 ;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality ;
- (d) the storer undertakes :
 - to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is + 16 °C,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 2. 7. 1993, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 52.

- not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities :

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration ;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into storage during the previous week, and of any planned withdrawals.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded :

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins ; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed ;
- (b) after completion by the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 30 November 1995.
2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 31 March 1996. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows :

- (a) ECU 100 per tonne for the fixed costs,
- (b) ECU 0,40 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs,
- (c) ECU 1,41 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.

2. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.

2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified :

- (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage ;
- (b) the origin and date of manufacture of the cheeses ;
- (c) the date of entry into storage ;
- (d) presence in the store ;
- (e) the date of removal from storage.

3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store, shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering :

- (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage ;
- (b) the dates of entry into and removal from storage ;
- (c) the number of cheeses and their weight shown for each lot ;
- (d) the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract.

A special mark shall be affixed to cheeses covered by contract.

5. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1) (d), on entry into storage, the competent bodies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract.

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake :

- (a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of product and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check ;
- (b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating :

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent body.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of checks will be borne partly or fully by the contractor.

Article 6

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week :

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week ;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 15 May 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 907/95

of 25 April 1995

amending Regulation (EC) No 2659/94 on detailed rules for the granting of private aid for Grana Padano, Parmigiano-Reggiano and Provolone cheeses

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2659/94 ⁽³⁾ lays down the amounts of private storage aid for Grana Padano, Parmigiano-Reggiano and Provolone cheeses; whereas these amounts must be amended to take account of the trend in storage costs;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 2659/94 is replaced by the following:

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

'1. The amount of private storage aid for cheese shall be as follows:

- (a) ECU 100 per tonne for the fixed costs;
- (b) ECU 0,40 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs;
- (c) an amount for the financial costs in ecus per tonne per day of storage under contract, as follows:
 - 1,53 in the case of Grana Padano,
 - 1,71 in the case of Parmigiano-Reggiano,
 - 0,88 in the case of Provolone.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply to storage contracts concluded from the date of its entry into force.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 284, 1. 11. 1994, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 908/95
of 25 April 1995

determining the extent to which applications lodged in April 1995 for import licences for fresh, chilled or frozen beef and transformed products under the import arrangements provided for in the European Agreements between the Community and the Republic of Poland, 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 (EC) No 1390/94 of 17 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 for the application of the import arrangements for fresh, chilled or frozen beef provided for in the European Agreements between the Community and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the Interim Agreements with the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic⁽¹⁾, amended by Regulation (EC) No 468/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1390/94 fixes the quantity of fresh, chilled and frozen beef originating in Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic and transformed products origi-

nating in Poland, which may be imported under special conditions in respect of the period 1 April to 30 June 1995; whereas the quantities covered by import licence applications are such that import licences may be granted for the full quantities applied for,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences shall be granted for the full quantities covered by applications submitted for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995 under the import arrangements referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1390/94.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1994, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 3. 3. 1995, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 909/95

of 25 April 1995

fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75⁽³⁾ lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

Whereas there are openings for exports to certain third countries; whereas the grant of a special refund with respect to these destinations is subject to compliance with the conditions provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 437/95⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁵⁾ 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⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁷⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 157/95⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of products for which, when they are exported, the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 1. 3. 1995, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 24, 1. 2. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1995 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

Product code	Destination of refund ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾	Product code	Destination of refund ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾
		ECU/100 units			ECU/100 kg
0105 11 11 000	09	4,00	0207 41 11 900	02	22,00
	10	3,00		03	12,00
0105 11 19 000	09	4,00		11	30,00
	10	3,00	0207 41 51 900	02	26,00
0105 11 91 000	09	4,00		03	16,00
	10	3,00	0207 41 71 190	02	22,00
0105 11 99 000	09	4,00		03	12,00
	10	3,00		11	30,00
0105 19 10 000	01	4,00	0207 41 71 290	02	22,00
0105 19 90 000	01	3,00		03	12,00
		ECU/100 kg			
0207 21 10 900	04	40,00	0207 41 71 390	02	22,00
	05	18,00		03	12,00
	06	12,00	0207 42 10 990	01	16,00
0207 21 90 190	04	44,00		11	30,00
	05	20,00	0207 42 11 000	01	7,00
	06	12,00	0207 42 51 000	01	5,00
0207 22 10 000	01	7,00		11	25,00
0207 22 90 000	01	7,00	0207 42 59 000	01	8,00
0207 39 11 990	01	8,00		11	25,00
0207 39 31 990	01	8,00	0207 43 15 990	01	8,00
0207 39 55 990	01	8,00			
0207 41 10 990	01	16,00			

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are as follows:

01 All destinations except the United States of America,

02 Egypt, Ceuta and Melilla, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Yemen, Iraq, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Iran, Singapore, Angola, Lebanon and Syria,

03 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 02 above,

04 Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, the Republic of Yemen, Lebanon and Syria; Russia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Albania, Angola, Iran, for exports under Commission Regulation (EC) No 437/95,

05 Ceuta and Melilla, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Iraq, Iran, Angola and Singapore,

06 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 04 and 05 above,

09 Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Yemen and Iran,

10 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 09 above,

11 Russia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Albania, Angola, Iran, for exports under Commission Regulation (EC) No 437/95.

(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.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 910/95

of 25 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 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 25 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	86,6
	060	80,2
	204	65,5
	212	117,9
	624	110,9
	999	92,2
0707 00 15	052	47,2
	053	166,9
	060	39,2
	066	75,0
	068	73,8
	204	49,1
	624	207,3
0709 90 75	999	94,1
	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 911/95
of 25 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 898/95 ⁽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 24 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 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 92, 25. 4. 1995, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1995 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽²⁾
1701 11 10	40,62 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	40,62 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	40,62 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	40,62 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	49,70
1701 99 10	49,70
1701 99 90	49,70 ⁽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 912/95**of 25 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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 889/95 ⁽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 24 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 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 91, 22. 4. 1995, p. 31.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 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	0,4970	—
1702 20 90	0,4970	—
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⁾	0,4970	—
1702 90 30	—	58,45
1702 90 60	0,4970	—
1702 90 71	0,4970	—
1702 90 80	—	111,06
1702 90 99	0,4970	—
2106 90 30	—	58,45
2106 90 59	0,4970	—

⁽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 913/95

of 25 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 24 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 26 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 25 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	60,05 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1001 90 91	112,95
1001 90 99	112,95 ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	142,52 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	113,78
1003 00 90	113,78 ⁽²⁾
1004 00 00	112,57
1005 10 90	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	115,17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	118,27 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	58,14 ⁽²⁾
1008 20 00	63,76 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽²⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	(7)
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 11	201,53 ⁽²⁾
1101 00 15	201,53 ⁽²⁾
1101 00 90	201,53 ⁽²⁾
1102 10 00	245,15
1103 11 10	137,36
1103 11 90	228,93
1107 10 11	214,19
1107 10 19	163,36
1107 10 91	215,67 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	164,47 ⁽²⁾
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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

of 7 April 1995

on common information technology security evaluation criteria

(95/144/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Community has as its task, by establishing a common market and progressively approximating the economic policies of the Member States, to promote throughout the Community the harmonious development of economic activity, continued and balanced expansion, increased stability, accelerated raising of the standard of living, and closer relations amongst the Member States;

Whereas information stores, processed and transmitted electronically plays an increasingly important role in the social and economic activities;

Whereas efficient global communications and the pervasive use of electronic information handling emphasize the need for adequate protection;

Whereas the European Parliament has repeatedly stressed in its deliberations and resolutions the importance of the security of information systems;

Whereas the Economic and Social Committee has emphasized the need to take issues related to the security of information systems in Community actions, particu-

larly in view of the impact of the completion of the internal market;

Whereas the Commission has proposed actions in the field of data protection and the security of information systems ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the complexity of the security of information systems calls for the development of strategies to enable the free movement of information in the single market while ensuring the security of such systems throughout the Community;

Whereas this Recommendation does not affect the provisions of the Member States with regard to national security and public order;

Whereas the responsibilities of the Member States in this domain imply a concerted approach based on close collaboration with senior officials from the Member States;

Whereas common information security evaluation criteria play a fundamental role in providing a basis for the international mutual recognition of certificates;

Whereas actions at national, international and Community levels provide a good basis for harmonization at Community level and for the conclusion of international agreements;

Whereas the sector actors in question have been consulted; whereas the Senior Officials Group on the security of Information Systems (SOG-IS) has recommended the use of common information technology security evaluation criteria;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 176, 28. 6. 1993, p. 37.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 73, 15. 3. 1993, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 277, 5. 11. 1990, p. 3.

Whereas such criteria are required for the development of a single market for secure information technology products; whereas such criteria permit, furthermore, economies of scale;

Whereas the use of common criteria is also a prerequisite for the building of secure trans-European applications and services;

Whereas these aims could not be met if there were different criteria in each Member State and in each economic sector;

Whereas the development of additional criteria would involve multiple bilateral actions by Member States and would involve excessive delays and cumbersome procedures, including a large number of individual negotiations, which could be avoided by a coordinated action at Community level,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

1. the application of the Information Technology Security Evaluation Criteria (ITSEC)⁽¹⁾ within evaluation and certification schemes for an initial period of two years, to meet immediate evaluation and certification

needs in connection with the trade and use of information technology products, systems and services;

2. advancing, under the auspices of the Senior Officials Group on the Security of Information Systems (SOG-IS), international harmonization and standardization of information technology security evaluation criteria;
3. the negotiation by the Member States or by bodies which they designate, during the said initial period, or, if necessary, until international harmonization and standardization is agreed, of bilateral and preferably European or international mutual recognition of security evaluation certificates;
4. reviewing developments after the said initial period and proposing appropriate actions, on the advice of the SOG-IS, in the light of experience and the results of the international harmonization.

Done at Luxembourg, 7 April 1995.

For the Council

The President

J. ROSSI

Notice to readers

The information technology security evaluation criteria (ITSEC) referred to in point 1 of the Council Recommendation of 7 April 1995 on common information technology security evaluation criteria, which is published in the present Official Journal, are available at the European Commission (DG XIII/B.6 INFOSEC).

⁽¹⁾ See COM(92) 298 final, Annex.