

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 179

Volume 38

29 July 1995

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 1863/95 of 17 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the common organization of the market in cereals and Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 establishing a quota system in relation to the production of potato starch 1
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1864/95 of 26 July 1995 fixing for the four previous marketing years 1990/91 to 1993/94 the average yields of olives and olive oil 3
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1865/95 of 26 July 1995 reducing the basic price and the buying-in price for apples for the 1995/96 marketing year as a result of the overrun of the intervention threshold for the 1994/95 marketing year 24
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1866/95 of 26 July 1995 laying down procedures for applying in the poultrymeat sector the arrangements provided for in the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters between the Community, of the one part, and Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, of the other part 26
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1867/95 of 26 July 1995 fixing the minimum price applicable to dried grapes during the 1995/96 marketing year as well as the countervailing charges to be imposed where that price is not observed 32
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1868/95 of 26 July 1995 fixing for the 1995/96 marketing year the amount of the aid for the cultivation of certain varieties of grape intended for drying 35
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1869/95 of 26 July 1995 amending Regulation (EC) No 2947/94 fixing the single reduction coefficient for the determination of the quantity of bananas to be allocated to each operator in Categories A and B within the tariff quota for 1995 38

Price : ECU 18

(Continued overleaf)

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1870/95 of 26 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 334/93 laying down detailed implementing rules for the use of land set aside for the provision of materials for the manufacture within the Community of products not primarily intended for human or animal consumption and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2595/93 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 as regards the use of land set aside for the production of multiannual raw materials for the manufacture within the Community of products not intended for human or animal consumption	40
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1871/95 of 28 July 1995 on the issuing of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 20 000 tonnes of barley held by the Finnish intervention agency	49
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1872/95 of 28 July 1995 on the issuing of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 200 000 tonnes of rye held by the Danish intervention agency	50
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1873/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of Sweden	51
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1874/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the stopping of fishing for cod by vessels flying the flag of Belgium	52
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1875/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the stopping of fishing for anchovy by vessels flying the flag of Portugal	53
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1876/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the stopping of fishing for anglerfish by vessels flying the flag of Belgium	54
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1877/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the stopping of fishing for common sole by vessels flying the flag of Belgium ...	55
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1878/95 of 28 July 1995 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of refractory chamottes originating in the People's Republic of China	56
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1879/95 of 28 July 1995 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice	62
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1880/95 of 28 July 1995 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs	65
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/95 of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments	67
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1882/95 of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands	69
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1883/95 of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira	71

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1884/95 of 28 July 1995 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid	73
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1885/95 of 28 July 1995 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	75
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1886/95 of 28 July 1995 amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the sugar sector	77
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1887/95 of 28 July 1995 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira	79
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1888/95 of 28 July 1995 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands	81
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 1889/95 of 28 July 1995 concerning the transfer to Colombia, within the tariff quota for the import of bananas into the Community, of part of Venezuela's country quota for 1995 (')	83
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1890/95 of 28 July 1995 suspending the preferential customs duties and re-establishing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel	84
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1891/95 of 28 July 1995 deciding not to accept tenders submitted in response to the 141st partial invitation to tender opened as a general intervention measure pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89	86

(') Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1863/95

of 17 July 1995

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the common organization of the market in cereals and Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 establishing a quota system in relation to the production of potato starch

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 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 Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92⁽³⁾ provides for a system of compensatory payments for producers of potatoes intended for the manufacture of potato starch; whereas, in order to avoid excessive production of potato starch, such compensatory payments should be paid only in respect of the quantity of potatoes delivered by a potato producer to an undertaking producing potato starch which does not lead to that undertaking exceeding its quota limit;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1868/94⁽⁴⁾ set out the quotas for Member States for the production of potato starch for the marketing years 1995/96, 1996/97 and 1997/98; whereas the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden makes it necessary that quotas be allocated for those Member States; whereas the development of the potato starch industry during the reference period envisaged in Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 in those Member States differed from that of the Member States; whereas it is therefore necessary to allocate quotas on the basis of a more representative period; whereas the basis for the allocation of quotas used for other Member States is inappropriate in the case of Austria, Finland and Sweden, as the

premium referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1543/93⁽⁵⁾ was not payable to them; whereas the quota should therefore be allocated on the basis of the amount of potato starch produced in each Member State in the calendar year 1993, for which national aid was received;

Whereas account should be taken of the fact that in Finland, 1993 was less representative of normal production levels than it was for Austria and Sweden; whereas, in the case of Finland, an additional quota should be allocated to cover production which could not be realized in 1993 as a result of the imposition of an obligation to set aside land;

Whereas, however, as a result of particular difficulties in the three Member States concerned, relating to structural adjustments, unused production capacity and investments undertaken prior to the introduction of the quota system, the quota referred to above should be adjusted;

Whereas, as a result of an error, Article 6 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 appear to be contradictory; whereas, for the sake of clarity, the said Article should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be amended as follows:

(1) paragraph 2 shall become paragraph 2 (a);

(2) the following point shall be added:

(b) Without prejudice to (a), the compensatory payment shall be paid only in respect of the quantity of potatoes covered by a contract

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 27 June 1995 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 May 1995 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21. Regulation as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 (OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 4.

concluded between the potato producer and the undertaking producing potato starch within the limit of the quota allocated to such undertaking, as referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1868/94.'

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 shall be amended as follows :

(1) in Article 2 :

(a) the table in paragraph 1 shall be replaced by the following :

'Denmark	178 460 tonnes
Germany	591 717 tonnes
Spain	2 000 tonnes
France	281 516 tonnes
Netherlands	538 307 tonnes
Austria	49 100 tonnes
Finland	54 750 tonnes
Sweden	63 900 tonnes
	1 759 750 tonnes';

(b) the following subparagraph shall be added after the second indent in paragraph 2 :

'However, in the case of Austria, Finland and Sweden, the Member State shall allocate the quota referred to in paragraph 1 to undertakings producing potato starch, for use in the marketing years 1995/96, 1996/97 and 1997/98, in particular on the basis of the amount of potato starch produced by them in the calendar year 1993 and for which they received national aid.';

(2) in Article 6 :

(a) in paragraph 1, the words 'Without prejudice to Article 5' shall be deleted ;

(b) in paragraph 2, the words 'Without prejudice to' shall be replaced by the word 'Notwithstanding'.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1995.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 July 1995.

For the Council

The President

L. ATIENZA SERNA

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1864/95**of 26 July 1995****fixing for the four previous marketing years 1990/91 to 1993/94 the average yields
of olives and olive oil**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 of 17 July 1984 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 636/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Whereas, for the purpose of granting production aid to olive growers who produce less than 500 kilograms of oil, Article 17a of Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 provides that the Commission shall determine the average olive yields and oil yields over the four previous marketing years, in respect of the current marketing year;

Whereas these yields should be fixed by homogeneous production zone as defined in Commission Regulation

(EEC) No 1934/93⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 38/94⁽⁶⁾, together with the adjustments made by Regulation (EC) No 1840/94⁽⁷⁾ except as regards municipalities which have yields different from those of the zones to which they belong;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The average yields of olives and olive oil for the four previous marketing years 1990/91 to 1993/94 shall be as specified in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

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

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 208, 3. 8. 1984, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 67, 25. 3. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 178, 21. 7. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 7, 11. 1. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 193, 28. 7. 1994, p. 1.

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

Rendimiento medio en aceitunas y en aceite de oliva durante las campañas de 1990/91 a 1993/94

Gennemsnitsudbytter i oliven og olie i produktionsårene 1990/91 til 1993/94

Durchschnittsertrag an Oliven und Öl in den Wirtschaftsjahren 1990/91 bis 1993/94

Μέση απόδοση σε ελιές και σε ελαιόλαδο κατά τη διάρκεια των περιόδων εμπορίας 1990/91 έως 1993/94

Average yields of olives and olive oil in the 1990/91 to 1993/94 marketing years

Rendements moyens en olives et en huile au cours des campagnes 1990/1991 à 1993/1994

Rese medie d'olive e di olio d'oliva nel corso delle campagne 1990/91-1993/94

Gemiddeld rendement aan olijven en olijfolie tijdens de verkoopseizoenen van 1990/1991 tot en met 1993/1994

Rendimento médio em azeitonas e em óleo durante as campanhas de 1990/1991 a 1993/1994

Oliivien ja öljyn keskimääräiset tuotokset markkinointivuosina 1990/91–1993/94

Genomsnittliga skördar av oliver och olja för regleringsåren 1990/91–1993/94

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ayuntamientos / Provincia	Zona	kg aceitunas/árbol	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas
Kommune / Provins	Zone	kg oliven/træ	kg olie/100 kg oliven
Gemeinde / Provinz	Zone	kg Oliven/Baum	kg Öl/100 kg Oliven
Κοινότητα / Επαρχία	Ζώνη	kg ελαιοκάρπου/δένδρο	kg ελαιολάδου/100 kg ελαιοκάρπου
Commune / Province	Zone	Olives kg/tree	Oil kg/100 kg olives
Communes / Province	Zone	kg olives/arbre	kg huile/100 kg olives
Comune / Provincia	Zona	kg olive/albero	kg olio/100 kg olive
Gemeenten / Provincie	Zone	kg olijven/boom	kg olie/100 kg olijven
Municípios / Província	Zona	kg azeitonas/árvore	kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas
Kunta / Maakunta	Alue	kg oliiveja/puu	kg öljyä/100 kg oliiveja
Kommun / provins	Zon	kg oliver/träd	kg olja/100 kg oliver

ESPAÑA — SPANIEN — SPANIEN — ΙΣΠΑΝΙΑ — SPAIN — ESPAGNE — SPAGNA —
SPANJE — ESPANHA — ESPANJA — SPANIEN

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ÁLAVA	1	8,8	22,8		5	5,2	21,1
					6	7,8	21,3
				ELCHE DE LA SIERRA		7,7	21,3
				FÉREZ		7,7	21,3
ALBACETE	1	7,4	20,5	LETUR		7,7	21,3
				NERPIO		7,7	21,3
				YESTE		7,7	21,3
					7	9,1	21,4
				ALBATANA		9,3	21,4
				HELLÍN		9,3	21,4
				LIETOR		9,3	21,4
				ONTUR		9,3	21,4
				TOBARRA		9,3	21,4
				ALICANTE			
					1	17,3	22,7
					2	8,1	23,7
	4	6,7	20,4				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	3	10,7	22,3	CÓRDOBA			
	4	17,6	20,6		1	7,6	19,4
	5	13,4	18,3		2	21,9	19,2
ALMERÍA					3	23,6	19,8
	1	16,5	21,4		4	27,2	20,9
ÁVILA				CUENCA			
	1	14,3	18,4		1	5,5	18,4
	2	14,8	18,3		2	5,5	19,1
	3	13,0	18,0		3	4,8	19,8
	4	10,8	19,1		4	7,4	18,7
					5	7,8	19,6
BADAJOS					6	7,1	18,9
	1	9,0	20,9	GERONA			
	2	10,4	20,9		1	20,3	19,8
	3	13,9	20,1	GRANADA			
	4	7,5	20,6		1	19,6	22,3
	5	10,4	21,2	GUADALAJARA			
	6	7,9	19,4		1	3,8	18,5
BALEARES					2	3,5	18,5
	1	3,1	27,3		3	4,5	18,5
	2	4,8	27,3		4	4,5	18,5
	3	5,0	28,5	HUELVA			
	4	4,9	28,5		1	7,5	20,0
BARCELONA					2	23,3	20,0
	1	20,3	21,0	HUESCA			
	2	17,3	20,3		1	6,5	21,5
	3	14,8	18,0		2	8,4	22,1
	4	16,8	20,5		3	8,8	20,5
	5	17,8	20,3		4	3,8	22,0
CÁCERES					5	11,8	17,6
	1	4,4	11,3			5,5	20,9
	2	7,9	14,5	ALBERUELA DE TUBO		9,8	19,9
	3	7,2	21,3	ALTORRICÓN			
	4	8,1	16,8	JAÉN			
	5	10,2	19,8		1	27,2	20,5
	6	6,9	16,0		2	17,6	20,2
CÁDIZ					3	26,8	21,3
	1	14,2	18,4		4	28,4	20,4
CASTELLÓN					5	29,8	20,9
	1	12,0	21,0	LA RIOJA			
	2	12,8	21,4		1	9,7	22,6
	3	10,2	22,8	LÉRIDA			
CIUDAD REAL					1	7,0	20,8
	1	7,6	22,9		2	7,2	20,5
PUEBLA DE DON RODRIGO		7,8	20,6		3	6,9	19,5
	2	10,5	22,1		4	5,7	19,3
	3	14,4	21,6		5	6,7	20,0
	4	5,3	19,9		6	5,6	18,3
	5	9,4	21,8		7	6,5	19,3
	6	17,7	21,3				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
MADRID	1	6,0	20,4
MÁLAGA	1	20,0	22,1
	2	24,0	19,6
MURCIA	1	10,7	23,0
	2	13,3	21,7
	3	8,6	19,8
	4	12,2	20,4
	5	8,1	19,9
NAVARRA	1	8,0	20,6
	2	6,8	22,5
SALAMANCA	1	5,8	14,6
	2	2,5	16,8
SEVILLA	1	16,0	19,5
	2	4,5	21,2
	3	15,8	18,7
TARRAGONA	1	11,3	21,5
	2	9,9	20,5
	3	12,5	22,5
	4	17,0	19,8
	5	21,0	19,3
	6	16,0	21,5
	7	31,5	19,5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TERUEL	1	8,9	22,8
	2	7,6	22,3
	3	5,8	21,3
	4	20,5	20,1
LA PORTELLADA		13,6	21,9
TOLEDO	1	6,6	19,8
	2	9,6	21,3
	3	11,8	22,6
	4	8,5	22,9
	5	14,3	22,6
	6	16,0	24,0
	7	11,6	22,4
VALENCIA	1	12,1	21,4
	2	12,8	21,6
	3	13,3	20,8
	4	12,3	20,6
	5	11,3	21,0
ZAMORA	1	5,3	10,3
ZARAGOZA	1	6,3	21,0
	2	6,5	21,8
	3	6,0	21,5
	4	10,0	20,0
	5	9,5	21,3
COSUENDA		7,3	21,5
	6	10,8	20,8

FRANCIA — FRANKRIG — FRANKREICH — ΓΑΛΛΙΑ — FRANCE — FRANCE —
FRANCIA — FRANKRIJK — FRANÇA — RANSKA — FRANKRIKE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ALPES-DE-HAUTE-PROVENCE	6	6,2	20,0
	8	7,5	20,8
ALPES-MARITIMES	8	7,5	20,8
ARDÈCHE	3	5,5	18,8
AUDE	1	2,3	16,5
	2	3,2	17,3
BOUCHES-DU-RHÔNE	5	5,9	18,0
	7	5,3	17,3
CORSE-DU-SUD	9	4,7	21,5
DRÔME	4	5,8	24,8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GARD	3	5,5	18,8
	5	5,9	18,0
HAUTE-CORSE	9	4,7	21,5
HÉRAULT	2	3,2	17,3
LOZÈRE	3	5,5	18,8
PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES	1	2,3	16,5
VAR	7	5,3	17,3
	8	7,5	20,8
VAUCLUSE	4	5,8	24,8
	5	5,9	18,0

GRECIA — GRÆKENLAND — GRIECHENLAND — ΕΛΛΑΔΑ — GREECE — GRÈCE —
GRECIA — GRIEKENLAND — GRÉCIA — KREIKKA — GREKLAND

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΑΙΤΩΛΟΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΙΑΣ	1	12,3	16,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ		12,0	16,0
ΕΥΗΝΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		12,0	16,0
ΚΑΤΩ ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥ		12,0	16,0
ΛΙΘΟΒΟΥΝΙΟΝ		12,0	16,0
ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΕΙΑ		12,0	16,0
ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥ		12,0	16,0
ΡΙΓΑΝΗ		12,0	16,0
ΦΡΑΓΚΟΥΛΑΪΚΑ		12,0	16,0
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΝΔΡΕΑΣ	2	7,5	16,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΗΛΙΑΣ		7,8	17,3
ΑΙΤΩΛΙΚΟΝ		7,8	17,3
ΑΝΤΙΡΡΙΟΝ		7,8	17,3
ΑΝΩ ΚΕΡΑΣΟΒΟΝ		7,3	17,3
ΓΑΒΑΛΟΥ		7,8	17,3
ΓΑΒΡΟΛΙΜΝΗ		7,8	17,3
ΜΑΤΑΡΑΓΚΑ		7,8	17,3
ΞΗΡΟΠΗΓΑΔΟΝ		7,8	17,3
ΣΤΡΑΝΩΜΑ-ΣΤΡΑΝΩΜΑ		7,3	17,3
ΤΡΙΚΟΡΦΟΝ		7,8	17,3
ΤΡΙΧΩΝΙΟΝ		7,8	17,3
	3	15,5	19,0
	4	14,0	17,5
	5	12,3	16,3
	6	9,3	17,5
ΑΒΑΡΙΚΟΣ		9,3	18,0
	7	5,5	13,8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΜΕΛΙΓΚΟΒΑ		5,3	12,7
	8	18,8	19,3
ΒΑΡΝΑΚΑΣ		17,8	19,0
ΜΟΝΑΣΤΗΡΑΚΙΟΝ		13,3	17,3
ΑΡΓΟΛΙΔΟΣ	1	13,3	18,3
ΑΣΚΛΗΠΕΙΟ		14,8	20,0
ΔΗΜΑΪΝΑ		19,0	19,8
ΚΙΒΕΡΙΟΝ		16,5	19,3
	2	10,5	18,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ		11,5	19,5
ΑΔΑΜΙΟΝ		11,5	19,5
ΑΡΑΧΝΑΙΟΝ		11,5	19,5
ΑΡΚΑΔΙΚΟ		12,0	20,5
ΑΣΙΝΗ		11,0	19,8
ΑΧΛΑΔΟΚΑΜΠΟΣ		13,0	19,3
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ		11,5	19,5
ΘΕΡΜΗΣΙΑ		11,0	19,8
ΚΑΡΥΑ		12,0	20,5
ΚΕΦΑΛΑΡΙΟΝ		11,0	19,8
ΚΟΥΤΣΟΠΟΔΙΟΝ		11,5	19,5
ΛΕΥΚΑΚΙΑ		11,0	19,8
ΛΥΡΚΕΙΑ		11,5	19,5
ΜΑΛΑΝΤΡΕΝΙΟΝ		11,5	19,5
ΜΥΛΟΙ		13,8	19,8
ΝΕΑ ΕΠΙΔΑΥΡΟΣ		12,0	20,5
ΠΑΛΑΙΑ ΕΠΙΔΑΥΡΟΣ		12,0	20,5
ΣΚΑΦΙΔΑΚΙΟΝ		13,8	19,8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΣΤΑΘΑΙΚΑ		11,5	19,5	ΑΚΟΒΟΣ	16	6,8	19,3
ΣΤΕΡΝΑ		11,5	19,5	ΑΝΩ ΓΙΑΝΝΑΙΟΙ		9,0	19,5
ΣΧΙΝΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		12,0	20,5	ΚΑΜΑΡΑ		9,0	19,5
ΤΡΑΧΕΙΑ		11,5	19,5	ΜΑΚΡΥΣΙΟΝ		7,8	19,5
ΦΡΕΓΚΑΙΝΑ		12,0	20,5	ΠΑΝΑΓΙΑ		7,8	19,5
	3	7,8	18,0	ΠΟΤΑΜΙΑ		9,0	19,5
ΑΝΔΡΙΤΣΑ		8,8	18,8	ΣΚΟΡΤΣΙΝΟΣ		6,0	19,5
ΓΥΜΝΟΝ		8,8	18,8	ΣΟΥΛΙΟΝ		7,8	19,5
ΚΑΠΑΡΕΛΛΙΟΝ		8,8	18,8	ΤΟΥΡΚΟΛΕΚΑΣ		7,8	19,5
ΤΟΛΟΝ		8,3	19,0	ΦΑΛΑΓΙΣΙΑ		7,8	19,5
ΑΡΚΑΔΙΑΣ				ΧΙΛΑΔΕΣ		7,8	19,5
	1	16,3	17,8	ΧΡΑΝΟΙ		7,8	19,5
	2	11,3	20,8		17	5,5	19,3
ΑΝΩ ΔΟΛΙΑΝΑ		13,3	22,3	ΑΤΣΙΧΟΛΟΣ		6,5	19,5
	3	8,3	22,0	ΒΑΣΤΑΣ		6,5	19,5
	4	13,3	18,5	ΙΣΑΡΗΣ		6,5	19,5
	5	7,8	21,7	ΚΩΤΙΛΙΟΝ		6,5	19,5
ΠΛΑΤΑΝΟΣ		8,3	21,7	ΛΕΟΝΤΑΡΙΟΝ		6,5	19,5
ΠΡΑΣΤΟΣ		8,3	21,7		18	4,5	19,3
ΣΙΤΑΙΝΑ		6,8	21,0	ΓΕΦΥΡΑ		2,3	21,0
	6	7,5	22,0		19	2,0	21,0
	7	12,3	20,0	ΚΩΜΗ		2,5	21,0
ΠΗΓΑΔΙΟΝ		15,0	20,0	ΠΑΡΘΕΝΙΟΝ		2,3	22,0
ΠΟΥΛΙΘΡΑ		13,5	20,0	ΠΙΚΕΡΝΗΣ		2,5	21,0
	8	11,3	19,3	ΤΣΙΤΑΛΙΑ		1,8	22,0
ΜΑΡΙΟΝ		9,3	20,3		20	0,8	21,7
ΠΕΡΑ ΜΕΛΑΝΑ		9,5	19,8	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΣΙΟΝ		1,5	20,8
ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΕΥΤΗΣ		10,5	19,5	ΔΡΑΚΟΒΟΥΝΙΟΝ		1,0	20,8
	9	7,0	20,3	ΚΕΡΠΙΝΗ		1,5	20,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ		8,8	19,8	ΜΥΓΔΑΛΙΑ—ΑΜΥΓΔΑΛΕΑ—		1,0	20,8
ΑΕΤΟΡΡΑΧΗ		9,8	19,5	ΠΑΝΑΓΙΤΣΑ		1,0	20,8
ΒΙΖΙΚΙΟΝ		7,8	19,5	ΣΕΡΒΟΣ		3,3	20,3
ΔΗΜΗΤΡΑ		7,8	19,5	ΑΡΤΑΣ			
ΛΙΟΔΩΡΑ		7,8	19,5		1	7,3	15,3
ΛΟΥΤΡΑ ΗΡΑΙΑΣ		7,8	19,5		2	6,5	14,3
ΠΥΡΡΗΣ		7,8	19,5	ΡΟΔΑΥΓΗ		6,3	15,3
ΣΠΑΘΑΡΗΣ		7,8	19,5		3	8,8	13,0
ΣΤΑΥΡΟΔΡΟΜΙΟΝ		8,3	20,3		1	8,3	19,0
ΤΡΟΠΑΙΑ		8,3	20,3		2	7,3	15,8
ΧΡΥΣΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		7,8	19,5				
ΧΩΡΑ		7,8	19,5	ΑΤΤΙΚΗΣ			
	10	5,3	20,5		3	7,8	15,3
ΒΑΧΛΙΑ		5,5	20,3		4	5,5	15,5
ΒΙΔΙΑΚΙΟΝ		5,8	20,0	ΑΧΑΪΑΣ			
ΚΟΝΤΟΒΑΖΑΙΝΑ		4,8	19,8		1	15,8	18,5
ΛΑΓΚΑΔΙΑ		4,0	20,5		2	15,8	16,3
ΜΟΝΑΣΤΗΡΑΚΙΟΝ		4,0	20,5	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ ΣΠΑΤΩΝ		14,5	17,5
	11	2,0	20,5	ΣΑΝΤΟΜΕΡΙΟΝ		12,0	17,3
ΒΕΛΗΜΑΧΙΟΝ		3,3	19,8	ΧΑΡΑΥΓΗ		12,0	17,3
ΚΑΡΔΑΡΙΤΣΙΟΝ		4,3	20,0		3	9,0	17,8
	12	7,5	20,5	ΒΟΙΩΤΙΑΣ			
ΡΙΖΟΣΠΗΛΙΑ		6,3	21,0		1	8,0	18,5
	13	2,3	21,3	ΑΓΙΑ ΤΡΙΑΣ		7,3	18,3
ΛΥΣΣΑΡΕΑ		4,8	21,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΒΛΑΣΙΟΣ		8,8	18,5
ΠΑΛΟΥΜΠΑ		4,5	20,8	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ		7,5	18,5
ΣΑΡΑΚΙΝΙΟΝ ΗΡΑΙΑΣ		4,0	21,3	ΑΡΑΧΟΒΑ		8,5	18,5
	14	2,5	21,0	ΔΑΥΛΕΙΑ		8,3	18,5
ΔΗΜΗΤΣΑΝΑ		3,0	21,0	ΚΟΡΩΝΕΙΑ		7,5	18,5
ΖΙΓΟΒΙΣΤΙΟΝ		2,3	22,0	ΚΥΡΙΑΚΙΟΝ		8,5	18,5
ΚΑΝΔΗΛΑ		3,0	21,0	ΛΑΦΥΣΤΙΟΝ		7,8	18,3
	15	4,3	21,0		2	6,8	18,5
ΑΓΙΑ ΒΑΡΒΑΡΑ		6,8	21,0				
ΚΟΛΛΙΝΑΙ		6,8	21,0				
ΜΑΥΡΟΓΙΑΝΝΗΣ		6,0	20,5				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΑΓΙΑ ΑΝΝΑ		6,3	18,5	ΑΛΜΥΡΟΠΟΤΑΜΟΣ		3,6	23,3
ΑΚΟΝΤΙΟΝ		7,8	18,8	ΓΑΒΑΛΑΣ		3,8	23,3
ΑΝΤΙΚΥΡΑ		7,3	18,5	ΖΑΡΑΚΕΣ		3,6	23,3
ΔΙΣΤΟΜΟΝ		7,5	18,8	ΘΑΡΟΥΝΙΑ		3,6	23,3
ΘΟΥΡΙΟΝ		7,8	18,8	ΜΕΣΟΧΩΡΙΑ		4,7	23,3
ΠΡΟΣΗΛΙΟΝ		7,8	18,8	ΠΑΡΘΕΝΙΟΝ		3,1	23,3
ΣΩΛΗΝΑΡΙΟΝ		7,0	18,8		3	3,4	23,0
ΧΑΙΡΩΝΕΙΑ		7,8	18,8	ΑΝΩ ΒΑΘΕΙΑ		3,3	23,0
	3	5,8	18,5		4	3,0	25,0
ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΣ		6,3	18,5	ΣΚΥΡΟΣ		3,2	25,0
	4	9,8	18,3		5	8,8	22,8
ΑΣΩΠΙΑ		8,5	18,3	ΑΓΙΑ ΣΟΦΙΑ		8,0	23,8
ΕΛΕΩΝ		9,0	18,3	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΘΑΝΑΣΙΟΣ		8,0	23,8
ΛΕΥΚΤΡΑ		9,3	18,3	ΑΤΤΑΛΗ		8,0	23,8
	5	7,8	17,8	ΓΛΥΦΑΔΑ		8,0	23,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΘΩΜΑΣ		6,5	18,0	ΔΡΟΣΙΑ		9,7	24,0
ΑΚΡΑΪΦΟΝΙΟΝ		6,5	18,0	ΚΑΜΑΡΙΤΣΑ		8,0	23,8
ΑΡΜΑ		9,0	17,8	ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΑ		8,3	23,5
ΔΟΜΒΡΑΙΝΑ-ΚΟΡΥΝΗ-		7,3	18,0	ΚΟΝΤΟΔΕΣΠΟΤΙΟΝ		8,0	23,8
ΚΑΛΛΙΘΕΑ		7,0	17,8	ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΙΟΝ		8,3	23,5
ΜΕΛΙΣΣΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		9,0	17,8	ΛΟΥΚΙΣΙΑ		9,7	24,0
ΝΕΟΧΩΡΑΚΙΟΝ		7,0	17,8	ΜΑΚΡΥΚΑΠΑ		8,3	23,5
ΝΕΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		7,3	18,0	ΝΕΡΟΤΡΙΒΙΑ		8,0	23,8
ΞΗΡΟΝΟΜΗ		7,3	18,0	ΠΑΛΙΟΥΡΑΣ		8,3	23,5
ΠΛΑΤΑΙΑΙ		7,0	17,8	ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΑ		8,3	23,5
ΤΑΝΑΓΡΑ		7,3	18,0	ΣΤΑΥΡΟΣ		8,0	23,8
ΥΠΑΤΟΝ		6,5	18,0	ΤΡΙΑΔΑ		8,0	23,8
	6	5,8	18,3	ΨΑΧΝΑ		8,3	23,5
ΑΣΚΡΗ-ΑΣΚΡΑΙΑ		6,5	18,3		6	15,0	20,8
ΕΛΛΟΠΙΑ		6,5	18,3	ΚΕΧΡΙΑΙ		11,1	19,5
ΘΕΣΠΙΑΙ		7,8	18,0	ΛΙΜΝΗ		9,4	18,3
ΚΛΕΙΔΙΟΝ		6,3	18,0	ΣΚΕΠΑΣΤΗ		11,1	19,5
ΚΟΚΚΙΝΟΝ		6,8	18,3		7	7,4	24,0
ΛΕΟΝΤΑΡΙΟΝ		7,0	18,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΒΛΑΣΙΟΣ		7,9	22,8
ΜΑΥΡΟΜΜΑΤΙΟΝ		7,0	18,0	ΑΝΩ ΚΟΥΡΟΥΝΙΟΝ		7,2	23,7
ΔΡΑΜΑΣ				ΑΥΛΩΝΑΡΙΟΝ		6,5	22,8
	1	11,3	15,8	ΒΡΥΣΗ		10,2	24,0
ΑΝΘΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		8,0	16,3	ΚΗΠΟΙ		7,9	22,8
ΑΝΩ ΠΥΞΑΡΙΟΝ		8,0	16,3	ΚΥΜΗ		7,9	22,8
ΓΡΑΜΜΕΝΗ		8,0	16,3	ΟΚΤΩΝΙΑ-ΟΧΘΟΝΙΑ-		4,9	23,7
ΚΑΛΑΜΠΑΚΙΟΝ		8,0	16,3	ΟΞΥΛΙΘΟΣ		7,9	22,8
ΚΑΛΛΙΘΕΑ		8,0	16,3	ΟΡΙΟΝ		5,6	22,8
ΔΩΔΕΚΑΝΗΣΩΝ				ΠΥΡΓΙΟΝ		6,5	22,8
	1	16,5	19,0	ΤΑΞΙΑΡΧΑΙ (ΚΑΡΥΣΤΙΑΣ)		7,2	23,7
	2	18,3	16,3	ΩΡΟΛΟΓΙΟΝ		6,5	22,8
	3	17,5	18,3		8	3,5	23,8
ΕΒΡΟΥ				ΜΟΝΟΔΡΥΟΝ		4,4	23,8
	1	8,8	19,3		9	7,1	19,0
	2	5,0	16,8	ΒΛΑΧΙΑ		7,6	18,5
				ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΑ		8,4	19,8
				ΚΟΥΡΚΟΥΛΟΙ		6,9	18,5
				ΠΑΠΠΑΔΕΣ		8,9	19,0
ΕΥΒΟΙΑΣ					10	6,6	19,0
	1	5,7	23,0	ΑΓΙΑ ΑΝΝΑ		6,4	18,5
ΑΚΤΑΙΟΝ		5,4	24,0	ΑΧΛΑΔΙΟΝ		7,6	19,0
ΓΙΑΝΝΙΤΣΙΟΝ		5,4	24,0	ΚΗΡΙΝΘΟΣ		7,4	18,5
ΓΡΑΜΠΙΑ		5,9	22,5	ΚΟΤΣΙΚΙΑ		7,4	18,5
ΚΑΛΛΙΑΝΟΣ		6,3	23,0	ΜΑΝΤΟΥΔΙΟΝ		5,9	19,0
ΚΑΛΥΒΙΑ		5,9	22,5	ΣΠΑΘΑΡΙΟΝ		7,6	19,0
ΜΥΛΟΙ		5,9	22,5	ΦΑΡΑΚΛΑ		5,9	19,0
ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΣΙΟΝ		5,9	22,5		11	3,2	18,5
ΠΟΛΥΠΟΤΑΜΟΣ		5,4	24,0		12	8,0	17,8
	2	2,9	23,3	ΑΒΓΑΡΙΑ		6,7	19,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ		3,1	23,0	ΑΓΔΙΝΑΙ		7,2	17,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΛΟΥΚΑΣ		3,1	23,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ		5,4	19,5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΑΣΜΗΝΙΟΝ		7,5	18,3		2	7,8	17,0
ΒΟΥΤΑΣ		7,2	17,8		3	7,3	16,3
ΓΑΛΑΤΣΑΔΕΣ		6,4	17,7	ΒΡΑΣΝΑ		9,5	16,5
ΓΑΛΑΤΣΩΝΑ		6,7	18,3	ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ			
ΓΕΡΑΚΙΟΥ		7,5	18,3		1	4,3	18,0
ΚΡΥΟΝΕΡΙΤΗΣ		6,4	17,7				
ΜΗΛΕΑΙ		6,4	17,7				
	13	8,4	17,8	ΚΑΒΑΛΑΣ			
ΓΙΑΛΤΡΑ		6,4	19,5		1	10,5	18,8
ΚΑΜΑΡΙΑ		8,2	17,8		2	7,3	19,8
ΛΙΧΑΔΑ		7,2	17,8		3	9,5	20,8
ΜΟΝΟΚΑΡΥΑ		8,2	17,8			10,3	20,5
ΝΕΟΣ ΠΥΡΓΟΣ		9,0	17,8	ΠΡΙΝΟΣ		10,3	20,5
ΤΑΞΙΑΡΧΗΣ (ΙΣΤΙΑΙΑΣ)		9,0	17,8	ΡΑΧΩΝΙΟΝ			
ΕΥΡΥΤΑΝΙΑΣ					4	10,3	20,0
	1	6,5	14,5		5	11,5	18,8
ΖΑΚΥΝΘΟΥ				ΚΑΒΑΛΑ		11,0	18,8
	1	19,3	19,5	ΠΑΛΑΙΟΝ ΤΣΙΦΛΙΚΙΟΝ		11,0	18,8
	2	23,8	17,0		6	11,3	18,5
	3	25,3	14,3	ΑΒΡΑΜΥΛΙΑ		10,8	18,5
ΗΛΕΙΑΣ				ΑΓΙΑΣΜΑ		10,8	18,5
	1	14,0	16,0	ΑΜΙΣΙΑΝΑ		10,8	18,5
	2	9,8	18,3	ΑΜΥΓΓΑΛΕΩΝ		10,8	18,5
	3	13,5	15,0	ΓΕΡΟΝΤΑΣ		10,8	18,5
ΗΜΑΘΙΑΣ				ΓΡΑΒΟΥΝΑ		10,8	18,5
	1	11,0	15,0	ΔΙΑΛΕΚΤΟΝ		10,8	18,5
	2	7,5	16,5	ΕΡΑΤΕΙΝΟΝ		10,8	18,5
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΥ				ΖΑΡΚΑΔΙΑ		10,8	18,5
	1	16,5	22,0	ΖΥΓΟΣ		10,8	18,5
ΧΟΥΔΕΤΣΙΟΝ		15,0	21,5	ΚΕΡΑΜΩΤΗ		10,8	18,5
	2	14,3	20,5	ΚΟΚΚΙΝΟΧΩΜΑ		10,8	18,5
	3	17,5	19,8	ΚΡΗΝΙΔΕΣ		10,8	18,5
ΑΛΑΓΝΙΟΝ		16,0	20,5	ΚΡΥΟΝΕΡΙΟΝ		10,8	18,5
ΑΣΤΡΙΤΣΙΟΝ		16,0	20,5	ΛΥΔΙΑ		10,8	18,5
	4	16,8	20,5	ΝΕΑ ΚΑΡΒΑΛΗ		10,8	18,5
	5	15,0	23,3	ΝΕΑ ΚΑΡΥΑ		10,8	18,5
	6	16,8	20,8	ΞΕΡΙΑΣ		10,8	18,5
	7	12,5	27,8	ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΣΟΣ		10,8	18,5
	8	14,0	27,5	ΠΕΡΝΗ		10,8	18,5
	9	11,0	28,3	ΠΕΤΡΟΠΗΓΗ		10,8	18,5
ΘΕΣΣΠΡΩΤΙΑΣ				ΠΗΓΑΙ		10,8	18,5
	1	13,5	20,0	ΠΟΛΥΣΤΥΛΟΝ		10,8	18,5
	2	14,0	22,3	ΠΟΝΤΟΛΙΒΑΔΟΝ		10,8	18,5
	3	8,8	16,8	ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΙ		10,8	18,5
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ				ΧΑΛΕΡΟΝ		10,8	18,5
	1	8,0	17,3	ΧΡΥΣΟΥΠΟΛΙΣ		10,8	18,5
ΑΓΓΕΛΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		13,3	18,0	ΚΑΡΙΤΣΑΣ			
ΑΣΠΡΟΒΑΛΤΑ		13,3	18,0		1	6,0	14,5
ΕΠΑΝΟΜΗ		11,0	17,8	ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑΣ			
ΜΕΣΗΜΕΡΙΟΝ		10,3	17,5		1	22,8	22,0
ΝΕΑ ΚΕΡΑΣΙΑ-ΕΜΒΟΛΟΝ-		13,3	18,0	ΑΝΩ ΜΑΘΡΑΚΙΟΝ		18,0	22,0
ΝΕΑ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΩΝΑ		11,0	17,8	ΓΑΙΟΣ		13,8	22,0
ΝΕΑ ΡΑΙΔΕΣΤΟΣ		10,3	17,5	ΕΡΕΙΚΟΥΣΣΑ		18,0	22,0
ΠΕΡΑΙΑ		11,0	17,8	ΛΑΚΚΑ		13,8	22,0
ΠΛΑΓΙΑΡΙΟΝ		10,3	17,5	ΛΟΓΓΟΣ		13,8	22,0
ΣΟΥΡΩΤΗ		13,3	18,0	ΜΑΓΑΖΙΑ		13,8	22,0
				ΟΘΩΝΟΙ		18,0	22,0
				ΚΕΦΑΛΛΗΝΙΑΣ			
					1	21,8	15,5
				ΚΑΡΑΒΟΜΥΛΟΣ		23,0	16,3
				ΠΟΥΛΑΤΑ		23,0	16,3
				ΣΑΜΗ		23,0	16,3
				ΧΑΛΙΩΤΑΤΑ		23,0	16,3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΑΓΙΑ ΘΕΚΛΗ	2	19,8	17,5	ΛΑΚΩΝΙΑΣ			
ΔΑΜΟΥΛΙΑΝΑΤΑ		18,5	16,8		1	4,0	17,5
ΖΟΛΑ		18,5	16,8		2	8,8	20,8
ΚΑΜΙΝΑΡΑΤΑ		18,5	16,8		3	8,5	22,5
ΚΑΡΔΑΚΑΤΑ		18,5	16,8		4	6,8	20,8
ΚΟΝΤΟΓΕΝΑΔΑ		18,5	16,8		5	10,3	20,5
ΜΟΝΟΠΟΛΑΤΑ		18,5	16,8		6	7,0	19,5
ΝΥΦΙΟΝ		18,5	16,8		7	7,5	19,8
ΡΙΦΙΟΝ		18,5	16,8	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ (ΜΟΝΕΜΒΑΣΙΑΣ)		10,3	21,3
ΣΚΙΝΕΑΣ		18,5	16,8		8	13,0	19,8
ΚΙΑΚΙΣ					9	11,3	23,0
	1	8,3	17,8				
ΑΞΙΟΥΠΟΛΙΣ		7,0	18,0				
ΑΞΙΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		7,0	18,0	ΛΑΡΙΣΗΣ			
	2	7,5	17,5		0	0,7	4,7
ΜΑΥΡΟΝΕΡΙΟΝ		6,5	17,7		1	11,0	15,0
ΜΕΓΑΛΗ ΣΤΕΡΝΑ		6,5	17,7		2	6,5	15,5
ΜΕΣΙΑΝΟΝ		6,5	17,7		3	4,0	16,0
ΝΕΑ ΣΑΝΤΑ		6,5	17,7		4	4,8	14,3
ΚΟΡΙΝΘΙΑΣ						4,5	15,8
	1	10,5	19,3	ΒΡΥΟΤΟΠΟΣ			
	2	12,5	18,5	ΛΑΣΙΘΙΟΥ			
	3	12,3	19,3		1	21,5	21,5
	4	13,5	20,5	ΜΑΛΛΑΙ		19,5	21,3
	5	12,8	20,5	ΜΕΣΣΕΛΕΡΟΙ		20,0	22,0
	6	11,3	19,8	ΠΡΙΝΑ		13,3	22,5
	7	12,0	19,0		2	12,0	21,5
	8	12,3	19,5	ΑΓΙΑ ΤΡΙΑΣ		13,0	21,3
ΚΥΚΛΑΔΩΝ				ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ		10,0	22,0
	1	10,3	19,3	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ		12,0	22,8
ΑΝΩ ΜΕΡΑ		7,8	21,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ		10,0	22,0
ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ		7,8	21,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ		9,5	22,5
	2	6,3	19,3	ΑΡΜΕΝΟΙ		10,0	22,0
ΑΝΩ ΜΕΡΙΑ		9,0	17,7	ΑΧΛΑΔΙΑ		18,3	21,0
	3	6,0	18,7	ΒΡΑΧΑΣΙΟΝ		14,0	22,3
ΑΝΩ ΑΠΡΟΒΑΤΟΝ		6,5	19,0	ΒΡΟΥΧΑΣ		11,5	22,0
ΠΙΤΡΟΦΟΣ		6,5	19,0	ΒΡΥΣΑΙ		11,0	21,8
	4	6,3	11,8	ΓΔΟΧΙΑ		9,5	22,5
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑ		11,0	20,8	ΕΞΩ ΜΟΥΛΙΑΝΑ		13,0	21,3
ΑΡΤΕΜΩΝ		9,8	21,0	ΖΑΚΡΟΣ		14,0	22,3
ΚΙΜΩΛΟΣ		9,8	21,0	ΖΕΝΙΑ		11,0	21,8
	5	9,8	21,0	ΖΙΡΟΣ		11,5	22,5
	6	5,3	19,8	ΚΑΒΟΥΣΙΟΝ		17,3	21,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΡΣΕΝΙΟΣ		8,5	23,3	ΚΑΛΑΜΑΥΚΑ		13,0	21,3
ΒΙΒΛΟΣ		8,8	22,5	ΚΑΛΟΝ ΧΩΡΙΟΝ		14,0	22,3
ΓΑΛΗΝΗ		8,8	22,5	ΚΑΡΥΔΙΟΝ		13,0	21,3
ΕΓΓΑΡΑΙ		8,8	22,5	ΚΑΡΥΔΙΟΝ		16,3	20,8
ΘΗΡΑ		9,5	21,3	ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΙΟΝ		13,0	21,3
ΚΕΡΑΜΩΤΗ		8,8	22,5	ΚΑΤΩ ΚΡΥΑ		14,0	22,3
ΚΙΝΙΔΑΡΟΣ		8,8	22,5	ΚΡΟΥΣΤΑΣ		9,5	22,5
ΚΟΡΩΝΙΣ		8,8	22,5	ΛΑΚΚΩΝΙΑ		13,0	21,3
ΜΕΛΑΝΕΣ		8,8	22,5	ΛΑΣΤΡΟΣ		11,5	22,0
ΜΟΝΗ		8,8	22,5	ΛΑΤΣΙΔΑ		13,0	21,3
ΝΑΞΟΣ		8,8	22,5	ΛΙΘΙΝΑΙ		13,0	21,3
ΣΧΟΙΝΟΥΣΣΑ		4,5	22,0	ΜΑΚΡΥΛΙΑ		11,5	22,5
	8	9,5	18,3	ΜΑΡΩΝΙΑ		13,5	22,0
ΑΝΑΦΗ		10,5	18,8	ΜΕΣΑ ΑΠΙΔΙΟΝ		16,3	20,8
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΑ		8,5	20,3	ΜΕΤΑΞΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		16,8	21,5
ΣΙΚΙΝΟΣ		10,5	18,8	ΜΗΤΑΤΟΝ		11,5	22,0
				ΜΙΛΑΤΟΣ		16,3	20,8
				ΜΟΥΡΝΙΑΙ		9,5	22,5
				ΜΥΘΟΙ		9,5	22,5
				ΜΥΡΣΙΝΗ		11,5	22,0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΜΥΡΤΟΣ		9,5	22,5
ΝΙΚΗΘΙΑΝΟΣ		9,5	22,5
ΠΑΛΑΙΚΑΣΤΡΟΝ		13,0	21,3
ΠΑΠΠΑΓΙΑΝΝΑΔΕΣ		16,8	21,5
ΠΑΧΕΙΑ ΑΜΜΟΣ		13,5	22,0
ΠΕΡΙΒΟΛΑΚΙΑ		11,5	22,0
ΠΕΥΚΟΙ		11,5	22,0
ΠΙΣΚΟΚΕΦΑΛΟΝ		17,3	21,8
ΠΡΑΙΣΟΣ		16,8	21,5
ΡΙΖΑ		9,5	22,5
ΣΗΤΕΙΑ		11,0	21,8
ΣΚΙΝΙΑΣ		11,5	22,0
ΣΚΟΠΗ		16,3	20,8
ΣΤΑΥΡΩΜΕΝΟΣ		17,3	21,8
ΣΦΑΚΑ		11,5	22,0
ΣΧΙΣΜΑ		10,0	22,0
ΤΟΥΡΑΩΤΗ		9,5	22,5
ΦΛΑΜΟΥΡΙΑΝΑ		13,0	21,3
ΦΟΥΡΝΗ		13,0	21,3
ΧΑΜΕΖΙΟΝ		10,0	22,0
ΧΑΝΔΑΚΑΣ		11,5	22,5
ΧΟΥΜΕΡΙΑΚΟΣ		10,0	22,0
ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ		16,8	21,5
ΧΡΥΣΟΠΗΓΗ		15,0	21,5
ΛΕΣΒΟΥ			
	1	4,5	25,3
	2	3,0	24,5
	3	2,0	23,3
	4	4,3	23,5
	5	3,5	20,3
	6	3,5	21,3
	7	4,0	24,0
ΛΕΥΚΑΔΑΣ			
	1	10,5	21,0
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΠΕΤΡΟΣ		9,3	21,3
ΒΟΥΡΝΙΚΑΣ		8,5	21,5
ΚΑΛΑΜΙΤΣΙΟΝ		9,8	21,3
ΛΕΥΚΑΣ		9,8	21,3
ΣΥΒΡΟΣ		9,3	21,3
ΧΑΡΑΔΙΑΤΙΚΑ		10,5	20,8
	2	8,5	21,3
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΗΛΙΑΣ		7,8	21,8
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΝΙΚΗΤΑΣ		7,8	21,8
ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ		7,3	21,8
ΒΑΥΚΕΡΗ		7,3	21,8
ΔΡΥΜΩΝ		7,8	21,8
ΕΞΑΝΘΕΙΑ		8,5	21,5
ΚΑΡΙΩΤΑΙ		6,5	22,0
ΚΑΡΥΑ		9,8	21,0
ΚΑΤΟΥΝΑ		6,5	22,0
ΑΘΑΝΙΟΝ		7,8	21,8
ΝΙΚΟΛΗΣ		9,8	21,0
ΠΗΓΑΔΗΣΑΝΟΙ		9,8	21,0
ΠΛΑΤΥΣΤΟΜΑ		7,3	21,8
ΧΟΡΤΑΤΑ		8,5	21,5
	3	6,0	22,5
ΔΡΑΓΑΝΟΝ		8,0	22,0
ΕΓΚΛΟΥΒΗ		8,0	22,0
ΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΗ		7,3	22,3
ΚΑΛΑΜΟΣ		7,3	22,3
ΚΑΣΤΟΣ		7,3	22,3
ΚΑΤΩΧΩΡΙΟΝ		8,0	21,8
ΚΟΜΗΛΙΟΝ		8,0	22,0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΚΟΝΤΑΡΑΙΝΑ		6,8	22,3
ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ		6,8	22,3
ΦΤΕΡΝΟΝ		6,8	22,3
	4	5,3	22,8
ΕΥΓΗΡΟΣ		4,5	23,0
ΜΑΓΝΗΣΙΑΣ			
	1	6,3	20,0
ΑΓΙΟΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΙ		6,8	20,0
ΑΜΑΛΙΑΠΟΛΙΣ		6,8	20,0
ΑΧΙΛΛΕΙΟΝ		6,8	20,0
ΔΡΥΜΩΝ		6,0	20,0
ΕΙΝΟΒΡΥΣΗ		6,0	20,0
ΠΤΕΛΕΟΣ		6,8	20,0
ΣΟΥΡΠΗ		6,8	20,0
	2	7,3	18,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ ΝΗΛΕΙΑΣ		8,3	18,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΒΛΑΣΙΟΣ		8,3	18,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΛΑΥΡΕΝΤΙΟΣ		8,3	18,5
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΟΝΟΥΦΡΙΟΣ		6,3	18,0
ΑΓΡΙΑ		8,3	18,5
ΑΛΛΗ ΜΕΡΙΑ		6,8	18,5
ΑΝΑΚΑΣΙΑ		6,3	18,0
ΑΝΩ ΒΟΛΟΣ		6,8	18,5
ΑΝΩ ΛΕΧΩΝΙΑ		8,3	18,5
ΒΟΛΟΣ		6,5	18,5
ΚΑΤΩ ΛΕΧΩΝΙΑ		8,3	18,5
ΚΑΤΩΧΩΡΙΟΝ		6,8	18,5
ΜΑΚΡΙΝΙΤΣΑ		6,8	18,5
ΝΕΑ ΑΓΧΙΑΛΟΣ		8,3	18,5
ΠΟΡΤΑΡΙΑ		6,8	18,5
ΣΤΑΓΙΑΤΑΙ		6,8	18,5
	3	5,8	16,5
ΚΩΦΟΙ		5,5	15,3
ΠΑΛΙΟΥΡΙΟΝ		6,3	17,8
	4	5,3	17,8
ΚΑΛΑΜΑΚΙΟΝ		5,8	17,8
ΚΕΡΑΣΕΑ		5,0	17,8
ΛΑΜΠΙΝΟΥ		5,8	17,8
ΞΟΡΥΧΤΙΟΝ		5,8	17,8
	5	3,8	18,3
ΤΡΙΚΕΡΙΟΝ		4,0	18,8
ΜΕΣΣΗΝΙΑΣ			
	1	8,3	20,3
ΚΑΜΠΟΣ		9,3	20,3
ΣΤΑΥΡΟΠΗΓΙΟΝ		9,3	20,3
ΣΩΤΗΡΙΑΝΙΚΑ		9,3	20,3
	2	6,0	21,5
	3	6,5	22,3
	4	15,8	17,5
ΑΛΩΝΙΑ		14,8	17,3
ΑΝΕΜΟΜΥΛΟΣ		14,8	17,3
ΑΡΙΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		14,8	17,3
ΑΡΦΑΡΑ		14,8	17,3
ΑΣΠΡΟΠΟΥΛΙΑ		14,8	17,3
ΠΗΔΗΜΑ		14,8	17,3
ΠΛΑΤΥ		14,8	17,3
	5	16,3	17,5
ΜΑΓΓΑΝΙΑΚΟΝ		16,0	17,8
	6	11,5	17,0
	7	15,5	17,5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΒΛΑΧΟΠΟΥΛΟΝ	8	15,3	18,0	ΝΕΑ ΑΓΑΘΟΥΠΟΛΙΣ		11,0	17,0
ΓΛΥΦΑΔΑ		17,5	17,5		2	9,0	16,8
ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΣΜΟΣ		17,5	17,5	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΣΠΥΡΙΔΩΝ		8,3	17,0
ΚΑΙΝΟΥΡΓΙΟΝ ΧΩΡΙΟΝ		17,8	17,5	ΑΡΩΝΑΣ		8,3	17,0
ΚΑΛΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		17,5	17,5	ΚΑΤΑΧΑΣ		8,3	17,0
ΚΟΥΚΚΟΥΝΑΡΑ		17,5	17,5	ΚΑΤΩ ΑΓΙΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ		8,3	17,0
ΚΡΕΜΜΥΔΙΑ		17,5	17,5	ΚΟΥΚΚΟΣ		8,3	17,0
ΜΕΘΩΝΗ		17,8	17,5	ΠΑΛΑΙΟΝ ΚΕΡΑΜΙΔΙΟΝ		8,3	17,0
ΜΕΣΟΠΟΤΑΜΟΣ		17,5	17,5	ΜΛΑΤΑΜΩΝ		8,3	17,0
ΜΕΣΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		17,8	17,5		3	6,3	16,0
ΜΕΤΑΜΟΡΦΩΣΙΣ		17,5	17,5	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ		5,0	15,3
ΠΕΤΡΙΤΣΙΟΝ		17,5	17,5	ΒΡΟΝΤΟΥ		7,3	16,3
ΠΗΔΑΣΟΣ		17,8	17,5	ΕΛΑΙΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		5,0	15,3
ΣΟΥΛΗΝΑΡΙΟΝ		17,5	17,5	ΛΟΦΟΣ		7,3	16,3
ΦΟΙΝΙΚΗ		17,8	17,5	ΡΗΤΙΝΗ		5,0	15,3
ΦΟΙΝΙΚΟΥΣ		17,8	17,5	ΦΩΤΕΙΝΑ		5,0	15,3
ΧΑΤΖΗΣ		17,5	17,5				
ΧΩΜΑΤΑΔΑ		17,8	17,5	ΠΡΕΒΕΖΗΣ			
	9	12,8	18,0		1	9,0	15,8
	10	23,8	17,8		2	15,3	16,0
ΑΓΑΛΙΑΝΗ		24,8	18,3	ΧΕΙΜΑΔΙΟΝ	3	17,3	18,8
ΑΜΠΕΛΟΦΥΤΟΝ		24,8	18,3			18,5	18,3
ΒΡΥΣΑΙ		24,8	18,3		4	10,8	13,5
ΕΛΑΙΑ		24,8	18,3	ΑΗΔΟΝΙΑ		12,0	14,5
ΚΑΛΟΝ ΝΕΡΟΝ		24,8	18,3	ΑΝΩ ΡΑΧΗ		12,0	14,5
ΛΕΥΚΗ		24,8	18,3	ΒΑΛΑΝΙΔΟΥΣΣΑ		12,0	14,5
ΜΟΥΡΙΑΤΑΔΑ		24,8	18,3	ΔΕΣΠΟΤΙΚΑ		12,0	14,5
ΡΑΧΕΣ		24,8	18,3	ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΙ		12,0	14,5
	11	15,3	18,0		5	10,8	14,3
ΑΝΩ ΔΩΡΙΟΝ		13,5	17,8		6	6,3	13,8
ΑΥΛΩΝ		13,5	17,8		7	5,8	15,0
ΚΑΛΙΤΣΑΙΝΑ		13,5	17,8				
ΚΕΦΑΛΟΒΡΥΣΗ		13,5	17,8	ΡΕΘΥΜΝΟΥ	1	16,8	27,5
ΠΛΑΤΑΝΙΑ		13,5	17,8	ΚΥΡΙΑΝΝΑ		22,8	27,5
ΧΑΛΚΙΑΣ		13,5	17,8	ΜΑΡΟΥΛΑΣ		18,5	25,0
ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΟΥΠΟΛΗ		14,3	17,5	ΠΑΓΚΑΛΑΧΩΡΙΟΝ		17,8	27,5
	12	11,8	18,3	ΠΡΑΣΙΑΙ		18,8	27,5
ΞΑΝΘΗΣ				ΧΡΟΜΟΝΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΝ		15,8	27,5
	1	9,0	18,8		2	12,5	26,3
ΑΒΑΤΟΝ		7,8	18,5	ΡΟΥΣΣΟΣΠΙΤΙΟΝ		14,3	26,3
ΓΕΝΙΣΕΑ		7,8	18,5		3	10,8	26,8
ΔΙΟΜΗΔΕΙΑ		10,3	19,0	ΑΜΝΑΤΟΣ		13,8	26,5
ΕΥΜΟΙΡΟΝ		10,3	19,0	ΧΑΜΑΛΕΥΡΙΟΝ		11,8	26,5
ΜΑΓΙΚΟΝ		10,3	19,0		4	6,8	25,0
ΜΥΡΩΔΑΤΟΝ		7,8	18,5	ΑΡΜΕΝΟΙ		7,5	24,3
ΝΕΑ ΚΕΣΣΑΝΗ		10,3	19,0	ΓΟΥΛΕΔΙΑΝΑ		9,5	25,5
ΣΕΛΕΡΟΝ		7,8	18,5	ΚΑΡΕ		8,8	25,8
ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ				ΚΟΥΜΟΙ		7,0	25,0
	1	7,0	18,3	ΟΡΟΣ		9,3	25,0
	2	4,0	18,7	ΣΕΛΛΙΟΝ		9,8	25,5
	3	6,3	17,8		5	11,8	26,3
	4	6,3	18,0	ΑΓΙΟΣ ΚΩΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ		12,0	26,3
	5	5,8	20,0	ΑΝΩ ΒΑΛΣΑΜΟΝΕΡΟΝ		9,3	25,8
	6	9,3	20,0	ΑΤΣΙΠΟΛΟΥΛΟΝ		10,8	25,3
	7	3,8	14,8	ΓΩΝΙΑ		11,5	25,8
				ΖΟΥΡΙΔΙΟΝ		12,0	26,3
ΠΕΛΛΗΣ				ΚΑΤΩ ΒΑΛΣΑΜΟΝΕΡΟΝ		10,8	26,5
	1	17,8	15,8	ΜΟΥΝΤΡΟΣ		12,8	26,3
	2	20,3	15,5	ΜΥΡΙΟΚΕΦΑΛΑ		12,8	26,3
				ΠΡΙΝΕΣ (ΡΕΘΥΜΝΟΥ)		11,0	26,5
ΠΙΕΡΙΑΣ				ΣΑΙΤΟΥΡΑΙ		12,8	26,3
				ΦΡΑΝΤΖΕΣΚΙΑΝΑ ΜΕΤΟΧΙΑ		12,5	25,5
	1	11,3	17,5		6	16,5	25,0
				ΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΗ (ΡΕΘΥΜΝΟΥ)		21,3	23,3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΛΕΥΚΟΓΕΙΑ	7	14,8	22,8	ΑΓΙΑ		10,3	23,5
ΜΑΡΙΟΥ		16,5	22,8	ΓΑΡΑΖΟΝ		7,8	24,5
ΜΥΡΘΙΟΣ		18,5	22,5	ΔΑΜΑΒΟΛΟΣ		9,8	25,0
		19,8	22,5	ΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΗ (ΜΥΛΟΠΟΤΑΜΟΥ)		11,0	25,3
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΣ	8	9,5	26,0	ΕΡΦΟΙ		12,8	25,5
ΑΓΚΟΥΣΕΛΙΑΝΑ		11,5	25,5	ΚΑΛΑΝΔΑΡΕ		10,8	26,0
ΚΟΞΑΡΕ		12,3	26,0	ΜΑΡΓΑΡΙΤΑΙ		12,5	25,3
		10,8	25,8	ΜΕΛΙΣΣΟΥΡΓΑΚΙΟΝ		12,5	25,3
ΑΡΔΑΚΤΟΣ	9	11,8	26,8	ΠΑΣΑΛΙΤΑΙ		12,8	25,5
ΔΡΙΜΙΣΚΟΣ		10,5	24,5	ΠΕΡΑΜΑ		10,3	25,5
ΚΕΝΤΡΟΧΩΡΙΟΝ		13,5	24,3	ΣΚΟΥΛΟΥΦΙΑ		9,8	26,3
ΚΙΣΣΟΣ		13,8	26,8	ΧΟΥΜΕΡΙΟΝ		11,0	26,0
ΛΑΜΠΙΝΗ		14,8	26,8				
ΜΥΞΟΡΡΟΥΜΑ		11,5	26,3	ΡΟΔΟΠΗΣ			
		13,0	26,5		1	5,0	19,5
ΑΓΙΑ ΓΑΛΗΝΗ	10	8,8	25,3	ΣΑΜΟΥ			
ΑΚΟΥΜΙΑ		8,0	28,0		1	8,8	23,5
ΚΕΡΑΜΕΣ		7,0	25,0	ΛΕΚΑ		7,8	23,5
ΜΕΛΑΜΠΕΣ		8,3	28,0		2	6,8	23,5
ΣΑΚΤΟΥΡΙΑ		7,8	25,5		3	7,3	23,5
		6,0	24,8		4	6,8	23,5
	11	17,8	27,3	ΠΥΡΓΟΣ		7,8	23,5
ΑΓΙΑ ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗ	12	5,8	24,5		5	7,8	23,5
ΑΠΟΔΟΥΛΟΥ		8,5	25,5		6	6,8	23,5
ΝΙΘΑΥΡΙΣ		7,8	25,0		7	6,3	23,5
		6,8	24,8		8	5,3	23,5
ΒΙΖΑΡΙΟΝ	13	8,5	24,3		9	5,3	23,5
ΚΑΛΟΓΕΡΟΣ		10,3	24,5		10	5,8	23,5
ΠΑΝΤΑΝΑΣΣΑ		9,3	24,8	ΚΟΣΜΑΔΑΙΟΙ		6,3	23,5
		9,0	26,8				
ΒΡΥΣΑΙ	14	8,8	24,8	ΣΕΡΡΩΝ			
ΚΟΥΡΟΥΤΑΙ		9,0	27,3		1	9,5	17,5
ΠΛΑΤΑΝΙΑ		9,8	24,5				
		10,8	24,5	ΤΡΙΚΑΛΩΝ			
ΒΙΣΤΑΓΗ	15	13,0	24,5		1	12,5	16,0
ΜΟΝΑΣΤΗΡΑΚΙΟΝ		15,0	24,5	ΦΘΙΩΤΙΔΟΣ			
ΦΟΥΡΦΟΥΡΑΣ		14,0	24,5		1	13,0	16,8
		14,0	24,5		2	10,8	17,5
ΒΩΛΕΩΝΕΣ	16	5,5	23,8		3	11,5	17,5
ΚΑΡΙΝΑΙ		6,0	26,3		4	11,0	19,3
ΠΑΤΣΟΣ		5,8	26,3		5	9,5	17,5
		5,8	26,3			10,3	17,8
ΑΝΩΓΕΙΑ	17	6,0	23,5	ΚΟΥΜΑΡΙΤΣΙΟΝ			
ΒΕΝΙΟΝ		6,5	24,0	ΦΩΚΙΔΟΣ			
ΔΟΞΑΡΟΝ		6,5	24,0	ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΙΑΣ		2,7	11,0
ΧΩΝΟΣ		5,5	24,3		1	17,3	15,8
ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ		7,3	23,8		2	12,0	18,0
ΚΡΥΟΝΕΡΙΟΝ		6,5	24,0	ΕΛΑΙΑ		9,5	18,5
		5,5	24,3	ΚΑΛΛΙΘΕΑ		9,5	16,0
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ (ΜΥΛΟΠΟΤΑΜΟΥ)	18	6,8	24,8		3	13,8	18,3
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΜΑΜΑΣ		7,3	24,5		4	8,0	15,5
ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΝΑ		8,0	25,0	ΑΓΙΟΙ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ		11,0	16,0
ΚΑΛΥΒΟΣ		8,0	25,0	ΓΑΛΑΞΙΔΙΟΝ		8,8	15,5
ΠΡΙΝΕΣ (ΜΥΛΟΠΟΤΑΜΟΥ)		6,3	24,3		5	8,0	16,8
		9,5	25,5	ΙΤΕΑ		10,3	17,3
ΑΓΓΕΛΙΑΝΑ	19	7,5	23,5	ΚΙΡΡΑ		10,3	17,3
ΑΧΛΑΔΕΣ		11,5	24,8	ΧΡΥΣΟΝ		10,3	17,3
ΜΕΛΙΔΟΝΙΟΝ		11,0	22,8		6	3,8	15,8
ΠΑΝΟΡΜΟΣ		9,0	24,3	ΒΙΝΙΑΝΗ		2,3	15,8
ΡΟΥΜΕΛΗ		11,0	22,8	ΒΟΥΝΙΧΩΡΑ		7,0	15,8
ΣΙΣΑΙ		10,8	24,3				
ΣΚΕΠΑΣΤΗ		14,5	23,5				
		8,8	23,8				
	20	11,5	25,3				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ΓΡΑΒΙΑ	7	2,3	15,3
ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΑ-ΚΑΣΤΕΛΙΟΝ		2,5	16,5
ΛΙΛΑΙΑ		2,5	16,5
ΜΑΡΙΟΛΑΤΑ		2,5	16,5
ΠΑΛΑΙΟΞΑΡΙΟΝ		2,5	17,8
ΠΟΛΥΔΡΟΣΟΣ		2,5	16,5
ΧΑΛΚΙΔΙΚΗΣ			
	1	10,8	19,8
	2	9,8	18,8
	3	9,5	19,5
	4	6,5	18,8
ΟΡΜΥΛΙΑ		7,0	19,0
	5	9,5	19,5
	6	6,3	19,5
	7	3,8	18,8
	8	5,8	18,8
ΧΑΝΙΩΝ			
	1	16,5	18,8
	2	13,0	19,8
	3	14,3	22,8
	4	20,5	20,8
	5	15,5	21,8
	6	15,0	23,8
	7	18,3	24,0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	8	14,3	25,5
	9	7,3	23,5
	10	17,0	21,0
	11	18,3	20,8
	12	20,0	23,0
	13	17,5	21,5
	14	15,0	25,3
	15	18,8	21,5
	16	20,0	22,3
	17	11,8	26,0
ΧΙΟΥ			
	1	3,8	24,8
ΒΕΡΒΕΡΑΤΙΟΝ		2,6	23,3
ΖΥΦΙΑΣ		2,6	23,3
ΧΙΟΣ		3,9	23,3
	2	3,1	24,8
ΑΜΑΔΕΣ		3,1	23,3
ΒΙΚΙΟΝ		3,1	23,3
ΚΑΜΠΙΑ		3,1	23,3
ΠΙΤΥΟΥΣ		3,1	23,3
	3	2,3	23,3
ΑΓΙΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ ΣΥΚΟΥΣΗΣ		3,6	24,8
ΒΕΣΣΑ		3,6	24,8
ΕΛΑΤΑ		3,6	24,8
ΛΙΘΙΟΝ		3,6	24,8

ITALIA — ITALIEN — ITALIEN — ITAALIA — ITALY — ITALIE — ITALIA — ITALIE — ITÁLIA —
ITALIA — ITALIEN

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
AGRIGENTO				TRANI			
	01	15,0	20,3		05	21,3	19,0
	02	21,0	20,3	BINETTO		17,5	19,3
ANCONA				BITONTO		18,0	19,5
	01	11,8	17,8	TERLIZZI		20,3	19,5
	02	15,0	17,8		06	19,0	19,8
	03	12,3	17,3	ACQUAVIVA DELLE FONTI		13,8	18,8
AREZZO				BARI		14,8	18,8
	01	8,0	18,3	CASAMASSIMA		15,3	19,3
	02	5,3	16,5	CASSANO DELLE MURGE		14,8	18,8
ASCOLI PICENO				CASTELLANA GROTTA		14,3	19,0
	01	14,8	18,5	CONVERSANO		13,5	18,8
	02	10,8	19,0	MODUGNO		15,3	19,3
AVELLINO				NOICATTARO		14,8	18,8
	01	10,5	16,3	TRIGGIANO		15,3	19,3
MONTEFALCIONE		12,0	16,8	VALENZANO		15,3	19,3
MONTORO INFERIORE		12,0	16,8	PUTIGNANO	07	11,0	18,3
MONTORO SUPERIORE		12,0	16,8			11,8	18,5
ROCCABASCERANA		12,0	16,8	BENEVENTO			
SANT'ANGELO A SCALA		12,0	16,8		01	20,5	17,5
	02	16,5	18,5	CALVI		17,3	18,0
CERVINARA	03	15,5	17,8	CAMPOLI DEL MONTE TABURNO		17,3	18,0
ROTONDI		14,0	17,8	CASTELPORTO		17,3	18,0
SAN MARTINO VALLE CAUDINA		14,0	17,8	PADULI		17,3	18,0
	04	10,5	17,3	SAN NAZZARO		17,3	18,0
AQUILONIA		12,0	17,8	SAN NICOLA MANFREDI		17,3	18,0
CAIRANO		12,0	17,8	SANT'ARCANGELO TRIMONTE		17,3	18,0
CALITRI		12,0	17,8	MOLINARA	02	13,0	19,8
GUARDIA LOMBARDI		12,0	17,8		03	12,3	19,3
MONTEVERDE		12,0	17,8	BERGAMO			
SANT'ANGELO DEI LOMBARDI		12,0	17,8		01	8,0	15,5
	05	16,3	19,0	BRESCIA			
CASALBORE	06	18,0	19,3		01	17,0	18,3
FRIGENTO		15,3	18,5	PISOGNE		12,0	17,3
GRECI		15,3	18,5		02	14,3	17,0
MONTAGUTO		15,3	18,5	SALÒ		12,5	16,5
SAVIGNANO IRPINO		15,3	18,5		03	12,3	16,5
TORELLA DEI LOMBARDI		15,3	18,5	BOTTICINO		11,5	16,5
TREVICO		15,3	18,5	BRESCIA		11,5	16,5
ZUNGOLI		15,3	18,5	GUSSAGO		11,5	16,5
BARI				ROVATO		11,5	16,5
	01	35,5	20,5	SERLE		11,5	16,5
	02	30,8	20,3	VILLANUOVA SUL CLISI		11,5	16,5
	03	21,5	19,8		04	7,3	15,8
BARLETTA		22,8	19,5	BRINDISI	05	8,0	18,8
	04	19,0	19,0				
BISCEGLIE		21,3	19,0	CISTERNINO	01	41,5	21,3
CANOSA DI PUGLIA		21,3	19,0			35,8	21,0
CORATO		20,0	19,3		02	32,5	19,0
MOLFETTA		18,5	18,8	CAROVIGNO		38,8	19,8
PALO DEL COLLE		19,5	18,8	SAN VITO DEI NORMANNI		38,8	19,8
SANNICANDRO DI BARI		19,5	18,8		03	32,0	17,8
				LATIANO		37,5	17,8
				MESAGNE		31,8	17,5
				TORCHIAROLO		38,8	18,3
					04	35,8	18,5
				ERCHIE		38,3	19,0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ORIA		41,5	19,0	PRESENZANO		14,3	18,8
TORRE SANTA SUSANNA		40,3	19,0	RAVISCANINA		11,8	19,0
CAGLIARI				RIARDO		11,8	19,0
	01	19,5	17,3	ROCCAMONFINA		11,8	19,0
	02	17,8	17,0	ROCCAROMANA		11,8	19,0
	03	15,8	17,0	ROCCHETTA E CROCE		11,8	19,0
CASTIADAS		14,0	17,0	RUVIDANO		11,8	19,0
ELMAS		14,0	17,0	SAN GREGORIO MATESE		11,8	19,0
MONSERRATO		14,0	17,0	SAN PIETRO INFINE		11,8	19,0
QUARTUCCIU		14,5	17,0	SAN POTITO SANNITICO		11,8	19,0
VILLAPERRUCCIO		14,5	17,0	SANT'ANGELO D'ALIFE		11,8	19,0
	04	13,8	17,0	TORA E PICCILLI		14,3	18,8
CALTANISSETTA				TRENTOLA-LUCENTA		11,8	19,0
	01	22,3	19,5	VAIRANO PATENORA		14,3	18,8
	02	17,8	19,5	VALLE AGRICOLA		11,8	19,0
	03	16,5	19,5	CATANIA			
	04	18,8	19,5		01	23,0	18,8
	05	15,8	19,5	BELPASSO		24,3	18,8
CAMPOBASSO				RAMACCA		24,3	18,8
	01	18,5	18,8		02	19,8	17,8
	02	19,8	19,0	PALAGONIA		20,5	17,8
	03	16,3	19,0		03	15,5	17,3
CASERTA				CATANZARO			
	01	16,3	18,5		01	36,0	20,3
CAIAZZO		13,8	18,8		02	26,5	20,0
CASAGIOVE		13,8	18,8	BORGIA		21,5	20,3
CASAPULLA		13,8	18,8	PIANOPOLI		21,5	20,3
CASERTA		13,8	18,8		03	22,3	19,8
CASTEL DI SASSO		13,8	18,8	GEROCARNE		19,8	20,0
CASTEL MORRONE		13,8	18,8	SELLIA MARINA		19,8	20,0
CERVINO		13,8	18,8	SIMERI CRICHI		19,8	20,0
FRANCOLISE		13,8	18,8	SORIANELLO		19,8	20,0
GALLUCCIO		13,8	18,8	SOVERIA SIMERI		19,8	20,0
GIANO VETUSTO		13,8	18,8		04	18,5	20,8
PIANA DI MONTE VERNA		13,8	18,8	CROTONE		15,5	20,8
PONTELATONE		13,8	18,8	ISOLA DI CAPO RIZZUTO		15,5	20,8
SANTA MARIA A VICO		13,8	18,8		05	14,0	20,3
VITULAZIO		13,8	18,8	CHIETI			
	02	11,8	19,3		01	6,0	19,0
AILANO		11,8	19,0		02	11,5	18,8
ALIFE		14,3	18,8	ALTINO		12,0	19,0
ALVIGNANO		11,8	19,0	GUARDIAGRELE		13,5	18,8
CAIANELLO		14,3	18,8	SANT'EUSANIO DEL SANGRO		13,5	18,8
CAPRIATI A VOLTURNO		11,8	19,0		03	14,0	18,8
CASAPESENNA		11,8	19,0	ATESSA		13,5	18,5
CASTELLO DEL MATESE		11,8	19,0	BUCCHIANICO		15,5	18,5
CIORLANO		11,8	19,0	CASTEL FRENTANO		13,0	18,3
CONCA DELLA CAMPANIA		11,8	19,0	CHIETI		15,5	18,5
CURTI		11,8	19,0	MONTEODORISIO		13,0	18,3
DRAGONI		14,3	18,8	SCERNI		13,5	18,5
FONTEGRECA		11,8	19,0		04	18,0	18,5
FORMICOLA		11,8	19,0	CASALBORDINO		17,5	18,3
GIOIA SANNITICA		14,3	18,8	FOSSACESIA		19,5	18,3
LIBERI		11,8	19,0	LANCIANO		19,5	18,3
MARZANO APPIO		14,3	18,8	ORTONA		17,5	18,3
MIGNANO MONTE LUNGO		11,8	19,0	ROCCA SAN GIOVANNI		17,5	18,3
PARETE		11,8	19,0	TORINO DI SANGRO		17,5	18,3
PIEDIMONTE MATESE		14,3	18,8	VASTO		17,0	18,0
PIETRAMELARA		11,8	19,0	COMO			
PIETRAVAIRANO		11,8	19,0		01	8,8	16,8
PRATA SANNITA		11,8	19,0				
PRATELLA		11,8	19,0				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COSENZA				PIETRAPAOLA		17,0	19,8
	01	29,0	20,5	RENDE		17,0	19,8
CALOPEZZATI		22,8	20,5	ROSE		17,0	19,8
CARIATI		22,8	20,5	ROTA GRECA		17,0	19,8
MANDATORICCIO		22,8	20,5	SAN BENEDETTO ULLANO		17,0	19,8
SANTA SOFIA D'EPIRO		22,8	20,5	SAN FILI		17,0	19,8
	02	14,8	20,5	SAN PIETRO IN GUARANO		17,0	19,8
CASSANO ALLO IONIO		25,0	20,5	SAN VINCENZO LA COSTA		17,0	19,8
CERCHIARA DI CALABRIA		18,8	20,8	SCALA COELI		17,0	19,8
CIVITA		23,8	20,5	TERRAVECCHIA		17,0	19,8
FRANCAVILLA MARITTIMA		17,5	20,8	ZUMPANO		17,0	19,8
PLATACI		17,5	20,8	ENNA			
ROCCA IMPERIALE		17,5	20,8		01	17,8	19,5
SAN LORENZO BELLIZZI		17,5	20,8	FIRENZE			
SAN LORENZO DEL VALLO		18,8	20,8		01	5,0	16,0
SPEZZANO ALBANESE		18,8	20,8	VAGLIA		6,3	16,3
TARSIA		18,8	20,8	VAIANO		6,3	16,3
TERRANOVA DA SIBARI		18,8	20,8		02	7,0	16,5
VILLAPIANA		17,5	20,8		03	11,5	16,5
	03	16,8	19,3			9,5	16,3
AMANTEA		15,0	19,0	CARMIGNANO			
BELMONTE CALABRO		15,0	19,0	FOGGIA			
CLETO		23,0	19,3		01	19,8	19,5
FALCONARA ALBANESE		15,0	19,0	CERIGNOLA		21,0	19,5
FIUMEFREDDO BRUZIO		15,0	19,0	MARGHERITA DI SAVOIA		15,3	18,8
FUSCALDO		15,0	19,0	ORTA NOVA		15,8	19,0
LONGOBARDI		15,0	19,0	SAN FERDINANDO DI PUGLIA		24,5	19,8
PAOLA		15,0	19,0	TRINITAPOLI		24,5	19,8
SAN LUCIDO		15,0	19,0		02	26,3	17,8
SAN PIETRO IN AMANTEA		15,0	19,0	APRICENA		26,0	18,5
	04	17,0	19,3	LESINA		26,0	18,5
ALTOMONTE		18,3	19,5	POGGIO IMPERIALE		26,0	18,5
CASTROVILLARI		18,3	19,5		03	16,8	20,5
FAGNANO CASTELLO		14,3	19,3	MANFREDONIA		12,0	20,3
LAINO BORGO		14,3	19,3	MONTE SANT'ANGELO		12,0	20,3
LAINO CASTELLO		14,3	19,3	SAN GIOVANNI ROTONDO		12,0	20,3
MALVITO		14,3	19,3		04	12,5	19,3
MORMANNO		14,3	19,3	ALBERONA		13,0	19,5
MOTTAFOLLONE		14,3	19,3	ASCOLI SATRIANO		13,0	19,5
PAPASIDERO		14,3	19,3	BICCARI		13,0	19,5
ROGGIANO GRAVINA		18,3	19,5	BOVINO		13,0	19,5
SAN DONATO DI NINEA		14,3	19,3	CARAPELLE		13,0	19,5
SAN MARCO ARGENTANO		18,3	19,5	CASALVECCHIO DI PUGLIA		13,0	19,5
SAN SOSTI		14,3	19,3	CASTELLUCCIO DEI SAURI		13,0	19,5
SANT'AGATA DI ESARO		14,3	19,3	CASTELLUCCIO VALMAGGIORE		13,0	19,5
SARACENA		18,3	19,5	CASTELNUOVO DELLA DAUNIA		13,0	19,5
	05	14,3	19,8	FOGGIA		13,0	19,5
ACRI		17,0	19,8	LUCERA		15,8	19,5
BISIGNANO		17,0	19,8	ORDONA		13,0	19,5
CALOVETO		17,0	19,8	ORSARA DI PUGLIA		13,0	19,5
CAROLEI		17,0	19,8	TROIA		15,8	19,5
CASTIGLIONE COSENTINO		17,0	19,8	ZAPPONETA		13,0	19,5
CASTROLIBERO		17,0	19,8	FORLÌ			
CERISANO		17,0	19,8		01	14,8	16,5
COSENZA		17,0	19,8	FROSINONE			
CROPALATI		17,0	19,8		01	9,3	17,0
DIPIGNANO		17,0	19,8	ANAGNI		9,3	16,5
LAPPANO		17,0	19,8	ARNARA		9,3	16,5
LATTARICO		17,0	19,8	CECCANO		9,3	16,5
LUZZI		17,0	19,8	CEPRANO		9,3	16,5
MARANO MARCHESATO		17,0	19,8	FERENTINO		9,3	16,5
MARANO PRINCIPATO		17,0	19,8	FROSINONE		9,3	16,5
MENDICINO		17,0	19,8	PALIANO		9,3	16,5
MONTALTO UFFUGO		17,0	19,8				
PALUDI		17,0	19,8				
PATERNO CALABRO		17,0	19,8				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
POFI		9,3	16,5	LECCE			
RIPI		9,3	16,5		01	23,3	18,5
STRANGOLAGALLI		9,3	16,5	LECCE		24,3	18,5
TORRICE		9,3	16,5	LIZZANELLO		24,3	18,5
	02	11,8	18,3	TREPUZZI		25,8	18,5
BOVILLE ERNICA		10,3	18,8		02	28,0	17,8
MONTE SAN GIOVANNI CAMPAN		10,3	18,8			31,5	17,8
	03	6,8	19,0	SQUINZANO	03	22,0	18,5
	04	7,3	19,3			23,5	18,5
GENOVA				COPERTINO	04	22,5	18,5
	01	4,5	19,5	NEVIANO		24,8	18,5
	02	4,5	19,5	SAN DONATO DI LECCE		24,8	18,5
GROSSETO				SECLÌ		24,8	18,5
	01	13,8	20,3	SOGLIANO CAVOUR		24,8	18,5
	02	7,8	16,3		05	23,5	18,5
	03	11,0	18,0	CALIMERA		26,8	18,5
	04	11,5	17,3	CAPRARICA DI LECCE		25,8	18,5
IMPERIA				CARPIGNANO SALENTINO		29,3	18,5
	01	6,3	21,8	CASTRI DI LECCE		25,8	18,5
RANZO		7,0	21,8	MELENDUGNO		29,3	18,5
	02	4,0	22,0	VERNOLE		25,8	18,5
AQUILA DI ARROSCIA		6,3	21,8		06	23,3	17,8
BORGHETTO D'ARROSCIA		6,3	21,8	CANNOLE		25,5	17,8
CAMPOROSSO		5,5	21,8	CASTRIGNANO DE' GRECI		21,8	17,8
CESIO		5,5	21,8	CASTRO MARINO		25,3	17,8
CIPRESSA		5,5	21,8	CORIGLIANO D'OTRANTO		21,8	17,8
COSTARAINERA		5,5	21,8	CURSI		21,8	17,8
DOLCEACQUA		5,5	21,8	GIURDIGNANO		25,5	17,8
TAGGIA		5,5	21,8	MAGLIE		25,5	17,8
VENTIMIGLIA		5,5	21,8	MELPIGNANO		21,8	17,8
VESSALICO		6,3	21,8	MINERVINO DI LECCE		29,0	17,8
	03	3,0	22,0	OTRANTO		26,8	17,8
ISERNIA				PALMARIGGI		25,5	17,8
	01	9,0	20,3	SANTA CESAREA TERME		25,5	17,8
	02	8,5	21,0	UGGIANO LA CHIESA		25,5	17,8
	03	9,5	20,5		07	30,3	17,8
	04	9,8	20,5	BOTRUGNO		31,8	17,8
L'AQUILA				COLLEPASSO		29,3	17,8
	01	10,8	17,8	MIGGIANO		29,0	17,8
CASTELVECCHIO SUBEQUO		10,3	19,0	MONTESANO SALENTINO		27,0	17,8
	02	9,5	19,8	NOCIGLIA		29,5	17,8
CANISTRO		9,5	19,3	S. CASSIANO		31,8	17,8
CIVITA D'ANTINO		9,5	19,3		08	26,8	18,5
CIVITELLA ROVETO		9,5	19,3	ACQUARICA DEL CAPO		29,3	18,5
MORINO		9,5	19,3	GALLIPOLI		28,3	18,5
SAN VINCENZO VALLE ROVETO		9,5	19,3	MELISSANO		23,5	18,5
	03	9,5	19,8	PRESCICCE		30,3	18,5
BARISCIANO		9,5	19,3	RACALE		25,8	18,5
LA SPEZIA				SANNICOLA		25,8	18,5
	01	5,8	17,3	TAURISANO		29,3	18,5
	02	5,5	17,8	TAVIANO		25,8	18,5
	03	5,3	16,0	TUGLIE		25,8	18,5
LATINA				UGENTO		30,3	18,5
	01	9,0	18,3		09	28,0	18,5
	02	7,8	18,8	ANDRANO		21,0	18,5
	03	6,8	17,8	CASTRIGNANO DEL CAPO		24,5	18,5
	04	6,3	17,8	DISO		24,5	18,5
				SALVE		31,3	18,5
				SPONGANO		24,5	18,5
				TRICASE		24,5	18,5
				LIVORNO			
					01	12,5	16,8
					02	16,5	17,3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	03	12,3	17,0	ORISTANO			
	04	7,3	15,8		01	14,5	16,3
LUCCA				PADOVA			
	01	5,5	16,0		01	11,0	17,5
VIAREGGIO		6,5	16,0	PALERMO			
	02	6,0	16,0		01	21,3	22,3
MACERATA				ALTAVILLA MILICIA		20,0	20,8
	01	13,3	19,0	PARTINICO		22,3	22,3
MASSA CARRARA					02	17,8	21,5
	01	7,3	17,3	ALIA		16,5	20,3
	02	5,5	19,0	BISACQUINO		16,5	20,3
MATERA				CHIUSA SCLAFANI		16,5	20,3
	01	9,3	22,3	CORLEONE		16,5	20,3
	02	13,5	20,8	MONREALE		18,8	21,8
	03	11,8	21,5	SAN MAURO CASTELVERDE		16,5	20,3
MESSINA					03	12,5	19,5
	01	19,5	20,5	ALIMENA		13,8	20,8
PAGLIARA		20,8	21,5	POLIZZI GENEROSA		13,8	20,8
	02	17,3	22,0	PERUGIA			
GIOIOSA MAREA		18,5	23,0		01	9,5	16,3
	03	18,0	21,8		02	8,0	18,8
TAORMINA		19,3	22,8	PESARO		03	8,3
	04	15,0	21,8		04	6,0	18,8
	05	13,8	21,3		01	11,5	18,0
FRANCAVILLA DI SICILIA		15,0	22,3		02	9,0	17,8
	06	16,3	20,0	PESCARA		03	5,3
	07	12,8	21,3		04	3,5	17,3
	08	9,0	20,0		01	8,3	17,8
	09	12,5	21,5		02	10,5	17,8
NAPOLI					03	18,0	17,5
	01	13,5	18,0	PISA		04	15,3
	02	10,3	17,8		01	8,0	16,8
	03	8,8	17,8	CALCINAIA		8,0	16,5
ANACAPRI		10,8	18,0	CASCINA		8,0	16,5
CAPRI		10,8	18,0	PISA		8,0	16,5
PROCIDA		10,8	18,0		02	9,5	17,0
NUORO				CASTELFRANCO DI SOTTO		8,3	16,0
	01	10,8	18,3	MONTOPOLI IN VAL D'ARNO		8,3	16,0
NURAGUS		11,8	17,5	PONSACCO		8,3	16,0
SEUI		11,8	17,5	PONTEDERA		8,3	16,0
ULASSAI		11,8	17,5	SAN MINIATO		8,3	16,0
USSASSAI		11,8	17,5	SANTA CROCE SULL'ARNO		8,3	16,0
	02	10,8	17,0	SANTA MARIA A MONTE		8,3	16,0
BARI SARDO		9,8	17,8		03	9,5	16,8
BAUNEI		9,8	17,8	FAUGLIA		9,3	17,0
BUDONI		9,8	17,8	ORCIANO PISANO		9,3	17,0
GALTELLI		9,8	17,8	SANTA LUCE		9,3	17,0
IRGOLI		9,8	17,8		04	8,3	15,5
LOCULI		9,8	17,8	LAJATICO		9,0	16,3
LODINE		11,7	16,7	PISTOIA			
ONIFAI		9,8	17,8		01	8,5	17,0
OROSEI		9,8	17,8	QUARRATA		7,8	16,8
POSADA		9,8	17,8	SERRAVALLE PISTOIESE		7,8	16,8
SAN TEODORO		9,8	17,8		02	8,3	17,0
SINISCOLA		9,8	17,8		03	8,0	17,5
TORPÈ		9,8	17,8				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
POTENZA					02	12,5	19,5
	01	19,0	22,3	ACERNO		13,5	19,5
	02	17,3	19,5	ATENA LUCANA		13,5	19,5
	03	14,5	19,3	BUONABITACOLO		11,8	19,3
	04	10,3	16,0	CALVANICO		11,8	19,3
				FISCIANO		11,8	19,3
RAGUSA				MONTE SAN GIACOMO		13,5	19,5
	01	21,5	18,5	MONTESANO SULLA MARCELLANA		13,5	19,5
ISPICA		23,5	18,5	PADULA		10,8	19,3
MODICA		23,5	18,5	PELLEZZANO		10,8	19,3
POZZALLO		23,5	18,5	PETINA		13,8	19,8
SCICLI		23,5	18,5	PONTECAGNANO FAIANO		13,8	19,8
	02	18,8	18,5	RAVELLO		13,8	19,8
				RICIGLIANO		13,8	19,8
RAVENNA				SALA CONSILINA		13,5	19,5
	01	12,3	15,3	SALERNO		13,5	19,5
				SAN MANGO PIEMONTE		10,8	19,3
REGGIO CALABRIA				SAN RUFO		13,5	19,5
	01	63,0	19,3	SANZA		13,5	19,5
GIOIA TAURO		69,0	19,3	SASSANO		11,8	19,3
RIZZICONI		69,0	19,3	TEGGIANO		13,5	19,5
TAURIANOVA		59,8	19,3		03	16,8	20,0
	02	46,5	19,8	ALBANELLA		15,8	20,0
ANOIA		49,8	19,8	ALTAVILLA SILENTINA		15,5	19,8
CANDIDONI		49,8	19,8	BELLIZZI		14,5	20,0
FEROLETO DELLA CHIESA		49,8	19,8	CAMPORA		15,5	19,8
	03	42,0	19,5	CAPACCIO		15,5	19,8
BAGALADI		27,8	19,8	CASTEL SAN LORENZO		18,5	20,3
COSOLETO		45,3	19,5	CASTELLABATE		15,5	19,8
DELIANUOVA		45,3	19,5	COLLIANO		14,5	19,8
MOLOCHIO		45,3	19,5	CONTURSI TERME		15,8	20,0
MONTEBELLO IONICO		27,8	19,8	CORLETO MONFORTE		15,5	19,8
SAN LORENZO		27,8	19,8	FELITTO		15,5	19,8
	04	22,8	20,5	GIFFONI SEI CASALI		14,5	19,8
	05	22,8	20,5	GIFFONI VALLE PIANA		15,8	20,0
	06	21,0	21,0	GIUNGANO		18,5	20,3
	07	25,3	20,5	MONTECORVINO PUGLIANO		15,8	20,0
RIETI				OLEVANO SUL TUSCIANO		15,8	20,0
	01	2,0	19,5	OLIVETO CITRA		17,5	20,3
	02	9,5	19,3	PIAGGINE		15,5	19,8
	03	11,8	19,3	SALVITELLE		15,8	20,0
FARA IN SABINA		14,3	19,3	SAN GREGORIO MAGNO		15,8	20,0
POGGIO NATIVO		14,3	19,3	SARNO		14,5	19,8
				SERRAMEZZANA		18,5	20,3
ROMA				SERRE		15,5	19,8
	01	5,0	18,8	SICIGNANO DEGLI ALBURNI		19,5	19,8
ARDEA		10,0	15,8	VALVA		14,5	19,8
SAN CESAREO		10,0	16,3		04	15,3	20,0
	03	9,5	16,0	CASTELCIVITA		16,5	20,3
		14,3	19,0	CICERALE		16,5	20,3
SALERNO				EBOLI		16,5	20,3
	01	10,0	18,5	LUSTRA		15,5	20,3
ANGRI		13,0	19,0	MAGLIANO VETERE		16,5	20,3
BARONISSI		13,0	19,0	MONTECORICE		16,5	20,3
CORBARA		14,8	19,3	OGLIASTRO CILENTO		16,5	20,3
NOCERA SUPERIORE		14,8	19,3	OMIGNANO		16,5	20,3
PAGANI		13,0	19,0	OTTATI		16,5	20,3
PRAIANO		11,8	18,8	SALENTO		16,5	20,3
ROCCAPIEMONTE		12,8	18,8	SESSA CILENTO		18,3	20,5
SAN VALENTINO TORIO		14,8	19,3	STELLA CILENTO		16,5	20,3
SANT'EGIDIO DEL MONTE ALBINO		11,8	18,8	STIO		16,5	20,3
SCAFATI		11,8	18,8		05	20,3	20,8
				ALFANO		18,5	20,5
				CASALETTO SPARTANO		19,3	20,8
				CASELLE IN PITTARI		19,3	20,8
				CASTELNUOVO CILENTO		18,5	20,5
				PERTOSA		18,5	20,5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ROMAGNANO AL MONTE		18,5	20,5
	06	28,8	19,0
CANNALONGA		29,8	19,0
CELLE DI BULGHERIA		29,8	19,0
CERASO		25,8	19,3
CUCCARO VETERE		29,8	19,0
FUTANI		29,8	19,0
ISPANI		22,0	19,5
LAURITO		20,0	19,0
MONTANO ANTILIA		29,8	19,0
MORIGERATI		23,0	19,5
ROFRANO		21,3	19,3
SAN MAURO LA BRUCA		29,8	19,0
SAPRI		20,3	19,3
	07	39,5	18,8
CAMEROTA		35,8	19,0
CENTOLA		35,8	19,0
SASSARI			
	01	15,3	18,8
	02	13,8	18,8
	03	12,0	18,5
SAVONA			
	01	5,3	21,5
SIENA			
	01	9,3	19,3
	02	7,5	17,8
SIRACUSA			
	01	20,0	19,3
SORTINO		21,0	19,3
	02	19,0	18,8
	03	29,3	19,0
AVOLA		27,8	19,0
	04	24,5	19,0
	05	25,3	19,0
TARANTO			
	01	19,3	19,3
	02	39,8	19,8
AVETRANA		41,8	19,8
MANDURIA		41,8	19,8
	03	27,5	19,8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GROTTAGLIE		30,5	19,5
	04	22,5	18,8
	05	21,3	19,5
TERAMO			
	01	9,5	19,8
	02	13,5	19,3
	03	17,3	18,5
TERNI			
	01	9,3	17,5
TRAPANI			
	01	19,8	20,5
CUSTONACI		17,5	21,0
	02	15,0	18,8
	03	12,3	18,0
	04	14,3	21,3
ALCAMO		14,5	21,8
CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO		14,5	21,8
	05	11,8	20,0
	06	13,5	16,0
TRENTO			
	01	9,8	20,3
TREVISO			
	01	10,3	18,0
TRIESTE			
	01	11,8	19,8
VERONA			
	01	12,8	16,8
	02	10,3	16,5
VICENZA			
	01	12,0	18,5
VITERBO			
	01	11,0	14,8
	02	13,8	15,3
	03	14,3	13,8
	04	16,8	15,0
	05	22,0	14,0
	06	34,0	13,8

PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — ΠΟΡΤΟΓΑΛΙΑ — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL
— PORTOGALLO — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — PORTUGALI — PORTUGAL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ALGARVE			
	1	8,0	11,5
	2	9,3	13,5
	3	9,3	14,3
ALTO ALENTEJO ORIENTAL			
	1	8,5	14,3
	2	9,3	14,0
ALTO DOURO			
	1	11,0	14,5
	2	11,5	15,8
	3	11,5	16,0
	4	10,0	13,8
	5	8,8	12,0
ALTO MONDEGO			
	1	9,8	13,8
	2	10,0	13,8
BARROS DE BEJA			
	1	9,8	12,5
	2	10,8	13,3
BARROS DE FRONTEIRA E ZONAS CIRCUNDANTES			
	1	8,8	15,0
	2	8,8	14,3
BEIRA BAIXA			
	1	9,8	13,5
	2	9,8	14,3
	3	9,3	13,3
	4	8,8	13,5
BEIRA CENTRAL			
	1	9,5	12,3
BEIRA SERRANA			
	1	9,3	12,0
	2	10,0	12,8
	3	10,3	13,5
	4	9,3	12,8
CALCÁRIOS DUROS			
	1	8,8	14,0
CENTRO INTERIOR SERRANO			
	1	9,3	12,8
	2	8,8	12,8
	3	8,5	12,3
	4	9,5	13,3
	5	9,5	14,5
CENTRO LITORAL			
	1	6,0	11,3
	2	7,8	10,8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	3	7,3	10,5
	4	9,3	13,3
	5	7,3	10,8
CHARNECA DO TEJO			
	1	7,8	12,0
	2	8,3	11,5
ELVAS			
	1	11,0	17,0
	2	10,3	15,5
ENTRE DOURO E MINHO			
	1	6,3	9,0
	2	8,5	9,0
	3	6,8	8,3
	4	9,5	11,8
	5	9,3	10,8
	6	8,8	11,8
ÉVORA			
	1	9,5	11,0
	2	9,5	12,8
	3	8,8	11,8
LITORAL SUL			
	1	7,3	11,5
	2	8,0	11,8
MARGEM ESQUERDA			
	1	8,5	16,8
	2	10,8	18,3
OESTE E LISBOA			
	1	8,0	11,3
PORTALEGRE			
	1	8,5	15,5
RIBATEJO			
	1	9,3	12,0
	2	9,3	13,0
	3	8,3	13,8
	4	10,0	12,0
SERRAS ALENTEJANAS			
	1	9,0	11,8
	2	8,0	11,8
TERRA FRIA TRANSMONTANA			
	1	9,8	13,8
	2	9,0	15,0
TRANSIÇÃO BARROS DE BEJA/ALTO ALENTEJO			
	1	7,8	13,0
	2	8,8	13,0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1865/95

of 26 July 1995

reducing the basic price and the buying-in price for apples for the 1995/96 marketing year as a result of the overrun of the intervention threshold for the 1994/95 marketing year

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1363/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16b (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1900/94⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 842/95⁽⁴⁾ fixes the intervention threshold for apples for the 1994/95 marketing year at 260 000 tonnes; whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) and (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1121/89 of 27 April 1989 on the introduction of an intervention threshold for apples and cauliflowers⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1327/95⁽⁶⁾, if, in the course of the marketing year, intervention measures adopted for apples involve quantities exceeding the intervention threshold fixed for that product and for that marketing year, the basic price and the buying-in price fixed for that product for that product for the following marketing year are reduced by 1 % for each 85 800 tonnes by which the threshold is exceeded;

Whereas, according to the information supplied by the Member States, intervention measures adopted in the

Community in respect of the 1994/95 marketing year related to 1 103 103 tonnes; whereas the Commission therefore notes an overrun of the intervention threshold fixed for that marketing year of 843 103 tonnes;

Whereas, in view of the foregoing, the basic price and the buying-in price for apples fixed by Council Regulation (EC) No 1542/95⁽⁷⁾ must be reduced by 9 %;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic price and the buying-in price for apples for the 1995/96 marketing year fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1542/95 are hereby reduced by 9 % and shall be as laid out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 16. 6. 1995, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 194, 29. 7. 1994, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 19. 4. 1995, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 128, 13. 6. 1995, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 23.

ANNEX

**BASIC PRICE AND BUYING-IN PRICE FOR THE 1995/96 MARKETING YEAR AS A
RESULT OF THE OVERRUN OF THE INTERVENTION THRESHOLD FIXED FOR
THE 1994/95 MARKETING YEAR****Apples**

Period	Basic price	Buying-in price
August	28,32	14,43
September	28,32	14,43
October	28,32	14,57
November	29,18	15,09
December	32,07	16,43
January	34,96	17,76
February	34,96	17,76
March	34,96	17,76
April	34,96	17,76
May	34,96	17,76

These prices refer to :

- apples of the Reine des Reinettes and Verde Doncella varieties, quality class I, size 65 mm or more,
- apples of the Delicious Pilafa, Golden Delicious, James Grieve, Red Delicious, Reinette Grise du Canada and Starking Delicious varieties, quality class I, size 70 mm or more, put up in packaging.

These prices do not take account of the cost of the packaging in which the product is put up.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1866/95

of 26 July 1995

laying down procedures for applying in the poultrymeat sector the arrangements provided for in the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters between the Community, of the one part, and Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, of the other part

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1275/95 of 29 May 1995 on certain procedures for applying the Agreement on free trade and trade related matters between the European Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Estonia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1276/95 of 29 May 1995 on certain procedures for applying the Agreement on free trade and trade related matters between the European Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Latvia, of the other part ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1277/95 of 29 May 1995 on certain procedures for applying the Agreement on free trade and trade related matters between the European Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Lithuania, of the other part ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters between the European Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Estonia ⁽⁶⁾, the Republic of Latvia ⁽⁷⁾ and the Republic of Lithuania ⁽⁸⁾, of the other part, were signed on 18 July 1994;

Whereas these Agreements on free trade and trade related matters provided for a reduction of 60 % in the duties set

by the common customs tariff for the import of certain poultrymeat products, within certain quantitative limits; whereas, to ensure that imports comply with the rules in force, those quantities should be staggered over the year;

Whereas, while bearing in mind the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters intended to guarantee the origin of the product, provision should be made for the administration of the said arrangements to be guaranteed by import licences; whereas, to that end, notwithstanding Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 of 16 November 1988 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance-fixing certificates for agriculture products ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1199/95 ⁽¹⁰⁾, detailed rules for submission of the applications and licences should be laid down; whereas, in addition, provision should be made for the certificates and licences to be issued after a period of consideration, applying, where necessary, a single acceptance rate;

Whereas, in order to ensure proper administration of the system, the security for import licences under the said system should be fixed at ECU 20 per 100kg; whereas, in view of the likelihood of speculation inherent in the system in the poultrymeat sector, precise conditions governing access by operators to the said system should be laid down;

Whereas the attention of operators should be drawn to the fact that licences may be used only for products that comply with all the veterinary requirements in force in the Community;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

All imports into the Community under the arrangements provided for in Article 14 (1), (2) and (3) of the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters between the Community, of the one part, and Lithuania and Latvia of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 124, 7. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 124, 7. 6. 1995, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 124, 7. 6. 1995, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 331, 2. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 119, 30. 5. 1995, p. 4.

the other, or under the arrangements provided for in Article 13 (1), (2) and (3) of the Agreements on free trade and trade related matters between the Community, of the one part, and Estonia of the other, of products in groups 50, 60 and 70 referred to in Annex I to this Regulation, shall be subject to the presentation of an import licence.

The quantities of products to which those arrangements apply and the rates of reduction in the levies set in the common customs tariff shall be those listed by group in Annex I.

The rate of reduction in the levy shall be that provided for in Article 2 for the period for which a licence is requested.

Article 2

The quantities referred to in Article 1 shall be staggered for each period referred to in Annex I as follows:

- 25 % in the period 1 January to 31 March,
- 25 % in the period 1 April to 30 June,
- 25 % in the period 1 July to 30 September,
- 25 % in the period 1 October to 31 December.

However, in 1995, the quantities shall be staggered as follows:

- 100 % in the period 1 September to 31 December

Article 3

The import licences provided for in Article 1 shall be subject to the following rules:

- (a) Applicants for import licences must be natural or legal persons who, at the time applications are submitted, can prove to the satisfaction of the competent authorities that they have imported or exported not less than 25 tonnes (product weight) of products falling under Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 in the two calendar year preceding the year in which the licence application is lodged. However, retail establishments or restaurants selling their products to final consumers are excluded from the benefits of this system;
- (b) the licence application may involve only one of groups 50, 60 and 70 referred to in Annex I to this Regulation. The application may involve several products covered by different CN codes and originating in one of the countries covered by this Regulation. In such cases, all the CN codes shall be indicated in Section 15 and their designation in section 16;

A licence application must relate to at least one tonne and to a maximum of 25 % of the quantity available

for the group concerned and the period as specified in Article 2;

- (c) Section 8 of licence applications and licences shall indicate the country of origin; licences shall entail an obligation to import from the country indicated;
- (d) Section 20 of licence applications and licences shall show at least one of the following:
 - Reglamento (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Forordning (EF) nr. 1866/95,
 - Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1866/95,
 - Κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 1866/95,
 - Regulation (EC) No 1866/95,
 - Règlement (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Regolamento (CE) n. 1866/95,
 - Verordening (EG) nr. 1866/95,
 - Regulamento (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Asetus (EY) N:o 1866/95,
 - Förordning (EG) nr 1866/95
- (e) Section 24 of licences shall show at least one of the following:
 - Reglamento (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Forordning (EF) nr. 1866/95,
 - Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1866/95,
 - Κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 1866/95,
 - Regulation (EC) No 1866/95,
 - Règlement (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Regolamento (CE) n. 1866/95,
 - Verordening (EG) nr. 1866/95,
 - Regulamento (CE) n° 1866/95,
 - Asetus (EY) N:o 1866/95,
 - Förordning (EG) nr 1866/95.

Article 4

1. Licence applications may be submitted only during the first 10 days of the month preceding each period specified in Article 2.
2. Licence applications shall be admissible only where the applicant declares in writing that he has not submitted and undertakes not to submit any applications, in respect of the current period, concerning products in the same group in the Member State in which his application is lodged or in other Member States; where the same applicant submits more than one application relating to products in the same group, all applications from that person shall be inadmissible.
3. The Member States shall notify the Commission on the fifth working day following the end of the application submission period of applications submitted for each of the products in the groups. Such notification shall include

a list of applicants and a statement of the quantities applied for in each group. All notifications, including nil returns, shall be made by fax on the working day stipulated, using the model in Annex II to this Regulation in cases where no application has been submitted and the models in Annexes II and III in cases where applications have been submitted.

4. The Commission shall decide as quickly as possible to what extent quantities may be awarded in respect of the applications referred to in Article 3.

If quantities in respect of which licences have been applied for exceed the quantities available, the Commission shall fix a single acceptance rate as a percentage of quantities applied for.

If the overall quantity for which applications have been submitted is less than the quantity available, the Commission shall calculate the quantity remaining, which shall be added to the quantity available in respect of the following period.

5. Licences shall be issued as quickly as possible after the Commission has taken its decision.

6. Licences issued shall be valid throughout the Community.

7. Licences may be used for products complying with all the veterinary requirements in force in the Community.

Article 5

For the purposes of Article 21 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, import licences shall be valid for 150 days from the date of actual issue.

Import licences issued pursuant to this Regulation shall not be transferable.

Article 6

A security of ECU 20 per 100 kilograms shall be lodged for import licence applications for all products referred to in Article 1.

Article 7

Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 shall apply.

However, notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of that Regulation, the quantity imported under this Regulation may not exceed that shown in sections 17 and 18 of the import licence. The figure '0' shall accordingly be entered in section 19 of licences.

Article 8

The imported products shall be placed in free circulation on presentation of a movement certificate EUR 1 issued by the exporting country in accordance with Protocol 3 annexed to the Agreements on free trade.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

A. PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN LATVIA

60 % reduction in duties set by the common customs tariff

Group No	CN Code	1. 1. 95 - 31. 12. 95	1. 1. 96 - 31. 12. 96	Subsequent years
50	0207 10 15 0207 21 10 0207 10 19 0207 21 90 0207 39 21 0207 41 41 0207 39 23 0207 41 51	400	450	500

B. PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN LITHUANIA

60 % reduction in duties set by the common customs tariff

Group No	CN Code	1. 1. 95 - 31. 12. 95	1. 1. 96 - 31. 12. 96	Subsequent years
60	0207 10 15 0207 21 10 0207 10 19 0207 21 90 0207 39 21 0207 41 41 0207 39 23 0207 41 51	500	500	500

C. PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN ESTONIA

60 % reduction in duties set by the common customs tariff

Group No	CN Code	1. 1. 95 - 31. 12. 95	1. 1. 96 - 31. 12. 96	Subsequent years
70	0207 10 15 0207 21 10 0207 10 19 0207 21 90 0207 39 21 0207 41 41 0207 39 23 0207 41 51	400	450	500

*ANNEX II***Application of Regulation (EC) No 1866/95**

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES — DG VI D-3

eggs and poultrymeat sector**APPLICATION FOR IMPORT LICENCES WITH REDUCED RATE OF CUSTOMS DUTY**

Date :

Period :

Member State :

Consignor :

Contact :

Telephone :

Fax :

Addressee : DG VI D-3

Telephone : (32 2) 296 27 65 Fax : (32 2) 296 62 79 or (32 2) 296 12 27

Group No	Quantity requested (in tonnes)
50	
60	
70	

*ANNEX III***Application of Regulation (EC) No 1866/95**

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES — DG VI D-3

eggs and poultrymeat sector**APPLICATION FOR IMPORT LICENCES WITH REDUCED RATE OF CUSTOMS DUTY**

Date :

Period :

Member State :

Group No	CN Code	Applicant (name and address)	Quantity in tonnes
		Total by group No	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1867/95

of 26 July 1995

fixing the minimum price applicable to dried grapes during the 1995/96 marketing year as well as the countervailing charges to be imposed where that price is not observed

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86, the minimum import price for dried grapes is to be determined having regard to:

- the free-at-frontier price on import into the Community,
- the prices obtained in international trade,
- the situation on the internal Community market,
- the trend of trade with third countries;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2089/85 of 23 July 1985 laying down general rules relating to the system of minimum import prices for dried grapes ⁽³⁾ provides that countervailing charges are to be fixed by reference to a scale of import prices; whereas the maximum countervailing charge is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable prices applied on the

world market for significant quantities by the most representative non-member countries;

Whereas a minimum import price must be fixed for currants and other dried grapes;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The minimum import price applicable to dried grapes during the 1995/96 marketing year shall be as set out in Annex I.

2. The countervailing charge to be imposed where the minimum import price referred to in paragraph 1 is not observed shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 105, 9. 5. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 197, 27. 7. 1985, p. 10.

ANNEX I

Minimum import prices

<i>(ECU per tonne)</i>		
CN code	Description	Minimum import price
0806 20	— Dried grapes :	
	— — In immediate containers of a net capacity of 2 kg or less :	
0806 20 11	— — — Currants	1 074,26
0806 20 12	— — — Sultanas	1 123,84
0806 20 18	— — — Other	1 123,84
	— — Other :	
0806 20 91	— — — Currants	931,41
0806 20 92	— — — Sultanas	974,96
0806 20 98	— — — Other	974,96

ANNEX II

Countervailing charges

1. Currants falling within CN code 0806 20 11

(ECU per tonne)

Import price applied		Countervailing charge to be levied
less than	but not less than	
1 074,26	1 063,52	10,74
1 063,52	1 042,03	32,23
1 042,03	1 009,80	64,46
1 009,80	977,58	96,68
977,58		247,98

2. Currants falling within CN code 0806 20 91

(ECU per tonne)

Import price applied		Countervailing charge to be levied
less than	but not less than	
931,41	922,10	9,31
922,10	903,47	27,94
903,47	875,53	55,88
875,53	847,58	83,83
847,58		105,66

3. Dried grapes falling within CN codes 0806 20 12 and 0806 20 18

(ECU per tonne)

Import price applied		Countervailing charge to be levied
less than	but not less than	
1 123,84	1 112,60	11,24
1 112,60	1 090,12	33,72
1 090,12	1 056,41	67,43
1 056,41	1 022,69	101,15
1 022,69		297,56

4. Dried grapes falling within CN codes 0806 20 92 and 0806 20 98

(ECU per tonne)

Import price applied		Countervailing charge to be levied
less than	but not less than	
974,96	965,21	9,75
965,21	945,71	29,25
945,71	916,46	58,50
916,46	887,21	87,75
887,21		148,68

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1868/95

of 26 July 1995

fixing for the 1995/96 marketing year the amount of the aid for the cultivation of certain varieties of grape intended for drying

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6(6) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86, new aid arrangements in respect of specialized areas for the cultivation of sultanas, currants and muscatels took effect as from the 1990/91 marketing year; whereas these arrangements have gradually replaced the system of production aid provided for in Article 6a;

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 6a(1) of the abovementioned Regulation, the Community aid per hectare should be set at the level laid down in this Regulation;

Whereas the third subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 provides for the possibility to differentiate the amount of aid on the basis of the varieties of grapes and on other factors which may affect yield; whereas it is appropriate to provide such a differentiation by a coefficient derived from the ratio of average yield by variety to total average yield; whereas in the case of sultanas provision should be made for further differentiation between areas affected by phylloxera or replanted within the last five years, and other areas;

Whereas, however, it is appropriate to provide that areas having a yield lower than a threshold differentiated for the varieties concerned shall not be considered as specialized areas for the application of the aid arrangements; whereas, therefore, aid shall not be granted for the cultivation of such areas;

Whereas it is necessary to determine the aid to be granted to producers who replant their vineyards in order to combat phylloxera under the conditions laid down in Article 6(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86;

Whereas verification of the areas used for growing these grapes has revealed no overrun of the maximum guaranteed area fixed in Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2911/90 of 9 October 1990 laying down detailed rules of application for aid for the production of certain varieties of grapes for drying⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2475/94⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1995/96 marketing year, the per hectare aid for the cultivation of sultanas, currants and muscatels intended for processing pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 shall be ECU 2 785 per hectare of specialized area harvested.

For each variety the amount of aid shall be adjusted by the coefficient listed in the Annex.

2. For the application of Article 6(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 areas having a yield per hectare less than:

- 1 300 kilograms of dried grapes for sultanas,
- 2 500 kilograms of dried grapes for other sultanas affected by phylloxera or replanted within the last five years,
- 1 500 kilograms of dried grapes for currants,
- 400 kilograms of dried grapes for muscatels,

shall not be considered as specialized areas. The aid shall not be paid for the cultivation of the abovementioned products on these areas.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 105, 9. 5. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 278, 10. 10. 1990, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 14. 10. 1994, p. 6.

3. Member States shall take all necessary measures for checking this minimum yield.

Article 2

Pursuant to Article 6 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86, the per hectare aid to be granted to producers who replant their vineyards in order to combat phylloxera and who do not receive the aid provided for under the operational programme to combat that disease shall be ECU 3 917 per hectare.

The Member States concerned shall take the administrative provisions needed for the granting of this aid.

Article 1 (2) shall not apply in such cases.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX***Coefficients applicable for varieties of dried grapes**

Variety	Coefficient
Sultanas affected by phylloxera or replanted within the last five years	0,9014
Other	1,0650
Currants	1,1607
Muscatels	0,3059

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1869/95

of 26 July 1995

amending Regulation (EC) No 2947/94 fixing the single reduction coefficient for the determination of the quantity of bananas to be allocated to each operator in Categories A and B within the tariff quota for 1995

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas the Management Committee for Bananas has not issued an opinion within the time limit laid down by its chairman,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organization of the market in bananas ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Whereas, in application of Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1442/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1164/95 ⁽⁴⁾, Regulation (EC) No 2947/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 484/95 ⁽⁶⁾, provisionally fixes the single reduction coefficient to be applied to the reference quantity of each operator to determine the provisional quantity to be allocated to that operator for 1995 within the tariff quota of 2 200 000 tonnes, since it is impossible to achieve a precise assessment of the volume of quantities counted twice and some reference quantities have been based on an incorrect application of the rules;

Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2947/94 is hereby replaced by the following:

Article 1

Within the tariff quota referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 404/93, the quantity to be allocated to each operator in Categories A and B for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1995 shall be calculated by applying to the operator's reference quantity, determined in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/93, the following single reduction coefficients:

- for each Category A operator: 0.553842,
- for each Category B operator: 0.472618.

Whereas, since then, thorough checks on the operators carried out by the Member States in cooperation with the Commission have made it possible to fix the reduction coefficient to be applied to the reference quantity of each operator in Categories A and B established in the Community as of 31 December 1994, determined on the basis of the quantities marketed in the Community during the reference period 1991 to 1993, in order to calculate the quantity to be allocated to each operator within the tariff quota of 2 200 000 for the year 1995;

This coefficient shall apply to quantities marketed in the Community during the reference period 1991 to 1993 for operators in Categories A and B established in the Community as of 31 December 1994.'

Whereas provision should be made for the immediate application of the rules laid down in this Regulation so that operators can benefit from them as soon as possible;

Article 2

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 25. 2. 1993, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 310, 3. 12. 1994, p. 62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 6. 1995, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 142, 12. 6. 1993, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 14.

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, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1870/95

of 26 July 1995

amending Regulation (EEC) No 334/93 laying down detailed implementing rules for the use of land set aside for the provision of materials for the manufacture within the Community of products not primarily intended for human or animal consumption and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2595/93 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 as regards the use of land set aside for the production of multiannual raw materials for the manufacture within the Community of products not intended for human or animal consumption

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops⁽¹⁾, a last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 93/355/EEC of 8 June 1993 concerning the conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding on certain oil seeds between the European Economic Community and the United States of America within the framework of the GATT⁽³⁾, in particular point 7 of the Memorandum of Understanding on oil seeds,

Whereas experience has shown that Commission Regulation (EEC) No 334/93⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 608/94⁽⁵⁾, may be simplified, in order to avoid administrative difficulties whilst not diminishing effective control of the scheme;

Whereas it is appropriate in providing implementing measures to distinguish in the same Regulation between raw materials which have the potential to be used for human or animal consumption and those which do not have that potential; whereas it is therefore necessary to repeal Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2595/93⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it is desirable to allow Jerusalem artichokes and chicory roots without compensation on set-aside land provided that this does not have a detrimental effect on the sugar market; whereas it is nevertheless necessary to ensure that such cultivation is in conformity with the rules relating to the use of set-aside land for the growing of non-food crops; whereas a security should be lodged

notwithstanding the fact that no compensation is payable;

Whereas, for reasons of clarity, it is appropriate to specify that equivalent quantities of intermediate or by-products to those resulting from the harvested raw material may be used in the scheme; whereas, when equivalents to the harvested raw material, or intermediate or by-products resulting from the harvested raw material are used in the scheme originating in a Member State other than that where the raw material is harvested, it is necessary for the Member States to inform each other of the transaction so that appropriate controls may be made;

Whereas contracts are required prior to the first sowing; whereas at the time when raw materials were sown, in Austria, Finland and Sweden, those countries were not yet Member States and were, therefore, not subject to such requirement; whereas for the 1995, producers in those Member States should be allowed to make contracts after sowing;

Whereas, in order to comply with the Memorandum of Understanding on certain oil seeds between the European Economic Community and the United States of America within the framework of the GATT, it is necessary to introduce a monitoring system to assess the quantities of by-products destined for human or animal consumption, in terms of soya bean meal equivalents, resulting from rapeseeds, colza seeds, sunflower seeds and soya beans grown on set-aside land for purposes other than human or animal consumption;

Whereas it is appropriate to clarify under which conditions contracts may be amended without the claimant's right to compensation being lost;

Whereas it would be administratively more effective for the non-farming signatory of the contracts to deposit a copy of the contract by specific dates in respect of raw materials which are sown during different period of the year;

Whereas Member States should determine a date by which the non-farming signatory of the contract must confirm delivery of the raw material, to ensure that compensation is paid to the farmer by the specified date;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 18. 6. 1993, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 38, 16. 2. 1993, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 77, 19. 3. 1994, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 238, 23. 9. 1993, p. 21.

Whereas experiences has shown that certain time limits associated with various events should be extended, in order to enable the provisions of the scheme to be met; whereas, where it can be proved that it was necessary to go beyond the original time limits in order to comply with the other provisions of the scheme, no security should be forfeited;

Whereas it would be administratively more effective for securities to be lodged with the competent authority by one specific date, and for the global security covering contracts relating to identical raw materials to be released on a pro rata basis according to the quantities of raw materials processed in accordance with the provisions of the scheme, and would not diminish control of the system;

Whereas the maximum permitted processing period should be reduced in order to minimize speculation;

Whereas it is necessary for end products eligible for the scheme and not exported to third countries to be accompanied by a T5 customs control document as at such stage all the provisions of the Regulation will have been met;

Whereas it is desirable to allow the cultivation of certain additional products on set-aside land for processing into products primarily other than for human or animal consumption;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder, and Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 334/93 is amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following text:

'Title I

Article 1

1. The provisions of Articles 1 to 15 inclusive apply to those raw materials set out in Annex I.

2. The following definitions shall apply:

— "The claimant" means the person who applies for the compensatory payment referred to in Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, hereafter called "compensation",

— "the first processor" means the user of the raw materials who undertakes their first processing with a view of obtaining one or more of the products mentioned in Annex III,

— "the collector" means each signatory of the contract provided for in Article 6 of this Regulation who buys on his own account the raw material mentioned in Annex I intended for the end uses mentioned in Annex III'.

2. Article 2a is replaced by:

'Article 2a

No compensation, within the meaning of Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, shall be payable in respect of land on which sugar beet, Jerusalem artichokes or chicory roots are grown. All the provisions of this Regulation shall, however, apply where sugar beet, Jerusalem artichokes or chicory roots are grown on set-aside land in the same way that they would apply if compensation were payable.'

3. At the end of Article 3 (3) the following shall be added:

'Where a collector or first processor uses the actual raw material harvested in the manufacture of an intermediate or by-product, he may use an equivalent quantity of such intermediate or by-product in the manufacture of one or more end products referred to in the first sub-paragraph.

Where the collector or the first processor makes use of the possibility in the first or second subparagraph, he shall inform the competent authority with which the security has been lodged. Where the equivalent quantity is used in a Member State other than that in which the raw material is harvested, the competent authority of the Member States involved shall inform each other of the transaction.'

4. In Article 6:

(a) in paragraph (1) after the second sentence, the following sentence is inserted:

'However, in the case of contracts signed by claimants in Austria, Finland and Sweden, in respect of raw materials sown for harvest in 1995, such contracts may be signed after sowing.'

(b) paragraph (2) is replaced by:

'2. Where the contract relates to rapeseed, colza seeds, sunflower seeds or soya beans falling under CN codes ex 1205 00 90, 1206 00 90 or 1201 00 90, in addition to the information required under paragraph 1, such contract shall specify the forecast quantity of by-products to be produced, destined for purposes other than human or animal consumption.'

5. Article 7 (2) is replaced by the following :

'2. (a) If the parties to the contract amend or rescind it after the claimant has made an area aid application, the claimant shall remain entitled to claim compensation only if :

- the competent authority of the claimant is notified of the amendment or rescission, in order to enable all necessary controls to be carried out,
- such notification is made by the final date allowed for the amendment of the area aid application in the Member State concerned at the latest,
- the amendment does not relate to an increase in the land covered by the original contract.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the claimant is unable to provide the raw material specified in his contract, the contract may be amended or rescinded. In that event the competent authorities of both parties shall receive prior notice, in order to allow all necessary controls to be carried out. To maintain his right to compensation, the claimant shall by any means authorized by the competent authority, return any land in question to fallow, whilst losing the right to sell, give away or use the raw material which has been taken out of the contract.'

6. In Article 8 :

(a) paragraph (1) is replaced by the following :

'1. The collector or, as the case may be, the first processor shall deposit a copy of the contract with his competent authority :

- in respect of raw materials to be sown between 1 July and 31 December inclusive, by 31 December of the year concerned or,
- in respect of raw materials to be sown between 1 January and 30 June inclusive, by 15 April of the year concerned.

If the claimant and the collector or the first processor, as the case may be, amend or rescind the contract prior to the date referred to in Article 7 (2) (a) second indent in any year, the collector or the first processor, as the case may be, shall deposit a copy of that amended or rescinded contract with his competent authority by that date of the year in question.'

(b) paragraph 4 (a) shall be replaced by the following :

'The collector or the first processor shall, whether or not the latter is a contracting party, inform their competent authority of the quantity of raw

material received, specifying the species and variety as well as the name and address of the contracting party who has delivered the raw material and the place of delivery by a date to be fixed by Member States so as to ensure that the compensation can be paid within the period specified in Article 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92'.

(c) in paragraph 4 (b), (c) and (e) '20 working days' each time it appears is replaced by '40 working days'.

(d) the following paragraphs are added after paragraph (4) :

'(5) Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall inform the Commission as soon as possible, and not later than 31 May of the year in which the raw material is to be harvested, of the forecast total quantity of by-products destined for human or animal consumption, resulting from the contracts referred to in Article 6, when such contracts relate to rapeseed, colza seeds, sunflower seeds or soya beans falling under CN codes ex 1205 00 90, 1206 00 90 or 1201 00 90.

The competent authority shall calculate this forecast quantity as follows :

(a) the forecast quantity of all by-products to be produced from rapeseed, colza seeds, sunflower seeds or soya beans falling under CN codes ex 1205 00 90, 1206 00 90 or 1201 00 90 shall be calculated by applying the following coefficients :

- 100 kg of rapeseed or/and colza seed under CN code 1205 00 90 shall be deemed to be equivalent to 56 kg of by-products,
- 100 kg of sunflower seed under CN code 1206 00 90 shall be deemed to be equivalent to 56 kg of by-products,
- 100 kg of soya beans under CN code 1201 00 90 shall be deemed to be equivalent to 78 kg of by-products ;

(b) the forecast quantity of by-products to be produced referred to in Article 6 (2) shall be deducted from the forecast quantity of all by-products calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) ;

(6) The Commission shall, from the information provided under paragraph 5, calculate the forecast total quantity of by-products destined for human and animal consumption, expressed in terms of soya bean meal equivalents.'

7. In Article 9 :

(a) paragraph (1) is replaced by the following :

'1. The collector or, as the case may be, the first processor shall lodge the entirety of the security referred to in paragraph 2 below with the competent authority mentioned in Article 8 (1) by 15 April of the year in which the area aid application is made'.

(b) paragraph (2) is replaced by the following :

'2. The security shall be equal to 120 % of the value of the compensation for each parcel of land covered by the contract, so as to guarantee its proper performance. However, where sugar beet, Jerusalem artichokes or chicory roots are grown on set-aside land, the security shall be equal to 120 % of the value of the compensation that would be payable if each parcel of land covered by the contract and cultivated with sugar beet, Jerusalem artichokes or chicory roots had been cultivated with any other raw materials listed in Annex I. The security shall be released pro rata, according to the quantities processed into the end-product considered to be the primary non-food use, on condition that the competent authority of the collector or the first processor has evidence that the quantity of raw materials under contract has been processed in conformity with the conditions set out in point (g) of Article 6 (1). However, when the collector or the first processor, as the case may be, has several contracts relating to identical raw materials, the global security covering these contracts may be released on a pro rata basis according to the quantities of raw materials under these contracts processed in accordance with the obligation foreseen in point (g) of Article 6 (1). Where the contract has been amended or rescinded prior to the claimant making an area aid application or on the conditions set out in Article 7 (2), the security lodged shall be reduced in accordance with the reduction in area.'

8. In Article 10 :

(a) paragraph (2) is replaced by :

'2. The processing of quantities of raw materials primarily into one of the end-products specified in the contract constitutes the primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 (*). Processing into one or more of the end products mentioned in Annex III shall take place by 31 July of the second year following the year of delivery of the raw material to the collector or the first processor as the case may be.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85, where the collector or first

processor proves that, in order to comply with all the other provisions of this Regulation, he was unable to respect any of the 20 working day time limits applicable under Articles 8 and 9, prior to the amendment of this Regulation by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1870/95 (**) the security shall be released.

(*) OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1995, p. 5.

(**) OJ No L 179, 29. 7. 1995, p. 40.'

(b) in paragraph (3) :

in the first subparagraph, 'end products' is deleted, and the following endorsements are added :

— Käytetään jalostamiseen tai toimittamiseen komission asetuksen (ETY) N:o 334/93 mukaisesti.

— Används till bearbetning eller leverans i enlighet med kommissionens förordning (EEG) nr 334/93.'

(c) in paragraph (6), first subparagraph, the following remark is added :

— Tähän tuotteeseen ei sovelleta neuvoston asetuksen (ETY) N:o 729/70 1 artiklan 2 kohdan mukaisia toimenpiteitä.

— De åtgärder som avses i artikel 1.2. i rådets förordning (EEG) nr 729/70 kan inte användas för denna produkt.'

9. After Article 15, the following Title is inserted :

'Title II'

10. Articles 16 and 17 are replaced by the following :

'Article 16'

The provisions of Articles 17 to 24 inclusive apply to those raw materials set out in Annex II.

Article 17

"The claimant" means the person who applies for the compensatory payment referred to in Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, hereafter called "compensation".

Article 18

1. Crops on land subject to set-aside may only be raw materials which can be used for purposes other than human and/or animal consumption.

2. The land intended for the cultivation of the raw materials referred to in Annex II shall be subject to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 762/94 (*).

Article 19

In order to be eligible for compensation, the claimant wishing to use set-aside land for the cultivation of the raw materials referred to in Annex II shall provide a written undertaking to the competent authority in his Member State when submitting his area aid application that in the event of the utilization or sale of the raw materials concerned they will be put to the uses set out in Annex III.

Article 20

Member States may exclude from this scheme only those raw materials listed in Annex II which give rise to difficulties for reasons related to agricultural practice, the carrying out of checks, public health, environmental impact or criminal law. In that event, Member States shall notify the Commission of the raw material(s) they intend to exclude. If the Commission does not respond within 20 working days of receipt of the notification, Member States may proceed with the intended exclusions.

Article 21

Raw materials cultivated on set-aside land and for which compensation is paid, and the products derived from such raw materials may not benefit from the measures financed by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, or from the Community aid provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92^(*) and (EEC) No 2080/92^(**).

Article 22

Claimants shall inform the competent authority each year in their area aid applications of the plots subject

to set-aside, the crops corresponding to such plots, the length of the crop cycle and the envisaged harvest frequency.

Article 23

Member States may adopt any additional measures needed for the application of this Regulation and shall notify the Commission thereof.

Article 24

Member States shall forward to the Commission within six months at the latest of the end of each marketing year all the information needed for an assessment of this measure, in particular the amount of land subject to set-aside for each species cultivated on it.

^(*) OJ No L 90, 7. 4. 1994, p. 8.

^(**) OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 85.

^(***) OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 96.

11. Annexes I and II are replaced by Annexes I, II and III contained in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 2595/93 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Raw materials which may be grown on set-aside land when destined for use in the manufacture of the permissible end products set out in Annex III

CN code	Brief description
0602 99 59	Other outdoor plants (eg. <i>Kenaf Hibiscus Cannabinus</i> L. and <i>Chenopodium</i>)
0701 90 10	Potatoes
ex 0713 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum Sativum</i> L.) other than those for sowing
0713 50 90	Broad beans other than those for sowing
ex 0714 90	Jerusalem artichokes (provided that it does not undergo the process known as hydrolysis as defined by the Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 ⁽¹⁾ , either in its natural state or as an intermediate product such as inuline, or as a by-product such as oligo fructose, or as any co-products)
0810 30 10	Blackcurrants
ex 0810 90 85	Fruits of the species <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> , sea buckthorn and elder
0904 20	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> , dried or crushed or ground
0909	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway
0910 50 00	Curry
0910 99 10	Fenugreek seed
ex 0910 99 91	Spices, other than mixtures
ex 0910 99 99	Spices other than mixtures
1001 90 99	Spelt, common wheat and meslin other than for sowing
ex 1002 00 00	Rye other than seed
1003 00 90	Barley other than seed
1004 00 90	Oats other than seed
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) other than seed
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum, other than hybrids for sowing
ex 1008 10 00	Buckwheat other than seed
ex 1008 20 00	Millet, other than seed
ex 1008 90 10	Triticale, other than seed
ex 1008 90 90	Other cereals other than seed
1201 00 90	Soya beans other than for sowing
1202 20 00	Shelled ground nuts
ex 1204 00 90	Linseed other than for sowing but destined for uses other than textiles
ex 1205 00 90	Rape or colza seeds other than for sowing (only those types referred to in Article 3 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2294/92 ⁽²⁾)
1206 00 90	Sunflower seeds other than for sowing
1207 30 90	Castor oil seeds other than for sowing
1207 40 90	Sesamum seeds other than for sowing
1207 50 90	Mustard seeds other than for sowing
1207 60 90	Safflower seeds other than for sowing

CN code	Brief description
ex 1207 99 91	Hemp seeds other than for sowing and mentioned in Annex B of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1164/89 ⁽¹⁾ , destined for uses other than textiles
1207 99 99	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits other than for sowing
ex 1209 29	Bitter lupin
ex 1211	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, other than lavender, lavandin and sage
1212 91	Sugar beet (provided that sugar, as defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 is not produced from it, either as an intermediate product, co-product or by-product)
1212 99 10	Chicory roots (provided that it does not undergo the process known as hydrolysis as defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82, either in its natural state or as an intermediate product such as inuline, or as a by-product such as oligo fructose, or as any co-product)
1214	Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupins, vetches and similar forage products
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting, stuffing or padding materials, or those used in brooms or brushes; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included (e.g. Broomcorn (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i> var. <i>technicum</i>))

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 221, 6. 8. 1992, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 121, 29. 4. 1989, p. 4.

ANNEX II

Raw materials which may be cultivated on land subject to set-aside provided that they are intended for the manufacture of the products listed in Annex III or for the direct use of the claimant

CN code	Brief description of products
ex 0602 99 41	Short rotation forest trees with a harvest cycle of 10 years or less
ex 0602 99 49	Trees, shrubs and brushes producing plant material covered by CN code 1211 and by Chapter 14 of the combined nomenclature, excluding all those which can be used for human or animal consumption
ex 0602 99 51	Outdoor multiannual plants (e.g. <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>) other than those which can be used for human or animal consumption, in particular those producing plant material covered by CN code 1211, other than lavender, lavandin and sage, and by Chapter 14 of the combined nomenclature

*ANNEX III***End products which are considered as permissible uses, other than for human or animal consumption, derived from the raw materials in Annex I and Annex II**

All products of the combined nomenclature :

(a) with the exception of :

- all of the products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the combined nomenclature with the exception of :
 - all products falling within CN Chapter 15 which are intended for uses other than for human or animal consumption,
 - CN code 2207 20 00, for direct use in motor fuel or for processing for use in motor fuel,
 - packaging material falling within CN codes ex 1904 10 and ex 1905 90 90 on condition that proof has been obtained that the products have been used for non-food purposes according to the provisions of Article 9 (2) of this Regulation,
 - mushroom spawn falling within CN code 0602 91 00,
 - lac, natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams falling within CN code 1301,
 - saps and extracts of opium falling within CN code 1302 11 00,
 - saps and extracts of pyrethrum or of the roots of plants containing rotenone falling within CN code 1302 14 00,
 - other mucilages and thickeners falling within CN code 1302 39 00 ;

(b) with the inclusion of :

- all agricultural products set out in Annex I and their derivatives obtained by an intermediate transforming process which are burned in power stations for energy,
- all products mentioned in Annex II and their processed derivatives intended for energy purposes,
- all products referred to in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 ⁽¹⁾ on condition that they are not obtained from cereals or potatoes cultivated on set-aside land, and that they do not contain products derived from cereals or potatoes cultivated on set-aside land,
- all products referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 ⁽²⁾ on condition that they are not obtained from sugarbeet cultivated on set-aside land and that they do not contain products derived from sugarbeet cultivated on set-aside land.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1871/95

of 28 July 1995

on the issuing of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 20 000 tonnes of barley held by the Finnish intervention agency

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas, in the present market situation, a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 20 000 tonnes of barley held by the Finnish intervention agency should be issued;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Finnish intervention agency shall issue pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 20 000 tonnes of barley held by it.

Article 2

1. The final date for the submission of tenders for the first partial invitation to tender shall be 10 August 1995.

2. The final date for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 28 September 1995.

3. Tenders must be lodged with the Finnish intervention agency at the following address:

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry,
Maatalouspolitiikan osasto. Intervention Unit,
Mariankatu 23, P. O. box 232,
FIN-00171 Helsinki
Fax (358) 160 97 60.

Article 3

Not later than Tuesday of the week following the final date for the submission of tenders, the Finnish intervention agency shall notify the Commission of the quantities and average prices of the various lots sold.

Article 4

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, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1872/95**of 28 July 1995****on the issuing of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 200 000 tonnes of rye held by the Danish intervention agency**

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas, in the present market situation, a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 200 000 tonnes of rye held by the Danish intervention agency should be issued;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Danish intervention agency shall issue pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 200 000 tonnes of rye held by it.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

Article 2

1. The final date for the submission of tenders for the first partial invitation to tender shall be 8 August 1995.

2. The final date for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 26 September 1995.

3. Tenders must be lodged with the Danish intervention agency at the following address:

EF-Direktoratet,
Nyropsgade 26,
DK-1602 København V,
(Tel. 33 92 70 00, telefax 33 92 69 48, telex 15 137).

Article 3

Not later than Tuesday of the week following the final date for the submission of tenders, the Danish intervention agency shall notify the Commission of the quantities and average prices of the various lots sold.

Article 4

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

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1873/95

of 28 July 1995

concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of Sweden

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 of 20 December 1994 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95 ⁽³⁾, provides for saithe quotas for 1995;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of saithe in the waters of ICES division IIa (EC-zone), IIIa, IIIb, c, d (EC-zone), IV by vessels flying the flag of Sweden or registered in Sweden have reached the quota allocated for 1995; whereas Sweden has prohibited fishing for this stock as from 7

July 1995; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions IIa (EC-zone), IIIa, IIIb, c, d (EC-zone), IV by vessels flying the flag of Sweden or registered in Sweden are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Sweden for 1995.

Fishing for saithe in the waters of ICES divisions IIa (EC-zone), IIIa, IIIb, c, d (EC-zone), IV by vessels flying the flag of Sweden or registered in Sweden is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 7 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 1. 4. 1995, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1874/95**of 28 July 1995****concerning the stopping of fishing for cod by vessels flying the flag of Belgium**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 of 20 December 1994 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95⁽³⁾, provides for cod quotas for 1995;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of cod in the waters of ICES division IIIa Skagerrak by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium have reached the quota allocated for 1995; whereas Belgium has prohibited

fishing for this stock as from 16 July 1995; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of cod in the waters of ICES division IIIa Skagerrak by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Belgium for 1995.

Fishing for cod in the waters of ICE division IIIa Skagerrak by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transhipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 16 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 1. 4. 1995, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1875/95
of 28 July 1995
concerning the stopping of fishing for anchovy by vessels flying the flag of
Portugal

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 of 20 December 1994 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95⁽³⁾, provides for anchovy quotas for 1995;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of anchovy in the waters of ICES divisions IX, X; CECAF 34.1.1 (EC-zone) by vessels flying the flag of Portugal or registered in Portugal have reached the quota allocated for 1995; whereas Portugal

has prohibited fishing for this stock as from 1 July 1995; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of anchovy in the waters of ICE divisions IX, X; CECAF 34.1.1 (EC-zone) by vessels flying the flag of Portugal or registered in Portugal are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Portugal for 1995.

Fishing for anchovy in the waters of ICES divisions IX, X; CECAF 34.1.1 (EC-zone) by vessels flying the flag of Portugal or registered in Portugal is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of applicaiton of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 1. 4. 1995, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1876/95
of 28 July 1995
concerning the stopping of fishing for anglerfish by vessels flying the flag of Belgium

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 of 20 December 1994 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95⁽³⁾, provides for anglerfish quotas for 1995;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of anglerfish in the waters of ICES division VIIId, b, d by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium have reached the quota allocated for 1995; whereas Belgium has prohibited

fishing for this stock as from 16 July 1995; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of anglerfish in the waters of ICES division VIIId, b, d by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Belgium for 1995.

Fishing for anglerfish in the waters of ICES division VIIId, b, d by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 16 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 1. 4. 1995, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1877/95
of 28 July 1995
concerning the stopping of fishing for common sole by vessels flying the flag of Belgium

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3362/94 of 20 December 1994 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1995 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 746/95⁽³⁾, provides for common sole quotas for 1995;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIa, b by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium have reached the quota allocated for 1995; whereas Belgium has prohibited

fishing for this stock as from 16 July 1995; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIa, b by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Belgium for 1995.

Fishing for common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIa, b by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transhipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 16 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 1. 4. 1995, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1878/95

of 28 July 1995

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of refractory chamottes
originating in the People's Republic of China

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3283/94 of 22 December 1994 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1251/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 522/94⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultation with the Advisory Committee,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In April 1993 the Commission announced by a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁵⁾ the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain types of refractory chamottes originating in the People's Republic of China falling within CN codes ex 2507 and 2508.
- (2) This notice followed the receipt of a written complaint lodged by Société Argiles et Minéraux AGS ('AGS'), Clérac, F-17270 Montguyon allegedly representing a major proportion of the total Community production of refractory chamottes. The complaint contained evidence of dumping of the said product and of material injury resulting therefrom. This evidence was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding.
- (3) The Commission officially advised the producers and exporters in the exporting country and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainant. Parties directly concerned were given the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing.
- (4) Two associations and two companies of the user industry made their views known in writing.

(5) No producer or exporter nor any other interested party from the People's Republic of China made their views known during the investigation or replied to the questionnaires sent to them by the Commission.

(6) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) *Community producers :*

Société Argiles et Minéraux AGS
Clérac
F-17270 Montguyon

Arcichamotas (Arcillas y Chamotas Asturianas, SL)
C/Uria, No 76, 3° D
E-Oviedo ;

(b) *Unrelated importers :*

Frank & Schulte GmbH
Alfredstr. 154
D-45131 Essen

Possehl Erzkontor GmbH
Beckergrube 38-52
D-23552 Lübeck.

(7) The investigation of dumping covered the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993.

B. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION AND LIKE PRODUCT

Description of the product

- (8) The product concerned is unprocessed, also called 'kiln-run', refractory chamottes (sometimes called 'calcined fireclay' or 'calcined fintclay' or 'calcined clay' or 'calcined kaolin') with an alumina content of at least 40 % but not exceeding 55 %. These chamottes are produced from clays or ores mainly based on kaolinite, i.e. hydro alumina silicates, calcined at high temperatures. The calcination process is mainly carried out in rotary kilns. They are used in the manufacture of shaped or unshaped silico-alumina products.

The complaint and the notice of initiation covered both processed and unprocessed refractory chamottes. However, the investigation showed that a distinction has to be made between processed and non-processed refractory chamottes. This distinc-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 122, 2. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 66, 10. 3. 1994, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 104, 15. 4. 1993, p. 8.

tion is founded primarily on the differences in physical characteristics which are the result of the processing and which determine the different end-uses of the products, such as the resistance to sudden temperature variations. The processing sometimes also leads to changes in the chemical composition, for instance a change in the alumina content. These differences between processed and non-processed refractory chamottes are reflected in significant differences in production costs and sales prices. For these reasons non-processed and processed refractory chamottes should not be considered one product for the purpose of this proceeding.

Eurostat statistics on the imports under CN codes ex 2507 and ex 2508 do not distinguish between processed and unprocessed chamottes. They also include non-calcined clays. In order to eliminate those clays and processed chamottes from the overall figures, the Commission, on the basis of the evidence supplied by the Community industry and the cooperating importers, has taken into consideration only those imports for which the average price during 1989 and the end of the investigation period was between ECU 50 and 85 per tonne. Imports for which the average price per tonne was less than ECU 50 are presumed to have been non-calcined clays, while those above ECU 85 per tonne are presumed to have been processed chamottes.

The information obtained from the cooperating importers showed that they imported only unprocessed chamottes. Furthermore, no claims were made that imports from the People's Republic of China under CN code ex 2507 or ex 2508 were non-calcined clays or processed chamottes.

The complainant agreed to limit the proceeding to unprocessed chamottes.

Consequently, the Commission has decided to limit the proceeding, as far as the product is concerned, to unprocessed refractory chamottes.

Like product

- (9) One user company argued that the product concerned originating in the People's Republic of China, though comparable with the product concerned of the main Community producer in terms of its chemical characteristics, could not be compared as to the end-use because of the inferior

calcination of Chinese chamottes. Two unrelated importers which cooperated in this proceeding also argued that the range of use of Chinese chamottes would be limited due to inferior calcination.

A further company of the user industry argued that Chinese chamottes would, with regard to chemical characteristics, be of superior quality to chamottes of the main Community producer and that Chinese chamottes would not be interchangeable with chamottes of the main Community producer for the production of fire-resistant bricks to be used in the steel industry.

One national association argued that Chinese chamottes are superior to those of the Community industry and that the refractory industry of Member State concerned is dependent for supply on the People's Republic of China.

- (10) The abovementioned allegations were partly contradictory and not supported by evidence. Furthermore, the investigation showed that no significant differences existed between the chemical and physical specifications of the unprocessed chamottes produced by the Community producers, the producers in the analogue country (see below), or the Chinese producers or exporters. Consequently, the products imported from the People's Republic of China, those produced in the analogue country and those produced by the Community industry are considered to be like products.

C. DUMPING

Normal value

- (11) The People's Republic of China being a non-market economy, the normal value for the like product originating in that country had to be determined in accordance with Article 2 (5) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 (hereinafter referred to as 'the basic Regulation') on the basis of sales prices or cost of production of the like product in a market economy third country, a so-called analogue country.
- (12) No suggestions as to the choice of analogue country were received from the People's Republic of China, while the complainant proposed the United States of America.

On this issue, the Commission confirmed that the United States of America has an open market for the product concerned with a significant number of competing suppliers which use the lower-cost open-cast mining for obtaining the necessary raw materials, which have easy access to several energy sources and to an efficient transport network and which sell substantial amounts on their domestic market at profitable prices. In the absence of information of other better qualified market economies, the Commission accordingly decided that it was appropriate and not unreasonable to use the United States of America for the determination of the normal value.

- (13) To this end the Commission obtained the cooperation of two producers in the United States of America. Both companies fulfilled the abovementioned criteria and completed the questionnaires sent to them; their data was confirmed during an on-spot verification.
- (14) Consequently, the normal value for the refractory chamottes originating in China was based on the weighted average sales prices ex-factory, paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade, of the like product of the cooperating American companies sold for consumption on the USA market.

Export price

- (15) No cooperation was obtained from any Chinese exporter or related importer. Both unrelated importers which cooperated accounted, together, for almost 25 % of the import volume found on the basis of the Eurostat statistics, and their average import price per tonne was slightly below the average price based on the same statistics.
- (16) In view of the relatively low percentage of imports covered by the unrelated importers and the lack of cooperation of the Chinese exporters, the Commission used the facts available to establish export prices in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of the basic Regulation and considered the most reasonable facts to be the prices contained in Eurostat.

Comparison

- (17) The normal value was compared with the fob export price at the same level of trade, i.e. wholesale level, after an adjustment had been made on the basis of differences in physical characteristics, in particular the alumina content. In order to arrive at the fob export price the Commission reduced

the export price found on the basis of the Eurostat data with the costs of sea-transport and insurance found at the unrelated importers.

Dumping margin

- (18) The comparison showed the existence of dumping. The difference between the normal value and the export price amounts to ECU 19,34 per metric tonne, representing 28,44 % of the cif Community frontier value.

D. COMMUNITY INDUSTRY

- (19) With regard to the Community industry it was found that one Community producer imported the product from the People's Republic of China. Although invited by the Commission to cooperate in the present proceeding, the company refused to do so. The Commission therefore was not in a position to establish whether this Community producer imported the product concerned only for defensive reasons. Under these circumstances, the Commission, for the purpose of the provisional findings, did not regard this producer as part of the Community industry, in accordance with the first indent of Article 4 (5) of the basic Regulation. The remaining producers represented 100 % of the Community industry.

E. INJURY

Community consumption

- (20) Community consumption has been calculated by adding the sales by the Community industry and the imports of the product concerned under CN codes ex 2507 and ex 2508 calculated in accordance with the method explained in recital 9. According to this calculation, consumption in the Community of the product concerned decreased from 131 000 tonnes in 1989 to 127 500 tonnes in 1991 and to 107 000 tonnes during the investigation period, a decrease of 17,7 % over the whole period.

Volume, market share and prices of the dumped imports

- (21) The volume of imports from the People's Republic of China increased from 41 118 tonnes in 1989 to 50 635 tonnes in 1991 and reached a level of 50 142 tonnes during the investigation period, an increase of 21,9 %.

- (22) Market share of the imports from the People's Republic of China rose from 31,4 % in 1989 to 39,7 % in 1991 and reached a level of 46,5 % during the investigation period.
- (23) Weighted average sales prices per tonne of the imports from the People's Republic of China at the cif level dropped from ECU 75,6 in 1989 to ECU 67,5 in 1991 and ECU 68 during the investigation period, a decrease of 10,1 %.
- (24) A comparison of this weighted average sales price at the ex-warehouse importer level (which reflects the costs of the importer and a profit margin of 3 %, estimated to be reasonable) with the weighted average sales price of the Community industry at the same level of trade, demonstrates a continued undercutting by 4 % of the latter prices. This undercutting was systematic, in the sense that, when the Community industry tried to maintain market share by aligning its prices with those of the imports from the People's Republic of China, these latter prices were adjusted downwards in order to maintain the undercutting margin.

Situation of the Community industry

- (25) Sales by the Community industry on the Community market dropped from 74 757 tonnes in 1989 to 57 603 tonnes in 1991 and to 43 371 tonnes during the investigation period, a decrease of 42 %.
- (26) Market share of the Community industry fell from 57,1 % in 1989 to 45,2 % in 1991 and to 40,2 % during the investigation period.
- (27) Production of the product concerned by the Community industry dropped correspondingly. As a result capacity utilization fell from 55,9 % in 1989 to 45,7 % in 1991 and to 38,3 % during the investigation period, even after the Community industry had already reduced its overall capacity.
- (28) The work force involved in the production of the like product decreased from 165 in 1989 to 151 in 1991 and to 100 during the investigation period, i.e. by 39 %.
- (29) Net profitability of the Community industry deteriorated significantly from 6,8 % in 1989 to 2 % in 1991 and to minus 0,5 % of turnover during the investigation period.

Conclusion

- (30) In the light of the circumstances described above, it is concluded that the Community industry suffered

material injury within the meaning of Article 4 (1) of the basic Regulation.

F. CAUSATION OF INJURY

Dumped imports

- (31) Dumped refractory chamottes from the People's Republic of China managed to gain a significant market share to the detriment of the Community industry by systematically undercutting the prices of the like product of the Community industry and by being offered on the Community market in substantial quantities.

Intermediate and end-users of refractory chamottes were, during the investigation period, more price-conscious because they themselves were confronted with a severe reduction in demand from their own products and therefore needed to reduce their production costs. Consequently they shifted their purchases of refractory chamottes to those of the lower priced imports from the People's Republic of China.

By forcing the Community industry to adjust its prices downwards in order not to lose further market share, the imports of refractory chamottes from the People's Republic of China depressed still further the profitability of the Community industry, which already was negatively affected by the loss of sales volume and the resulting increase in unit costs.

Other factors

- (32) Overall demand for chamottes decreased between 1989 and the end of the investigation period, primarily due to the cyclical downturn in the Community steel industry, the most important end-user of the product concerned. The decrease in demand caused a decline in the sales volume of the Community industry and thereby also affected negatively its profitability. However, the decline in overall demand could not have caused the loss of market share. Furthermore, the decline in overall demand was not exceptional. Comparable cyclical downturns in overall demand had never before led to the loss of profitability and employment as was experienced by the Community industry during the investigation period.
- (33) The investigation showed furthermore that imports from the former Republic of Czechoslovakia decreased from 15 144 tonnes in 1989 to 14 284 tonnes during the investigation period. The market share of these imports increased nevertheless from

11,6 % to 13,3 % as a result of falling consumption. Evidence supplied by the complainant showed slight undercutting by these imports of the prices of the Community industry, but no conclusive evidence on dumping was provided nor found during the investigation. Eurostat data showed an increase in price per tonne of these imports but according to the data provided by the complainant this increase is attributable to the change, during the period covered, in the level of trade at which these imports were sold, i.e. more direct sales to end-users and fewer sales to wholesalers or through intermediaries.

Conclusion

- (34) Other factors have contributed to the injury suffered by the Community industry, but they do not detract from the fact that the imports of refractory chamottes originating in the People's Republic of China, by reason of their lower prices and significant volume, taken in isolation, have caused material injury to the Community industry.

G. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (35) Refractory chamottes from the basic material for the producers of refractory products, which play, *inter alia*, an essential role in the process of steel making. The proven reserves of the necessary clays and minerals will enable the Community industry to supply the Community intermediate and end users in the long run, and, because of its distance to these users, in an economical way. Its maintenance is therefore in the interest of these users. However, the viability of the Community industry is threatened by the unfair trading of the imports from the People's Republic of China. Consequently, measures against this unfair trading are in the interests of the user industry as well as of the Community producers of refractory chamottes.

Such measures will undoubtedly have a slight effect on the general price level of refractory chamottes and consequently on the costs of the end-users of refractory products, in particular the steel industry, and should therefore be limited to a level which is strictly necessary to remove the injury to the Community industry. They should, furthermore, not result in a withdrawal from the Community market by the Chinese exporters, because such a withdrawal could lead to an undesirable diminution of fair competition on this market.

In such circumstances, and in view of design of the measures (see below), taking adequate measures against the unfair trading of imports from the People's Republic of China of unprocessed refrac-

tory chamottes is in the interests of the Community.

H. DUTY

- (36) For the purpose of establishing the level and type of measures to be taken, account was taken of the need for the Community industry to restore and maintain its viability and of the need for the intermediate and end users of refractory chamottes to have access to a variety of sources of supply.
- (37) Consequently, the measures should take the form of a variable duty based on a minimum price set at the cif Community frontier level, which would enable the Community industry to cover its cost of production (including sales, general and administrative costs) and a profit of 5 %, a margin considered appropriate for the refractory chamottes industry in the absence of the effect of dumped imports.
- (38) Accordingly, and taking into account importers' costs and profit as explained in recital 24, the minimum import price should be set at a level of ECU 75 cif Community frontier, duty unpaid, per tonne, being equivalent to an increase of 10 % of the average import price found during the investigation period.

I. FINAL PROVISIONS

- (39) In the interest of sound administration, a period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing. Furthermore, it should be stated that all findings for the purpose of this Regulation are provisional and may have to be reconsidered for the purpose of any definitive duty which the Commission may propose.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional antidumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of unprocessed (not ground or in power form) calcined refractory products falling within CN codes ex 2507 and ex 2508 (Taric codes: 2507 00 20*10, 2507 00 80*10, 2508 10 00*10, 2508 20 00*10, 2508 30 00*10, 2508 40 00*10, 2508 50 00*10, 2508 60 00*10, 2508 70 10*10 and 2508 70 90*10) and originating in the People's Republic of China.

2. The amount of duty shall be the difference between ECU 75 and the net free-at-Community frontier price, per tonne, if the latter price is lower

3. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard orally by the

Commission within one month of the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, Article 1 of this Regulation shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1879/95

of 28 July 1995

fixing the export refunds 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 Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1530/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76⁽⁵⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1518/95⁽⁶⁾, on the import and export system for products

processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas the refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product;

Whereas there is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products; whereas, for certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time;

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) 1380/95⁽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 certain processed maize products may undergo a heat treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 55.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

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

(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 2

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1 (1)

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund (1)	Product code	Refund (1)
1102 20 10 200 (2)	105,01	1104 23 10 100	112,52
1102 20 10 400 (2)	90,01	1104 23 10 300	86,26
1102 20 90 200 (2)	90,01	1104 29 11 000	0,00
1102 90 10 100	52,01	1104 29 51 000	0,00
1102 90 10 900	35,36	1104 29 55 000	0,00
1102 90 30 100	67,05	1104 30 10 000	0,00
1103 12 00 100	67,05	1104 30 90 000	18,75
1103 13 10 100 (2)	135,02	1107 10 11 000	0,00
1103 13 10 300 (2)	105,01	1107 10 91 000	61,71
1103 13 10 500 (2)	90,01	1108 11 00 200	0,00
1103 13 90 100 (2)	90,01	1108 11 00 300	0,00
1103 19 10 000	59,59	1108 12 00 200	120,02
1103 19 30 100	53,74	1108 12 00 300	120,02
1103 21 00 000	0,00	1108 13 00 200	120,02
1103 29 20 000	35,36	1108 13 00 300	120,02
1104 11 90 100	52,01	1108 19 10 200	107,92
1104 12 90 100	74,50	1108 19 10 300	107,92
1104 12 90 300	59,60	1109 00 00 100	0,00
1104 19 10 000	0,00	1702 30 51 000 (3)	98,77
1104 19 50 110	120,02	1702 30 59 000 (3)	75,62
1104 19 50 130	97,51	1702 30 91 000	98,77
1104 21 10 100	52,01	1702 30 99 000	75,62
1104 21 30 100	52,01	1702 40 90 000	75,62
1104 21 50 100	69,34	1702 90 50 100	98,77
1104 21 50 300	55,47	1702 90 50 900	75,62
1104 22 10 100	59,60	1702 90 75 000	103,50
1104 22 30 100	63,33	1702 90 79 000	71,84
1104 22 99 100	38,00	2106 90 55 000	75,62

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

(2) No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinization of the starch.

(3) Refunds are granted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 (OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 20), amended.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1880/95

of 28 July 1995

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards the arrangements for the export and import of compound feedingstuffs based on cereals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice⁽³⁾ in Article 2 lays down general rules for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1517/95, provides that calculation of the export refund must take account of, in particular, the averages of the refunds granted and the levies calculated on the most commonly used basic cereals, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price in force during the current month;

Whereas that calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas in the interest of simplification, the refund should be paid in respect of two categories of 'cereal products', namely for maize, the most commonly used cereal in exported compound feeds and maize products, and for 'other cereals', these being eligible cereal products excluding maize and maize products; whereas a refund should be granted in respect of the quantity of cereal products present in the compound feedingstuff;

Whereas furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export;

Whereas, however, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as the Community and world markers, allowing more accurate accounts to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported;

Whereas under the terms of Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93⁽⁵⁾, the refund may be varied on the basis of the destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 930/93⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽⁷⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situation 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 Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

Product code benefitting from export refund⁽¹⁾:

2309 10 11 000, 2309 10 13 000, 2309 10 31 000,
2309 10 33 000, 2309 10 51 000, 2309 10 53 000,
2309 90 31 000, 2309 90 33 000, 2309 90 41 000,
2309 90 43 000, 2309 90 51 000, 2309 90 53 000.

(ECU/tonne)

Cereal products ⁽²⁾	Amount of refund ⁽³⁾
Maize and maize products : CN codes 0709 90 60, 0712 90 19, 1005, 1102 20, 1103 13, 1103 29 40, 1104 19 50, 1104 23, 1904 10 10	75,01
Cereal products ⁽²⁾ excluding maize and maize products	17,34

⁽¹⁾ The product codes are defined in Sector 5 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p 1), amended.

⁽²⁾ For the purposes of the refund only the starch coming from cereal products is taken into account.

Cereal products means the products falling within subheadings 0709 90 60 and 0712 90 19, Chapter 10, and headings Nos 1101, 1102, 1103 and 1104 (excluding subheading 1104 30) and the cereals content of the products falling within subheadings 1904 10 10 and 1904 10 90 of the combined nomenclature. The cereals content in products under subheadings 1904 10 10 and 1904 10 90 of the combined nomenclature is considered to be equal to the weight of this final product.

No refund is paid for cereals where the origin of the starch cannot be clearly established by analysis.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1881/95**of 28 July 1995****amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the French overseas departments (FOD) has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1641/95 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market,

the aid for supply to the FOD should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 43, 19. 2. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 6. 7. 1995, p. 37.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

(Ecu/tonnes)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid			
	Destination			
	Guadeloupe	Martinique	French Guiana	Réunion
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	6,00	6,00	6,00	9,00
Barley (1003 00 90)	46,00	46,00	46,00	49,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	81,00	81,00	81,00	84,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1882/95
of 28 July 1995
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply
of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Canary Islands has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1639/95 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 6. 7. 1995, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

(Ecu/tonne)

Product (CN code)		Amount of aid
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	3,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	43,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	78,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	0,00
Oats	(1004 00 00)	33,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1883/95
of 28 July 1995
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply
of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Azores and Madeira has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1640/95 ⁽⁴⁾, whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Azores and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 28.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 6. 7. 1995, p. 35.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92
setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the
Azores and Madeira**

<i>(Ecu/tonne)</i>			
Product (CN code)		Amount of aid	
		Destination	
		Azores	Madeira
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	3,00	3,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	43,00	43,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	78,00	78,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	0,00	0,00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1884/95
of 28 July 1995**

**fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as
Community and national food aid**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1664/95⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1530/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2681/74 of 21 October 1974 on Community financing of expenditure incurred in respect of the supply of agricultural products as food aid⁽⁵⁾ lays down that the portion of the expenditure corresponding to the export refunds on the products in question fixed under Community rules is to be charged to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section;

Whereas, in order to make it easier to draw up and manage the budget for Community food aid actions and to enable the Member States to know the extent of Community participation in the financing of national food aid actions, the level of the refunds granted for these actions should be determined;

Whereas the general and implementing rules provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in

Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on export refunds are applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the above-mentioned operations;

Whereas the specific criteria to be used for calculating the export refund on rice are set out in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the refunds fixed by this Regulation are applicable without any variations, for all destinations;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For Community and national food aid operations under international agreements or other supplementary programmes, the refunds applicable for August 1995 to cereals and rice sector products shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

The refunds fixed in this Regulation shall not be regarded as refunds varying according to destination.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 8. 7. 1995, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 288, 25. 10. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 400	0,00
1001 90 99 000	10,00
1002 00 00 000	20,00
1003 00 90 000	35,00
1004 00 00 400	30,00
1005 90 00 000	35,00
1006 20 92 000	259,20
1006 20 94 000	259,00
1006 30 42 000	—
1006 30 44 000	—
1006 30 92 100	324,00
1006 30 92 900	324,00
1006 30 94 100	324,00
1006 30 94 900	324,00
1006 30 96 100	324,00
1006 30 96 900	324,00
1006 40 00 000	—
1007 00 90 000	35,00
1101 00 15 100	15,00
1101 00 15 130	15,00
1102 20 10 200	105,01
1102 20 10 400	90,01
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	52,01
1103 11 10 200	0,00
1103 11 90 200	0,00
1103 13 10 100	135,02
1103 14 00 000	—
1104 12 90 100	74,50
1104 21 50 100	69,34

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1885/95
of 28 July 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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1740/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) 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 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 29 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission
Hans VAN DEN BROEK
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 18. 7. 1995, p. 10.

⁽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 28 July 1995 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value	CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 35	052	47,7	0808 10 71, 0808 10 73, 0808 10 79	039	79,3
	060	80,2		388	63,7
	066	41,7		400	62,7
	068	32,4		508	86,5
	204	50,9		512	64,3
	212	117,9		524	45,8
	624	75,0		528	58,6
	999	63,7		800	101,3
0707 00 25	052	50,1	0808 20 51	804	83,2
	053	166,9		999	71,7
	060	39,2		052	77,8
	066	53,8		388	71,9
	068	60,4		512	55,5
	204	49,1		528	53,2
	624	207,3		800	55,8
	999	89,5		804	64,8
0709 90 77	052	55,6	0809 10 40	999	63,2
	204	77,5		052	64,6
	624	196,3		061	51,3
	999	109,8		064	83,9
0805 30 30	388	58,2	0809 20 51, 0809 20 59	999	66,6
	512	77,9		052	215,8
	524	62,5		061	182,0
	528	51,5		064	254,1
	600	54,7		068	262,6
	624	78,0		400	174,8
	999	63,8		624	239,5
				676	166,2
0806 10 40	052	120,9	0809 30 31, 0809 30 39	999	213,6
	400	132,1		052	59,2
	412	132,1		220	121,8
	600	100,9		624	106,8
	624	133,3	0809 40 30	999	95,9
	999	123,9		064	123,8
				624	245,1
				999	184,5

⁽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 1886/95**of 28 July 1995****amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain 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 1101/95 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed implementing rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2), and Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of the representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1568/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1857/95 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the general and detailed fixing rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 to the information known to the Commission that the representative prices and additional duties at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties on imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 150, 1. 7. 1995, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 177, 28. 7. 1995, p. 66.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 amending representative prices and the amounts of additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 99

(ECU)

CN code	Amount of representative prices per 100 kg net of product concerned	Amount of additional duty per 100 kg net of product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	25,65	3,59
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	25,65	8,71
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	25,65	3,46
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	25,65	8,28
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	35,37	7,55
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	35,37	3,73
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	35,37	3,73
1702 90 99 ⁽³⁾	0,35	0,31

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 (OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ By 1 % sucrose content.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1887/95

of 28 July 1995

setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community
to the Azores and Madeira

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the requirements of the Azores and Madeira for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilization, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin; whereas this aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2596/93 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Azores and Madeira; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1983/92 of 16 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of rice products to the Azores and Madeira and establishing the forecast supply balance for these products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1683/94 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down detailed rules which complement or derogate from the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁸⁾, 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 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1053/95 ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, as a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market the aid for supply to the Azores and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Azores and Madeira shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 6.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 238, 23. 9. 1993, p. 24.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 17. 7. 1992, p. 37.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 178, 12. 7. 1994, p. 53.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.
⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 107, 12. 5. 1995, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(ECU/tonne)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Milled rice (1006 30)	322,00	322,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1888/95

of 28 July 1995

setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community
to the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products last for the benefit of the Canary Islands ⁽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 Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the requirements of the Canary Islands for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilization, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin; whereas this aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2790/94 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2883/94 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Canary Islands;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁶⁾, 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 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1053/95 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, as a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Canary Islands shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 296, 17. 11. 1994, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 304, 29. 11. 1994, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 107, 12. 5. 1995, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1995 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands

Product (CN code)	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
	Amount of aid	
	Canary Islands	
Milled rice (1006 30)	322,00	
Broken rice (1006 40)	71,00	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1889/95
of 28 July 1995

**concerning the transfer to Colombia, within the tariff quota for the import of
bananas into the Community, of part of Venezuela's country quota for 1995**

(Text with EEA relevance)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organization of the market in bananas ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 478/95 of 1 March 1995 on additional rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 as regards the tariff quota arrangements for imports of bananas into the Community and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1442/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 702/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) second subparagraph thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 478/95 establishes the detailed rules for the application of the Framework Agreement on Bananas concluded as part of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 478/95 divides the tariff quota into specific shares allocated to the countries or groups of countries referred to in Annex I of the same Regulation; whereas in the event that a country listed in Annex I, Table 1 is not able to export all or some of the quantity allocated to it, Article 2 (2) provides for the reallocation of that quantity;

Whereas Venezuela has informed the Commission that it will be unable to export all of its quantity of bananas to the Community in 1995; whereas Venezuela and Colombia have jointly requested that part of the quantity allocated to Venezuela be reallocated to Colombia; whereas this reallocation should take effect as from the fourth quarter of 1995,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In application of Article 2 (2) second subparagraph of Regulation (EC) No 478/95, the shares of the tariff quota allocated to Colombia and Venezuela are hereby changed for 1995 as follows:

Colombia: 25.3 %

Venezuela: 0.7 %

This change applies as from the fourth quarter of 1995.

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, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 47, 25. 2. 1993, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1890/95
of 28 July 1995

**suspending the preferential customs duties and re-establishing the Common
Customs Tariff duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 lays down the conditions for applying a preferential duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1786/95⁽³⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel respectively;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 provides, on the one hand, that for a given product of a given origin, the preferential customs duty is to be applicable only if the price of the imported product is at least equal to 85 % of the Community producer price; whereas, on the other hand, the preferential customs duty is, except in exceptional cases, suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty introduced for a given product of a given origin:

(a) if, on two successive market days, the prices of the imported product are less than 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative import markets;

or

(b) if, over a period of five to seven successive market days, the prices of the imported product are alternatively above and below 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on the representative import markets and if, for three days

during that period, the prices of the import product have been below that level;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2578/94⁽⁴⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2917/93⁽⁶⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁸⁾, 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⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1053/95⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of prices recorded pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88, it must be concluded that the conditions laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for suspension of the preferential customs duty are met for small-flowered roses originating in Israel; whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty should be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of small-flowered roses (CN codes ex 0603 10 11 and ex 0603 10 51) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1786/95 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby re-established.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1995.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 25. 7. 1995, p. 54.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 273, 25. 10. 1994, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 10. 1993, p. 33.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 107, 12. 5. 1995, p. 4.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission
Hans VAN DEN BROEK
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1891/95

of 28 July 1995

deciding not to accept tenders submitted in response to the 141st partial invitation to tender opened as a general intervention measure pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

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 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 of 1 September 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 as regards the intervention measures in the beef and veal sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 200/95⁽⁴⁾, an invitation to tender was opened by Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to tender⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1764/95⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed for quality R3, where appropriate, for each partial invitation to tender in the light of the tenders received; whereas, in accordance with Article 13 (2) of that Regulation, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the tendering procedure;

Whereas, after examination of the tenders submitted for the 141st partial invitation tender and taking account, pursuant to Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of the requirements for reasonable support of the market and the seasonal trend in slaughterings and prices, it has been decided not to proceed with the tendering procedure;

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

No award shall be made against the 141st partial invitation to tender opened by Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1995.

For the Commission

Hans VAN DEN BROEK

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 225, 4. 9. 1993, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 1. 2. 1995, p. 120.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 171, 21. 7. 1995, p. 37.