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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1221/97**of 25 June 1997****laying down general rules for the application of measures to improve the
production and marketing of honey**

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 ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas the Commission has sent to the European Parliament and the Council a discussion paper on European beekeeping in which the situation and the difficulties of this sector have been explained;

Whereas beekeeping is a sector of agriculture, the main functions of which are economic activity and rural development, the production of honey and other products of the hive and the maintenance of ecological balance;

Whereas the sector is marked by diversity of production conditions and yields and by the dispersion and variety of producers and traders; whereas there is an imbalance between supply and demand on the Community market for honey;

Whereas, in view of the spread of varroasis in several Member States in recent years and the problems which this disease and associated diseases cause for honey production, action by the Community is necessary;

Whereas, given these circumstances and in order to improve the production and marketing of honey in the Community, national programmes should be established

without delay for each year comprising technical assistance, measures to control varroasis and related diseases, a rationalization of transhumance, the management of regional beekeeping centres and cooperation on research programmes to improve the quality of honey;

Whereas, in order to supplement the statistical data on the agricultural sector, Member States should carry out studies on the structure of the sector, covering production, marketing and price formation;

Whereas expenditure by the Member States in fulfilment of the obligations arising from this Regulation should be borne by the Community pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission made a Declaration on 6 March 1995 on the incorporation of financial provisions into legislative acts ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. This Regulation lays down measures for improving general conditions for the production and marketing of honey which complies with the definition given in Council Directive 74/409/EEC of 22 July 1974 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to honey ⁽⁶⁾. To this end, Member States may lay down national programmes for each year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 378, 13. 12. 1996, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 200, 30. 6. 1997.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 133, 28. 4. 1997.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1287/95 (OJ No L 125, 8. 6. 1995, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 102, 4. 4. 1996, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 221, 12. 8. 1974, p. 10. Directive as amended by the 1985 Act of Accession.

2. The measures which may be included in these programmes shall be the following:

- (a) technical assistance to members of beekeepers' associations and honey houses with a view to improving the conditions for the production and extraction of honey;
- (b) the control of varroasis and related diseases; improvement of the conditions for the treatment of hives;
- (c) rationalization of transhumance;
- (d) measures to support laboratories carrying out analyses on the physico-chemical properties of honey;
- (e) cooperation with specialized bodies for the implementation of applied research programmes to improve the quality of honey.

3. The provisions of Article 4 of Regulation No 26 applying certain rules of competition to production of and trade in agricultural products⁽¹⁾ shall remain applicable to State aids other than those included in the programmes approved pursuant to Article 4 of this Regulation.

Article 2

In order to be eligible for the part-financing provided for in Article 3, Member States shall carry out a study of the production and marketing structure in the beekeeping sector in their territory by 15 December 1997.

Article 3

Expenditure made in accordance with this Regulation shall be considered as expenditure within the meaning of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

The Community shall provide part-financing for the national programmes equivalent to 50 % of the expend-

iture borne by Member States for the measures referred to in Article 1 (2) included in the national programme.

In order to be eligible for Community part-financing, expenditure by the Member States for the measures taken under the annual national programmes referred to in Article 1 must be made by 15 October each year.

Article 4

The programmes referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be drawn up in close collaboration with the representative organizations and beekeeping cooperatives. Programmes shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall approve them in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽²⁾.

Measures contained in operational programmes for Objective 1, 5 (b) and 6 regions shall be excluded from these programmes.

Article 5

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, in particular those relating to monitoring, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75.

Article 6

The Commission shall present to the European Parliament and the Council every three years a report on the application of this Regulation, initially by 31 December 2000.

Article 7

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1997.

For the Council

The President

J. VAN AARTSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 993/62. Regulation as amended by Regulation No 49 (OJ No 53, 1. 7. 1962, p. 1571/62).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1516/96 (OJ No L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 99).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1222/97

of 30 June 1997

**fixing the representative prices and additional import duties for 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 market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1599/96 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1143/97 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) and Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 stipulates that the cif import price for raw sugar and white sugar, hereinafter known as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 260/96 ⁽⁶⁾; whereas that price should be fixed for the standard qualities defined in Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 ⁽⁷⁾ and in Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 ⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas, when the representative prices are being fixed, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade in sugar, on prices recorded on important third-country markets, and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge either directly or through the agency of the Member States; whereas, however, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 784/68, the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to a small quantity which is not repre-

sentative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be assumed not to be representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas, if information on sugar of the standard quality is to be comparable, the price increases or reductions fixed pursuant to Article 5 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 must be added to or deducted from the offers taken into consideration in the case of white sugar; whereas, in the case of raw sugar, the corrective factors provided for in Article 5 (1) (b) must be applied;

Whereas the representative price is modified only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than ECU 0,5 per 100 kilograms in relation to the representative price previously fixed;

Whereas, where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the representative prices and additional import duties for the products in question should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import 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 1 July 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 165, 24. 6. 1997, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 34, 13. 2. 1996, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing 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⁾	24,00	4,30
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	24,00	9,53
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	24,00	4,11
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	24,00	9,10
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	27,27	11,60
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	27,27	7,08
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	27,27	7,08
1702 90 99 ⁽³⁾	0,27	0,38

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended 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 1223/97

of 30 June 1997

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1599/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1150/97 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1150/97 to the informa-

tion known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1150/97 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 26. 6. 1997, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 9100	36,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	36,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	36,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	36,22 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 9000	0,3938
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 9100	39,38
1701 99 10 9910	39,38
1701 99 10 9950	39,38
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 9100	0,3938

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1224/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the production refund for white sugar used in the chemical industry

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 1599/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (6) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 it may be decided to grant production refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (f) and on the syrups listed in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof which are in one of the situations referred to in Article 9 (2) of the Treaty and which are used in the manufacture of certain products of the chemical industry;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 25 March 1986 laying down general rules for the production refund on certain sugar products used in the chemical industry⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96⁽⁴⁾, establishes the framework within which the production refunds may be determined and lists the chemical products of which the manufacture makes it possible to grant a production refund for the basic products used in their manufacture; whereas Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 provide that the production refund granted for raw sugar, sucrose syrups and unprocessed isoglucose shall be derived from the refund fixed for white sugar according to a method of calculation peculiar to each of these basic products;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1729/78 of 24 July 1978 laying down detailed rules of application in respect of the production refund for sugar used in the chemical industry⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1126/96, specifies the method to be used for establi-

shing the production refund; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1729/78 provides that the production refund for white sugar shall be fixed at three-monthly intervals for the periods beginning 1 July, 1 October, 1 January and 1 April; whereas the application of the abovementioned method entails fixing the production refund as stated in Article 1 for the period referred to therein;

Whereas the amendment of the definition of white sugar and raw sugar referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 has the consequence that flavoured sugars or sugars containing added colouring agents or other substances are no longer considered as falling within these definitions but are to be considered as 'other sugars'; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 provides for these sugars to be eligible as basic products to the production refund; whereas a method of calculation based on their sucrose content should be laid down for establishing the production refund applicable to these products;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The production refund per 100 kilograms of white sugar referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 is hereby fixed at ECU 34,071 for the quarter 1 July to 30 September 1997.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 25. 7. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1225/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1599/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector⁽³⁾, provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose; whereas the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95;

Whereas Article 17 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one-hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 25 March 1986 laying down general rules for the production refund on sugar used in the chemical industry⁽⁴⁾, last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96⁽⁵⁾, to the products listed in the Annex to the last mentioned Regulation;

Whereas the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community areas without deficit for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world

market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas the application of the basic amount may be limited to some of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 makes provision for setting refunds for export in the natural state of products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) and (h) of that Regulation; whereas the refund must be fixed per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking account of the export refund for products falling within CN code 1702 30 91 and for products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and of the economic aspects of the intended exports; whereas, in the case of the products referred to in the said Article 1 (1) (f) and (g), the refund is to be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95; whereas, for the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (h), the refund shall be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95;

Whereas the refunds referred to above must be fixed every month; whereas they may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas application of these quotas results in fixing refunds for the products in question at the levels given in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the natural state, shall be set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 214, 8. 9. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 40 10 9100	39,38 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 10 9000	39,38 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 90 9200	74,82 ⁽⁴⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 60 90 9800	0,3938 ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
1702 90 30 9000	39,38 ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
1702 90 60 9000	0,3938 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 71 9000	0,3938 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 99 9900	0,3938 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
	— ECU/100 kg dry matter —
2106 90 30 9000	39,38 ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % sucrose × 100 kg —
2106 90 59 9000	0,3938 ⁽¹⁾

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

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

⁽³⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 12).

⁽⁴⁾ Applicable only to products defined under Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1226/97
of 30 June 1997
fixing the import duties in the cereals sector

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 923/96⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 641/97⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas, however, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector;

Whereas the import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas they also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available for the reference exchange referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing;

Whereas, in order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the representative market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties;

Whereas application of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 125.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1997, p. 2.

ANNEX I

Import duties for the products listed in Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

CN code	Description	Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterranean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (ECU/tonne)	Import duty by air or by sea from other ports ⁽²⁾ (ECU/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat ⁽¹⁾	0,00	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	33,68	23,68
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing ⁽³⁾	33,68	23,68
	medium quality	56,46	46,46
	low quality	69,31	59,31
1002 00 00	Rye	69,65	59,65
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	69,65	59,65
1003 00 90	Barley, other ⁽³⁾	69,65	59,65
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	95,92	85,92
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽³⁾	95,92	85,92
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	81,59	71,59

⁽¹⁾ In the case of durum wheat not meeting the minimum quality requirements referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96, the duty applicable is that fixed for low-quality common wheat.

⁽²⁾ For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

- ECU 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or
- ECU 2 per tonne, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Finland or the Atlantic Coasts of the Iberian Peninsula.

⁽³⁾ The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of ECU 14 or 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(period from 16 June 1997 to 27 June 1997)

1. Averages over the two-week period preceding the day of fixing:

Exchange quotations	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Chicago	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity)	HRS2. 14 %	HRW2. 11,5 %	SRW2	YC3	HAD2	US barley 2
Quotation (ECU/tonne)	122,58	112,89	108,23	90,34	176,52 (')	103,32 (')
Gulf premium (ECU/tonne)	—	12,95	4,76	7,98	—	—
Great Lakes premium (ECU/tonne)	16,72	—	—	—	—	—

(') Fob Duluth.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: ECU 12,44 per tonne; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: ECU 21,76 per tonne.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: ECU 0,00 per tonne (HRW2)
: ECU 0,00 per tonne (SRW2).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1227/97

of 30 June 1997

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 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 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides 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⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2993/95⁽⁵⁾, 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 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;

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 products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 55.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 312, 23. 12. 1995, p. 25.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 9200 ⁽¹⁾	61,88	1104 23 10 9100	66,30
1102 20 10 9400 ⁽¹⁾	53,04	1104 23 10 9300	50,83
1102 20 90 9200 ⁽¹⁾	53,04	1104 29 11 9000	0,00
1102 90 10 9100	4,22	1104 29 51 9000	0,00
1102 90 10 9900	2,87	1104 29 55 9000	0,00
1102 90 30 9100	8,39	1104 30 10 9000	0,00
1103 12 00 9100	8,39	1104 30 90 9000	11,05
1103 13 10 9100 ⁽¹⁾	79,56	1107 10 11 9000	0,00
1103 13 10 9300 ⁽¹⁾	61,88	1107 10 91 9000	5,00
1103 13 10 9500 ⁽¹⁾	53,04	1108 11 00 9200	0,00
1103 13 90 9100 ⁽¹⁾	53,04	1108 11 00 9300	0,00
1103 19 10 9000	18,98	1108 12 00 9200	70,72
1103 19 30 9100	4,36	1108 12 00 9300	70,72
1103 21 00 9000	0,00	1108 13 00 9200	70,72
1103 29 20 9000	2,87	1108 13 00 9300	70,72
1104 11 90 9100	4,22	1108 19 10 9200	35,40
1104 12 90 9100	9,32	1108 19 10 9300	35,40
1104 12 90 9300	7,46	1109 00 00 9100	0,00
1104 19 10 9000	0,00	1702 30 51 9000 ⁽²⁾	69,28
1104 19 50 9110	70,72	1702 30 59 9000 ⁽²⁾	53,04
1104 19 50 9130	57,46	1702 30 91 9000	69,28
1104 21 10 9100	4,22	1702 30 99 9000	53,04
1104 21 30 9100	4,22	1702 40 90 9000	53,04
1104 21 50 9100	5,62	1702 90 50 9100	69,28
1104 21 50 9300	4,50	1702 90 50 9900	53,04
1104 22 20 9100	7,46	1702 90 75 9000	72,60
1104 22 30 9100	7,92	1702 90 79 9000	50,39
		2106 90 55 9000	53,04

⁽¹⁾ No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinization of the starch.

⁽²⁾ 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 1228/97

of 30 June 1997

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) 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 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 markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported;

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

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 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

Product code benefitting from export refund ⁽¹⁾:

2309 10 11 9000, 2309 10 13 9000, 2309 10 31 9000,
2309 10 33 9000, 2309 10 51 9000, 2309 10 53 9000,
2309 90 31 9000, 2309 90 33 9000, 2309 90 41 9000,
2309 90 43 9000, 2309 90 51 9000, 2309 90 53 9000.

(ECU/tonne)

Cereal products ⁽²⁾	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾
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	44,20
Cereal products ⁽²⁾ excluding maize and maize products	1,41

⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1229/97
of 30 June 1997
fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount may be applied to the refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 95/96⁽⁴⁾, allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

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 1482/96⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1996, p. 10.

⁽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 188, 27. 7. 1996, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the corrective amount applicable to
the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
0709 90 60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 9400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 91 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 99 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1002 00 00 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1003 00 10 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1003 00 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 9400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1007 00 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 11 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 9500	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 9700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 9900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 9400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 9900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 9800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are identified as follows:

01 all third countries.

NB: The zones are those defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1230/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount may be applied to the refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 95/96⁽⁴⁾, allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the malt referred to in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;

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 1482/96⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1996, p. 10.

⁽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 188, 27. 7. 1996, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12
1107 10 11 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	6th period 1	7th period 2	8th period 3	9th period 4	10th period 5	11th period 6
1107 10 11 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00 9000	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1231/97
of 30 June 1997
fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

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 2222/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the difference between 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 (EEC) No 32/82⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3169/87⁽⁴⁾, Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3169/87, and Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3661/92⁽⁷⁾, lay down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of beef and veal and certain preserved beef and veal products;

Whereas it follows from applying those rules and criteria to the foreseeable situation on the market in beef and veal that the refund should be as set out below;

Whereas, given the current market situation in the Community and the possibilities of disposal in certain third countries in particular, export refunds should be granted, on the one hand, on bovine animals intended for slaughter of a live weight greater than 220 kilograms and less than 300 kilograms, and, on the other on adult bovine animals of a live weight of at least 300 kilograms;

Whereas export refunds should be granted for certain destinations on some fresh or chilled meat listed in the Annex under CN code 0201, on some frozen meat listed

in the Annex under CN code 0202, on some meat or offal listed in the Annex under CN code 0206 and on some other prepared or preserved meat or offal listed in the Annex under CN code 1602 50 10;

Whereas, in view of the wide differences in products covered by CN codes 0201 20 90 700 and 0202 20 90 100 used for refund purposes, refunds should only be granted on cuts in which the weight of bone does not exceed one third;

Whereas, in the case of meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried, there are traditional trade flows to Switzerland; whereas, to allow this trade to continue, the refund should be set to cover the difference between prices on the Swiss market and export prices in the Member States; whereas there are possibilities for exporting such meat and also salted, smoked and dried meat to certain African, Near and Middle Eastern countries; whereas a refund should accordingly be set;

Whereas, in the case of certain other cuts and preserves of meat or offal shown in the Annex under CN codes 1602 50 31 to 1602 50 80, the Community share of international trade may be maintained by granting a refund corresponding to that at present available;

Whereas, in the case of other beef and veal products, a refund need not be fixed since the Community's share of world trade is not significant;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2230/96⁽⁹⁾, establishes the agricultural product nomenclature for the purposes of export refunds; whereas, with a view to clarification, the destinations must be identified in a separate Annex;

Whereas, in order to simplify customs export formalities for operators, the refunds on all frozen cuts should be brought into line with those on fresh or chilled cuts other than those from adult male bovine animals;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 296, 21. 11. 1996, p. 50.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 301, 24. 10. 1987, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 28.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 305, 27. 11. 1996, p. 1.

Whereas experience has shown that in certain cases it is often difficult to determine the relevant quantities of beef, veal and other meat contained in prepared or preserved meat falling within CN code 1602 50; whereas exclusively beef and veal products should accordingly be set apart and a new heading should be created for mixtures of meats or offals; whereas checks on products other than mixtures of meat or offal should be stepped up by making the granting of refunds on these products conditional on manufacture under the arrangements provided for in Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 of 4 March 1980 on the advance payment of export refunds in respect of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2026/83⁽²⁾;

Whereas refunds on female animals should vary depending on their age in order to prevent abuses in the export of certain pure-bred breeding animals;

Whereas, notwithstanding the subdivision of the combined nomenclature for prepared and preserved meat, other than uncooked, falling within CN code 1602 50, experience has shown that it is possible to delete from the

refund nomenclature several products falling within CN code 1602 50 31 and to amend the list of products falling within CN code 1602 50 80;

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

1. The list of products on which export refunds as referred to in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 are granted and the amount thereof shall be as set out in Annex I of this Regulation.

2. The destinations are identified in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 12.

ANNEX I

to the Council Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing export refunds on beef

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
Product code	Destination	Refund (?)	Product code	Destination	Refund (?)
		— Live weight —			— Net weight —
0102 10 10 9120	01	65,00	0201 20 20 9120	02	81,00
0102 10 10 9130	02	38,50		03	56,00
	03	27,00		04	28,00
	04	13,50	0201 20 30 9110 (1)	02	89,00
0102 10 30 9120	01	65,00		03	61,50
0102 10 30 9130	02	38,50		04	30,00
	03	27,00	0201 20 30 9120	02	58,50
	04	13,50		03	41,00
0102 10 90 9120	01	65,00		04	20,50
0102 90 41 9100	02	57,50	0201 20 50 9110 (1)	02	155,50
0102 90 51 9000	02	38,50		03	103,50
	03	27,00		04	51,50
	04	13,50	0201 20 50 9120	02	102,50
0102 90 59 9000	02	38,50		03	71,00
	03	27,00		04	35,50
	04	13,50	0201 20 50 9130 (1)	02	89,00
0102 90 61 9000	02	38,50		03	61,50
	03	27,00		04	30,00
	04	13,50	0201 20 50 9140	02	58,50
0102 90 69 9000	02	38,50		03	41,00
	03	27,00		04	20,50
	04	13,50	0201 20 90 9700	02	58,50
0102 90 71 9000	02	57,50		03	41,00
	03	38,00		04	20,50
	04	19,00	0201 30 00 9050	05 (4)	85,00
0102 90 79 9000	02	57,50		07 (4a)	85,00
	03	38,00	0201 30 00 9100 (2)	02	216,50
	04	19,00		03	148,50
		— Net weight —		04	74,00
0201 10 00 9110 (1)	02	89,00		06	190,50
	03	61,50	0201 30 00 9150 (6)	08	103,00
	04	30,00		09	94,50
0201 10 00 9120	02	58,50		03	79,50
	03	41,00		04	40,00
	04	20,50		06	92,00
0201 10 00 9130 (1)	02	122,50	0201 30 00 9190 (6)	02	81,00
	03	82,00		03	53,50
	04	41,50		04	27,00
0201 10 00 9140	02	81,00		06	65,50
	03	56,00			
	04	28,00			
0201 20 20 9110 (1)	02	122,50			
	03	82,00			
	04	41,50			

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
Product code	Destination	Refund (7)	Product code	Destination	Refund (7)
		— Net weight —			— Net weight —
0202 10 00 9100	02	58,50	1602 50 10 9120	02	93,50 (8)
	03	41,00		03	75,00 (8)
	04	20,50		04	75,00 (8)
0202 10 00 9900	02	81,00	1602 50 10 9140	02	83,00 (8)
	03	56,00		03	66,50 (8)
	04	28,00		04	66,50 (8)
0202 20 10 9000	02	81,00	1602 50 10 9160	02	66,50 (8)
	03	56,00		03	53,50 (8)
	04	28,00		04	53,50 (8)
0202 20 30 9000	02	58,50	1602 50 10 9170	02	44,00 (8)
	03	41,00		03	35,50 (8)
	04	20,50		04	35,50 (8)
0202 20 50 9100	02	102,50	1602 50 10 9190	02	44,00
	03	71,00		03	35,50
	04	35,50		04	35,50
0202 20 50 9900	02	58,50	1602 50 10 9240	02	—
	03	41,00		03	—
	04	20,50		04	—
0202 20 90 9100	02	58,50	1602 50 10 9260	02	—
	03	41,00		03	—
	04	20,50		04	—
0202 30 90 9100	05 (4)	85,00	1602 50 10 9280	02	—
	07 (4a)	85,00		03	—
				04	—
0202 30 90 9400 (6)	08	103,00	1602 50 31 9125	01	102,50 (5)
	09	94,50	1602 50 31 9135	01	60,00 (8)
	03	79,50	1602 50 31 9195	01	29,50
	04	40,00	1602 50 31 9325	01	91,50 (5)
	06	92,00	1602 50 31 9335	01	53,50 (8)
0202 30 90 9500 (6)	02	81,00	1602 50 31 9395	01	29,50
	03	53,50	1602 50 39 9125	01	102,50 (5)
	04	27,00	1602 50 39 9135	01	60,00 (8)
	06	65,50	1602 50 39 9195	01	29,50
0206 10 95 9000	02	81,00	1602 50 39 9325	01	91,50 (5)
	03	53,50	1602 50 39 9335	01	53,50 (8)
	04	27,00	1602 50 39 9395	01	29,50
	06	65,50	1602 50 39 9425	01	60,50 (5)
0206 29 91 9000	02	81,00	1602 50 39 9435	01	35,50 (8)
	03	53,50	1602 50 39 9495	01	26,50
	04	27,00	1602 50 39 9505	01	26,50
	06	65,50	1602 50 39 9525	01	60,50 (5)
0210 20 90 9100	02	68,00	1602 50 39 9535	01	35,50 (8)
	04	40,50	1602 50 39 9595	01	26,50
0210 20 90 9300	02	84,00			
0210 20 90 9500 (3)	02	84,00			

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
Product code	Destination	Refund (7)	Product code	Destination	Refund (7)
		— Net weight —			— Net weight —
1602 50 39 9615	01	26,50	1602 50 80 9495	01	26,50
1602 50 39 9625	01	12,00	1602 50 80 9505	01	26,50
1602 50 39 9705	01	—	1602 50 80 9515	01	12,00
1602 50 39 9805	01	—	1602 50 80 9535	01	35,50 (8)
1602 50 39 9905	01	—	1602 50 80 9595	01	26,50
1602 50 80 9135	01	53,50 (8)	1602 50 80 9615	01	26,50
1602 50 80 9195	01	26,50	1602 50 80 9625	01	12,00
1602 50 80 9335	01	48,00 (8)	1602 50 80 9705	01	—
1602 50 80 9395	01	26,50	1602 50 80 9805	01	—
1602 50 80 9435	01	35,50 (8)	1602 50 80 9905	01	—

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the submission of the certificate appearing in the Annex to amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 32/82.

(2) Entry under this subheading is subject to compliance with the condition laid down in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82.

(3) The refund on beef in brine is granted on the net weight of the meat, after deduction of the weight of the brine.

(4) Carried out in accordance with amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 (OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44).

(4a) Carried out in accordance with amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2051/96 (OJ No L 274, 26. 10. 1996, p. 18).

(5) OJ No L 221, 19. 8. 1984, p. 28.

(6) The lean bovine meat content excluding fat is determined in accordance with the procedure described in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2429/86 (OJ No L 210 of 1. 8. 1986, p. 39).

(7) Article 13 (10) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that no export refunds shall be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.

(8) The refund is granted only on products manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 565/80.

NB: The descriptions corresponding to the product codes and the footnotes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 as amended.

ANNEX II

Zone 01: all third countries

Zone 02: zones 08 and 09

Zone 03	Zone 05	Zone 09
022 Ceuta and Melilla	400 United States of America	224 Sudan
024 Iceland		228 Mauritania
028 Norway	Zone 06	232 Mali
041 Faroe Islands		236 Burkina Faso
043 Andorra	809 New Caledonia	240 Niger
044 Gibraltar	822 French Polynesia	244 Chad
045 Vatican City		247 Cape Verde
053 Estonia	Zone 07	248 Senegal
054 Latvia		252 Gambia
055 Lithuania	404 Canada	257 Guinea-Bissau
060 Poland		260 Guinea
061 Czech Republic	Zone 08	264 Sierra Leone
063 Slovakia		268 Liberia
064 Hungary	046 Malta	272 Côte d'Ivoire
066 Romania	052 Turkey	276 Ghana
068 Bulgaria	072 Ukraine	280 Togo
070 Albania	073 Belarus	284 Benin
091 Slovenia	074 Moldova	288 Nigeria
092 Croatia	075 Russia	302 Cameroon
093 Bosnia-Herzegovina	076 Georgia	306 Central African Republic
094 Serbia and Montenegro	077 Armenia	310 Equatorial Guinea
096 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	078 Azerbaijan	311 Sao Tome and Principe
109 The communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia; the island of Helgoland	079 Kazakhstan	314 Gabon
406 Greenland	080 Turkmenistan	318 Congo
600 Cyprus	081 Uzbekistan	322 Zaire
662 Pakistan	082 Tajikistan	324 Rwanda
669 Sri Lanka	083 Kirghistan	328 Burundi
676 Myanmar (Burma)	204 Morocco	329 St Helena and dependencies
680 Thailand	208 Algeria	330 Angola
690 Vietnam	212 Tunisia	334 Ethiopia
700 Indonesia	216 Libya	336 Eritrea
708 Philippines	220 Egypt	338 Djibouti
724 North Korea	604 Lebanon	342 Somalia
950 Stores and provisions (Destinations referred to in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, as amended)	608 Syria	350 Uganda
	612 Iraq	352 Tanzania
	616 Iran	355 Seychelles and dependencies
	624 Israel	357 British Indian Ocean Territory
	625 Gaza and Jericho	366 Mozambique
	628 Jordan	373 Mauritius
	632 Saudi Arabia	375 Comoros
	636 Kuwait	377 Mayotte
	640 Bahrain	378 Zambia
	644 Qatar	386 Malawi
	647 United Arab Emirates	388 South Africa
	649 Oman	395 Lesotho
	653 Yemen	
	720 China	
039 Switzerland	740 Hong Kong SAR	
Zone 04		

NB: The countries are those defined by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1232/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved foods

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1581/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20a thereof,

Whereas Article 20a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides for the granting of a production refund for olive oil used in the preserving industry; whereas under paragraph 6 of that Article, and without prejudice to paragraph 3 thereof, the Commission shall fix this refund every two months;

Whereas by virtue of Article 20a (2) of the abovementioned Regulation, the production refund must be fixed on the basis of the gap between prices on the world market and on the Community market, taking account of the import charge applicable to olive oil falling within CN subheading 1509 90 00 and the factors used for fixing the export refunds for those olive oils during the

reference period; whereas it is appropriate to take as a reference period the two-month period preceding the beginning of the term of validity of the production refund; whereas the above amount is to be increased by an amount equal to the consumption aid in force on the day that the said refund is applied;

Whereas the application of the above criteria results in the refund being fixed as shown below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the months of July and August 1997, the amount of the production refund referred to in Article 20a (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be ECU 67,18 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1233/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 30 May 1994 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 229/96⁽⁵⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC⁽⁶⁾, it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination;

Whereas Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 provides that, in the absence of the proof referred to in Article 4 (5) (a) of that Regulation, a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1516/95⁽⁸⁾, for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods;

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 rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 30, 8. 2. 1996, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product
1001 10 00	Durum wheat: — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in other cases	— —
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin: — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in other cases: — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases	— — — —
1002 00 00	Rye	1,898
1003 00 90	Barley	0,281
1004 00 00	Oats	0,466
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of: — starch: — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases — glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine, maltodextrine syrup of CN codes 1702 30 51, 1702 30 59, 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50, 1702 90 75, 1702 90 79, 2106 90 55 ⁽³⁾ : — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases — other (including unprocessed) Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize: — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — in other cases	 3,285 4,420 2,180 3,315 4,420 3,285 4,420
1006 20	Husked rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	 19,375 17,250 17,250
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	 25,000 25,000 25,000
1006 40 00	Broken rice used in the form of: — starch of CN code 1108 19 10: — — where pursuant to Article 4 ⁽⁵⁾ of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases — other (including unprocessed)	 1,134 2,329 2,329

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product
1007 00 90	Sorghum	0,281
1101 00	Wheat or meslin flour:	
	— on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	—
	— in other cases	—
1102 10 00	Rye flour	2,335
1103 11 10	Groats and durum wheat meal:	
	— on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	—
	— in other cases	—
1103 11 90	Common wheat groats and spelt:	
	— on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	—
	— in other cases	—

⁽¹⁾ As far as agricultural products obtained from the processing of a basic product or/and assimilated products are concerned, the coefficients shown in Annex E of amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 shall be applied (OJ No L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ The goods concerned are listed in Annex I of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 (OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112).

⁽³⁾ For syrups of CN codes 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1234/97**of 30 June 1997****fixing the rates of refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1599/96⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 17 (5) (a) and (15),

Whereas Article 17 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the differences between the prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 30 May 1994 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 229/96⁽⁴⁾ specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas Article 17 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and Article 11 of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded under the Uruguay Round lay down that the export refund for a product contained in a good may not exceed the refund applicable to that product when exported without further processing;

Whereas the refunds fixed under this Regulation may be fixed in advance; whereas the market situation over the next few months cannot be established at the moment;

Whereas the commitments entered into with regard to refunds which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty may be jeopardized by the fixing in advance of high refund rates; whereas it is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts; whereas the fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met;

Whereas Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 provides that in the absence of the proof referred to in Article 4 (5) (a) of that Regulation, a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96⁽⁶⁾, for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 and listed in Article 1 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 30, 8. 2. 1996, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Product	Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg	
	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
White sugar:		
— pursuant to Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94	5,30	5,30
— in all other cases	39,38	39,38
Raw sugar:		
— pursuant to Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94	4,88	4,88
— in all other cases	36,23	36,23
Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar, other than the syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):		
— pursuant to Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94	$\frac{5,30 (*) \times S (*)}{100}$	$\frac{5,30 (*) \times S (*)}{100}$
— in all other cases	$\frac{39,38 (*) \times S (*)}{100}$	$\frac{39,38 (*) \times S (*)}{100}$
For syrups obtained by dissolving white or raw sugar in the solid state, whether or not the dissolving is followed by inversion	the rate fixed above for 100 kg of white or raw sugar used for the dissolution	
Molasses	—	—
Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :		
— pursuant to Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94	5,30 ⁽³⁾	5,30 ⁽³⁾
— in all other cases	39,38 ⁽³⁾	39,38 ⁽³⁾

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

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

— the extractable sugar content of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 85 %, but less than 98 % pure.

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1235/97

of 30 June 1997

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1587/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 30 May 1994 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 229/96 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced

skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1435/90 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 of 16 February 1988 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 531/96 ⁽⁸⁾, lay down that butter and cream at reduced prices should be made available to industries which manufacture certain goods;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 30, 8. 2. 1996, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 31. 5. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 78, 28. 3. 1996, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)		
CN code	Description	Rate of refund
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content not exceeding 1,5 % by weight (PG 2): (a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501 (b) On exportation of other goods	— 63,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content of 26 % by weight (PG 3): (a) Where goods incorporating, in the form of products assimilated to PG 3, reduced-price butter or cream obtained pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported (b) On exportation of other goods	67,23 108,00
ex 0405 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6): (a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported (b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 98 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat (c) On exportation of other goods	65,00 197,25 190,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1236/97
of 30 June 1997

**suspending advance fixing of export refunds on certain cereal and rice products
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 31 May 1994 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 229/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) thereof,

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 makes provision for advance fixing of the refund to be suspended for basic products exported in the form of certain goods;

Whereas the situation on certain markets may make it necessary for the refunds to be adjusted; whereas in order

to prevent applications for advance fixing of refunds for speculative purposes, the abovementioned advance fixing should be suspended until this adjustment comes into force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Advance fixing of export refunds on maize exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 ⁽³⁾ is suspended from 1 to 5 July 1997.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 8. 2. 1996, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1237/97

of 27 June 1997

amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning Community exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1492/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 sets up a system of notification and, in particular, of information for imports from and exports to third countries of certain dangerous chemicals; whereas certain of these chemicals are subject to the international prior informed consent procedure (PIC) established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO);

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 further provides for the participation of the Community in the international prior informed consent procedure;

Whereas Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 provides, *inter alia*, that the information in Annex II to the said Regulation should comprise the list of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure, a list of the countries participating in the PIC scheme and the PIC decisions of importing countries;

Whereas Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 provides that Annex II should be amended where the UNEP and the FAO have initiated amendments to the list of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure and to the PIC decisions of importing countries;

Whereas, a number of such amendments having been so initiated, it is necessary, in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92, to amend its Annex II, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1492/96;

Whereas it is desirable to give exporters additional information by listing also interim decisions of participating importing countries;

Whereas this Regulation is in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up under Article 29 of Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to this Regulation replaces Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force one month after 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, 27 June 1997.

For the Commission

Ritt BJERREGAARD

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 251, 29. 8. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 236, 18. 9. 1996, p. 35.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

The information contained in this Annex is based on the PIC Circular VI, July 1996 and on the update of PIC Circular VI, January 1997

1. *List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure*

The following chemicals have been introduced in the PIC procedure following control actions reported by participating countries. For aldrin, dieldrin, DDT, dinoseb and dinoseb salts, fluoroacetamide, HCH, chlordane, chlordimeform, EDB, heptachlor, mercury compounds, reported control actions refer to pesticide use (as defined by the FAO/UNEP). For crocidolite, PBBs, PCBs, PCTs and tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate, reported control actions refer to industrial use. Decision guidance documents (DGDs) have been prepared by UNEP/FAO (IRPTC) to help countries to make import decisions concerning those chemicals. Nevertheless, DGD is not the only information taken into account by countries when they take their import decision. Therefore, the import decision does not necessarily refer to the uses mentioned in the DGD.

Aldrin	CAS No 309-00-2	EC No 206-215-8
Dieldrin	CAS No 60-57-1	EC No 200-484-5
DDT (clofenotane)	CAS No 50-29-3	EC No 200-024-3
Dinoseb and dinoseb salts	CAS No 88-85-7	EC No 201-861-7
Fluoroacetamide	CAS No 640-19-7	EC No 211-363-1
HCH (mixed isomers)	CAS No 608-73-1	EC No 210-168-9
Chlordane	CAS No 57-74-9	EC No 200-349-0
Chlordimeform	CAS No 6164-98-3	EC No 228-200-5
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	CAS No 106-93-4	EC No 203-444-5
Heptachlor	CAS No 76-44-8	EC No 200-962-3
Mercury compounds such as:		
— Mercuric oxide	CAS No 21908-53-2	EC No 244-654-7
— Mercurous chloride (Calomel)	CAS No 10112-91-1	EC No 233-307-5
— Other inorganic mercury compounds		
— Alkyl-mercury compounds		
— Alkoxy-alkyl and aryl-mercury compounds		
Crocidolite	CAS No 12001-28-4	EC No 310-127-6
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS Nos 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7, 13654-09-6	EC Nos 252-994-2, 248-696-7, 237-137-2
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	CAS No 1336-36-3	EC No 215-648-1
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	CAS No 61788-33-8	EC No 262-968-2
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate	CAS No 126-72-7	EC No 204-799-9

2. *List of the countries participating in the PIC scheme*

Afghanistan (*)	Federated States of Micronesia (*)
Albania	Fiji
Algeria	Gabon (*)
Andorra (*)	Gambia
Angola	Georgia
Antigua and Barbuda	Ghana
Argentina	Grenada
Armenia (*)	Guatemala
Australia	Guinea
Azerbaijan (*)	Guinea-Bissau (*)
Bahamas	Guyana (*)
Bahrain	Haiti
Bangladesh	Holy See (*)
Barbados	Honduras
Belarus (*)	Hungary
Belize	India
Benin	Indonesia
Bhutan	Iran
Bolivia	Iraq
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Israel
Botswana	Jamaica
Brazil	Japan
Brunei Darussalam (*)	Jordan
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan
Burkina Faso	Kenya
Burundi	Kiribati (*)
Cambodia (*)	Kuwait
Cameroon	Kyrgyzstan (*)
Canada	Lao People's Democratic Republic (*)
Cape Verde	Latvia
Central African Republic	Lebanon
Chad	Lesotho
Chile	Liberia
China	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Colombia	Lithuania
Comoros	Macedonia (*)
Congo	Madagascar
Cook Islands	Malawi
Costa Rica	Malaysia
Côte-d'Ivoire	Maldives (*)
Croatia (*)	Mali
Cuba	Malta
Cyprus	Marshall Islands (*)
Czech Republic (1)	Mauritania
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (*)	Mauritius
Djibouti (*)	Mexico
Dominica	Moldova
Dominican Republic	Monaco (*)
Ecuador	Mongolia
Egypt	Morocco
El Salvador	Mozambique
Equatorial Guinea (*)	Myanmar
Eritrea (*)	Namibia (*)
Estonia	Nauru (*)
Ethiopia	Nepal
European Union (its Member States and Members of the EEA Agreement) (2)	New Zealand

Nicaragua	South Africa (*)
Niger	Sri Lanka
Nigeria	Sudan
Oman, Sultanate of	Suriname
Pakistan	Swaziland (*)
Panama	Switzerland
Papua New Guinea	Syrian Arab Republic
Paraguay	Tajikistan
Peru	Thailand
Philippines	Togo
Poland (*)	Tonga
Qatar	Trinidad and Tobago
Republic of Korea	Tunisia
Romania	Turkey
Russian Federation	Turkmenistan (*)
Rwanda	Tuvalu (*)
St Kitts and Nevis	Uganda
St Lucia	Ukraine (*)
St Vincent and the Grenadines	United Arab Emirates
Samoa	United Republic of Tanzania
San Marino (*)	United States of America
São Tomé and Príncipe	Uruguay
Saudi Arabia	Uzbekistan
Senegal	Vanuatu
Seychelles (*)	Venezuela
Sierra Leone	Vietnam
Singapore (*)	Yemen (*)
Slovakia	Yugoslavia (*)
Slovenia (*)	Zaire
Solomon Islands	Zambia
Somalia (*)	Zimbabwe

(*) These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

(†) Focal point only.

(‡) Member States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.
Members of the EEA Agreement: European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

3. *Decisions of participating countries*

The decisions reported are final decisions, unless indicated as interim.

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Aldrin (EC No 206-215-8) (CAS No 309-00-2)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Bangladesh	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (used as termiticide)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required. Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for control of termites)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Permit (for structural termite control and household use only)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required. Vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Permit (use as termiticide only. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dieldrin (EC No 200-484-5) (CAS No 60-57-1)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Permit (for locust control only)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (used as termiticide)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required. Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for control of termites)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required; vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Permit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
DDT (clofenotane) (EC No 200-24-3) (CAS No 50-29-3)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Interim: Permit
	Bolivia	Permit (only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use. Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use)
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; emergency malaria control only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Germany, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for public health use only)
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Permit (permitted in public health programme)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Interim: Permit (imported only by the Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (use against malaria vectors)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Permit (restricted use by public health service only)
	Mexico	Interim: Permit (direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns)
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit (all use in agriculture prohibited)
	Philippines	Permit (special permit required for malaria vector control through Department of Health)
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (special permit required for malaria vector control. All agricultural use prohibited)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for public health use only)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Permit (by Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dinoseb and dinoseb salts (EC No 201-861-7) (CAS No 88-85-7)	Venezuela	Permit (permit required; vector control where authorized by Ministry of Health; emergency use in agriculture with permission and under supervision of Ministry of Agriculture)
	Vietnam	Permit (imported by Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Permit (limited amount only for use against malaria. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)
	Angola	Interim: Permit
	Australia	Prohibit (imported periodically into Australia for use as an inhibitor in styrene production; authorization required)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorization is required for other uses)
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Interim: Permit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Interim: Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Permit (use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500 to 1 000 kg/year)
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Interim: Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Interim: Permit (with advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service, Ministry of Development)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Fluoroacetamide (EC No 211-363-1) (CAS No 640-19-7)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use (for other uses written authorization required)
	Belgium	Permit (written authorization required)
	Denmark	Permit (written authorization required)
	Finland	Permit (advance approval required)
	France	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	Permit (as ingredient of rodenticides, written authorization is required)
	Ireland	Permit (prior authorization required)
	Italy	Prohibit
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	Prohibit
	Portugal	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Spain	Permit (written authorization required)
	Sweden	Permit (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Permit (prior authorization required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (written authorization required)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Interim: Permit (with approval from Plant Protection Service)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
HCH (mixed isomers) (EC No 210-168-9) (CAS No 608-73-1)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Interim: Permit (only formulations of less than 1 % a.i. for veterinary and medical use)
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Interim: Permit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Permit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (requires permit from Ministry of Agriculture)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Permit (certain uses banned)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Interim: Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Interim: Permit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health is required for vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordane (EC No 200-349-0) (CAS No 57-74-9)	Australia	Permit (each shipment must be approved by the pesticide DNA, use will cease as of 30 June 1997; only registered for use against subterranean termites)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Permit (small quantities less than 1 Mt per year of pH 75 % or other technical material for formulating in the country substances for control of ants with less than 0,75 % active ingredient)
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	India	Interim: Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Interim: Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Interim: Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Permit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (approval letter from registrar is required; restricted uses as termiticide in soil, timber protectant)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Interim: Permit
	Thailand	Permit (use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pineapple, para rubber and oil palm)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordimeform (EC No 228-200-5) (CAS No 6164-98-3)	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Interim: Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Belgium	Permit (written authorization required)
	Denmark	Permit (advance approval required)
	Finland	Permit (advance approval required)
	France	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	Prohibit
	Ireland	Permit (prior authorization required)
	Italy	Prohibit
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	Prohibit
	Portugal	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Spain	Permit
	Sweden	Permit (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Permit (written authorization required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (written authorization required)
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit (except for small quantities for research uses through import permit)
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational uses through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Interim: Permit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Interim: Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane) (EC No 203-444-5) (CAS No 106-93-4)	Australia	Permit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Interim: Permit (restricted use as a fumigant for certain crafts; non-agricultural uses only)
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Interim: Permit (only by authorization and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies)
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	India	Permit (use restricted to fumigation of food-grains by government organizations and pest control operators whose expertise is approved by Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Permit (for fumigation by quarantine officials)
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (if not intended for use as pesticide)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Heptachlor (EC No 200-962-3) (CAS No 76-44-8)	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Permit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Permit (restricted to professional use on ornamentals and pine trees)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture; termiticide use only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	India	Interim: Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Permit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Permit (only for use against soil and wood termites)
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (termiticide use only)
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Interim: Permit
	Thailand	Permit (structural termite control and household use only)
	Togo	Interim: Permit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Permit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Mercury compounds such as — Mercuric oxide CAS No 21908-53-2 EC No 244-654-7 — Mercurous chloride (Calomel) CAS No 10112-91-1 EC No 233-307-5 — Other inorganic mercury compounds — Alkyl-mercury compounds — Alkoxy-alkyl and aryl-mercury compounds	Australia	Permit (from 31 December 1994 uses limited to establishing sugar cane)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Interim: Permit (import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies)
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture: 1. ethylmercury chloride; 2. phenylmercury acetate. Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides (for other uses, written authorization is required for import into Belgium and the Netherlands)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit (refers to methoxy ethyl mercury chloride only)
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit (refers to agricultural use only)
	India	Prohibit (phenylmercury acetate) Permit (methoxyethyl mercury chloride) Interim: Permit (ethylmercury chloride)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit (refers to ethylmercury)
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit (refers only for use as a pesticide)
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Permit (refers only to use in plant protection products)
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit (mercuric oxide) Prohibit (phenylmercury acetate) Permit (phenylmercury dodecenyl succinate used as paint biocide — approval letter from registrar is required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit (refers to methoxyethyl mercury acetate)
	Switzerland	Permit (banned as pesticide and for most other uses)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit (refers only to pesticide uses)
	Thailand	Prohibit (refers to 2-methoxy ethyl mercury chloride)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (restricted use)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Crocidolite (EC No 310-127-6) (CAS No 12001-28-4)	Albania	Prohibit
	Algeria	Interim: Permit (banned for use in production of consumer goods)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cuba	Permit
	Cyprus	Permit (permission by Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in exceptional cases for special uses)
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Gambia	Interim: Permit (severely restricted to construction work)
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)
	Hungary	Prohibit (all uses banned)
	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Permit
	Malaysia	Permit (use is banned in the manufacturing sector. Importation is allowed for other uses)
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environment Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Permit (conditions specified in Ordinance No 8, 11b, of Ministry of Health of Slovakia, 1990)
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (EC Nos 252-994-2, 248-696-7, 237-137-2) (CAS Nos 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7, 13654-09-6)	Switzerland	Permit (if the intended use is still permitted according to the provisions of Annex 3.3 to the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Albania	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit (applies only to hexabromobiphenyl)
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Permit (can only be imported with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)
	Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PBBs may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin)
	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Permit
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EC No 215-648-1) (CAS No 1336-36-3) except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Albania	Prohibit
	Algeria	Prohibit
	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Permit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China; including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs)
	Cuba	Prohibit (the substance itself and electrical equipment with a PCB content greater than 50 ppm)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union:	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Permit (PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems)
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)
	Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCBs may not be used in formulations with a PCB content greater than 0,01 % by weight)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) (EC No 262-968-2) (CAS No 61788-33-8)	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Permit (permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry is required)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Albania	Prohibit
	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained)
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Permit (PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems)
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (EC No 204-799-9) (CAS No 126-72-7)	Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCTs may not be used in preparations with a PCT content greater than 0,01 % by weight)
	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Permit
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Albania	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Permit (can be imported only with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union:	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement	
	Iceland	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Prohibit (the DNA requests information on sources, uses and forms of tris)
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with authorization of the National Department of the Environment)
	Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. Tris may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Permit
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Interim: Permit'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1238/97

of 30 June 1997

on transitional measures concerning the detailed rules for the application of Council Regulations (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 2202/96 as regards the conclusion of processing contracts for the 1997/98 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organization of the market in processed fruit and vegetable products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 26 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2202/96 of 28 October 1996 introducing a Community aid scheme for producers of certain citrus fruit⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulations (EC) No 504/97 of 19 March 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 as regards the system of production aid for products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽³⁾ and (EC) No 1169/97 of 26 June 1997 on detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2202/96 introducing a Community aid scheme for producers of certain citrus fruits⁽⁴⁾ stipulate that the processing contracts referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 and in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 2202/96 must be concluded by producer organizations recognized pursuant to Article 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽⁵⁾ or pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1363/95⁽⁷⁾, or by producer groups provisionally recognized pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96;

Whereas certain producer organizations have applied for recognition pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96; whereas, pending a decision by the Member

State in that regard, they may not conclude processing contracts for the 1997/98 marketing year; whereas they should be authorized to conclude such contracts as a provisional measure for the first marketing year following implementation of the reform of the common market organization; whereas, in the case of processed products, the parties should provide for the consequences to be drawn in the event that the application for recognition is rejected by the Member State; whereas, in the case of citrus fruits, aid will be granted only after the Member State recognizes the producer organization;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1997/98 marketing year, where a producer organization has applied to a Member State for recognition pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 and that Member State has not yet ruled on the application, the producer organization may conclude the processing contracts referred to in Article 7 (1) (a) of Regulation (EC) No 504/97 and in Article 5 (1) (a) of Regulation (EC) No 1169/97.

For the purpose of the payment of the aid referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 and in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 2202/96, such contracts shall be valid from the time of recognition of the producer organization by the Member State.

Within the framework of Regulation (EC) No 504/97, the parties to the contract shall determine and bear the consequences resulting from the rejection of the application for recognition.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 11. 1996, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 11. 1996, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1997, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 16. 6. 1995, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1239/97

of 30 June 1997

amending Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

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, Morocco and the West Bank and Gaza Strip⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 539/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 539/96 extends the preferential treatment established by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 to cut flowers originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; whereas the detailed rules adopted by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2917/93⁽⁴⁾, should be amended accordingly;

Whereas Germany has developed import markets which can be regarded as representative for applying Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, significant commercial transactions occurring on these markets and quotations of prices and quantities being available on a daily basis; whereas these markets should therefore be added to the list in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88;

Whereas Community producer prices are calculated on the basis of the daily prices recorded on each of the representative producer markets for each of the pilot varieties, i.e. the varieties most traded; whereas some varieties have lost their previous commercial significance and been replaced by others; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 should therefore be updated; whereas Annex II is for information only; whereas it need not therefore be kept in the Regulation;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by:

'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and Gaza Strip'.

2. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

For each of the four products, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices shall be established for periods of two consecutive weeks by reference to the daily prices recorded on each of the representative producer markets for each of the pilot varieties listed in the Annex. Pilot varieties shall be defined as those varieties which are sold in the largest quantities on the above-mentioned markets. As regards uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, Community producer prices shall be established for bloom and spray types, respectively.

The daily prices for the pilot varieties referred to in the first paragraph shall be recorded for products of quality Class I, defined pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68⁽²⁾, regardless of length codes; the incidence of costs linked to the presentation of the products shall be deemed to be included in the prices recorded.

For the establishment of the Community producer price, daily prices shall be ignored if on a representative market they are 40 % or more above or below the average price recorded during the same period on the same market over the preceding three years. The conversion into ecus of the prices communicated by the Member States shall be made using the agricultural conversion rate applicable on the last day of the two-week period concerned.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 79, 29. 3. 1996, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 10. 1993, p. 33.

3. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

The representative producer markets referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows:

- Germany: Neuss,
- France: Hyères, Rungis, Région Val-de-Loire-Bretagne,
- Spain: Barcelona, Murcia,
- Italy: Pescia, San Remo,
- Netherlands: Aalsmeer, Veiling Holland.'

4. Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The representative import markets referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be:

- Germany: Köln, Neuss, Frankfurt-am-Main, Straelen,
- France: Rungis,
- Netherlands: Aalsmeer, Veiling Holland,

— United

Kingdom: Covent Garden.

Import markets on which significant transactions involving one of the products and one of the origins in question are registered shall also be considered representative.'

5. Article 4 is replaced by the following:

'Article 4

On each representative import market in respect of each of the four products referred to in Article 1, and for each of the following origins: Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, prices for the imported products shall be recorded per piece every market day at the wholesale import stage, the price to include customs duty.'

6. Annexes I and II are replaced by 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, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX***PILOT VARIETIES****Large-flowered roses**

Germany:	First Red, Papillon, Konfetti
France:	Royal Red, First Red, Anna, Noblesse, Greta, Vivaldi, Texas
Spain:	Dallas
Italy:	Dallas, Anna, Texas
Netherlands:	First Red, Prophyta, Madelon, Red Velvet, Bianca

Small-flowered roses

Germany:	Jazz, Frisco
France:	Mercedes, Lambada, Candia
Spain:	Mercedes, Golden Times
Italy:	Mercedes, Monella
Netherlands:	Frisco, Escimo, Lambada, Kiss, Gabrielle, Sacha

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1240/97

of 30 June 1997

amending Regulation (EC) No 1771/96 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the specific measures for the supply of hops 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 2598/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1771/96⁽³⁾ establishes the quantities of the forecast supply balance for the French overseas departments of hops eligible for exemption from import duties or for Community aid from the rest of the Community as well as the amount of that aid; whereas the above quantities should be established for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1771/96 is hereby replaced by the following:

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

Article 1

For the purposes of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91, the quantity of the forecast supply balance for hops falling within CN codes 1210 and 1302 13 00 eligible for exemption from duty on importation into the French overseas departments or, for products from the rest of the Community, eligible for Community aid is hereby set at 15 tonnes for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998. This quantity shall be allocated as laid down in the Annex.

The French authorities may adjust the allocation within the overall limit set. They shall inform the Commission of any such adjustment.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 267, 9. 11. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 232, 13. 9. 1996, p. 11.

ANNEX

		(tonnes)
Hops falling within CN codes 1210 and 1302 13 00		
Guadeloupe		1
Martinique		3
Réunion		11

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1241/97

of 30 June 1997

extending Regulation (EC) No 1200/95 laying down certain transitional arrangements to determine the agricultural component for imports of the goods listed in Table 1 of Annex B to Council Regulation (EC) No 3448/93 in order to implement the obligations deriving from the Agricultural Agreement concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 of 22 December 1994 on the adjustments and transitional arrangements required in the agriculture sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3448/93 of 6 December 1993 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽³⁾ is the subject of a proposal for an amendment⁽⁴⁾ to bring the Regulation into line with the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, with the aim of specifying the duties which apply to imports of the goods covered by this Regulation;

Whereas the Commission has concluded several agreements with non-member countries providing for the application of reduced agricultural components compared with the fixed components established by the common customs tariffs; whereas the method of calculating these components must be specified;

Whereas the period for adopting the transitional measures set out in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 has been extended to 30 June 1998;

Whereas, until this amendment has been adopted, the period of application of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/95 of 29 May 1995 laying down certain transitional arrangements to determine the agricultural component for imports of the goods listed in Table 1 of Annex B to Council Regulation (EC) No 3448/93 in order to implement the obligations deriving from the Agricultural Agreement concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1237/96⁽⁶⁾, should be extended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for horizontal questions concerning trade in processed agricultural products not listed in Annex II to the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1200/95, '30 June 1997' is replaced by '30 June 1998'.

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 from 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 20. 12. 1993, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 105, 11. 4. 1996, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 119, 30. 5. 1995, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 109.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1242/97
of 30 June 1997
amending Regulation (EC) No 1474/95 opening and providing for the
administration of the tariff quotas in the egg sector and for egg albumin

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1095/96 of 18 June 1996 on the implementation of the concessions in list CXL established as a result of the conclusion of the negotiations under Article XXIV:6 of the GATT⁽¹⁾,

Whereas, in the framework of the World Trade Organization, the Community has undertaken to open tariff quotas for certain products in the egg sector and for egg albumin; whereas as a result, detailed rules for the application of those quotas for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 should be laid down;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1474/95⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 997/97⁽³⁾, provides for the administration of those quotas for the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997; whereas provision should be made for their administration for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998;

Whereas the period of validity of the licences should be adjusted to the period during which quotas are opened;

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

Regulation (EC) No 1474/95 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

For the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, the import tariff quotas listed in Annex I are opened for the product groups and under the conditions indicated therein.'

2. Annex I is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

3. Article 6 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 6

For the purposes of applying Article 21 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, import licences shall be valid for 150 days from the date of actual issue, but not beyond the end of the period specified in Article 1.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 20. 6. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 145, 29. 6. 1995, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 4. 6. 1997, p. 11.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

(tonnes)			
Group number	CN code	Duty applicable, ECU/tonne product weight	Tariff quotas (1. 7. 1997 to 30. 6. 1998)
E 1	0407 00 30	152	96 181
E 2	0408 11 80 0408 19 81 0408 19 89 0408 91 80 0408 99 80	711 310 331 687 176	6 463 (1)
E 3	3502 11 90 3502 19 90	617 83	10 835 (1)

(1) Shell egg equivalent. Conversion according to the rates of yield fixed in Annex 77 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1243/97
of 30 June 1997**

amending Regulation (EC) No 1424/95 temporarily adapting the special arrangements for imports of certain products in the beef and veal product group originating in Switzerland and the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia with the view to the implementation of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 of 22 December 1994 on the adjustments and transitional arrangements required in the agriculture sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1424/95⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1230/96⁽⁴⁾, lays down transitional measures, applicable until 30 June 1997, to facilitate the transition to the arrangements applicable to the import of certain products in the beef and veal sector originating in Switzerland and the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia resulting from the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1161/97 extending the period for taking transitional measures required in the agricultural sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations extends the period during which the transitional measures are to be taken until 30 June 1998; whereas, pending the adoption by the Council of a definitive measure, the measures provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1424/95 should be extended until 30 June 1998;

Whereas the arrangements applicable to the import of certain products in the beef and veal sector originating in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as well as the Republic of Slovenia are now covered by Council Regulations (EC) No 70/97⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 825/97⁽⁶⁾, and (EC) No 410/97⁽⁷⁾ respectively; whereas, therefore, the provisions of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1424/95 should be cancelled;

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

Regulation (EC) No 1424/95 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 3, '30 June 1997' is replaced by '30 June 1998';
2. Article 1 (2) is deleted.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 24. 6. 1996, p. 89.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 16, 18. 1. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1997, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 62, 4. 3. 1997, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1244/97
of 30 June 1997
amending Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 opening and providing for the
administration of a tariff quota in the pigmeat sector

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1095/96 of 18 June 1996 on the implementation of the concessions set out in Schedule CXL drawn up in the wake of the conclusion of the GATT XXIV.6 negotiations⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽²⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1486/95⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2068/96⁽⁵⁾, opened quotas for a specific period; whereas, in the framework of the World Trade Organization, the Commission committed itself to increase tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector; whereas, it is necessary to specify the new quantities covered by the import arrangements and to ensure that imports of the quantities

referred to in the Annex are spread over the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 1, first subparagraph, 'For the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997' is replaced by 'For the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998';
2. Annex I is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 20. 6. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 29. 6. 1995, p. 58.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 277, 30. 10. 1996, p. 12.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Group No	CN code	Product description	Customs duty ECU/tonne	Quantities in tonnes
G2	ex 0203 19 55 ex 0203 29 55	Loins and hams boneless, fresh, chilled or frozen	250	17 000
G3	ex 0203 19 55 ex 0203 29 55	Tenderloin fresh, chilled or frozen	300	2 500
G4	1601 00 91 1601 00 99	Sausages, dry or for spreading, uncooked Other sausages	747 502	} 1 200
G5	1602 41 10 1602 42 10 1602 49 11 1602 49 13 1602 49 15 1602 49 19 1602 49 30 1602 49 50	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	784 646 784 646 646 428 375 271	} 2 440
G6	0203 11 10 0203 21 10	Carcases and half-carcases fresh, chilled or frozen	268	6 000
G7	0203 12 11 0203 12 19 0203 19 11 0203 19 13 0203 19 15 ex 0203 19 55 0203 19 59 0203 22 11 0203 22 19 0203 29 11 0203 29 13 0203 29 15 ex 0203 29 55 0203 29 59	Cuts of domestic swine, fresh, chilled or frozen, with or without bone. Excluding tenderloin presented alone	389 300 300 434 233 434 434 389 300 300 434 233 434 434	} 2 200'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1245/97

of 30 June 1997

establishing a forecast balance for the supply to the Canary Islands of cereal products covered by the specific measures provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92

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 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas the measures, introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, intended to offset as regards the supply of certain cereal products, the geographical situation of the Canary Islands, consist of exemption from import duties (customs duties and agricultural levies), and the grant of aid to encourage the delivery of cereal products from the Community;

Whereas in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 these arrangements include requirements for direct human consumption, and for processing and packaging in the Islands of products listed in the Annex to the aforementioned Regulation; whereas an assessment of these requirements is made annually in the context of a forecast supply balance which can be revised in the course of the year in the light of developments in the requirements of the Islands; whereas the assessment of the requirements of the processing and packaging industries, as regards products intended for the local market or traditionally dispatched to the rest of the Community, may result in the establishment of a separate forecast supply balance;

Whereas, in order to facilitate administration of the supply balance, a certain margin of flexibility in the allocation of the quantities fixed in the supply balance should be permitted;

Whereas a forecast supply balance for the products concerned should be established covering the entire 12-month period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998;

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

For the purpose of Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 the quantities in the forecast supply balance which shall benefit, as appropriate, from exemption from import charges in the case of products coming from third countries, or from payment of Community aid in the case of products coming from the Community market, are as indicated in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.

ANNEX

FORECAST SUPPLY BALANCE FOR THE CANARY ISLANDS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY
1997 TO 30 JUNE 1998

(tonnes)		
CN code	Product	Quantity
1001 90 ⁽¹⁾	Soft wheat	155 000
1001 10 ⁽¹⁾	Durum wheat	0
1003 ⁽¹⁾	Barley	30 000
1004 ⁽¹⁾	Oats	3 000
1005 ⁽¹⁾	Maize	180 000
1103 11 50	Durum wheat-groats and meal	4 900
1103 13	Maize flour-groats and meal	3 000
1103 19	Other groats and meal	0
1103 21 to 1103 29	Pellets	0
1107	Malt	15 000
ex 1702 ⁽²⁾	Glucose	1 800

⁽¹⁾ The quantities fixed may be exceeded, up to a maximum of 25 %, provided that the combined quantity for the products concerned is not exceeded.

⁽²⁾ Other than products from CN codes 1702 30 10, 1702 40 10, 1702 60 10 and 1702 90 30.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1246/97
of 30 June 1997**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1150/90 as regards the transitional adjustment of certain provisions relating to imports into the Community of certain milk products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) in order to implement the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of negotiations

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 of 22 December 1994 on the adjustments and transitional arrangements required in the agriculture sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1220/96⁽³⁾ lays down transitional measures until 30 June 1997 to facilitate the move from the arrangements provided for by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1150/90 of 4 May 1990 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements applicable to imports of certain milk products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT)⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1220/96, to those introduced by the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas the period for the application of the transitional measures was extended until 30 June 1998 by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97; whereas, pending the adoption by the Council of definitive measures, the measures provided for by Regulation (EC) No 1220/96 should be extended until 30 June 1998;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 3 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1150/90 is hereby replaced by the following:

'(d) the heading "notes" and Section 24 of licence applications and licences shall show respectively one of the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 57.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1990, p. 21.

- Derecho de aduana reducido en un 50 %, Producto ACP/PTOM
Reglamento (CEE) nº 715/90
- Told nedsat med 50 %, AVS/OLT-varer
forordning (EØF) nr. 715/90
- Zoll, ermäßigt um 50 %, AKP/ÜLG-Erzeugnis
Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 715/90
- Δασμός μειωμένος κατά 50 %, προϊόν
AKE/YXE
Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 715/90
- Customs duty reduced by 50 %, ACP/OCT-
Product
Regulation (EEC) No 715/90
- Droit de douane réduit de 50 %, produit
ACP/PTOM
règlement (CEE) n° 715/90
- Dazio doganale ridotto del 50 %, prodotto
ACP/PTOM
regolamento (CEE) n. 715/90
- Douanerecht verminderd met 50 %, ACS/
LGO-product
Verordening (EEG) nr. 715/90
- Direito aduaneiro reduzido de 50 %, produto
ACP/PTOM
Reglamento (CEE) nº 715/90
- Tullia alennettu viidelläkymmenellä prosentilla,
AKT/MMA-tuote
Asetus (ETY) N:o 715/90
- Nedsättning med 50 % av tullsatsen, produkt
AVS/ULT
Förordning (EEG) nr 715/90.'

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 from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1247/97
of 30 June 1997

amending Regulation (EEC) No 865/90 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special arrangements for imports of grain sorghum and millet originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT) in order to implement the agreement on agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of negotiations

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 of 22 December 1994 on the adjustments and transitional arrangements required in the agriculture sector in order to implement the Agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas in order to take account of the existing import arrangements in the cereals sector and those resulting from the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, transitional measures are needed to adjust the preferential concessions in the form of exemption from the import levy on certain cereal products from the ACP States and the OCT;

Whereas the period for the adoption of transitional measures was extended until 30 June 1998 by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97; whereas, pending the adoption by the Council of definitive measures, application of the measures provided for by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 865/90 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1226/96 ⁽⁴⁾, should be extended until 30 June 1998;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 865/90 lays down detailed rules for the application of the preferential conditions reducing the import levy for quotas of sorghum and millet; whereas, given that the levies were

replaced by customs duties and the advance fixing of the import charge was abolished on 1 July 1995, the transitional adjustment of those provisions should be extended;

Whereas the rates of duties of the customs tariff within the abovementioned quotas are those applicable on the day that the declaration of release for free circulation of the import is accepted;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 865/90 is hereby amended as follows for the marketing year 1997/98:

1. 'levy' is replaced by 'duty' each time that it appears;
2. the last sentence of Article 2 (b) and the last sentence of Article 4 (b) are deleted;
3. Article 3 (b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) the letters "ACP" or "OCT" as the case may be in Section 8.

The licence shall oblige to import from the countries specified. The import duty shall not be increased or adjusted.'

Article 2

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 July 1997 to 30 June 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1990, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 73.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1248/97

of 30 June 1997

establishing the forecast supply balance of the Canary Islands for products of the
processed fruit and vegetable sector

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 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the quantities of certain processed fruit and vegetable products in the forecast supply balance, covered by CN codes 2007 99 and 2008 and qualifying for exemption from duty on direct imports from third countries or for aid for consignments from the rest of the Community should be determined;

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

Whereas pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the supply arrangements apply from 1 July; whereas, as a result, provision should be made for this Regulation to apply immediately;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the purpose of applying Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the quantities covered by the forecast supply balance of processed fruit products qualifying for exemption from duty on imports from third countries or for Community aid shall be as set out in the Annex.

2. Without prejudice to a revision of the supply balance during the period concerned, the quantities laid down for the various products listed in Part II of the Annex may be exceeded by up to 20 % provided that the overall quantity is not exceeded.

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 from 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 296, 17. 11. 1994, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 304, 29. 11. 1994, p. 18.

ANNEX

Establishing the forecast supply balance of the Canary Islands for products of the processed fruit and vegetable sector for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998

<i>(tonnes)</i>		
CN code	Description	Quantity
<i>Part I</i>		
2007 99	Preparations other than homogenized, containing fruit other than citrus fruit	5 550 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Part II</i>		
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:	
2008 20	— pineapples	3 200
2008 30	— citrus fruit	500
2008 40	— pears	2 500 ⁽²⁾
2008 50	— apricots	370
2008 70	— peaches	7 600
2008 80	— strawberries	1 000 ⁽³⁾
	— other, including mixtures other than those of subheading No 2008 19:	
2008 92	— — mixtures	1 850 ⁽⁴⁾
2008 99	— — other than palm hearts and mixtures	650
Total		17 670

⁽¹⁾ Of which 1 133 tonnes for the processing and/or packaging sector.

⁽²⁾ Of which 1 850 tonnes for the processing and/or packaging sector.

⁽³⁾ Of which 790 tonnes for the processing and/or packaging sector.

⁽⁴⁾ Of which 680 tonnes for the processing and/or packaging sector.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1249/97

of 30 June 1997

amending Regulation (EC) No 3010/94 fixing the aid for the supply of products processed from fruit and vegetables to the Canary Islands under the arrangements provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92

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 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 3010/94⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1506/96⁽⁴⁾, fixes the aid for the supply of products processed from fruit and vegetables from the Community market to the Canary Islands pursuant to Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92;

Whereas the above aids should be adjusted in view of the trend in supply conditions from the world market resulting in particular from the amendment of the tariff arrangements on imports; whereas it is appropriate to calculate the aid for each product on the basis of the average of the customs duties applicable to the various compositions

of the product in accordance with the tariff nomenclature; whereas this measure should take effect from the date the forecast supply balance applies;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 3010/94 is replaced by the Annex to 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 from 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 13. 12. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 80.

*ANNEX**ANNEX***AMOUNTS OF AID REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1**

CN code	Amount of aid (ecus per 100 kilograms)
2007 99	41,75
2008 20	15,86
2008 30	23,13
2008 40	19,98
2008 50	21,02
2008 70	19,34
2008 80	27,30
2008 92	23,26
2008 99	23,90'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1250/97

of 30 June 1997

amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1507/96 opening and providing for the administration of certain tariff import quotas for the supply of raw cane sugar to Community refineries

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 1599/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 16 (1), 37 (6) and 39 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1095/96 of 18 June 1996 on the implementation of the concessions set out in Schedule CXL drawn up in the wake of the conclusion of the GATT XXIV.6 negotiations ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1507/96 of 29 July 1996 opening and providing for the administration of certain tariff import quotas for the supply of raw cane sugar to Community refineries ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 385/97 ⁽⁵⁾, sets the annual tariff quota at 85 463 tonnes of *tel quel* raw cane sugar; whereas, however, for the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 this quota was fixed at 128 195 tonnes of raw *tel quel* sugar;

Whereas Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1507/96 allocates the annual import quota by country of origin for

the first period of application from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 using an allocation based on imports into the Community in a three-year reference period;

Whereas, in the light of the experience gained in the first year, the quota of 85 463 tonnes should be distributed between the countries of origin in the second and subsequent annual periods of application from 1 July 1997 on using the same allocation, without prejudice to any adjustment thereto should the need arise;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1507/96 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 20. 6. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 82.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1997, p. 51.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Quota allocation by country of origin in tonnes of *tel quel* raw cane sugar for each period
from 1 July to the following 30 June

Third country of origin	Quantity
Cuba	58 969
Brazil	23 930
Other third countries	2 564'

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1251/97
of 30 June 1997**

**amending Commission Regulation (EC) Nos 1710/95, 1711/95 and 1905/95 on the
arrangements for the import of certain cereal products from certain countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 of 22 December 1994 on the adjustments and transitional arrangements required in the agriculture sector in order to implement the agreements concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1161/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1710/95⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1214/96⁽⁴⁾, lays down transitional measures, valid until 30 June 1997, concerning the special arrangements on importation of bran, sharps and other residues of the sifting, milling or other working of certain cereals, originating in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or Egypt, in preparation for implementation of the agreement on agriculture concluded in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1711/95⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1214/96, lays down transitional measures, valid until 30 June 1997, concerning the special arrangement for the import of durum wheat originating in Morocco required in order to implement the agreement on agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1905/95⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1214/96, lays down transitional measures, valid until 30 June 1997, concerning the special arrangements for the import of durum wheat, canary grass, rye and malt originating in Turkey required in order to implement the agreement on agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas the period for the adoption of transitional measures was extended until 30 June 1998 by Regulation

(EC) No 1161/97; whereas, pending adoption by the Council of definitive measures, the measures provided for by Regulations (EC) No 1710/95, (EC) No 1711/95 and (EC) No 1905/95 should be extended until 30 June 1998;

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

1. In Regulation (EC) No 1710/95:

- the date '30 June 1997' in Article 1 is replaced by '30 June 1998',
- the date '30 June 1997' in the second paragraph of Article 4 is replaced by '30 June 1998'.

2. In Regulation (EC) No 1711/95:

- the date '30 June 1997' in Article 1 is replaced by '30 June 1998',
- the date '30 June 1997' in the second paragraph of Article 3 is replaced by '30 June 1998'.

3. In Regulation (EC) No 1905/95:

- the date '30 June 1997' in Article 1 is replaced by '30 June 1998',
- the date '30 June 1997' in the second paragraph of Article 5 is replaced by '30 June 1998'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 27. 6. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 163, 14. 7. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 14. 7. 1995, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 2. 8. 1995, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1252/97
of 30 June 1997
fixing the import duties in the rice sector

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 703/97⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas, however, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector;

Whereas the import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas they also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing;

Whereas, in order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties;

Whereas application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 71.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 104, 22. 4. 1997, p. 12.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1997 fixing the import duties on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Duties ⁽¹⁾			
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	ACP Bangladesh ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	Basmati India and Pakistan ⁽⁵⁾	Egypt ⁽⁶⁾
1006 10 21	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 23	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 25	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 27	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 92	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 94	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 96	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 10 98	(7)	130,91		202,88
1006 20 11	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 13	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 15	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 17	270,97	131,15	20,97	203,23
1006 20 92	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 94	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 96	(7)	164,91		253,88
1006 20 98	270,97	131,15	20,97	203,23
1006 30 21	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 23	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 25	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 27	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 42	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 44	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 46	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 48	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 61	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 63	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 65	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 67	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 92	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 94	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 96	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 30 98	(7)	251,59		399,75
1006 40 00	(7)	78,38		123,00

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 (OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.

⁽⁴⁾ The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ No L 337, 4. 12. 1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ No L 88, 9. 4. 1991, p. 7).

⁽⁵⁾ No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101 (1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and Pakistan, a reduction of ECU 250 per tonne applies (Article 4a of amended Regulation (EC) No 1503/96).

⁽⁷⁾ Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

⁽⁸⁾ The duty on imports of rice originating in and coming from Egypt is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2184/96 (OJ No L 292, 15. 11. 1996, p. 1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 196/97 (OJ No L 31, 1. 2. 1997, p. 53).

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (ECU/tonne)	(¹)	270,97	533,00	338,50	533,00	(¹)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (ECU/tonne)	—	377,25	341,35	290,41	325,61	—
(b) fob price (ECU/tonne)	—	—	—	260,41	295,61	—
(c) Sea freight (ECU/tonne)	—	—	—	30,00	30,00	—
(d) Source	—	USDA	USDA	Operators	Operators	—

(¹) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1253/97
of 30 June 1997
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 2375/96⁽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 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.

⁽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 30 June 1997 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 35	052	73,7
	066	45,6
	999	59,6
ex 0707 00 25	052	60,4
	999	60,4
0709 90 77	052	57,2
	999	57,2
0805 30 30	382	67,0
	388	69,6
	528	61,5
	999	66,0
0808 10 71, 0808 10 73, 0808 10 79	060	59,8
	388	87,1
	400	82,6
	508	73,0
	512	68,0
	524	64,8
	528	78,1
	800	83,0
	804	94,3
	999	76,7
0809 10 40	052	121,4
	999	121,4
0809 20 49	052	199,2
	064	142,6
	400	238,1
	999	193,3
0809 30 31, 0809 30 39	052	100,2
	999	100,2

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1254/97**of 30 June 1997****temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products
and determining what proportion of the amounts covered by pending
applications for export licences may be allocated**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EC) No 1587/96 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No
1466/95 of 27 June 1995 laying down special detailed
rules of application for export refunds on milk and milk
products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No
417/97 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 (3) thereof,

Whereas the market in certain milk products is currently
subject to uncertainty; whereas licence applications of a
speculative nature should be avoided which may lead to
distortions of competition between operators and poten-

tially disrupt the continuity of exports of these products
for the remainder of the period in question; whereas the
issue of export licences for the products involved should
be temporarily suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The issue of export licences for milk products falling
within CN code 0406 30 is hereby suspended for the
period from 1 July to 4 July 1997.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 28. 6. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 64, 5. 3. 1997, p. 1.