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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

Price: ECU 19,50

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Notice to readers (see page 3 of the cover)

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2466/97

of 11 December 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 Commission 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 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 December 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 45	204	56,8
	624	206,7
	999	131,7
0707 00 40	052	79,0
	999	79,0
0709 10 40	220	211,4
	999	211,4
0709 90 79	052	106,4
	204	146,6
	999	126,5
0805 10 61, 0805 10 65, 0805 10 69	052	37,7
	204	41,3
	388	37,5
	448	24,5
	528	44,3
	999	37,1
0805 20 31	052	78,7
	204	53,7
	999	66,2
0805 20 33, 0805 20 35, 0805 20 37, 0805 20 39	052	64,2
	999	64,2
0805 30 40	052	80,9
	400	60,0
	600	108,7
	999	83,2
0808 10 92, 0808 10 94, 0808 10 98	060	48,6
	064	41,2
	400	86,4
	404	85,1
	999	65,3
0808 20 67	064	88,7
	400	77,8
	999	83,3

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2467/97

of 11 December 1997

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/97 on the improvement of the Community production of apples, pears, peaches and nectarines

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/97 of 30 October 1997 on the improvement of the Community production of apples, pears, peaches and nectarines⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, in order to meet the objectives of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, the conditions should be laid down for granting the premium for the grubbing up of apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and nectarine trees provided for in that Regulation, hereinafter called 'the grubbing up premium'; whereas, to that end, the areas and the fruit trees which may be grubbed up and the level of the premium should be determined;

Whereas, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the scheme and to permit an assessment of the results of its implementation, it is essential that the particulars which are to appear in the application for the premium should be specified and that the accuracy of such information should be checked; whereas the undertakings to be given by the applicant with regard to the planting of apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and nectarine trees on his holding after grubbing up should be laid down; whereas the information to be provided by the Member States to the Commission after grubbing up should be specified; whereas that information should be broken down by variety and area of production as set out in Annexes II and III to Commission Decision 77/144/EEC of 22 December 1976 laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys of plantations of certain species of fruit trees, and laying down the boundaries of the production areas for these surveys⁽²⁾, as last amended by Decision 96/689/EC⁽³⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, the conditions under which the Commission may alter the allocation by Member State mentioned in that Article and the conditions under which the Member States determine the areas which may receive the grubbing up premium should be established;

Whereas, in order to avert the risk of the grubbed up trees being replanted, provision should be made for them to be rendered unsuitable for such use;

Whereas, before the premium is paid, it should be established that grubbing up has actually taken place;

Whereas all the provisions necessary to ensure compliance with the undertakings given by the recipient of the grubbing-up premium and the penalties to be imposed in the event of non-compliance should be laid down;

Whereas the operative event for the conversion rate is set at 1 January of the year to which the decision to pay the aid relates, in accordance with Article 11 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1482/96⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the purposes of applying Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, regard shall be had only to healthy apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and nectarine trees capable of producing a normal crop of apples, pears, peaches and nectarines, but not to cider-apple trees or perry-pear trees.
2. The grubbing up must relate to complete parcels or, where necessary to satisfy the requirements of Article 2 (1) (a) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, a continuous part of a single parcel.

Article 2

1. For each of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) the grubbing up premium shall be ECU 5 000 per hectare where the whole orchard of the product concerned is grubbed up and ECU 4 000 per hectare in other cases.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the orchard shall be that worked by the applicant at 30 October 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 303, 6. 11. 1997, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 47, 18. 2. 1977, p. 52.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 318, 7. 12. 1996, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 188, 27. 7. 1996, p. 22.

Article 3

1. Applications for the grubbing up premium shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States before commencement of the grubbing up operations and not later than 15 February 1998. Member States may set an earlier deadline for submission. Applications shall contain the following:

- (a) the name and address of the applicant;
- (b) the name, if any, and address of the holding concerned;
- (c) for each parcel planted with apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and/or nectarine trees, the total area planted with those species, broken down by species, and the information, of an administrative nature, from the land register and/or in graphic form, required to identify and locate the parcel and the area planted;
- (d) for each of the parcels on which grubbing up operations are to take place and for which the premium is applied for, the total number of trees within the meaning of Article 1 (1), broken down by species, and the breakdown by variety of the area planted;
- (e) where necessary, the information, of an administrative nature, from the land register and/or in graphic form, required to identify and locate the parcels on which a grubbing up operation has been carried out pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1200/90 ⁽¹⁾ as regards apple trees or pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 2505/95 ⁽²⁾ as regards peach trees and nectarine trees.

2. Applications shall be accompanied:

- (a) by a written undertaking by the applicant to refrain for a period of 15 years, first, from planting any apple trees (other than cider-apple trees), pear trees (other than perry-pear trees), peach trees and/or nectarine trees on the areas of his holding affected by the grubbing up operation and, second, from extending the other areas of his holding planted with apple trees (other than cider-apple trees), pear trees (other than perry-pear trees), peach trees and/or nectarine trees;
- (b) under the conditions laid down by national law, by the written consent to the grubbing up operation of the owner of the parcels planted with apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and/or nectarine trees. Such consent of the owner or owners shall constitute an undertaking by the same, in the event of the sale, leasing or transfer by any other method of such parcels during the period referred to in point (a), to transfer to any new grower the undertaking referred to therein.

Article 4

1. Following receipt of an application for a grubbing up premium, the competent authority shall, by on-the-

spot inspection, check the information contained in it. It shall record the undertaking referred to in Article 3. It shall establish, where appropriate, that the application complies with Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, with this Regulation and with the provisions adopted by the Member State concerned pursuant to Articles 1 (3) and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97.

2. Not later than 31 March 1998 Member States shall forward to the Commission a list of applications deemed admissible pursuant to paragraph 1. The list shall contain the total area for which a grubbing up premium has been requested, broken down by species.

3. On the basis of the lists referred to in paragraph 2 and under the conditions referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, the Commission shall, where necessary, alter the allocation referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of that Regulation.

Article 5

1. Where the competent authority finds that the total number of applications deemed admissible pursuant to Article 4 (1) relates, for a product group, to an area less than or equal to that provided for in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, acceptance of the applications shall be notified to the applicants without delay.

2. Where the competent authority finds that the total number of applications deemed admissible pursuant to Article 4 (1) relates, for a product group, to an area greater than that provided for in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, where necessary altered in accordance with Article 4 (3) of this Regulation, the Member State shall determine, in the form of one or more decisions and on the basis of criteria which it shall define in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/97, the areas which shall be eligible for the grubbing up premium, and it shall notify them to the applicants without delay.

Article 6

1. The grubbing up operation shall be carried out within two months of the notification referred to in Article 5, and not later than 30 June 1998.

2. Grubbed up trees shall be rendered unsuitable for replanting.

3. The person concerned shall notify the competent authority in writing of the date on which the grubbing-up operations are to take place. Not later than three months after that date the authority shall establish by an on-the-spot inspection of all parcels that grubbing up has been carried out in accordance with this Regulation and shall certify the period at which it took place.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 119, 11. 5. 1990, p. 63.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 258, 28. 10. 1995, p. 1.

4. The grubbing up premium shall be paid not later than four months following the establishment of the facts as referred to in paragraph 3.

Article 7

1. Member States shall check whether the undertaking referred to in Article 3 (2) has been fulfilled, by periodic on-the-spot inspections in such a way that each holding is inspected at least every five years.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of the results of the checks referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Where the Member States find that the undertaking referred to in Article 3 (2) has not been fulfilled:

— they shall take steps to recover the grubbing up premium paid, plus interest calculated on the basis of the time between the payment of the premium and its reimbursement by the beneficiary,

and

— they shall require the offender to pay an amount equal to that of the grubbing up premium paid.

The rate of the interest referred to in the first subparagraph shall be the rate applied by the European Monetary Institute to its transactions in ecus as published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, in force on the date of the undue payment and increased by three percentage points.

4. The amounts recovered and the interest shall be paid to the competent paying agency and shall be deducted from the expenditure financed by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

Article 8

1. Member States shall notify to the Commission, no later than 30 November 1998:

(a) the areas for which applications for the grubbing up premium have been submitted;

(b) the areas for which applications for the grubbing up premium have been accepted pursuant to Article 5; and

(c) the areas actually grubbed up for which a grubbing up premium has been paid;

broken down by species, variety and area of production.

2. Member States shall notify to the Commission, no later than 30 November 1998, and for each area of production in respect of which a grubbing up premium has been granted:

(a) an estimate of the area planted with apple trees, pear trees, peach trees and/or nectarine trees before the grubbing-up operation;

(b) production and withdrawals during the last five marketing years;

and

(c) the average yield, or production, during the last five marketing years of all the areas actually grubbed up for which the grubbing-up premium was paid;

broken down by species.

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2:

(a) the varieties and areas of production shall be those set out in Annexes II and III to Decision 77/144/EEC;

(b) 'the last five marketing years' shall mean the marketing years 1992/93 to 1996/97 for apples and pears and the marketing years 1993 to 1997 for peaches and nectarines.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2468/97

of 11 December 1997

amending Regulation (EC) No 1324/96 establishing the supply balance for the Azores and Madeira in the rice products sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Azores and Madeira relating to certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the common detailed rules for the implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products of the Azores and Madeira are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2596/93⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, for the purposes of applying Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the forecast supply balance for the Azores and Madeira should be drawn up for rice sector products on the basis of the islands' requirements;

Whereas, pending a communication from the competent authorities updating the requirements for Madeira and in order to avoid a break in the application of the specific supply arrangements, the balance was drawn up for the period 1 July to 31 December 1997 by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/97⁽⁵⁾; whereas the balance for the whole of the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 has been drawn up following the presentation of data on Madeira's requirements by the Portuguese authorities;

whereas the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1324/96⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1353/97, should accordingly be replaced by the Annex hereto;

Whereas the supply balances provided for in the specific supply arrangements are drawn up for the period 1 July to 30 June; whereas the definitive supply balance for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 should therefore apply from the start of that period, i.e. 1 July 1997;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1324/96 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

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 with effect from 1 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 238, 23. 9. 1993, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 186, 16. 7. 1997, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 171, 10. 7. 1996, p. 3.

ANNEX

ANNEX

Supply balance for rice for the Azores and Madeira for the marketing period 1 July 1997 to
30 June 1998

(tonnes)		
Product (CN code)	Azores	Madeira
Milled rice 1006 30	2 500	5 000'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2469/97

of 11 December 1997

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1964/82 laying down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat of bovine animals, (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds and (EC) No 1445/95 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector

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 2321/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (12) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3169/87⁽⁴⁾, lays down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat from hindquarters of adult male cattle;

Whereas, following implementation of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, arrangements should be introduced to permit better targeting of beef and veal products to which preference is to be given for export to third countries; whereas the introduction of a special refund for boned cuts from forequarters of adult male cattle would meet that objective; whereas the arrangements provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 should therefore be extended to those products;

Whereas the minimum lean meat content applies to the average of all the boned cuts; whereas that minimum content should therefore be set at 55 %;

Whereas experience has shown that certain technical amendments are required, *inter alia* the maximum number of ribs in the hindquarter should be reduced from nine to eight and operators should be allowed to market the fillet from those hindquarters in the Community;

Whereas the derogations provided for in Article 7 (1) are no longer granted by the Member States; whereas they should therefore be deleted;

Whereas, since the implementation of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, the Commission may monitor, by means of export licences, the quantities for which a special refund is granted; whereas the commun-

ications by the Member States referred to in Article 9 may therefore be abolished;

Whereas Commission Regulations (EEC) No 798/80⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 471/87⁽⁶⁾, and (EEC) No 2730/79⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1180/97⁽⁸⁾, were repealed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 of 27 November 1987 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 815/97⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas the references should be updated by this Regulation;

Whereas the introduction of a special refund for boned cuts from forequarters of adult male cattle involves an amendment of the refund nomenclature and the categories of beef and veal eligible for a refund; whereas Sector 5 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2333/97⁽¹²⁾, and Annex III to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2284/97⁽¹⁴⁾, should therefore be replaced;

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 (EEC) No 1964/82 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

Individually packaged boneless cuts from fresh or chilled forequarters and hindquarters of adult male

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 322, 25. 11. 1997, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 301, 24. 10. 1987, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 87, 1. 4. 1980, p. 42.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 193, 30. 4. 1987, p. 27.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 116, 6. 5. 1997, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 323, 26. 11. 1997, p. 25.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 143, 27. 6. 1995, p. 35.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 314, 18. 11. 1997, p. 17.

cattle with an average lean meat content of 55 % of more shall, under the conditions laid down in this Regulation, qualify for special export refunds.

For the purposes of this Regulation:

- “forequarters” shall mean unseparated forequarters, as defined in Additional Notes 1.A (d) and (e) to Chapter 2 of the combined nomenclature, straight or “Pistola” cut,
- “hindquarters” shall mean unseparated or separated hindquarters, as defined in Additional Notes 1.A (f) and (g) to Chapter 2 of the combined nomenclature, with a maximum of eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs, straight cut or “Pistola” cut.’

2. Article 2 (1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. The operator shall submit to the competent authorities indicated by the Member States a declaration stating his intention to bone either forequarters or hindquarters as defined in Article 1 under the terms of this Regulation and to export, subject to Article 6, the entire quantity of boned cuts obtained, each cut being individually packaged. The average lean meat content of the total quantity of boned cuts must be 55 % or above.’

3. In Articles 2 (3), 3 and 4 (2), the word ‘hindquarters’ is replaced by ‘quarters’.

4. Article 4 (1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. After boning, the operator shall submit for endorsement to the competent authority one or more “boned meat certificates”, specimens of which are given in Annexes I and II and on which the number of the certificate referred to in Article 2 (2) shall be entered in box 7.’

5. Article 5 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 5

1. The customs formalities for export from the Community, for supplies covered by the terms of Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (*) or for products brought under the procedure provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 shall be completed in the Member State in which the declaration referred to in Article 2 was accepted.

2. The customs authorities shall enter in box 11 of the “boned meat certificate” the reference numbers

and dates of the declarations referred to in Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87.

Should recourse be had to the provisions of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80, the customs authorities shall enter the reference numbers and dates of the payment declarations referred to in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87.

Where necessary, this information may be entered on the reverse side of the certificate and certified by the customs authorities.

3. After completion of the customs formalities for the total quantity of cuts produced by boning referred to on the “boned meat certificate”, the latter shall be sent by administrative channels to the agency responsible for payment of export refunds.

(*) OJ L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1.’

6. Footnote 1 is deleted.

7. Article 6 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 6

1. Without prejudice to the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 and subject to paragraph 2, the grant of the special refund shall be conditional, except in circumstances of *force majeure*, on exportation of the total quantity of cuts produced by boning covered by the abovementioned supervision.

2. The operator may, however, sell within the Community fillet, with or without chain muscle, bones, large tendons, cartilages, pieces of fat and other scraps left over from boning. Should the operator wish to market the fillet within the Community, he shall indicate this in the declaration referred to in Article 2 (1). In addition, the words “WITHOUT FILLET” shall be entered in box 4 of the “boned meat certificate (hindquarters)”.

8. Article 7 (1) and the first indent of Article 7 (2) are deleted. Article 7 (2) becomes Article 7 (1).

9. The following third subparagraph is added to Article 8:

‘The boning of forequarters and hindquarters at the same time in the same boning room shall be prohibited.’

10. Article 9 is deleted.

11. The Annex is replaced by Annexes I and II hereto.

Article 2

Sector 5 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 is hereby replaced by Annex III hereto.

Article 3

Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1445/95 is hereby replaced by Annex IV hereto.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 January 1998.

It shall apply to operations for which the declaration referred to in Article 3 (1) or that referred to in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, accompanied by an export licence issued from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, is accepted.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

1. Exporter (name and address in full)	CERTIFICATE for boned meat from the hindquarters of adult male cattle No Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82
	2. ISSUING AGENCY

NOTES

- A. The meat must be described according to the nomenclature used for export refunds and each piece of meat must be individually wrapped.
- B. This certificate must be presented for attribution to the customs office where for each delivery the customs formalities for export or deposit in warehouse or free zone are completed.
- C. After each partial attribution the customs office concerned is to return this certificate to the exporter or his agent and to send it to the agency responsible for paying export refunds when the total quantity of meat has been attributed.

3. Means of transport (optional)			
4. Number of packages — Description of meat		5. Subheading from the Combined Nomenclature	6. Net weight (kg)
7. Numbers and dates of certificates for beef from adult male cattle			
8. CERTIFICATE OF THE ISSUING AUTHORITY The undersigned hereby declares that the meat described hereon comes for the hindquarters of adult male cattle. Seals or plumbs applied: number: marks: Serial numbers appearing on the packages: Place: Date: Signature: Stamp or printed seal:			
9. TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CUSTOMS OFFICE WHERE THE FORMALITIES FOR EXPORT OR DEPOSIT IN WAREHOUSE OR FREE ZONE ARE COMPLETED			
10. Quantities of meat	11. Number and date of customs document and, where applicable, payment declaration: Signature and stamp of customs office		
A. Total quantity			
B. Attributed			

[illegible]

ANNEX II
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

1. Exporter (name and address in full)	CERTIFICATE for boned meat from the forequarters of adult male cattle No Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82
	2. ISSUING AGENCY

NOTES

- A. The meat must be described according to the nomenclature used for export refunds and each piece of meat must be individually wrapped.
- B. This certificate must be presented for attribution to the customs office where for each delivery the customs formalities for export or deposit in warehouse or free zone are completed.
- C. After each partial attribution the customs office concerned is to return this certificate to the exporter or his agent and to send it to the agency responsible for paying export refunds when the total quantity of meat has been attributed.

3. Means of transport (optional)			
4. Number of packages — Description of meat		5. Subheading from the Combined Nomenclature	6. Net weight (kg)
7. Numbers and dates of certificates for beef from adult male cattle			
8. CERTIFICATE OF THE ISSUING AUTHORITY The undersigned hereby declares that the meat described hereon comes from the forequarters of adult male cattle. Seals or plumbs applied: number: marks: Serial numbers appearing on the packages: Place: Date: Signature: Stamp or printed seal:			
9. TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CUSTOMS OFFICE WHERE THE FORMALITIES FOR EXPORT OR DEPOSIT IN WAREHOUSE OR FREE ZONE ARE COMPLETED			
10. Quantities of meat	11. Number and date of customs document and, where applicable, payment declaration: Signature and stamp of customs office		
A. Total quantity			
B. Attributed			

[illegible]

ANNEX III

5. Beef and veal

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
ex 0102	Live bovine animals:	
ex 0102 10	– Pure-bred breeding animals:	
ex 0102 10 10	– – Heifers (female bovines that have never calved):	
	– – – With a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg:	
	– – – – Up to the age of 36 months	0102 10 10 9120
	– – – – Other	0102 10 10 9130
ex 0102 10 30	– – Cows:	
	– – – With a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg:	
	– – – – Up to the age of 60 months	0102 10 30 9120
	– – – – Other	0102 10 30 9130
ex 0102 10 90	– – Other:	
	– – – With a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg	0102 10 90 9120
ex 0102 90	– Other:	
	– – Domestic species:	
	– – – Of a weight exceeding 160 kg but not exceeding 300 kg:	
ex 0102 90 41	– – – – For slaughter:	
	– – – – – Of a weight exceeding 220 kg	0102 90 41 9100
	– – – – – Of a weight exceeding 300 kg:	
	– – – – – Heifers (female bovines that have never calved):	
0102 90 51	– – – – – For slaughter	0102 90 51 9000
0102 90 59	– – – – – Other	0102 90 59 9000
	– – – – Cows:	
0102 90 61	– – – – – For slaughter	0102 90 61 9000
0102 90 69	– – – – – Other	0102 90 69 9000
	– – – – Other:	
0102 90 71	– – – – – For slaughter	0102 90 71 9000
0102 90 79	– – – – – Other	0102 90 79 9000
0201	Meat of bovine animals fresh and chilled:	
0201 10 00	– Carcases and half-carcases:	
	– – The front part of a carcase or of a half-carcase comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs:	
	– – – From male adult bovine animals (1)	0201 10 00 9110
	– – – Other	0201 10 00 9120
	– – Other:	
	– – – From male adult bovine animals (1)	0201 10 00 9130
	– – – Other	0201 10 00 9140
0201 20	– Other cuts with bone in:	
0201 20 20	– – 'Compensated' quarters:	
	– – – From male adult bovine animals (1)	0201 20 20 9110
	– – – Other	0201 20 20 9120
0201 20 30	– – Unseparated or separated forequarters:	
	– – – From male adult bovine animals (1)	0201 20 30 9110
	– – – Other	0201 20 30 9120

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
0201 20 50	– – Unseparated or separated hindquarters: – – – With a maximum of eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs: – – – – From male adult bovine animals ⁽¹⁾ – – – – Other – – – With more than eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs: – – – – From male adult bovine animals ⁽¹⁾ – – – – Other	0201 20 50 9110 0201 20 50 9120
ex 0201 20 90	– – Other: – – – The weight of bone does not exceed one third of the weight of the cut	0201 20 90 9700
ex 0201 30 00	– Boneless: – – Boneless cuts exproted to the USA under the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁴⁾ or to Canada under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2051/96 ^(4a) – – Boned cuts, each piece individually wrapped with an average lean bovine meat content (excluding fat) of 55 % or more ⁽⁶⁾: – – – from the hindquarters of adult male bovine animals with a maximum of eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs, straight cut or 'Pistola' cut ⁽²⁾ – – – from unseparated or separated forequarters of adult male bovine animals, straight cut or 'Pistola' cut ⁽²⁾ – – – other boned cuts – – other, including minced meat, with an average lean bovine meat content (excluding fat) of 78 % or more ⁽⁶⁾	0201 30 00 9050 0201 30 00 9100 0201 30 00 9120 0201 30 00 9150 0201 30 00 9190
ex 0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen:	
0202 10 00	– Carcases and half-carcases: – – The front part of a carcase or of a half-carcase comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs – – Other	0202 10 00 9100 0202 10 00 9900
ex 0202 20	– Other cuts, with bone in:	
0202 20 10	– – 'Compensated' quarters	0202 20 10 9000
0202 20 30	– – Unseparated or separated forequarters	0202 20 30 9000
0202 20 50	– – Unseparated or separated hindquarters: – – – With a maximum of eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs – – – With more than eight ribs or eight pairs of ribs	0202 20 50 9100 0202 20 50 9900
ex 0202 20 90	– – Other: – – – The weight of bone not exceeding one third of the weight of the cut	0202 20 90 9100
0202 30	– Boneless:	
0202 30 90	– – Other: – – – Boned cuts exported to the United States of America under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁴⁾ or to Canada under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2051/96 ^(4a) – – – Boned cuts, each piece individually wrapped with an average lean bovine meat content (excluding fat) of 55 % or more ⁽⁶⁾ – – – Other, including minced meat, with an average lean meat content (excluding fat) of 78 % or more ⁽⁶⁾ – – – Other	0202 30 90 9100 0202 30 90 9400 0202 30 90 9500 0202 30 90 9900

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen:	
0206 10	— Of bovine animals, fresh and chilled:	
	— — Other:	
0206 10 95	— — — Thick skirt and thin skirt	0206 10 95 9000
	— Of bovine animals, frozen:	
0206 29	— — Other:	
	— — — Other:	
0206 29 91	— — — — Thick skirt and thin skirt	0206 29 91 9000
ex 0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal:	
ex 0210 20	— Meat of bovine animals:	
ex 0210 20 90	— — Boneless:	
	— — — Salted and dried	0210 20 90 9100
	— — — Salted, dried and smoked	0210 20 90 9300
	— — — In brine ⁽³⁾	0210 20 90 9500
ex 1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood:	
ex 1602 50	— Of bovine animals:	
ex 1602 50 10	— — Uncooked; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal:	
	— — — Uncooked; not containing meat other than that of animals of the bovine species:	
	— — — — Containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat):	
	— — — — — Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ :	
	— — — — — — 90 % or more	1602 50 10 9120
	— — — — — — 80 % or more, but less than 90 %	1602 50 10 9140
	— — — — — — 60 % or more, but less than 80 %	1602 50 10 9160
	— — — — — — 40 % or more, but less than 60 %	1602 50 10 9170
	— — — — — Other:	
	— — — — — — 40 % or more	1602 50 10 9190
	— — — Other:	
	— — — — Containing by weight 80 % or more of meat or meat offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	1602 50 10 9240
	— — — — Containing by weight 40 % or more but less than 80 % of meat or meat offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	1602 50 10 9260
	— — — — Containing by weight less than 40 % of meat or meat offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	1602 50 10 9280
	— — Other:	
	— — — In hermetically sealed containers:	
ex 1602 50 31	— — — — 'Corned beef' ⁽⁴⁾ ; not containing meat other than that of the bovine species:	
	— — — — — With a collagen/protein ratio of no more than 0,35 ⁽⁶⁾ and containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat):	
	— — — — — — 90 % or more:	
	— — — — — — Products complying with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾	1602 50 31 9125
	— — — — — — Manufactured under the arrangements provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾	1602 50 31 9135
	— — — — — Other	1602 50 31 9195

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
ex 1602 50 31 (cont'd)	- - - - - 80 % or more, but less than 90 %: - - - - - Products complying with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾ - - - - - Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ - - - - - Other	1602 50 31 9325 1602 50 31 9335 1602 50 31 9395
ex 1602 50 39	- - - - Other: - - - - Not containing meat other than that of animals of bovine species: - - - - With a collagen/protein ratio of no more than 0,35 ⁽⁸⁾ and containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat): - - - - 90 % or more: - - - - Products complying with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾ - - - - Manufactured under the arrangements provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ - - - - Other - - - - 80 % or more, but less than 90 %: - - - - Products complying with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾ - - - - Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ - - - - Other - - - - 60 % or more, but less than 80 %: - - - - Products complying with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾ - - - - Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ - - - - Other - - - - 40 % or more, but less than 60 % - - - - With a collagen/protein ratio of more than 0,35 but no more than 0,45 ⁽⁸⁾ and containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meat (excluding offal and fat): - - - - 60 % or more: - - - - Products complying with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁵⁾ - - - - Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ - - - - Other - - - - 40 % or more, but less than 60 % - - - - 20 % or more, but less than 40 % - - - - Other: - - - - With a collagen/protein ratio of no more than 0,45 ⁽⁸⁾: - - - - Containing by weight 80 % or more of meat or more offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin - - - - Containing by weight 40 % or more but less than 80 % of meat or meal offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin - - - - Containing by weight less than 40 % of meat or meal offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	1602 50 39 9125 1602 50 39 9135 1602 50 39 9195 1602 50 39 9325 1602 50 39 9335 1602 50 39 9395 1602 50 39 9425 1602 50 39 9435 1602 50 39 9495 1602 50 39 9505 1602 50 39 9525 1602 50 39 9535 1602 50 39 9595 1602 50 39 9615 1602 50 39 9625 1602 50 39 9705 1602 50 39 9805 1602 50 39 9905

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
ex 1602 50 80	— — — Other: — — — — Not containing meat other than that of animals of the bovine species: — — — — — With a collagen/protein ratio of no more than 0,35 ⁽⁸⁾ and containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat): — — — — — 90 % or more: — — — — — — Manufactured under the arrangements provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ 1602 50 80 9135 — — — — — — Other 1602 50 80 9195 — — — — — 80 % or more, but less than 90 %: — — — — — — Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ 1602 50 80 9335 — — — — — — Other 1602 50 80 9395 — — — — — 60 % or more, but less than 80 %: — — — — — — Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ 1602 50 80 9435 — — — — — — Other 1602 50 80 9495 — — — — — 40 % or more, but less than 60 % 1602 50 80 9505 — — — — — 20 % or more, but less than 40 % 1602 50 80 9515 — — — — — With a collagen/protein ratio of more than 0,35 but no more than 0,45 ⁽⁸⁾ and containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meat (excluding offal and fat): — — — — — 60 % or more: — — — — — — Manufactured under the arrangement provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽⁷⁾ 1602 50 80 9535 — — — — — — Other 1602 50 80 9595 — — — — — 40 % or more, but less than 60 % 1602 50 80 9615 — — — — — 20 % or more, but less than 40 % 1602 50 80 9625 — — — — — Other: — — — — — With a collagen/protein ratio of no more than 0,45 ⁽⁸⁾: — — — — — — Containing by weight 80 % or more of meat or more offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin 1602 50 80 9705 — — — — — — Containing by weight 40 % or more but less than 80 % of meat or meal offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin 1602 50 80 9805 — — — — — — Containing by weight less than 40 % of meat or meat offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin 1602 50 80 9905	

(1) Entry within this subheading is subject to the submission of the certificate appearing in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 32/82 (OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 11), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2326/97.

(2) Entry within this subheading is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 (OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2469/97.

(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) OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44.

(4a) OJ No L 274, 26. 10. 1996, p. 18.

(5) OJ No L 221, 18. 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, 1. 8. 1986, p. 39), and in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2469/97.

(7) OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

(8) Determination of collagen content:

The collagen content shall be taken, to mean the hydroxyproline content multiplied by the factor 8. The hydroxyproline content must be determined according to ISO method 3496-1978.

NB: Article 13 (10) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 (OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2321/97 (OJ No L 322, 25. 11. 1997, p. 25), provides that no export refunds are to be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.

ANNEX IV

ANNEX III

List indicated in Article 8 (5)

Category	Product code
000	0102 90 59 9000
010	0102 10 10 9120, 0102 10 30 9120 and 0102 10 90 9120
020	0102 10 10 9130 and 0102 10 30 9130
030	0102 90 41 9100, 0102 90 71 9000 and 0102 90 79 9000
040	0102 90 51 9000, 0102 90 61 9000 and 0102 90 69 9000
050	0201 10 00 9110, 0201 20 30 9110 and 0201 20 50 9130
060	0201 10 00 9120, 0201 20 30 9120, 0201 20 50 9140 and 0201 20 90 9700
070	0201 10 00 9130 and 0201 20 20 9110
080	0201 10 00 9140 and 0201 20 20 9120
090	0201 20 50 9110
100	0201 20 50 9120
110	0201 30 00 9050
120	0201 30 00 9100
121	0201 30 00 9120
130	0201 30 00 9150
140	0201 30 00 9190
150	0202 10 00 9100, 0202 20 30 9000, 0202 20 50 9900 and 0202 20 90 9100
160	0202 10 00 9900 and 0202 20 10 9000
170	0202 20 50 9100
180	0202 30 90 9100
190	0202 30 90 9400
200	0202 30 90 9500
210	0202 30 90 9900
220	0206 10 95 9000 and 0206 29 91 9000
230	0210 20 90 9100
240	0210 20 90 9300 and 0210 20 90 9500
250	1602 50 10 9120
260	1602 50 10 9140
270	1602 50 10 9160
280	1602 50 10 9170 and 1602 50 10 9190
290	1602 50 10 9240
300	1602 50 10 9260
310	1602 50 10 9280
320	1602 50 31 9125 and 1602 50 39 9125
330	1602 50 31 9135 and 1602 50 39 9135
340	1602 50 31 9195 and 1602 50 39 9195
350	1602 50 31 9325 and 1602 50 39 9325
360	1602 50 31 9335 and 1602 50 39 9335
370	1602 50 31 9395 and 1602 50 39 9395
380	1602 50 39 9425 and 1602 50 39 9525
390	1602 50 39 9435 and 1602 50 39 9535
400	1602 50 39 9495, 1602 50 39 9505, 1602 50 39 9595 and 1602 50 39 9615
410	1602 50 39 9625
420	1602 50 39 9705 and 1602 50 80 9705
430	1602 50 39 9805 and 1602 50 80 9805
440	1602 50 39 9905 and 1602 50 80 9905
450	1602 50 80 9135
460	1602 50 80 9195
470	1602 50 80 9335
480	1602 50 80 9395
490	1602 50 80 9435 and 1602 50 80 9535
500	1602 50 80 9495 and 1602 50 80 9595
510	1602 50 80 9505 and 1602 50 80 9615
520	1602 50 80 9515 and 1602 50 80 9625

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2470/97
of 11 December 1997
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural product
nomenclature for export refunds
(Text with EEA relevance)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 (15) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2086/97 of 4 November 1997 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾ provides for an amendment with effect on 1 January 1998 regarding inulin syrup falling within subheading 1702 60;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2333/97 ⁽⁵⁾, establishes an agricultural nomenclature for export refunds based on the combined nomenclature; whereas that

nomenclature should accordingly be adapted with effect on 1 January 1998 to bring it into line with the amendments referred to above;

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 data relating to subheading 1702 60 90 in Sector 14 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 are hereby replaced by those in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 312, 14. 11. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 323, 26. 11. 1997, p. 25.

ANNEX

CN code	Description	Product code
'ex 1702 60 80	— — Inulin syrup obtained immediately by hydrolysis of inulin or oligofructoses, containing in the dry state at least 80 % fructose	1702 60 80 9100
1702 60 95	— — Other	1702 60 95 9000'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2471/97
of 11 December 1997

fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) and Article 3 of above-mentioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods; whereas, pursuant to Article 1b of 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 the Gaza Strip ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁴⁾, those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the

Member States; whereas those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined; whereas, to that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

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 3 to 16 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5. 7. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 289, 22. 10. 1997, p. 1.

ANNEX

(ECU/100 pieces)

Period from 3 to 16 December 1997

Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	12,23	9,19	42,81	16,28
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	11,61	7,45	13,20	11,41
Morocco	11,50	12,09	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2472/97

of 11 December 1997

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff

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 35a thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2308/97⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2527/95⁽⁶⁾, defines the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and the relevant methods of analysis; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 also amends Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;

Whereas, because of developments in research, the characteristics of olive oil as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 should be amended so as better to ensure the purity of the products marketed and the relevant method of analysis should be defined;

Whereas in order to take into account developments in extraction techniques, in particular two-phase extraction, and continue the process of harmonization with the international standards laid down by the International Olive Oil Council, certain limits concerning the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil should be adjusted;

Whereas the changes to the characteristics of olive oil referred to above require the amendment of Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature;

Whereas, to allow a period of adjustment to the new standards and the introduction of the means needed to

apply them and to avoid disturbance to trade, the entry into force of this Regulation should be deferred for approximately two months and provision should be made for oil packaged prior to its entry into force to be disposed of during a limited period;

Whereas, therefore, Regulations (EEC) No 2658/87 and (EEC) No 2568/91 should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 2, the following indent is added:

‘— for determining the content of triglycerides with ECN42, the method set out in Annex XVIII.’;

2. the Annexes are amended in accordance with Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 are replaced by the text set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall not apply to olive oil and olive-residue oil packaged prior to the date of its entry into force and marketed up to the end of the 10th month following the said entry into force.

⁽¹⁾ OJ 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 248, 5. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 258, 28. 10. 1995, p. 49.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

1. The following title is added to the summary of the Annexes to Regulation (BEC) No 2568/91:

'Annex XVIII: Method for determining the content of triglycerides with ECN42'.

2. Annex I is replaced by the following tables and text:

'ANNEX I

CHARACTERISTICS OF OLIVE OIL

Category	Acidity (%) (°)	Peroxide value mEq 02/kg (°) (°)	Halogenated solvents mg/kg (°) (°)	Waxes mg/kg	Saturated fatty acids in position 2 triglyceride (%)	Stigmasta- dienes mg/kg (°)	Difference between HPLC and theoretical calculation of ECN42	K ₂₃₂ (°)	K ₂₇₀ (°)	K ₂₇₀ after alumina (°)	Delta-K (°)	Panel test (°)
1. Extra virgin olive oil	≤ 1,0	≤ 20	≤ 0,20	≤ 250	≤ 1,3	≤ 0,15	≤ 0,2	≤ 2,50	≤ 0,20	≤ 0,10	≤ 0,01	≥ 6,5
2. Virgin olive oil	≤ 2,0	≤ 20	≤ 0,20	≤ 250	≤ 1,3	≤ 0,15	≤ 0,2	≤ 2,60	≤ 0,25	≤ 0,10	≤ 0,01	≥ 5,5
3. Ordinary virgin olive oil	≤ 3,3	≤ 20	≤ 0,20	≤ 250	≤ 1,3	≤ 0,15	≤ 0,2	≤ 2,60	≤ 0,25	≤ 0,10	≤ 0,01	≥ 3,5
4. Virgin lampante olive oil	> 3,3	> 20	> 0,20	≤ 350	≤ 1,3	≤ 0,50	≤ 0,3	≤ 3,70	> 0,25	≤ 0,11	—	< 3,5
5. Refined olive oil	≤ 0,5	≤ 5	≤ 0,20	≤ 350	≤ 1,5	—	≤ 0,3	≤ 3,40	≤ 1,20	—	≤ 0,16	—
6. Olive oil	≤ 1,5	≤ 15	≤ 0,20	≤ 350	≤ 1,5	—	≤ 0,3	≤ 3,30	≤ 1,00	—	≤ 0,13	—
7. Crude olive-residue oil	> 0,5	—	—	—	≤ 1,8	—	≤ 0,6	—	—	—	—	—
8. Refined olive-residue oil	≤ 0,5	≤ 5	≤ 0,20	—	≤ 2,0	—	≤ 0,5	≤ 5,50	≤ 2,50	—	≤ 0,25	—
9. Olive-residue oil	≤ 1,5	≤ 15	≤ 0,20	> 350	≤ 2,0	—	≤ 0,5	≤ 5,30	≤ 2,00	—	≤ 0,20	—

(°) Overall upper limit for compounds detected by electron capture detector.

For compounds detected individually the upper limit is 0,10 mg/kg.

(°) Sum of isomers that could (or could not) be separated by capillary column.

(°) To check the presence of refined oil, if the K₂₇₀ exceeds the limit for the category concerned, it shall be determined again after passage over alumina.

Notes:

The results of the tests must be expressed to the same number of decimals as that specified for each characteristic.

The last digit shall be increased by one unit if the following digit is greater than 4.

An oil is to be placed in a different category or declared not in conformity in terms of purity if any one of the characteristics lies outside the limit laid down.

An asterisk (*) after the characteristic signifies, with regard to the quality of the oil, that:

— in the case of virgin lampante olive oil, the limits laid down (with the exception of that for K₂₃₂) do not all have to be complied with simultaneously,

— in the case of other virgin olive oils, failure to comply with one or more of the limits is to entail a change of category within the virgin olive oil group.

Category	Acidic composition					Sum of the transoleic isomers (%)	Sum of the translinoleic and translinolenic isomers (%)	Cholesterol (%)	Brassicasterol (%)	Campesterol (%)	Stigmasterol (%)	Beta-sitosterol (%)	Delta-7-Stigmasterol (%)	Total sterols (mg/kg)	Erythrodial and uvaol (%)
	Myristic (%)	Linolenic (%)	Arachidic (%)	Eicosenoic (%)	Behenic (%)	Lignoceric (%)									
1. Extra virgin olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
2. Virgin olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
3. Ordinary virgin olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
4. Virgin lampante olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,10	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	—	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
5. Refined olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,20	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
6. Olive oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,20	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,1	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1000	≤ 4,5
7. Crude olive-residue oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,3	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,20	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,2	≤ 4,0	—	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 2500	≥ 12
8. Refined olive-residue oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,3	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,40	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,2	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1800	≥ 12
9. Olive-residue oil	≤ 0,05	≤ 0,9	≤ 0,6	≤ 0,4	≤ 0,3	≤ 0,2	≤ 0,40	≤ 0,5	≤ 0,2	≤ 4,0	< Camp.	≥ 93,0	≤ 0,5	≥ 1600	> 4,5

(¹) Delta-5,23-Stigmastadienol + Clerosterol + Sitosterol + Sitosterol + Sitosterol + Delta-5-Avenasterol + Delta-5,24-Stigmastadienol.

Note:

The results of the tests must be expressed to the same number of decimals as that specified for each characteristic.

The last digit shall be increased by one unit if the following digit is greater than 4.

An oil is to be placed in a different category or declared not in conformity in terms of purity if any one of the characteristics lies outside the limit laid down.

3. The following Annex XVIII is added:

ANNEX XVIII

DETERMINATION OF TRIACYGLYCEROLS WITH ECN 42 (DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HPLC DATA AND THEORETICAL CONTENT)

1. Scope

Determination of the composition of triacylglycerols (TAGs) in olive oils, in terms of their equivalent carbon number by differences between the analytical results obtained by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and the theoretical content, calculated starting from the fatty acid composition.

2. Field application

The standard is applicable to olive oils. The method is applicable to the detection of the presence of small amounts of seed oils (rich in linoleic acid) in every class of olive oils.

3. Principle

The content of triacylglycerols with ECN42 determined by HPLC analysis and the theoretical content of triacylglycerols with ECN42 (calculated on the basis of GLC determination of fatty acid composition) correspond within a certain limit for pure oils. A difference larger than the values stated in the Regulation for each type of oil points out that the oil contains seed oils.

4. Method

The method for calculation of theoretical content of triacylglycerols with ECN42 and of the difference between the HPLC data and this one essentially is made by the coordination of analytical data obtained by means of other methods: it is possible to distinguish three phases: determination of fatty acid composition by capillary gas chromatography, calculation of theoretical composition of triacylglycerols with ECN42, HPLC determination of ECN42 triacylglycerols

4.1. Apparatus

- 4.1.1. Round bottom flasks, 250 and 500 ml.
- 4.1.2. Beakers 100 ml.
- 4.1.3. Glass chromatographic column, 21 mm internal diameter, 450 mm length, with cock and normalized cone (female) at the top.
- 4.1.4. Separator funnels, 250 ml, with normalized cone (male) at the bottom, suitable to be connected with the top of the column.
- 4.1.5. Glass rod, 600 mm length.
- 4.1.6. Glass funnel, 80 mm diameter.
- 4.1.7. Volumetric flasks, 50 ml.
- 4.1.8. Volumetric flasks, 20 ml.
- 4.1.9. Rotative evaporator.
- 4.1.10. High performance liquid chromatography, allowing thermostatic control of column temperature.
- 4.1.11. Injection units for 10 µl delivery.
- 4.1.12. Detector: differential refractometer. The full scale sensitivity should be at least 10^{-4} units of refractive index.
- 4.1.13. Column: stainless steel tube 250 mm length and 4,5 mm internal diameter packed with 5 µm diameter particles of silica with 22 to 23 % carbon in the form of octadecylsilane (note 2).
- 4.1.14. Recorder and/or integrator.

4.2. Reagents

The reagents should be of analytical purity. Elution solvents should be de-gassed, and may be recycled several times without effect on the separations.

- 4.2.1. Petroleum ether 40 to 60 °C chromatographic grade.
- 4.2.2. Ethil ether, peroxides free, freshly distilled.

- 4.2.3. Glass chromatographic elution solvent: mixture petroleum ether/ethyl ether 87/13 (v/v).
- 4.2.4. Silicagel, 70-230 mesh, type Merck 7734, with water content standardized at 5 % (w/w).
- 4.2.5. Glass wool.
- 4.2.6. Acetone.
- 4.2.7. Acetonitrile.
- 4.2.8. HPLC elution solvent: acetonitrile + acetone (proportions to be adjusted to obtain the desired separation; begin with 50:50 mixture).
- 4.2.9. Solubilization solvent: acetone.
- 4.2.10. Reference triglycerides commercial triglycerides tripalmitin, triolein, etc.) may be used and the retention times thence plotted in accordance with the equivalent carbon number, or alternatively reference chromatograms obtained from soya oil, mixture 30:70 soya oil/olive oil and pure olive oil (see notes 3 and 4 and figure 1, 2, 3, 4).

4.3. Sample preparation

As a number of interfering substances can rise false positive results, the sample must always be purified according to IUPAC method 2.507, used for determination of polar substances in oxidised oils.

4.3.1. Chromatographic column preparation

Fill the column (4.1.3) with about 30 ml of elution solvent (4.2.3), then introduce inside the column some glass wool (4.2.5) pushing it to the bottom of the column by means of the glass rod (4.1.5).

In a 100 ml beaker, suspend 25 g of silicagel (4.2.4) in 80 ml of elution mixture (4.2.3), then transfer it inside the column, by means of a glass funnel (4.1.6).

To ensure the complete transfer of silicagel inside the column, wash the beaker with the elution mixture and transfer the washing portions inside the column, too.

Open the cock and let solvent elute from the column until its level is about 1 cm over the silicagel.

4.3.2. Column chromatography

Weigh with the accuracy of 0,001 g, $2,5 \pm 0,1$ g of oil, previously filtered, homogenized and anhydriified, if necessary, in a 50 ml volumetric flask (4.1.7). Solve it in about 20 ml of elution solvent (4.2.3), if necessary, slightly heat it to make the dissolution easily. Cool at room temperature and adjust the volume with elution solvent.

By means of a volumetric pipette, introduce 20 ml of solution inside the column prepared according to 4.3.1, open the cock and let solvent elute to the silicagel layer level.

Then elute with 150 ml of elution solvent (4.2.3), adjusting the solvent rate at about 2 ml/min (150 ml will take about 60 to 70 minutes to pass through the column).

The eluated is recovered in a 250 ml round bottom flask (4.1.1) previously tared in an oven and exactly weighted. Eliminate solvent at reduce pressure (Rotavapor) and weigh the residue that will be used to prepare the solution for HPLC analysis and for methyl ester preparation.

The sample recovery from the column must be 90 % at least for extra virgin, virgin, ordinary refined and olive oil categories, and a minimum of 80 % for lampante and residue olive oils.

4.4. HPLC analysis

4.4.1. Preparation of the samples for chromatographic analysis

A 5 % solution of the sample to be analysed is prepared by weighing $0,5 \pm 0,001$ g of the sample into a 10 ml graduated flask and making up to 10 ml with the solubilization solvent (4.2.9).

4.4.2. Procedure

Set up the chromatographic system. Pump elution solvent (4.2.8) at a rate of 1,5 ml/min to purge the entire system. Wait until a stable base line is obtained. Inject 10 μ l of the sample prepared as in 4.3.

4.4.3. Calculation and expression of results

Use the area normalization method, i.e. assume that the sum of the areas of the peaks corresponding to TAGs from ECN42 up to ECN52 is equal to 100 %. Calculate the relative percentage of each triglyceride using the formula:

$$\% \text{ triglyceride} = \text{area of peak} \times 100 / \text{sum of peak areas.}$$

The results are to be given to within at least two decimal places.

Note 1: The elution order can be determined by calculating the equivalent carbon numbers, often defined by the relation $ECN = CN - 2n$, where CN is the carbon number and n is the number of double bonds, it can be calculated more precisely by taking into account the origin of the double bond. If n_o , n_l and n_{ln} are the numbers of double bonds attributed to oleic, linoleic and linolenic acids respectively, the equivalent carbon number can be calculated by means of the relation of the formula:

$$ECN = CN - d_o n_o - d_l n_l - d_{ln} n_{ln},$$

where the coefficient d_o , d_l and d_{ln} can be calculated by means of the reference triglycerides. Under the conditions specified in this method, the relation obtained will be close in:

$$ECN = CN - (2,60 n_o) - (2,35 n_l) - (2,17 n_{ln})$$

Note 2: Examples: Lichrosorb (Merck) RP 18 Art 50333

Lichrosphere or equivalent (Merck) 100 CH18 Art 50377.

Note 3: With several reference triglycerides, it is also possible to calculate the resolution with respect to triolein:

$$\alpha = RT' / RT \text{ triolein}$$

by use of the reduced retention time $RT' = RT - RT \text{ solvent}$.

The graph of $\log \alpha$ against f (number of double bonds) enables the retention values to be determined for all the triglycerides of fatty acids contained in the reference triglycerides — see figure 2.

Note 4: The efficiency of the column should permit clear separation of the peak of trilinoein from the peaks of the triglycerides with an adjacent RT. The elution is carried out up to ECN52 peak.

Note 5: A correct measure of the areas of all peaks of interest for the present determination is ensured if the second peak corresponding to ECN50 is 50 % of full scale of the recorder.

4.5. Calculation of triacylglycerols composition

4.5.1. Determination of fatty acid composition

Fatty acid composition is carried out by means of the EEC gas chromatographic method reported in Annex X A of Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, by means of a capillary column. The methyl esters preparation is carried out according to Annex X B (sodium methylate alcohol solution).

4.5.2. Fatty acids for calculation

Glycerides are grouped by their equivalent carbon number (ECN), taking into account the following equivalencies between ECN and fatty acids. Only fatty acids with 16 and 18 carbon atoms were taken in consideration, because only these are important for olive oil.

Fatty acid (FA)	Abbreviation	Molecular weight (MW)	ECN
Palmatic acid	P	256,4	16
Palmatoleic acid	Po	254,4	14
Stearic acid	S	284,5	18
Oleic acid	O	282,5	16
Linoleic acid	L	280,4	14
Linolenic acid	Ln	278,4	12

4.5.3. Conversion of area % into moles for all fatty acids

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{moles P} &= \frac{\text{area \% P}}{\text{MW P}} & \text{moles S} &= \frac{\text{area \% S}}{\text{MW S}} & \text{moles Po} &= \frac{\text{area \% Po}}{\text{MW Po}} \\ \text{moles O} &= \frac{\text{area \% O}}{\text{MW O}} & \text{moles L} &= \frac{\text{area \% L}}{\text{MW L}} & \text{moles Ln} &= \frac{\text{area \% Ln}}{\text{MW Ln}} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

4.5.4. Normalization of fatty acids to 100 %

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{moles \% P (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles P} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \\ \text{moles \% S (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles S} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \\ \text{moles \% Po (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles Po} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \\ \text{moles \% O (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles O} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \\ \text{moles \% L (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles L} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \\ \text{moles \% Ln (1,2,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles Ln} \cdot 100}{\text{moles (P + S + Po + O + L + Ln)}} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2)$$

The result gives the percentage of each fatty acid in moles % in the overall (1,2,3-) position of the TAGs.

Then the sum of the saturated fatty acids P and S (SFA) and the unsaturated fatty acids Po, O, L and Ln (UFA) are calculated:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{moles \% SFA} &= \text{moles \% P} + \text{moles \% S} \\ \text{moles \% UFA} &= 100 - \text{moles \% SFA} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3)$$

4.5.5. Calculation of the fatty acid composition in 2- and 1,3- positions of TAGs

The fatty acids are distributed to three pools as follows: two identical for 1- and 3- positions and one for 2- position, with different coefficients for the saturated (P and S) and unsaturated acids (Po, O, L and Ln).

4.5.5.1. Saturated fatty acids in 2- position [P(2) and S(2)]

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{moles \% P(2)} &= \text{moles \% P (1,2,3)} \cdot 0,06 \\ \text{moles \% S(2)} &= \text{moles \% S (1,2,3)} \cdot 0,06 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4)$$

4.5.5.2. Unsaturated fatty acids in 2- position [Po(2), O(2), L(2) and Ln(2)]:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{moles \% Po(2)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% Po(1,2,3)}}{\text{moles \% UFA}} \cdot [100 - \text{moles \% P(2)} - \text{moles \% S(2)}] \\ \text{moles \% O(2)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% O(1,2,3)}}{\text{moles \% UFA}} \cdot [100 - \text{moles \% P(2)} - \text{moles \% S(2)}] \\ \text{moles \% L(2)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% L(1,2,3)}}{\text{moles \% UFA}} \cdot [100 - \text{moles \% P(2)} - \text{moles \% S(2)}] \\ \text{moles \% Ln(2)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% Ln(1,2,3)}}{\text{moles \% UFA}} \cdot [100 - \text{moles \% P(2)} - \text{moles \% S(2)}] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5)$$

4.5.5.3. Fatty acids in 1,3-positions [P(1,3), S(1,3), Po(1,3) O(1,3), L(1,3) and Ln(1,3)]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{moles \% P(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% P(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% P(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% P(1,2,3)} \\
 \text{moles \% S(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% S(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% S(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% S(1,2,3)} \\
 \text{moles \% Po(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% Po(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% Po(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% Po(1,2,3)} \\
 \text{moles \% O(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% O(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% O(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% O(1,2,3)} \\
 \text{moles \% L(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% L(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% L(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% L(1,2,3)} \\
 \text{moles \% Ln(1,3)} &= \frac{\text{moles \% Ln(1,2,3)} - \text{moles \% Ln(2)}}{2} + \text{moles \% Ln(1,2,3)}
 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

4.5.6. Calculation of triacylglycerols

4.5.6.1. TAGs with one fatty acid (AAA, here LLL, PoPoPo)

$$\text{moles \% AAA} = \frac{\text{moles \% A(1,3)} * \text{moles \% A(2)} * \text{moles \% A(1,3)}}{10\,000} \quad (7)$$

4.5.6.2. TAGs with two fatty acids (AAB, here PoPoL, PoLL)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{moles \% AAB} &= \frac{\text{moles \% A(1,3)} * \text{moles \% A(2)} * \text{moles \% B(1,3)} * 2}{10\,000} \\
 \text{moles \% ABA} &= \frac{\text{moles \% A(1,3)} * \text{moles \% B(2)} * \text{moles \% A(1,3)}}{10\,000}
 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

4.5.6.3. TAGs with three different fatty acids (ABC, here OLLn, PLLn, PoOLn, PPoln)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{moles \% ABC} &= \frac{\text{moles \% A(1,3)} * \text{moles \% B(2)} * \text{moles \% C(1,3)} * 2}{10\,000} \\
 \text{moles \% BCA} &= \frac{\text{moles \% B(1,3)} * \text{moles \% C(2)} * \text{moles \% A(1,3)} * 2}{10\,000} \\
 \text{moles \% CAB} &= \frac{\text{moles \% C(1,3)} * \text{moles \% A(2)} * \text{moles \% B(1,3)} * 2}{10\,000}
 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

4.5.6.4. Triacylglycerides with ECN42

The following triglycerides with ECN42 are calculated according equation 7, 8 and 9 in order of expected elution in HPLC (normally only three peaks).

LLL

PoLL and the positional isomer LPoL

OLLn and the positional isomers OLnL and LnOL

PoPoL and the positional isomer PoLPo

PoOLn and the positional isomers OPoLn and OLnPo

PLLn and the positional isomers LLnP and LnPL

PoPoPo

SLnLn and the positional isomer LnSLn

PPoLn and the positional isomers PLnPo and PoPLn

The triacylglycerides with ECN42 are given by the sum of the nine triacylglycerols including their positional isomers. The results to be given with at least two decimal places.

5. Evaluation of the results

The calculated theoretical content and the content determined by the HPLC analysis are compared. If the difference between HPLC data minus theoretical data is greater than the values states for the appropriate oil category in the Regulation, the sample contains seed oil.

Note: Results are given to within one decimal figure.

6. **Example** (The numbers refer to the sections in the text of the method)

4.5.1. Calculation of moles % fatty acids from GLC data (area %)

The following data are obtained for the fatty acid composition by GLC:

FA MW	P 256,4	S 284,5	Po 254,4	O 282,5	L 280,4	Ln 278,4
area %	10,0	3,0	1,0	75,0	10,0	1,0

4.5.3. Conversion of area % into moles for all fatty acids

$$\text{moles P} = \frac{10}{256,4} = 0,03900 \text{ moles P} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{moles S} = \frac{3}{284,5} = 0,01054 \text{ moles S} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{moles Po} = \frac{1}{254,4} = 0,00393 \text{ moles Po} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{moles O} = \frac{75}{282,5} = 0,26549 \text{ moles O} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{moles L} = \frac{10}{280,4} = 0,03566 \text{ moles L} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{moles Ln} = \frac{1}{278,4} = 0,003594 \text{ moles Ln} \quad \text{See formula (1)}$$

$$\text{Total} = 0,35822 \text{ moles TAGs}$$

4.5.4. Normalization of fatty acids to 100 %

$$\text{moles \% P(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,03900 \text{ moles P} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 10,888 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{moles \% S(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,01054 \text{ moles S} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 2,944 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{moles \% Po(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,00393 \text{ moles Po} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 1,097 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{moles \% O(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,26549 \text{ moles O} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 74,113 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{moles \% L(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,03566 \text{ moles L} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 9,956 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{moles \% Ln(1,2,3)} = \frac{0,00359 \text{ moles Ln} \cdot 100}{0,35822 \text{ moles}} = 1,003 \% \quad \text{See formula (2)}$$

$$\text{Total moles \%} = 100,0 \%$$

Sum of the saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in the 1,2,3- position of TAGs

$$\text{moles \% SFA} = 10,888 \% + 2,944 \% = 13,831 \% \quad \text{See formula (3)}$$

$$\text{moles \% UFA} = 100,000 \% - 13,831 \% = 86,169 \% \quad \text{See formula (3)}$$

4.5.5. Calculation of the fatty acid composition in 2- and 1,3- positions of the TAGs

4.5.5.1. Saturated fatty acids in 2- position [P(2) and S(2)]

$$\text{moles \% P(2)} = 10,888 \% \cdot 0,06 = 0,653 \% \quad \text{See formula (4)}$$

$$\text{moles \% S(2)} = 2,944 \% \cdot 0,06 = 0,177 \% \quad \text{See formula (4)}$$

4.5.5.2. Unsaturated fatty acids in 1,3-position [Po(1,3), O(1,3), L(1,3) and Ln(1,3)]

$$\text{moles \% Po(2)} = \frac{1,097 \%}{86,169 \%} \cdot (100 - 0,659 - 0,177) = 1,263 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (5)}$$

$$\text{moles \% O(2)} = \frac{74,113 \%}{86,169 \%} \cdot (100 - 0,659 - 0,177) = 85,295 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (5)}$$

$$\text{moles \% L(2)} = \frac{9,956 \%}{86,169 \%} \cdot (100 - 0,659 - 0,177) = 11,458 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (5)}$$

$$\text{moles \% Ln(2)} = \frac{1,003 \%}{86,169 \%} \cdot (100 - 0,659 - 0,177) = 1,154 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (5)}$$

4.5.5.3. Fatty acids in 1,3-positions [P(1,3), S(1,3), Po(1,3), O(1,3), L(1,3) and Ln(1,3)]

$$\text{moles \% P(1,3)} = \frac{10,888 - 0,659}{2} \quad 10,888 = 16,005 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

$$\text{moles \% S(1,3)} = \frac{2,944 - 0,177}{2} \quad 2,944 = 4,327 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

$$\text{moles \% Po(1,3)} = \frac{1,097 - 1,263}{2} \quad 1,097 = 1,015 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

$$\text{moles \% O(1,3)} = \frac{74,113 - 85,295}{2} \quad 74,113 = 68,522 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

$$\text{moles \% L(1,3)} = \frac{9,956 - 11,458}{2} \quad 9,956 = 9,205 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

$$\text{moles \% Ln(1,3)} = \frac{1,003 - 1,154}{2} \quad 1,003 = 0,927 \text{ moles \%} \quad \text{See formula (6)}$$

4.5.6. Calculation of triacylglycerols

From the calculated fatty acid composition in sn-2- and sn-1,3- positions (see above):

FA in	1,3-pos.	2-pos.
P	16,005 %	0,653 %
S	4,327 %	0,177 %
Po	1,015 %	1,263 %
O	68,522 %	85,295 %
L	9,205 %	11,458 %
Ln	0,927 %	1,154 %
Sum	100,0 %	100,0 %

the following triacylglycerols are calculated:

LLL

PoPoPo

PoLL with 1 positional isomer

SLnLn with 1 positional isomer

PoPoL with 1 positional isomer

PPoLn with 2 positional isomers

OLLn with 2 positional isomers

PLLn with 2 positional isomers

PoOLn with 2 positional isomers.

4.5.6.1. TAGs with one fatty acid (LLL, PoPoPo)

See formula (7)

$$\text{mol \% LLL} = \frac{9,205 \% \cdot 11,458 \% \cdot 9,205 \%}{10\,000} = 0,09708 \text{ mol LLL}$$

$$\text{mol \% PoPoPo} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 1,263 \% \cdot 1,015 \%}{10\,000} = 0,00013 \text{ mol PoPoPo}$$

4.5.6.2. TAGs with two fatty acids (PoLL, SLnLn, PoPoL)

See formula (8)

$$\text{mol \% PoLL + LLPo} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 11,458 \% \cdot 9,205 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,02141$$

$$\text{mol \% LPoL} = \frac{9,205 \% \cdot 1,263 \% \cdot 9,205 \%}{10\,000} = 0,01070$$

0,03211 mol PoLL

$$\text{mol \% SLnLn + LnLnS} = \frac{4,327 \% \cdot 1,154 \% \cdot 0,927 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00093$$

$$\text{mol \% LnSLn} = \frac{0,927 \% \cdot 0,177 \% \cdot 0,927 \%}{10\,000} = 0,00002$$

0,00095 mol SLnLn

$$\text{mol \% PoPoL + LPoPo} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 1,263 \% \cdot 9,205 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00236$$

$$\text{mol \% PoLPo} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 11,458 \% \cdot 1,015 \%}{10\,000} = 0,00118$$

0,00354 mol PoPoL

4.5.6.3. TAGs with three different fatty acids (PoPLn, OLLn, PLLn, PoOLn)

See formula (9)

$$\text{mol \% PPLn} = \frac{16,005 \% \cdot 1,263 \% \cdot 0,927 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00375$$

$$\text{mol \% LnPPo} = \frac{0,927 \% \cdot 0,653 \% \cdot 1,015 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00012$$

$$\text{mol \% PoLnP} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 1,154 \% \cdot 16,005 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00375$$

0,00762 mol PPLn

$$\text{mol \% OLLn} = \frac{68,522 \% \cdot 11,458 \% \cdot 0,927 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,14577$$

$$\text{mol \% LnOL} = \frac{0,927 \% \cdot 85,295 \% \cdot 9,205 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,14577$$

$$\text{mol \% LLnO} = \frac{9,205 \% \cdot 1,154 \% \cdot 68,522 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,14577$$

0,43671 mol OLLn

$$\text{mol \% PLLn} = \frac{16,005 \% \cdot 11,458 \% \cdot 0,927 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,03400$$

$$\text{mol \% LnPL} = \frac{0,927 \% \cdot 0,653 \% \cdot 9,205 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,00111$$

$$\text{mol \% LLnP} = \frac{9,205 \% \cdot 1,154 \% \cdot 16,005 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,03400$$

0,06911 mol PLLn

$$\text{mol \% PoOLn} = \frac{1,015 \% \cdot 85,295 \% \cdot 0,927 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,01605$$

$$\text{mol \% LnPoO} = \frac{0,927 \% \cdot 1,263 \% \cdot 68,522 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,01605$$

$$\text{mol \% OLnPo} = \frac{68,522 \% \cdot 1,154 \% \cdot 1,015 \% \cdot 2}{10\,000} = 0,01605$$

0,04815 mol PoOLn

ECN42 = 0,69540 mol TAGs'

ANNEX II

2. A. Heading Nos 1509 and 1510 cover only oils derived solely from the treatment of olives the analytical characteristics of whose fatty acid content — determined using the methods set out in Annexes V, X-A and X-B to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 — and sterol content are as follows:

Table I

Fatty acid content as percentage of total fatty acids

Fatty acid	Percentage
Myristic acid	≤ 0,05
Linolenic acid	≤ 0,9
Arachidic acid	≤ 0,6
Eicosenoic acid	≤ 0,4
Behenic acid ⁽¹⁾	≤ 0,3
Lignoceric acid	≤ 0,2

⁽¹⁾ ≤ 0,2 for the oils of heading No 1509.

Table II

Sterol content as percentage of total sterols

Sterol	Percentage
Cholesterol	≤ 0,5
Brassicasterol ⁽¹⁾	≤ 0,1
Campesterol	≤ 4,0
Stigmasterol ⁽²⁾	< Campesterol
Betasitosterol ⁽³⁾	≥ 93,0
Delta-7-Stigmasterol	≤ 0,5

⁽¹⁾ ≤ 0,2 for the oils of heading No 1509.

⁽²⁾ Requirement not valid for virgin lampante oil (subheading 1509 10 10) or for crude olive-residue oil (subheading 1510 00 10).

⁽³⁾ Delta-5,23-stigmastadienol + clerosterol + betasitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avenasterol + delta-5,24-stigmastadienol.

Heading Nos 1509 and 1510 do not cover chemically altered olive oil (in particular re-esterified olive oil) and mixtures of olive oil with other oils. The presence of re-esterified olive oil or other oils is ascertained using the methods set out in Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.

- B. Subheading 1509 10 covers only olive oils defined in Sections I and II below obtained solely using mechanical or other physical means under conditions, and particularly thermal conditions, that do not lead to deterioration of the oil, and which have undergone no treatment other than washing, decantation, centrifugation or filtration. Oils derived from olives using solvents fall within heading No 1510.
- I. For the purposes of subheading No 1509 10 10, "virgin lampante olive oil", whatever its acidity, means olive oil with:
- a wax content not exceeding 350 mg/kg;
 - an erythrodil and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 %;
 - a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2- position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,3 %;
 - a sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,10 % and a sum of translinoleic + transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,10 %;
 - a stigmastadiene content not exceeding 0,50 mg/kg;
 - a difference between the HPLC and theoretical content of triglycerides with ECN42 of 0,3 or less; and

(g) one or more of the following characteristics:

1. a peroxide number not lower than 20 meq O₂/kg;
2. a content in volatile halogenated solvents greater than 0,2 mg/kg or greater than 0,1 mg/kg for any one solvent;
3. a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient greater than 0,25 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not greater than 0,11. In point of fact some oils having a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of more than 3,3 g per 100 g may, after passage through activated alumina in accordance with the method set out in Annex IX to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, have a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient higher than 0,10. If so, after neutralization and decolourization in the laboratory in accordance with the method set out in Annex XIII to the aforementioned Regulation, they must have the following characteristics:

- a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not higher than 1,20,
- an extinction coefficient variation (ΔK), in the 270 nm region, higher than 0,01 but not higher than 0,16, i.e.:

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0,5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

K_m = extinction coefficient at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption curve in the 270 nm region, and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} = extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher than the K_m wavelength;

4. organoleptic characteristics which include detectable defects exceeding the limits of acceptability and a panel test score lower than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91;

II. For the purposes of subheading 1509 10 90, "virgin oil" means olive oil having the following characteristics:

- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3,3 g per 100 g;
- (b) a peroxide number not exceeding 20 meq O₂/kg;
- (c) a wax content not exceeding 250 mg/kg;
- (d) a content in volatile halogenated solvents not exceeding 0,2 mg/kg overall and not exceeding 0,1 mg/kg for each solvent;
- (e) a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not higher than 0,25 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0,10;
- (f) an extinction coefficient variation (ΔK), in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0,01;
- (g) organoleptic characteristics which may include detectable defects within the limits of acceptability and a panel test score not lower than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91;
- (h) an erythrodiol and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 %;
- (ij) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2- position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,3 %;
- (k) a sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,05 % and a sum of translinoleic + translinoleic isomers not exceeding 0,05 %;
- (l) a content in stigmastadienes not exceeding 0,15 mg/kg;
- (m) a difference between the HPLC and theoretical content of triglycerides with ECN42 of 0,2 or less.

C. Subheading 1509 90 covers olive oil obtained by the treatment of olive oils falling within subheading 1509 10 10 and/or 1509 10 90, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, having the following characteristics:

- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 1,5 g per 100 g;
- (b) a wax content not exceeding 350 mg/kg;
- (c) a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not higher than 1,0;
- (d) an extinction coefficient variation (ΔK), in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0,13;
- (e) an erythrodiol and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 %;
- (f) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2- position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,5 %;
- (g) the sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,20 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers not exceeding 0,30 %;
- (h) a difference between the HPLC and theoretical content of triglycerides with ECN42 of 0,3 or less.

- D. For the purposes of subheading 1510 00 10, "crude oils" means oils, particularly olive-residue oils, with the following characteristics:
- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, greater than 0,5 g per 100 g;
 - (b) an erythrodiol and uvaol content not lower than 12 %;
 - (c) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2- position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,8 %;
 - (d) a sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,20 % and a sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers not exceeding 0,10 %;
 - (e) a difference between the HPLC and theoretical content of triglycerides with ECN42 of 0,6 or less.
- E. Subheading 1510 00 90 covers oils obtained by the treatment of oils falling within subheading 1510 00 10, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, and oils not having the characteristics of the oils referred to in additional notes 2 B, 2 C and 2 D. Oils falling within the subheading must have a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2- position in the triglycerides not exceeding 2,0 %, a sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,40 % and a sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,35 % and a difference between the HPLC and theoretical content of triglycerides with ECN42 that does not exceed 0,5.
3. Subheadings 1522 00 31 and 1522 00 39 do not cover:
- (a) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index, determined in accordance with the method laid down in Annex XVI to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, lower than 70 or higher than 100;
 - (b) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index higher than 70 or lower than 100, of which the peak area representing the retention volume of betasitosterol⁽¹⁾, determined in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, is less than 93,0 % of the total sterol peak areas.
4. The analytical methods for the determination of the characteristics of the products referred to above are those laid down in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91. Accordingly, account is to be taken also of the footnotes of Annex I to the Regulation.
-

⁽¹⁾ Delta-5,23-stigmastadienol + clerosterol + betasitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avenasterol + delta-5,24-stigmastadienol.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2473/97

of 11 December 1997

amending Regulation (EC) No 1487/95 establishing the supply balance for the Canary Islands for products from the pigmeat sector and fixing the aid for products coming from the Community

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures for the Canary Islands concerning certain agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of the pigmeat sector to the Canary Islands have been settled by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1487/95 of 28 June 1995 establishing the supply balance for the Canary Islands for products from the pigmeat sector and fixing the aid for products coming from the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1881/97 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes in the rates and prices for cereal products in the European part of the Commu-

nity and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1487/95 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 145, 29. 6. 1995, p. 63.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 265, 27. 9. 1997, p. 65.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

Amounts of aid granted for products coming from the Community market

<i>(ECU/100 kg net weight)</i>	
Product code	Amount of aid
0203 21 10 9000	5,2
0203 22 11 9100	7,8
0203 22 19 9100	5,2
0203 29 11 9100	5,2
0203 29 13 9100	7,8
0203 29 15 9100	5,2
0203 29 55 9110	8,8

NB: The product codes as well as the footnotes are defined in Regulation (EEC)
No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2474/97
of 11 December 1997
amending 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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2092/97⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Whereas the import duties in the cereals sector are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2364/97⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2463/97⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 provides that if during the period of application, the

average import duty calculated differs by ECU 5 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made; whereas such a difference has arisen; whereas it is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 2364/97,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to amended Regulation (EC) No 2364/97 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 125.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 292, 25. 10. 1997, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 329, 29. 11. 1997, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 340, 11. 12. 1997, p. 42.

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	29,27	19,27
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing ⁽³⁾	29,27	19,27
	medium quality	48,58	38,58
	low quality	57,83	47,83
1002 00 00	Rye	76,71	66,71
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	76,71	66,71
1003 00 90	Barley, other ⁽³⁾	76,71	66,71
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	80,57	70,57
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽³⁾	80,57	70,57
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	76,71	66,71

⁽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 28 November 1997 to 10 December 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)	126,97	120,16	116,35	94,83	211,71 (!)	97,59 (!)
Gulf premium (ECU/tonne)	—	15,88	10,49	9,34	—	—
Great Lakes premium (ECU/tonne)	18,19	—	—	—	—	—

(!) Fob Duluth.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: ECU 13,22 per tonne; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: ECU 23,41 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 2475/97
of 11 December 1997
fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

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⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 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 Article 13 (4) 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 rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market with limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 228 of the Treaty;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76⁽²⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 1 000 tonnes of rice to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 7 (4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 932/97⁽⁴⁾ should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Article 13 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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 a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

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

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed 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 export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 135, 27. 5. 1997, p. 2.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 December 1997 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 9000	01	122,00	1006 30 65 9900	01	152,00
1006 20 13 9000	01	122,00		05	152,00
1006 20 15 9000	01	122,00	1006 30 67 9100	04	158,00
1006 20 17 9000	—	—	1006 30 67 9900	—	—
1006 20 92 9000	01	122,00	1006 30 92 9100	01	152,00
1006 20 94 9000	01	122,00		02	158,00
1006 20 96 9000	01	122,00		03	163,00
1006 20 98 9000	—	—		05	152,00
1006 30 21 9000	01	122,00	1006 30 92 9900	01	152,00
1006 30 23 9000	01	122,00		05	152,00
1006 30 25 9000	01	122,00		—	—
1006 30 27 9000	—	—	1006 30 94 9100	01	152,00
1006 30 42 9000	01	122,00		02	158,00
1006 30 44 9000	01	122,00		03	163,00
1006 30 46 9000	01	122,00		05	152,00
1006 30 48 9000	—	—	1006 30 94 9900	01	152,00
1006 30 61 9100	01	152,00		05	152,00
	02	158,00		—	—
	03	163,00	1006 30 96 9100	01	152,00
	05	152,00		02	158,00
1006 30 61 9900	01	152,00		03	163,00
	05	152,00		05	152,00
1006 30 63 9100	01	152,00	1006 30 96 9900	01	152,00
	02	158,00		05	152,00
	03	163,00		—	—
	05	152,00	1006 30 98 9100	04	158,00
1006 30 63 9900	01	152,00	1006 30 98 9900	—	—
	05	152,00		—	—
1006 30 65 9100	01	152,00	1006 40 00 9000	—	—
	02	158,00			
	03	163,00			
	05	152,00			

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

01 Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,

02 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

03 Zones IV, V, VII (c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Ceuta and Melilla: refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7 (4) of amended Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a quantity of 1 000 tonnes,

05 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2476/97**of 11 December 1997****fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1883/97**

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

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of 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 2052/97⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of common wheat to Ceuta, Melilla and certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1883/97⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 5 to 11 December 1997, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1883/97, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be ECU 16,50 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 287, 21. 10. 1997, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2477/97**of 11 December 1997****fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1773/97**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of 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 2052/97⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1773/97 of 12 September 1997 on a special intervention measure for cereals in Finland and Sweden⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2133/97⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export from Finland or Sweden to all third countries was opened pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1773/97;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1773/97 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid

down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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 tenders notified from 5 to 11 December 1997, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1773/97, the maximum refund on exportation of oats shall be ECU 25,94 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 287, 21. 10. 1997, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 250, 13. 9. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 296, 30. 10. 1997, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2478/97

of 11 December 1997

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1339/97

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of 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 2052/97⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries except Ceuta, Melilla and certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1339/97⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1884/97⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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 tenders notified from 5 to 11 December 1997, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in amended Regulation (EC) No 1339/97, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be ECU 9,90 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 287, 21. 10. 1997, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 265, 27. 9. 1997, p. 73.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2479/97**of 11 December 1997****fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation
to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1337/97**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of 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 2052/97 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of barley to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1337/97 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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 tenders notified from 5 December to 11 December 1997, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1337/97, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be ECU 14,95 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 287, 21. 10. 1997, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 12. 7. 1997, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2480/97**of 11 December 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 Commission 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 L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 55.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 312, 23. 12. 1995, p. 25.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 December 1997 fixing the export refunds on products
processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 9200 ⁽¹⁾	28,06	1104 23 10 9100	30,06
1102 20 10 9400 ⁽¹⁾	24,05	1104 23 10 9300	23,05
1102 20 90 9200 ⁽¹⁾	24,05	1104 29 11 9000	3,29
1102 90 10 9100	24,14	1104 29 51 9000	3,23
1102 90 10 9900	16,41	1104 29 55 9000	3,23
1102 90 30 9100	29,66	1104 30 10 9000	0,81
1103 12 00 9100	29,66	1104 30 90 9000	5,01
1103 13 10 9100 ⁽¹⁾	36,07	1107 10 11 9000	5,75
1103 13 10 9300 ⁽¹⁾	28,06	1107 10 91 9000	28,64
1103 13 10 9500 ⁽¹⁾	24,05	1108 11 00 9200	6,46
1103 13 90 9100 ⁽¹⁾	24,05	1108 11 00 9300	6,46
1103 19 10 9000	32,04	1108 12 00 9200	32,06
1103 19 30 9100	24,94	1108 12 00 9300	32,06
1103 21 00 9000	3,29	1108 13 00 9200	32,06
1103 29 20 9000	16,41	1108 13 00 9300	32,06
1104 11 90 9100	24,14	1108 19 10 9200	33,44
1104 12 90 9100	32,96	1108 19 10 9300	33,44
1104 12 90 9300	26,37	1109 00 00 9100	0,00
1104 19 10 9000	3,29	1702 30 51 9000 ⁽²⁾	33,11
1104 19 50 9110	32,06	1702 30 59 9000 ⁽²⁾	25,34
1104 19 50 9130	26,05	1702 30 91 9000	33,11
1104 21 10 9100	24,14	1702 30 99 9000	25,34
1104 21 30 9100	24,14	1702 40 90 9000	25,34
1104 21 50 9100	32,18	1702 90 50 9100	33,11
1104 21 50 9300	25,74	1702 90 50 9900	25,34
1104 22 20 9100	26,37	1702 90 75 9000	34,69
1104 22 30 9100	28,02	1702 90 79 9000	24,08
		2106 90 55 9000	25,34

⁽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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 (OJ 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 L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2481/97

of 11 December 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 1909/97⁽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;

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

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 12 December 1997.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 268, 1. 10. 1997, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 December 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	0,210 0,206 0,323
1002 00 00	Rye	3,204
1003 00 90	Barley	1,609
1004 00 00	Oats	1,648
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	1,857 2,004 1,437 1,584 2,004 1,857 2,004
1006 20	Husked rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	12,245 10,902 10,902
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	15,800 15,800 15,800
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)	2,046 2,200 2,200

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product
1007 00 90	Sorghum	1,609
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	0,258
	— in other cases	0,397
1102 10 00	Rye flour	3,650
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	0,258
	— in other cases	0,397

⁽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 L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ The goods concerned are listed in Annex I of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 (OJ 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 2482/97

of 11 December 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 12 December 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 December 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	20,04
Cereal products ⁽²⁾ excluding maize and maize products	9,66

⁽¹⁾ The product codes are defined in Sector 5 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ 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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

DECISION No 165

of 30 June 1997

on the forms necessary for the application of Council Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72 (E 128 and E 128B)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/823/EC)

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS,

Having regard to Article 81 (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their family moving within the Community, under which it is the duty of the Administrative Commission to deal with all administrative matters arising from Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and subsequent Regulations,

Having regard to Article 2 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 of 21 March 1972, under which it is the duty of the Administrative Commission to draw up models of certificates, certified statements, declarations, applications and other documents necessary for the application of the Regulations,

Having regard to Decision No 153 of 7 October 1993 laying down and adapting the model forms necessary for the application of the Regulations,

Whereas new forms E 128 and E 128B are to be introduced in order to take account of Council Regulations (EC) No 3095/95, (EC) No 3096/95 and (EC) No 1290/97 amending, in particular, the provisions governing entitlement to sickness benefits;

Whereas the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992, as adjusted by the Protocol of 17 March 1993, Annex VI, implements Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72 within the European Economic Area;

Whereas, by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee, the model forms necessary for the application of Council Regulations (EEC) No 1408/71 and (EEC) No 574/72 shall be adapted and implemented within the European Economic Area;

Whereas for practical reasons identical forms should be used within the Community and within the European Economic Area;

Whereas the language in which the forms should be drawn up has been decided by Recommendation No 15 of the Administrative Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Two new model forms E 128 and E 128B shall be created for benefits in kind required during a stay in a Member State without imposing a condition of immediate need.
2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall make available to the persons concerned (rightful claimants, institutions, employers, etc.) the forms according to the attached models.
3. Each form shall be available in the official languages of the Community and laid out in such a manner that the different versions are perfectly superposable, thereby making it possible for each person or body to which a form is addressed (rightful claimant, institution, employer, etc.) to receive the form printed in their own language.
4. This Decision shall be applicable from the first day of the month following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Chairman
of the Administrative Commission
Cees VAN DEN BERG

CERTIFICATE OF ENTITLEMENT TO NECESSARY BENEFITS IN KIND DURING A STAY IN A MEMBER STATE

(Note: this document establishes no entitlement if the purpose of the journey is to receive medical treatment abroad)

Social security regulations: Regulation No 1408/71: Art. 22b; Art. 22c.

The competent institution should complete this form in block letters and send it to the person concerned, or to the institution in the place of stay if the form has been drawn up at the latter's request.

1.	Beneficiary:	☐ activity in a Member State other than the competent State: employed/self-employed person ⁽²⁾
		☐ student (for the Netherlands, applicable from 1 January 1999)
1.1	Surname ⁽³⁾ : Previous names ⁽³⁾ : Forenames: Date of birth ⁽⁴⁾ : Permanent address: Street Town Postcode Country ⁽¹⁾	
1.2	D.N.I. ⁽⁵⁾ : Identification No ⁽⁶⁾ :	

2.	Members of the family travelling temporarily to another Member State				
2.1	Surname ⁽³⁾	Previous names ⁽³⁾	Forenames	Date of birth ⁽⁴⁾	Identification No ⁽⁶⁾
					
					
					
					
					
2.2	Permanent address ⁽⁷⁾ : Street Town Postcode Country ⁽¹⁾				

3. This document enables the above-named persons to obtain **the necessary benefits in kind** from insurance bodies in the country of stay in the event of sickness or maternity and, provisionally, in the case of an accident at work or occupational disease,
in ⁽¹⁾: from ⁽⁴⁾: to: inclusive.

4.	Competent institution	
4.1	Name:	Code No ⁽⁸⁾ :
4.2	Address: Street Town Postcode Country ⁽¹⁾	
4.3	Stamp:	Date ⁽⁴⁾ : Signature:

5.	Extension of the period of validity	
5.1	From to	5.3 From to
5.2	Stamp: Date: Signature:	5.4 Stamp: Date: Signature:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSURED PERSON AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY

- (a) When one of the persons concerned has to seek benefits, including hospitalization, he should submit this form to the insurance body in the country in which he is staying, i.e.:
- in **Belgium**, the 'mutualité' (local sickness insurance fund) of his choice;
 - in **Denmark**, general practitioners, dentists, and hospitals belonging to the public health service. Specialist treatment may be obtained on the basis of a referral from the general practitioner. Further information may be obtained from the local/regional authority;
 - in **Germany**, the sickness insurance fund of his choice, which will, on receipt of the form, issue a certificate establishing entitlement to all care without imposing a condition of immediate need;
 - in **Greece**, normally the regional or local office of the social insurance institute (IKA), which issues the person concerned with a 'health book', without which no benefits in kind can be provided;
 - in **Spain**, the medical and hospital services of the Spanish social security health system. The form must be submitted, together with a photocopy;
 - in **France**, when applying for reimbursement, to the 'Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie' (local sickness insurance fund) or directly to the hospital in the event hospitalization;
 - in **Ireland**, the health board in whose area the benefit is claimed;
 - in **Italy**, normally the 'Unità sanitaria locale' (USL, the local health administration unit) responsible for the area concerned; for mariners and for civilian aircrews, the 'Ministero della sanità — Ufficio di sanità marittima o aerea' (Ministry of Health, the navy or aviation health office responsible for the area in question);
 - in **Luxembourg**, the 'Caisse de maladie des ouvriers' (sickness fund for manual workers);
 - in the **Netherlands**, the 'ANOZ Verzekeringen' (Netherlands general sickness insurance fund), Utrecht, which will, on receipt of the form, issue a certificate establishing entitlement to all care without imposing a condition of immediate need;
 - in **Austria**, the 'Gebietskrankenkasse' (regional fund for sickness insurance) responsible for the place of stay;
 - in **Portugal**, for metropolitan Portugal: the 'Administração Regional de Saúde' (regional health administration) of the place of stay; for Madeira: the 'Direcção Regional de Saúde Pública' (regional public health directorate) in Funchal; for the Azores: the 'Direcção Regional de Saúde' (regional health directorate) in Angra do Heroísmo;
 - in **Finland**, the local office of the 'Kansaneläkelaitos' (social insurance institution), if compensation is sought for medical expenses incurred in the private sector. Benefits in kind can be obtained from municipal health centres and public hospitals by presenting this certificate;
 - in **Sweden**, the 'försäkringskassan' (social insurance office). Assistance from the medical service (hospital, doctor, dentist, etc.) may be sought without first contacting the said institution;
 - in the **United Kingdom**, assistance may be obtained from the medical services without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought;
 - in **Iceland**, the 'Tryggingastofnun ríkisins' (State social security institute), Reykjavik; assistance may be obtained from the medical service without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought;
 - in **Liechtenstein**, directly from the medical services (doctor, hospital, etc.);
 - in **Norway**, the 'lokale Trygdekontor' (local insurance office). Assistance may be obtained from the medical service without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought.
- (b) In order to receive cash benefits, the person concerned shall, within three days of commencement of incapacity for work, apply to the institution of the place of stay by submitting a notification of having ceased work or, if the legislation administered by the competent institution or by the institution of the place of stay so provides, a certificate of incapacity for work issued by the doctor providing treatment for the person concerned.

Notes

- (*) For the purposes of the EEA Agreement on the European Economic Area, Annex VI, Social Security, the present form shall also apply to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- (1) Symbol of the country: B = Belgium; DK = Denmark; D = Germany; GR = Greece; E = Spain; F = France; IRL = Ireland; I = Italy; L = Luxembourg; NL = the Netherlands; A = Austria; P = Portugal; FIN = Finland; S = Sweden; GB = United Kingdom; IS = Iceland; FL = Liechtenstein; N = Norway.
- (2) Delete as appropriate.
- (3) In the case of Spanish nationals state both names at birth.
In the case of Portuguese nationals state all names (forenames, surname, maiden name) in the order of civil status in which they appear on the identity card or passport.
- (4) Give the date in the following order: day/month/year.
- (5) In the case of Spanish nationals state the number appearing on the national identity card (DNI), if it exists, even if the card is out of date. Failing this, state 'none'.
- (6) In the case of Italian nationals indicate, if possible, the insurance number and/or 'codice fiscale'.
- (7) Complete only if the address of the members of the family differs from that of the worker or student.
- (8) To be completed where this exists.

CERTIFICATE OF ENTITLEMENT TO NECESSARY BENEFITS IN KIND DURING A STAY IN A MEMBER STATE

(Note: this document establishes no entitlement if the purpose of the journey is to receive medical treatment abroad)

Social security regulations: Regulation No 1408/71: Art. 22b; Art. 22c.

The competent institution should complete this form in block letters and send it to the person concerned, or to the institution in the place of stay if the form has been drawn up at the latter's request.

1.	☐ Self-employed person carrying out an activity in a Member State other than the competent State ☐ Student under the terms of Article 22 (c)
1.1	Surname (2): Previous names (2): Forenames: Date of birth (3): Permanent address: Street: No: Box: Town Postcode Country (1)
1.2	Identification No:

2.	Members of the family				
2.1	Surname (2)	Forenames (2)	Previous names (2)	Date of birth (3)	Identification No
					
					
					
					
					
2.2	Permanent address (4): Street No: Box: Town Postcode Country (1)				

3. This document enables the persons referred to in box 1 and/or box 2 who are **staying temporarily** in a Member State other than in the competent State to obtain necessary benefits in kind **only in the event of hospitalization** from insurance bodies in the country of stay:

in (1): from (3): to: inclusive.

4.	Competent institution	
4.1	Name: Code No:	
4.2	Address: Street: No: Box: Town Postcode Country: BELGIUM	
4.3	Stamp:	Date (3): Signature:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSURED PERSON AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY

When one of the persons concerned has to enter hospital, he should submit this form to the insurance body in the country in which he is staying, i.e.:

- in **Denmark**, general practitioners, dentists, and hospitals belonging to the public health service. Specialist treatment may be obtained on the basis of a referral from the general practitioner. Further information may be obtained from the local/regional authority;
- in **Germany**, the sickness insurance fund of his choice in the place of stay;
- in **Greece**, normally the regional or local office of the social insurance institute (IKA), which issues the person concerned with a 'health book', without which no benefits in kind can be provided;
- in **Spain**, the medical and hospital services of the Spanish social security health system. The form must be submitted, together with a photocopy;
- in **France**, when applying for reimbursement, to the 'Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie' (local sickness insurance fund) or directly to the hospital in the event hospitalization;
- in **Ireland**, the health board in whose area the benefit is claimed;
- in **Italy**, normally the 'Unità sanitaria locale' (USL, the local health administration unit) responsible for the area concerned; for mariners and for civilian aircrews, the 'Ministero della sanità — Ufficio di sanità marittima o aerea' (Ministry of Health, the navy or aviation health office responsible for the area in question);
- in **Luxembourg**, the 'Caisse de maladie des ouvriers' (sickness fund for manual workers);
- in the **Netherlands**, the 'ANOZ Verzekeringen' (Netherlands general sickness insurance fund), Utrecht, which will, on receipt of the form, issue a certificate establishing entitlement to all care without imposing a condition of immediate need;
- in **Austria**, the 'Gebietskrankenkasse' (regional fund for sickness insurance) responsible for the place of stay;
- in **Portugal**, for metropolitan Portugal: the 'Administração Regional de Saúde' (regional health administration) of the place of stay; for Madeira: the 'Direcção Regional de Saúde Pública' (regional public health directorate) in Funchal; for the Azores: the 'Direcção Regional de Saúde' (regional health directorate) in Angra do Heroísmo;
- in **Finland**, the local office of the 'Kansaneläkelaitos' (social insurance institution), if compensation is sought for medical expenses incurred in the private sector. Benefits in kind can be obtained from municipal health centres and public hospitals by presenting this certificate;
- in **Sweden**, the 'försäkringskassan' (social insurance office). Assistance from the medical service (hospital, doctor, dentist, etc.) may be sought without first contacting the said institution;
- in the **United Kingdom**, assistance may be obtained from the medical services without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought;
- in **Iceland**, the 'Tryggingastofnun ríkisins' (State social security institute), Reykjavik; assistance may be obtained from the medical service without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought;
- in **Liechtenstein**, directly from the medical services (doctor, hospital, etc.);
- in **Norway**, the 'lokale Trygdekontor' (local insurance office). Assistance may be obtained from the medical service without first contacting the competent institution. This form should be presented when assistance is sought.

Notes

(*) For the purposes of the EEA Agreement on the European Economic Area, Annex VI, Social Security, the present form shall also apply to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

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(2) In the case of Spanish nationals state both names at birth.

In the case of Portuguese nationals state all names (forenames, surname, maiden name) in the order of civil status in which they appear on the identity card or passport.

(3) Give the date in the following order: day/month/year.

(4) Complete only if the address of the members of the family differs from that of the worker or student.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Decision 93/662/EC of 6 December 1993 adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure**

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 304 of 10 December 1993)

On page 5, in Article 19 (1), fifth and sixth lines:

for: '... in advance by Coreper unless the Council decides otherwise.'

read: '... in advance by Coreper unless Coreper decides otherwise.'

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