

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 214

Volume 41

31 July 1998

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Decision No 1686/98/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 July 1998 establishing the Community action programme 'European Voluntary Service for Young People' 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 1687/98 of 20 July 1998 amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the coverage of goods and services of the harmonised index of consumer prices 12
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 1688/98 of 20 July 1998 amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the geographic and population coverage of the harmonised index of consumer prices 23
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1689/98 of 30 July 1998 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 25
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1690/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 186th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90 27
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1691/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 14th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 28
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1692/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products 30
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1693/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice 38
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1694/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs 40

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1695/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing production refunds on cereals and rice	42
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 1696/98 of 30 July 1998 amending Regulation (EC) No 884/98 on the sale, at prices fixed in advance, of beef held by certain intervention agencies, with a view to their processing in the Community	43
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1697/98 of 30 July 1998 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	46
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1698/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	50
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1699/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals	52
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1700/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1078/98	54
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1701/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1079/98	55
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1702/98 of 30 July 1998 fixing the maximum reduction in the duty on maize imported in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1445/98	56
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1703/98 of 30 July 1998 amending the import duties in the cereals sector	57
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1704/98 of 30 July 1998 determining the extent to which import licence applications submitted in July 1998 under the tariff quotas for beef provided for by Regulation (EC) No 1926/96 for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania may be accepted	60

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

98/478/EC:

* Commission Decision of 29 July 1998 terminating the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru (notified under document number C(1998) 2410)	61
--	-----------

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

DECISION No 1686/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

of 20 July 1998

establishing the Community action programme 'European Voluntary Service for Young People'

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 126 thereof,

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽³⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 189b of the Treaty ⁽⁴⁾, in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 30 June 1998,

- (1) Whereas the Essen European Council (9 and 10 December 1994), the Cannes European Council (26 and 27 June 1995), the Madrid European Council (15 and 16 December 1995) and the Dublin European Council (13 and 14 December 1996) stressed the need to undertake new measures to promote the social and occupational integration of young people in Europe;
- (2) Whereas the conclusions of the Florence European Council (21 and 22 June 1996) stressed the importance of helping young people to become integrated into active life and, in this respect, noted with interest the idea of European voluntary service;
- (3) Whereas the Amsterdam European Council (16 and 17 June 1997) expressed its attachment to voluntary service activities;

(4) Whereas the Council requested the Commission to propose practical measures to promote transnational cooperation in the field of voluntary service;

(5) Whereas, in its Resolution of 5 October 1995 on cooperation with third countries in the youth field ⁽⁵⁾, the Council stressed the need to step up cooperation, particularly with regard to voluntary service, with third countries with which the Community has concluded association or cooperation agreements;

(6) Whereas the European Council of 25 and 26 June 1984 asked Member States to take the necessary measures to encourage young people to take part in projects organised by the Community outside its frontiers, and recommended Member States to acknowledge as one of the objectives of their social policies the incorporation of social protection for development volunteers or the correction of shortcomings in this field;

(7) Whereas the Parliament has also expressed its support, on many occasions, for the development of voluntary service at Community level, in particular in its Resolution of 22 September 1995 on the establishment of European civilian service ⁽⁶⁾;

(8) Whereas, insofar as it fosters informal education, the policy of cooperation in the youth field is complementary to the education policy enshrined in the Treaty, and whereas that policy is in need of development;

(9) Whereas voluntary service activities also exist in a variety of forms in several Member States and a number of non-governmental organisations are working in this field;

(10) Whereas only limited experience has been acquired thereby and whereas transnational voluntary service activities should be developed in qualitative and quantitative terms;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 302, 3. 10. 1997, p. 6.
and OJ C 320, 21. 10. 1997, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 158, 26. 5. 1997, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 244, 11. 8. 1997, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 12 June 1997 (OJ C 200, 30. 6. 1997, p. 183), Council Common Position of 16 December 1997, (OJ C 43, 9. 2. 1998, p. 35) and Decision of the European Parliament of 12 March 1998 (OJ C 104, 6. 4. 1998, p. 206). Decision of the European Parliament of 15 July 1998. Decision of the Council of 20 July 1998.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 296, 10. 11. 1995, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 269, 16. 10. 1995, p. 232.

- (11) Whereas it is necessary to create new opportunities for the transfer and application of experience and good practice and to promote new partnerships;
- (12) Whereas an independent ex-ante evaluation of a multi-annual programme of voluntary service has been carried out in accordance with the principles put in place by the Commission for the second phase of its SEM 2000 ('sound and efficient management') programme;
- (13) Whereas this Decision establishes a Community framework designed to contribute to the development of transnational voluntary service activities; whereas appropriate, coordinated measures designed to eliminate the legal and administrative obstacles should be adopted by the Member States in order to improve further the access of young people to the programme and facilitate recognition of the specific nature of the situation of young volunteers;
- (14) Whereas participation by young people in voluntary service activities constitutes a form of informal education, the quality of which will to a large extent be based on appropriate preparation activities including those of a linguistic and cultural nature, contributes to their future development and to broadening their horizons, promotes the development of their social skills, active citizenship and their balanced integration into society from an economic, social and cultural point of view and makes it possible to promote awareness of genuine European citizenship;
- (15) Whereas the establishment of European voluntary service should be carried out in conjunction with other Community schemes to benefit young people developed in particular under the 'Youth for Europe' programme⁽¹⁾, and it is therefore important to make sure that they are complementary;
- (16) Whereas it is necessary to reinforce the links between the measures carried out under this programme, combating the various forms of exclusion, including racism and xenophobia, cooperation with third countries and the projects pursued within the framework of social policy, particularly action assisted by the European Social Fund on training and access to employment (both mainstream and the 'Employment-Youthstart' Community Initiative);
- (17) Whereas, in order to facilitate the transition to working life, complementary links need to be established between European voluntary service and, in particular, local employment initiatives;
- (18) Whereas voluntary service may help to meet new societal needs and also to identify new sources of activities and professions;
- (19) Whereas participation in the voluntary service activities covered by this Decision should be purely voluntary; whereas such activities should be non-profit-making and the host project should constitute a vehicle for informal educational activity on the part of young volunteers and whereas that activity can therefore in no case be equated with employment;
- (20) Whereas young volunteers taking part in this programme should have adequate means of subsistence;
- (21) Whereas European voluntary service activities are not a substitute for military service, for the alternative service formulae provided in particular for conscientious objectors or for the compulsory civilian service existing in several Member States, and should not restrict or be a substitute for potential or existing paid employment;
- (22) Whereas the Commission and the Member States should endeavour to ensure complementarity between European voluntary service activities and similar national activities of various kinds;
- (23) Whereas all young people legally resident in a Member State should be eligible to apply to take part in European voluntary service, without discrimination;
- (24) Whereas the grant of residence permits and any visas required falls within the competence of the authorities in the Member States, and whereas the concept of legal resident is defined by national law;
- (25) Whereas implementation of this programme should be based on decentralised structures designated by Member States in close cooperation with the national authorities responsible for youth questions, with a view to guaranteeing that Community action supports and complements national activities whilst respecting the principle of subsidiarity, as defined in Article 3b of the Treaty;
- (26) Whereas European voluntary service activities are of direct concern to local and regional authorities having regard to their potential role in providing direct support for projects but also in developing local information and in following-up young people at the end of their service;
- (27) Whereas the social partners should play an important role in the development of European voluntary
- ⁽¹⁾ Decision No 818/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 1995 adopting the third phase of the 'Youth for Europe' programme (OJ L 87, 20. 4. 1995, p. 1).

service, not only to avoid any activity that is a substitute for potential or existing paid employment, but also as part of following up the experience acquired so as to assist with the active integration of young people into society;

(28) Whereas the voluntary sector should also play an important role in enabling all young people, particularly those with the greatest difficulties, to participate in these programmes;

(29) Whereas there should be ongoing monitoring to take account in particular of the opinions of the social partners and the voluntary sector;

(30) Whereas the Commission and the Member States are to ensure that they foster cooperation with non-governmental organisations active in the youth and social fields, as well as in the areas of the environment, culture and combating the various forms of exclusion;

(31) Whereas the Agreement on the European Economic Area provides for greater cooperation in the field of education, training and youth between the European Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and the States of the European Free Trade Area (EFTA) participating in the European Economic Area, on the other; whereas Article 4 of Protocol 31 provides that the EFTA States participating in the European Economic Area shall, from 1 January 1995, participate in all Community programmes in the field of education, training and youth then in force or adopted;

(32) Whereas the 'European Voluntary Service for Young People' programme is open to the participation of the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CCEE), in accordance with the conditions set out in the Europe Agreements or in the Additional Protocols, already concluded or to be concluded, on the participation of those countries in Community programmes; whereas this programme is open to the participation of Cyprus and Malta on the basis of additional appropriations under the same rules as apply to the EFTA States participating in the European Economic Area, in accordance with procedures to be agreed with those countries, without prejudice to the procedures to be completed for Malta's participation;

(33) Whereas the promotion of active citizenship and the acquisition of informal education experience, on the one hand, and the contribution of young people to

cooperation between the Community and third countries, on the other, are important objectives of the 'European Voluntary Service for Young People' programme;

(34) Whereas a number of association and cooperation agreements provide for exchanges of young people;

(35) Whereas this Decision lays down, for the entire duration of the programme, a financial framework constituting the principal point of reference, within the meaning of point 1 of the Joint Declaration by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 March 1995⁽¹⁾, for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure;

(36) Whereas the Community's financial perspective is valid until 1999 and will have to be revised for the period beyond that date;

(37) Whereas, in the light of the conclusion of the third phase of the 'Youth for Europe' programme on 31 December 1999, the Commission will present to the European Parliament and to the Council, before 31 December 1997, a report setting out its ideas on the 'priorities of the policy of cooperation in the youth field looking forward to the year 2000';

(38) Whereas an agreement was reached on 20 December 1994 on a *modus vivendi* between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission concerning the implementing measures for acts adopted pursuant to the procedure referred to in Article 189b of the Treaty⁽²⁾,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Establishment of the programme

1. This Decision establishes the Community action programme 'European Voluntary Service for Young People', hereinafter referred to as the 'programme', concerning European voluntary service activities within the Community and in third countries for young people legally resident in a Member State.

The programme is adopted for the period from 1 January 1998 to 31 December 1999.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 102, 4. 4. 1996, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 102, 4. 4. 1996, p. 1.

2. This programme comes within the context of the general objectives of a cooperation policy in the youth field as set out in the programme 'Youth for Europe' (Article 1(2)). It is intended, while respecting equal opportunities for men and women, to encourage mobility and solidarity among young people as part of active citizenship, to promote, and give them the chance of acquiring, informal educational experience in a variety of sectors of activity, which may be one of the foundations of their future development, and to promote, through their participation in transnational activities of benefit to the community, an active contribution on their part to the ideals of democracy, tolerance and solidarity in the context of European integration and to cooperation between the European Community and third countries.

Article 2

Framework, objectives and resources

1. This programme, based on intensified cooperation between the Member States, offers young people aged in principle between 18 and 25 an attested informal educational experience, at transnational level, involving both the acquisition of skills and abilities and the demonstration of responsible citizenship in order to help them to become actively integrated into society. Young people participating in the activities of this programme are hereinafter also referred to as 'young volunteers'.

2. In accordance with the general objectives set out in Article 1, the specific objectives of this programme shall be as follows:

- (a) to encourage a spirit of initiative, creativity and solidarity among young people so as to enable them to become actively integrated into society and to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the programme;
- (b) to step up participation by young people legally resident in a Member State in long-term or short-term transnational activities of benefit to the community, within the Community or in third countries, in particular those with which the Community has concluded cooperation agreements. Those activities must not restrict or be a substitute for potential or existing paid employment;
- (c) to promote recognition of the value of informal educational experience acquired in a European context;
- (d) to facilitate access to the programme for all young people.

3. For this purpose, and in accordance with the general objectives set out in Article 1 and the specific objectives

described in paragraph 2 of this Article, the main features of this programme, which are set out in detail in the Annex, shall be as follows:

- (a) to support long-term or short-term transnational activities of benefit to the community, within the Community and in third countries;
- (b) to support activities intended to foster partnerships based on European voluntary service and innovative network activities;
- (c) to support measures and projects intended to further the follow-up of young volunteers, to build on the experience acquired by the latter in the context of European voluntary service and thus to promote their active integration into society;
- (d) to develop and support appropriate preparation, particularly linguistic and intercultural, and the integration of young volunteers, 'mentors' and European project leaders so that young volunteers can benefit from high-quality projects connected with the objectives of the programme;
- (e) to support the quality of all the programme's activities and the development of their European dimension and to contribute to cooperation in the youth field by supporting, wherever possible, Member States' endeavours to improve services and measures related to European voluntary service, particularly through measures to provide young people with information on the objectives of the programme and through studies and continuing evaluation through which, where appropriate, the detailed implementing rules and the approaches of the programme may be brought into line with any needs which might emerge.

Article 3

Financial provisions

1. The financial framework for the implementation of this programme for the period 1998-1999 is hereby set at ECU 47,5 million, in keeping with the current financial perspective.

2. The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

Article 4

Access to the programme — positive action

1. Special attention shall be paid to ensuring that all young people can have access, without discrimination, to the programme's activities.

2. The Commission and the Member States shall ensure that special efforts are made for young people who experience the most difficulties in being included in existing action programmes at both Community and national, regional and local levels, owing to cultural, social, physical, economic or geographical reasons. To this end, they shall take into consideration the problems encountered by this target group.

Article 5

Participation by associated countries

This programme shall be open to the participation of the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CCEE) in accordance with the Europe Agreements or the Additional Protocols, which have been, or are to be, concluded on the participation of those countries in Community programmes. This programme shall be open to the participation of Cyprus and Malta on the basis of additional appropriations under the same rules as apply to the EFTA countries participating in the European Economic Area, in accordance with the procedures to be agreed with those countries, without prejudice to the procedures to be completed for Malta's participation.

Article 6

Implementation, links with other measures and international cooperation

1. The Commission shall ensure the implementation of this programme.
2. The Commission and the Member States shall ensure that there is consistency and complementarity between measures to be implemented under this programme and other relevant Community programmes and initiatives, in particular 'Youth for Europe' and programmes offering the possibility of financing volunteer projects aimed at young volunteers from third countries, as well as measures undertaken by the Member States in this field.
3. The Commission and the Member States shall foster cooperation relating to this programme so as to allow complementarity of action with that of the competent international organisations, in particular the Council of Europe.

Article 7

Cooperation with Member States

1. The Commission and the Member States shall take such measures as they deem appropriate to develop the structures set up at Community and national level for achieving the objectives of the programme, for making the programme more accessible to young people and other partners at local level, for evaluating and monitoring the measures provided for in the programme and for applying consultation and selection mechanisms. In that context, the Commission and the Member States shall

take steps to ensure that appropriate information is provided and volunteers are made aware of their rights and obligations at European, national and local level, and shall endeavour to make an active contribution to ensuring complementarity between European voluntary service activities and similar national activities of various kinds.

2. Each Member State shall endeavour, as far as possible, to adopt such measures as it deems necessary and desirable to ensure the proper functioning of the programme, in particular regarding the legal and administrative obstacles to the access of young people to the programme, obstacles to the transnational mobility of young volunteers and recognition of the specific nature of the situation of young volunteers.

Article 8

Attestation

A document, drawn up by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9(2) and (3), shall attest to the participation of young volunteers in European Voluntary Service and to the experience and skills that they have acquired during the relevant period.

Article 9

Committee

1. In the implementation of this programme, the Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.
2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken in respect of:
 - the committee's rules of procedure,
 - the implementing provisions,
 - the annual plan of work for the implementation of the measures in the programme,
 - the general balance between the various sections of the programme,
 - the criteria for determining the indicative allocation of funds among the Member States,
 - the document attesting to participation in European voluntary service,
 - the procedures for monitoring and evaluating the programme.

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

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

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

3. The Commission may consult the Committee on any other matters relating to the implementation of this programme.

In that case, the representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time-limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

Article 10

Monitoring and evaluation

1. On implementation of this Decision, the Commission shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the programme is monitored and continuously evaluated, taking account of the general and specific objectives referred to in Articles 1 and 2, the specific objectives defined in the Annex, the provisions laid down in Article 4 and any input provided by the Committee set up under Article 9.

2. The Commission shall submit in sufficient time to the European Parliament and to the Council a report taking account in particular of the results of Community youth-related measures and accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals, particularly with a view to a consistent approach to youth-related measures looking forward to the year 2000.

Article 11

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1998

For the European Parliament

The President

J. M. GIL-ROBLES

For the Council

The President

W. MOLTERER

ANNEX

In order to encourage mobility among young people as part of active citizenship, their practical participation in the creation of European solidarity and their active integration into society and to promote, and give young people the chance of acquiring, an informal educational experience in a variety of sectors of activity, which may be one of the foundations of their future development, the Community intends to support European voluntary service activities within the Community and in third countries, measures to follow up those activities and European cooperation measures designed to develop the quality and the European dimension of those activities.

The implementation of this programme should correspond to the needs of the target group.

By way of information, 'young volunteer' under this programme means any person aged between 18 and 25, legally resident in a Member State of the European Community. Such a young person commits himself/herself voluntarily to the fulfilment of an experience of active citizenship and informal education with a view to acquiring social, intercultural and personal abilities and skills, thus laying the foundations for his/her future development while contributing to the well-being of the community. To this end, the young volunteer participates, in a Member State other than the one in which he/she resides or in a third country, in a non-profit-making, unpaid activity of importance to the community and of a limited duration (12 months maximum) in the context of a project recognised by the Member State concerned and the Community. Full board and lodging and supervision by a tutor are provided. The voluntary service project ensures that the person concerned is covered by health insurance as well as other appropriate insurance schemes. The young volunteer receives an allowance/pocket money.

The basic principles on which the Community action is founded are as follows:

- active participation of young volunteers in both the preparation and the implementation of projects,
- local partnerships between the various public and private partners involved in the active integration of young people into society,
- transnational partnerships between host projects and projects sending out young volunteers,
- approval by the Commission subject to a positive opinion from the relevant authorities of the Member States of all host projects,
- guarantees from the point of view of the preparation, the supervision and — as far as possible — the mobility of young volunteers,
- the inclusion, within host projects, of tutors having an important role to play in the supervision of young volunteers and in the recognition of the added value of achievements, and in the preparation of measures following up the experience,
- recognition of the value of an informal educational experience acquired in a European context,
- follow-up for young volunteers and turning their achievements to account.

To this end, the Community is organizing this programme, which has four sections. The four sections are interlinked and sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of the young people concerned in the most appropriate way. The activities carried out under this programme will be complementary to those conducted in the youth field, notably under the 'Youth for Europe' programme.

SECTION 1 — INTRA-COMMUNITY

1. The Community will support long-term (in principle six months to one year) and short-term (in principle three weeks to three months) transnational projects which will enable young people — normally aged between 18 and 25, although exceptionally, in certain duly justified cases, applications from young people outside those age limits may be taken into consideration — legally resident in a Member State to play, individually or in groups, an active part in activities which help to meet the needs of society in a wide range of fields (social, socio-cultural, environmental, cultural, etc.) and which are likely to have a direct impact on the well-being of the populations of the host communities. The aim of these projects will be to provide young people from the Union with an informal educational experience and to bring them into contact with other cultures and languages and to experience new ideas and projects in an intercultural civil society context.
2. The assistance awarded under this section should not exceed 50 % of the total expenditure incurred linked to European voluntary service activity, subject to point 3.

3. In accordance with Article 4(2) of the Decision, efforts must be made to help young people facing cultural, social, economic, physical, mental or geographical difficulties. These efforts must be proportional to the difficulties that participation in existing action programmes raises for this target group. In this context, financial assistance greater than the 50 % provided for in point 2 may be awarded, or support given, where appropriate, for other activities likely to facilitate participation by this target group, including preparation and follow-up activities. Procedures for awarding assistance in excess of 50 % will be defined by the Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Decision.

4. Assistance will be awarded for:

long-term activities

5. Long-term activities will emphasise qualifying experience, acquired as part of European voluntary service projects, and the follow-up to young volunteers' activities.

6. A document, drawn up by the Commission in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the Decision, will attest to the participation of young volunteers in European voluntary service and the experience and skills that they have acquired during this period.

preparation and supervision

7. Measures intended (particularly at the linguistic and intercultural levels) to reinforce the European dimension of activities, to prepare young long-term volunteers prior to departure and to promote their integration during these activities and at the end of European voluntary service.

short-term activities

8. The Community will support short-term transnational projects intended to make young people specifically aware of the potential of measures inspired by the principle of active citizenship and the impact that such activities may have on their lives, and to familiarise all the partners with the concept of active citizenship.

9. These projects will principally involve groups. Support for individual participation in a host project may be envisaged depending on the duration of the project, its nature or the profile of the young volunteer.

SECTION 2 — THIRD COUNTRIES

1. The Community will support long-term (in principle six months to one year) and short-term (in principle three weeks to three months) transnational projects which will enable young people — normally aged between 18 and 25, although exceptionally, in certain duly justified cases, applications from young people outside those age limits may be taken into consideration — legally resident in a Member State to play, individually or in groups, an active part in third countries in activities which meet the needs of society in a wide range of fields (social, socio-cultural, environmental, cultural, etc.) and which are likely to have a direct impact on the well-being of the populations of the host communities. The aim of these projects will be to provide young people with informal educational experience and to bring them into contact with other cultures and languages and to experience new ideas and projects in an intercultural civil society context.

2. The appropriations awarded under this Section will in principle cover the costs connected with the activities of young people residing in Member States.

3. Assistance will be awarded for:

long-term activities

4. Long-term activities will emphasise qualifying experience, acquired as part of European voluntary service projects, and the follow-up to young volunteers' activities.

5. A document, drawn up by the Commission in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the Decision, will attest to the participation of young volunteers in European voluntary service and the experience and skills that they have acquired during this period.

preparation and supervision

6. Measures making it possible to lay or consolidate the foundations needed for the development of transnational European voluntary service projects in third countries, more specifically long-term activities.

7. Measures intended (particularly at the linguistic and intercultural levels) to reinforce the European dimension of activities, to prepare young long-term volunteers prior to departure and to promote their integration during those activities and at the end of European voluntary service.

short-term activities

8. The Community will support short-term transnational projects intended to make young people genuinely aware of the impact that such activities may have on their lives and to familiarize all the partners with the concept of active citizenship.
9. These projects will principally involve groups. Support for individual participation in a host project may be envisaged depending on the duration of the project, its nature or the profile of the young volunteer.

SECTION 3 — FOLLOW-UP, SPIRIT OF INITIATIVE AND CREATIVITY

1. The Community will support the development of follow-up projects by young volunteers, intended to help them turn to account and exploit the experience acquired during their voluntary service and to promote their active integration into society.
2. Assistance may be awarded for initiatives taken by young people at the end of their European voluntary service by helping them to launch and promote social, cultural, socio-cultural and economic activities and/or to participate in complementary educational activities. The aim of such assistance will be to enable young volunteers to develop their spirit of initiative and creativity and to foster the development of various forms of European cooperation. Priority in the allocation of assistance will be given to those young people in greatest need.
3. Special attention will be paid to the promotion of (public or private) partnerships and to cooperation with (public or private) initiatives in particular at local level in order to support, help and sponsor young people's strategies for active integration into society.

SECTION 4 — COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES

4.1. Mentors and European project leaders

1. *Award of assistance*

In addition to voluntary service activities proper, assistance will also be awarded for measures intended to underpin the quality of the work of mentors and European project leaders. These measures will concern activities supported at intra-Community level as well as in third countries. They are intended, on the one hand, to ensure that the content of the informal educational experience is of a high quality and, on the other hand, to help to develop certification methods.

2. *Mentors*

The term 'mentors' means people involved as tutors for young volunteers during European voluntary service activities within host projects and those who act as contact points for young volunteers and projects within relay structures situated at the national, regional or local level.

3. *Activities supported*

Activities supported will be those intended to:

- prepare and support mentors from the point of view of their tasks of tutoring and supervising young volunteers during transnational voluntary service activities, with special attention being paid to projects involving young people with little or no experience of transnational activities,
- develop the ability of European project leaders effectively to carry out their administrative tasks in a European context (organization, financial aid and administrative management and follow-up of European projects, legal aspects, etc.).

4.2. Partnerships

Establishment of partnerships

1. The Community will support activities to promote partnerships at local/regional/national level — between public- and private-sector partners — geared towards European voluntary service and offering the prospect of transnational and European partnerships.

2. Assistance will be awarded for activities to facilitate and promote the establishment of transnational partnerships between local/regional/national partnerships wishing to work together within the framework of this programme either within the Community or with third countries.
3. Special attention will be paid to projects/initiatives undertaken at the local level by persons or entities which have little or no experience of or opportunity for contacts at European level.

Innovative network activities

4. Assistance will be awarded for innovative measures launched by networks, particularly in the social, socio-cultural, environmental and cultural fields and in connection with the fight against the various forms of exclusion.
5. This assistance may cover innovative activities which create networks between initiatives within the Community, in which third countries may participate where appropriate.
6. Support for these activities is intended to encourage, on the one hand, the development by these networks of innovative practical European voluntary service activities and, on the other hand, the integration within these networks of a European voluntary service dimension.

4.3. Information, research and evaluation

1. Support for activities to launch awareness, information and advisory systems at local, regional, national and Community level to promote and support the objectives of the programme.
 2. In the particular area of research and evaluation connected with the objectives of the programme, the Community will concentrate its efforts on the analysis and dissemination of data, the content and pedagogical value of the informal education and the promotion of Community cooperation in this field. The Commission will, in cooperation with the Member States, monitor and evaluate this programme in an ongoing way in order, when necessary, to bring the detailed rules of its implementation into line with any needs which may arise.
-

Statements by the Commission*(on the elimination of obstacles to mobility)*

The Commission attaches great importance to eliminating all the legal and administrative obstacles hampering access to the Community action programme 'European voluntary service for young people' and the transnational mobility of European youth volunteers.

The Commission will carefully monitor implementation of the programme, including the elimination of these obstacles, and, where necessary, will take the appropriate initiatives.

(on the Programme Committee)

The Commission will inform the European Parliament once a year about the implementing measures taken pursuant to this Decision.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1687/98

of 20 July 1998

amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the coverage of goods and services of the harmonised index of consumer prices

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 of 23 October 1995 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 and Article 5(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Central Bank⁽²⁾,

Whereas, by virtue of Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95, each Member State is required to produce a harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) starting with the index for January 1997; whereas the requirement to produce HICPs in no way puts in question the right of Member States to publish their national, non-harmonised, inflation indices, which they may wish to use for national policy purposes;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 of 9 September 1996 on initial implementing measures for Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices⁽³⁾ sets down an initial coverage for HICPs that was restricted to those goods and services covered by all or most national consumer price indices (CPIs); whereas the prices to be taken for the HICP, in particular the treatment of subsidies, rebates and reimbursements, require harmonised definitions; whereas the geographic and population coverage of the HICPs need still to be specified;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 requires that the HICP be based on the prices of goods and services available for purchase in the economic territory of the Member State for the purposes of directly satisfying consumer needs; whereas prices not actually paid by consumers in such purchases or opportunity costs or interest payments are not appropriate for international comparisons of consumer price inflation;

Whereas it is recognised that changes in reimbursements might not have an impact on measures of inflation in a broader context but whereas they do form an essential

part of the inflationary process affecting consumers and therefore need to be reflected in the HICP;

Whereas the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC) has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman; whereas, in this case, following the procedure laid down in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95, the Commission has to, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 shall be amended as follows:

1. Annex I shall be replaced by Annexes Ia and Ib to this Regulation;
2. in the first indent of Article 1 the word 'initial' shall be deleted;
3. subparagraph (a) of Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'(a)(1) The "coverage" of the HICP is defined as those goods and services which are included in household final monetary consumption expenditure, as referred to in (a)(2). It is classified according to the four-digit categories and sub-categories given in Annex Ia, which derive from the COICOP international classification and shall be known as COICOP/HICP (classification of individual consumption by purpose adapted to the needs of HICPs).

(a)(2) "Household final monetary consumption expenditure" is defined as that part of final consumption expenditure which is incurred by households in monetary transactions in one or both of the time periods being compared, and specified in Annex Ib. Unless otherwise stated, Annex Ib follows the definitions laid down in the European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995 contained in Regulation (EC) No 2223/96^(*). "Household final monetary consumption expenditure" consists of expenditure incurred on goods and services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants either by:

(a)(2)(a) resident households on the domestic territory or abroad; or

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 257, 27. 10. 1995, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 14 July 1998 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 229, 10. 9. 1996, p. 3.

(a)(2)(b) resident and non-resident households on the domestic territory; or

(a)(2)(c) the population of households within the scope of the national household budget survey.

(a)(3) Prices used in the HICP are the purchase prices paid by households to purchase individual goods and services in monetary transactions. Where goods and services have been available to consumers free of charge, and subsequently an actual price is charged, then the change from a zero price to the actual price, and vice versa, should be taken into account in the HICP.

(a)(4) The "weights" of the HICP are the aggregate expenditure by households on any set of goods and services covered by the HICP expressed as a proportion of the total expenditure on all goods and services covered;

(^(*)) OJ L 310, 13. 11. 1996, p. 1.

4. Article 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 3

Coverage

1. HICPs compiled from price changes and weights for each category of household final monetary consumption expenditure given in Annex Ia accounting for more than one part in a thousand of the total expenditure covered by all those categories included as specified in paragraph 2, shall be deemed comparable.

2. The coverage of the HICP shall be extended, as follows:

(a) starting with the production of the HICP for January 1997, Member States shall process the data collected covering those categories marked as "initial coverage" as specified in Annex Ia;

(b) on, but not before, the production of the HICP for December 1999, Member States shall process the data collected covering also those categories marked as "December 1999" as specified in Annex Ia;

5. in Article 4 the words 'Annex I' shall be replaced by the words 'Annex Ia'.

Article 2

Taking into account the views of the committee set up by Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom (⁽¹⁾), the Commission shall within two years of the date of entry into force of this Regulation compile a report and submit it to the Council. The report shall assess the operation of the provisions of this Regulation, in particular the concept of household final monetary consumption expenditure in relation to relevant alternative concepts. Following this report the Commission may, if necessary, submit appropriate initiatives to the Council for the modification of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 20 July 1998.

For the Council

The President

W. MOLTERER

(⁽¹⁾) OJ L 181, 28. 6. 1989, p. 47.

ANNEX Ia

The coverage of the HICP shall include the following categories of COICOP/HICP:

Code	COICOP/HICP heading	Initial coverage January 1997	Addition December 1999	Excluded
01.	FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES			
01.1.	Food			
01.1.1.	Bread and cereals	full		
01.1.2.	Meat	full		
01.1.3.	Fish	full		
01.1.4.	Milk, cheese and eggs	full		
01.1.5.	Oils and fats	full		
01.1.6.	Fruit	full		
01.1.7.	Vegetables including potatoes and other tubers	full		
01.1.8.	Sugar, jam, honey, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	full		
01.1.9.	Food products n.e.c.	full		
01.2.	Non-alcoholic beverages			
01.2.1.	Coffee, tea and cocoa	full		
01.2.2.	Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	full		
02.	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO			
02.1.	Alcoholic beverages			
02.1.1.	Spirits	full		
02.1.2.	Wine	full		
02.1.3.	Beer	full		
02.2.	Tobacco			
02.2.1.	Tobacco	full		
02.3.	Narcotics			
02.3.1.	Narcotics			excluded
03.	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR			
03.1.	Clothing			
03.1.1.	Clothing materials	full		
03.1.2.	Garments	full		
03.1.3.	Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories	full		
03.1.4.	Dry-cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	full		
03.2.	Footwear			
03.2.1.	Shoes and other footwear	full		
03.2.2.	Repair and hire of footwear	full		
04.	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS			
04.1.	Actual rentals for housing			
04.1.1.	Actual rentals paid by tenants	part ⁽¹⁰⁾	full ⁽¹¹⁾	
04.1.2.	Other actual rentals	part ⁽¹⁰⁾	full ⁽¹¹⁾	
04.2.	Imputed rentals for housing			
04.2.1.	Imputed rentals of owner-occupiers			excluded ⁽¹²⁾
04.2.2.	Other imputed rentals			excluded ⁽¹²⁾

Code	COICOP/HICP heading	Initial coverage January 1997	Addition December 1999	Excluded
04.3.	Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling			
04.3.1.	Products for the regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	full ⁽¹³⁾		
04.3.2.	Services for the regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	full ⁽¹³⁾		
04.4.	Other services relating to the dwelling			
04.4.1.	Refuse collection	part ⁽¹⁴⁾	full ⁽¹⁵⁾	
04.4.2.	Sewerage services	part ⁽¹⁴⁾	full ⁽¹⁵⁾	
04.4.3.	Water supply	part ⁽¹⁴⁾	full ⁽¹⁵⁾	
04.4.4.	Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c.	full		
04.5.	Electricity, gas and other fuels			
04.5.1.	Electricity	full		
04.5.2.	Gas	full		
04.5.3.	Liquid fuels	full		
04.5.4.	Solid fuels	full		
04.5.5.	Hot water, steam and ice	full		
05.	FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE			
05.1.	Furniture, furnishings and decorations, carpets and other floor coverings and repairs			
05.1.1.	Furniture and furnishings	full		
05.1.2.	Carpets and other floor coverings	full		
05.1.3.	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	full		
05.2.	Household textiles			
05.2.1.	Household textiles	full		
05.3.	Heating and cooking appliances, refrigerators, washing machines and similar major household appliances, including fittings and repairs			
05.3.1.	Major household appliances whether electric or not	full		
05.3.2.	Small electric household appliances	full		
05.3.3.	Repair of household appliances	full		
05.4.	Glassware, tableware and household utensils			
05.4.1.	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	full		
05.5.	Tools and equipment for house and garden			
05.5.1.	Major tools and equipment	full		
05.5.2.	Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	full		
05.6.	Goods and services for routine household maintenance			
05.6.1.	Non-durable household goods	full		
05.6.2.	Domestic services and home care services	full		
06.	HEALTH			
06.1.	Medical products, appliances and equipment			
06.1.1.	Medical products, appliances and equipment	part ⁽¹⁶⁾	full ⁽¹⁷⁾	
06.2.	Out-patient services			
06.2.1.	Medical services		full ⁽¹⁷⁾	
06.2.2.	Dental services		full ⁽¹⁷⁾	
06.2.3.	Paramedical services		full ⁽¹⁷⁾	
06.3.	Hospital services			
06.3.1.	Hospital services ⁽¹⁸⁾			

Code	COICOP/HICP heading	Initial coverage January 1997	Addition December 1999	Excluded
07.	TRANSPORT			
07.1.	Purchase of vehicles			
07.1.1A.	New motor cars	full		
07.1.1B.	Second-hand motor cars	full		
07.1.2.	Motor cycles	full		
07.1.3.	Bicycles	full		
07.2.	Operation of personal transport equipment			
07.2.1.	Spare parts and accessories	full		
07.2.2.	Fuels and lubricants	full		
07.2.3.	Maintenance and repairs	full		
07.2.4.	Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	full ⁽¹⁹⁾		
07.3.	Transport services			
07.3.1.	Passenger transport by railway	full		
07.3.2.	Passenger transport by road	full		
07.3.3.	Passenger transport by air	full		
07.3.4.	Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	full		
07.3.5.	Other purchased transport services	full		
07.3.6.	Combined tickets	full ⁽²⁰⁾		
08.	COMMUNICATIONS			
08.1.	Communications			
08.1.1.	Postal services	full		
08.1.2.	Telephone and telefax equipment	full		
08.1.3.	Telephone, telegraph and telefax services	full		
09.	RECREATION AND CULTURE			
09.1.	Audio-visual, photographic and data processing equipment and accessories, including repairs			
09.1.1.	Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	full		
09.1.2.	Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments	full		
09.1.3.	Data processing equipment	full		
09.1.4.	Recording media for pictures and sound	full		
09.1.5.	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and data processing and accessories	full		
09.2.	Other major durables for recreation and culture			
09.2.1.	Other major durables for recreation and culture	full		
09.2.2.	Repair of other major durables for recreation and culture	full		
09.3.	Other recreational items and equipment; flowers, gardens and pets			
09.3.1.	Games, toys and hobbies, equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	full		
09.3.2.	Gardening	full		
09.3.3.	Pets	full		
09.4.	Recreational and cultural services			
09.4.1.	Sporting and recreational services	full ⁽²¹⁾		
09.4.2.	Cultural services	full ⁽²²⁾		
09.4.3.	Games of chance			excluded

Code	COICOP/HICP heading	Initial coverage January 1997	Addition December 1999	Excluded
09.5.	Newspapers, books and stationery			
09.5.1.	Books	part ⁽²³⁾	full ⁽²⁴⁾	
09.5.2.	Newspapers and periodicals	full		
09.5.3.	Miscellaneous printed matter	full		
09.5.4.	Stationery and drawing materials	part ⁽²³⁾	full ⁽²⁴⁾	
09.6.	Package holidays			
09.6.1.	Package holidays	full		
10.	EDUCATION			
10.1.	Educational services			
10.1.1.	Pre-primary and primary education		full ⁽²⁴⁾	
10.1.2.	Secondary education		full ⁽²⁴⁾	
10.1.3.	Tertiary education		full ⁽²⁴⁾	
10.1.4.	Education not definable by level	part ⁽²⁵⁾	full ⁽²⁴⁾	
11.	HOTELS, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS			
11.1.	Catering			
11.1.1.	Restaurants and cafes	full		
11.1.2.	Canteens	part ⁽²³⁾	full ⁽²⁴⁾	
11.2.	Accommodation services			
11.2.1.	Accommodation services	part ⁽²³⁾	full ⁽²⁴⁾	
12.	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES			
12.1.	Personal care			
12.1.1.	Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments	full		
12.1.2.	Appliances, articles and products for personal care	full		
12.1.3.	Personal care services n.e.c.			excluded
12.2.	Personal effects n.e.c.			
12.2.1.	Jewellery, clocks and watches	full		
12.2.2.	Other personal effects	full		
12.3.	Social protection			
12.3.1.	Social protection services		part ⁽²⁶⁾	
12.4.	Insurance			
12.4.1.	Life insurance			excluded
12.4.2.	Insurance connected with the dwelling	part ⁽²⁷⁾	full ⁽²⁸⁾	
12.4.3.	Insurance connected with health		full ⁽²⁹⁾ , ⁽³⁰⁾	
12.4.4.	Insurance connected with transport	part ⁽³¹⁾	full ⁽³²⁾ , ⁽³⁰⁾	
12.4.5.	Other insurance		full ⁽³³⁾ , ⁽³⁰⁾	
12.5.	Financial services n.e.c.			
12.5.1.	Financial services n.e.c.	part ⁽³⁴⁾	full ⁽³⁵⁾	
12.5.2.	FISIM			excluded
12.6.	Other services n.e.c.			
12.6.1.	Other services n.e.c.	full ⁽³⁶⁾		

-
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Relates to the practice followed in the national consumer price indices.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ Refers to all rentals actually paid by tenants, i.e. the rentals the tenant pays to the landlord regardless of any social benefits the tenant receives from public authorities (including payments which at the tenant's discretion go directly to the landlord); see also Annex Ib No 12b.
- ⁽¹²⁾ This does not prejudice the coverage of owner-occupied housing in general.
- ⁽¹³⁾ Refers to expenditure which tenants or owner-occupiers incur on materials and services for minor maintenance and repairs; following a decision on the treatment of owner-occupied housing, the coverage of this category might need to be extended to include expenditure for major decoration, maintenance and repair of the dwelling and for extensions and conversions of the dwelling not typically paid by tenants; see also Annex Ib Nos 4 and 15.
- ⁽¹⁴⁾ Refers to expenditure according to consumption.
- ⁽¹⁵⁾ Refers to separately identifiable charges for specific services relating to the dwelling whether or not consumers pay according to consumption that is, excluding payments for services financed out of general taxation; see also Annex Ib Nos 9 and 29.
- ⁽¹⁶⁾ Refers to health goods outside the social security system.
- ⁽¹⁷⁾ Full coverage refers to that part of expenditure on health goods and services (other than hospital out-patient services) which is paid by the consumer and not reimbursed by government, social security or NPISHs; see Annex Ib No 12a and the methodological details of inclusion as specified in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95.
- ⁽¹⁸⁾ The methodological details and the timetable of inclusion shall be specified in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95.
- ⁽¹⁹⁾ Includes driving licences, road worthiness tests, motor association fees, tolls for bridges, tunnels, shuttle-ferries, and motorways; excludes licences to own or use vehicles; see also Annex Ib Nos 9, 18 and 19b.
- ⁽²⁰⁾ Refers to tickets covering two or more modes of transport and the expenditure cannot be apportioned between them.
- ⁽²¹⁾ Includes fees or subscriptions to sports clubs and fitness centres; it also includes payments for hunting and fishing licences if the government uses the issue of licences to organise some proper regulatory function; see also Annex Ib Nos 9 and 19b.
- ⁽²²⁾ Includes entrance fees to museums, fees for libraries, and licence fees and subscriptions to television and radio; see also Annex Ib Nos 9 and 10.
- ⁽²³⁾ Includes educational goods and services only if they are fully paid by consumers.
- ⁽²⁴⁾ Full coverage refers to that part of expenditure on educational goods and services which is paid by the consumer and not reimbursed by government, social security or NPISHs; see Annex Ib No 12a and the methodological details of inclusion as specified in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95.
- ⁽²⁵⁾ Refers to computer courses, language courses, typing courses, and other such courses which are fully paid by the consumer.
- ⁽²⁶⁾ Refers to crèches, nurseries, play schools and kindergartens which are not an obligatory part of the educational system; covered is only that expenditure which is paid by the consumer and not reimbursed by government, social security or NPISHs; see also Annex Ib No 12a; other items within code 12.3.1 such as retirement homes, schools for the disabled, home cleaning services, and meal programmes are subject to the same arrangement as described in footnote 18.
- ⁽²⁷⁾ Refers to service charges for contents insurance.
- ⁽²⁸⁾ Refers to all service charges paid by owner-occupiers and tenants for the kinds of insurance typically taken out by tenants against fire, theft, water damage, etc.; see also Annex Ib Nos 7, 8 and 24. Following a decision on the treatment of owner-occupied housing, the coverage of this category might need to be extended to include service charges paid by owner-occupiers for the kinds of insurance for the dwelling typically taken out by landlords.
- ⁽²⁹⁾ Refers to service charges for private sickness and accident insurance; see also Annex Ib Nos 7, 8 and 24 and the methodological details of inclusion of category '06. Health' as specified in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95.
- ⁽³⁰⁾ The methodological details and the timetable of inclusion shall be specified in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95. The implementation may be scheduled for an earlier date.
- ⁽³¹⁾ Refers to service charges for insurance in respect of personal transport equipment.
- ⁽³²⁾ Refers to service charges in respect of personal transport equipment, travel insurance and luggage insurance; see also Annex Ib Nos 7, 8 and 24.
- ⁽³³⁾ Refers to service charges for insurance such as civil liability for injury or damage to third parties or their property not arising from the operation of personal transport equipment; see also Annex Ib Nos 7, 8 and 24.
- ⁽³⁴⁾ Refers to banking service charges which are not expressed as a proportion of the transaction value.
- ⁽³⁵⁾ Refers to financial services including banking services; not covered are service charges for private or public pension funds, which are a kind of life insurance but restricted to specific groups of persons, as well as interest payments; see also Annex Ib Nos 21 and 23.
- ⁽³⁶⁾ Includes fees for the issue of passports, birth, marriage or death certificates, and dues for membership to professional associations if they can be considered as payments for services rendered; see Annex Ib Nos 9 and 19.
-

ANNEX 1b

A. DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD FINAL MONETARY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

1. The household sector includes individuals or groups of individuals (as defined in ESA 2.76.a and 2.76.b) and may or may not include institutional households (as defined in ESA 2.76.b).
2. A resident household has its centre of economic interest within the economic territory of the Member State, which may or may not include territorial or extraterritorial enclaves (as defined in ESA 2.04 to 2.07).
3. A monetary transaction is an economic flow that is an interaction between institutional units by mutual agreement, where the units involved make or receive payments, or incur liabilities or receive assets denominated in units of currency. By convention the collection of household refuse shall be considered as interaction by mutual agreement. Transactions that do not involve the exchange of cash, or assets or liabilities denominated in units of currency, are non-monetary transactions. Intra-unit transactions are normally non-monetary transactions. Non-monetary transactions involving more than one institutional unit occur among transactions in products (barter of products), distributive transactions (remuneration in kind, transfers in kind, etc.) and other transactions (barter of non-produced non-financial assets).

Household final monetary consumption expenditure covers the following borderline cases:

4. It covers items not treated as intermediate consumption, like materials for small repairs to and interior decoration of dwellings of a kind typically carried out by tenants as well as owners, and materials for repairs and maintenance to consumer durables, including vehicles.
5. It covers items not treated as capital formation, in particular consumer durables, that continue to perform their function in several accounting periods; this includes the transfer of ownership of some durables from an enterprise to a household.
6. It covers financial services directly charged.
7. It covers non-life insurance services by the amount of the implicit service charge.
8. It covers all expenditure financed out of non-life insurance claims, including payments made directly by the insurance companies to the garages, hospitals, doctors, etc. This implies that the full price paid by households or by insurance companies to the garages, hospitals, doctors, etc. is covered by the HICP.

Non-life insurance claims are the amounts which insurance enterprises are obliged to pay in settlement of injuries or damage suffered by persons or goods. They are current transfers from the insurance companies to the receiving households and, therefore, enter into the households' disposable income. Any expenditure made as a result, for example payments to garages, hospitals, or doctors, is treated as being incurred by the households and not by the insurance companies. It is irrelevant whether the households actually make the expenditure before the claims are paid out, which then look like social security reimbursements, or whether the payments are made directly by the insurance companies to the garages, hospitals, etc. In the latter case, the companies are treated merely as agents acting on behalf of the households who are still treated as incurring the expenses.

9. It covers payments by households for licences, permits, etc. which are regarded as purchases of services. If the government uses the issue of licences to organise some proper regulatory function, such as checking the competence or qualification of the person concerned, the payments made should be treated as a purchase of services from government and the prices taken in the HICP, but if the licences are being granted automatically on payment of the amounts due, payments should be treated as direct taxes and not prices. Driving or pilot's licences, television or radio licences, firearm licences, museum or library admissions, garbage disposal fees, etc. are treated in most cases as purchases of services rendered by government, whereas licences on the use of vehicles, boats or aircraft are treated in most cases as taxes.

10. It covers the purchase of output at not economically significant prices, e.g. entrance fees for a museum.

Household final monetary consumption expenditure does not cover the following borderline cases:

11. It does not cover income in kind because it is not a monetary transaction (although according to ESA 3.76.b it is included in final consumption expenditure).
12. (a) It does not cover social transfers in kind received by households, including those parts of expenditure initially made by households for which they are subsequently reimbursed by social security, government units or NPISHs, e.g. for medical expenses or education. When a household purchases a good or service for which it is subsequently reimbursed in part or in whole, the household is treated merely as agent acting on behalf of a social security fund, government unit or NPISH. The amounts reimbursed to households are treated as social transfers in kind made by social security, government units or NPISHs. They are not recorded as cash transfers to households and do not form part of households' disposable incomes. This accounting treatment leads to the same result as when a social security fund purchases the goods and services from market producers and then re-sells them to households at low non-market prices. This implies that the price taken for the HICP is the amount paid by the household less the reimbursement.

(b) All other rebates by public authorities, especially housing payments to tenants in order to reduce their rents (including payments which at the tenant's discretion go directly to the landlord), are considered as social benefits in cash and, therefore, enter into households' disposable income. This implies that the full price of the good or service before the rebate is covered by the HICP.
13. It also does not cover services of owner-occupied dwellings, because these are no monetary transactions (although according to ESA 3.76.a it is included in final consumption expenditure).
14. It does not cover the purchase of dwellings, and items treated as acquisitions of a non-produced asset, in particular the purchase of land.
15. It also does not cover expenditure that an owner-occupier incurs on the decoration, maintenance and repair of the dwelling not typically carried out by tenants.
16. It does not cover the expenditure on valuables.
17. It does not cover expenditure by households owning unincorporated enterprises when incurred for business purposes.
18. It does not cover current taxes on income and wealth, which are all compulsory, unrequited payments, in cash or in kind, levied periodically by general government and by the rest of the world on the income and wealth of institutional units, and some periodic taxes which are assessed neither on the income nor the wealth. Other current taxes include all those payments by households for licences which are to be regarded as taxes, such as licences to own or use vehicles, boats or aircraft, etc.
19. (a) It does not cover subscriptions, contributions and dues paid by households to NPISHs, like trade unions, professional societies, consumers' associations, churches and social, cultural, recreational and sports clubs.

(b) However, if a club, union, society or association can be considered as a market producer selling its services at an economically significant price, which usually is the case even though the legal status may be a non-profit organisation, then the subscriptions, contributions and dues paid by households are considered as payments for the services rendered — not as a transfer — and, thus, covered by the HICP.
20. It does not cover voluntary transfers in cash or in kind by households to charities, relief and aid organisations.

21. It does not cover payments of property income, including interest. Property income is the income receivable by the owner of a financial asset or a tangible non-produced asset in return for providing funds to, or putting the tangible non-produced asset at the disposal of, another institutional unit. Under the terms of the financial instrument agreed between them, interest is the amount that the debtor becomes liable to pay to the creditor over a given period of time without reducing the amount of principal outstanding.
22. It does not cover compulsory or voluntary social contributions, such as employers' actual social contributions to social security funds, insurance enterprises or autonomous as well as non-autonomous pension funds administering social insurance schemes to secure social benefits for their employees, or employees' social contributions payable to social security, private funded and unfunded schemes.
23. It does not cover life insurance and pension funding services (although according to ESA 3.76.f and g such services are included in final consumption expenditure by the amount of the implicit service charge).
24. It does not cover net non-life insurance premiums. These are premiums payable under policies taken out by institutional units. The policies taken out by individual households are those taken out on their own initiative and for their own benefit, independently of their employers or government and outside any social insurance scheme. Net non-life insurance premiums comprise both the actual premiums payable by policy holders to obtain insurance cover during the accounting period (premiums earned) and the premium supplements payable out of the property income attributed to insurance policy holders, after deducting the service charges of insurance enterprises arranging the insurance. (*NB*: this service charge is covered by the household final monetary consumption expenditure). Net non-life insurance premiums are the amounts available to provide cover against various events or accidents resulting in damage to goods or property, or harm to persons as a result of natural or human causes, for example fires, floods, crashes, collisions, sinkings, theft, violence, accidents, sickness, or against financial losses resulting from events such as sickness, unemployment, accidents, etc.
25. It does not cover current transfers between households, which consist of all current transfers in cash or in kind made, or received, by resident households to, or from, other resident or non-resident households.
26. It does not cover fines and penalties. They are imposed on institutional units by courts of law or quasi-judicial bodies and treated as compulsory current transfers. Also not covered are fines and penalties imposed by tax authorities for the evasion or late payment of taxes, which cannot usually be distinguished from the taxes themselves.
27. It does not cover lotteries and gambling; neither the payment of the service charge to the unit organising the lottery or gambling, nor the residual current transfer that is paid out to the winners (although according to ESA 4.135 the service charge is included in final consumption expenditure).

B. DEFINITION OF PRICE

28. At the time of purchase, the purchaser's price is the price for the products the purchaser actually pays; including any taxes less subsidies on the products; after deductions for discounts for bulk or off-peak-purchases from standard prices or charges; excluding interest or services charges added under credit arrangements; excluding any extra charges incurred as a result of failing to pay within the period stated at the time the purchases were made.
29. Goods and services for individual consumption ('individual goods and services') are acquired by a household and used to satisfy the needs and wants of members of that household. Individual goods and services have the following characteristics:
 - (a) it must be possible to observe and record the acquisition of the good or services by an individual household or member thereof and also the time at which it took place;

- (b) the household must have agreed to the provision of the good or service and take whatever action is necessary to make it possible, for example by attending a school or clinic;
- (c) the good or service must be such that its acquisition by one household or person, or possibly by a small, restricted group of persons, precludes its acquisition by other households or persons.

All household final consumption expenditure is individual. By convention, all goods and services provided by NPISHs are treated as individual.

By convention, all government final consumption expenditure on education, health, social security and welfare, sport and recreation, and culture should be treated as expenditure on individual consumption services except for expenditure on general administration, regulation, research, etc. In addition, expenditure on the provision of housing, the collection of household refuse, and the operation of transport system should also be treated as individual. The collective consumption expenditure is the remainder of the government final consumption expenditure. It consists in particular of management and regulation of society, the provision of security and defence, the maintenance of law and order, legislation and regulation, the maintenance of public health, the protection of the environment, research and development, and the infrastructure and economic development.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1688/98
of 20 July 1998
amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the geographic
and population coverage of the harmonised index of consumer prices

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 of 23 October 1995 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 and Article 5(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Central Bank⁽²⁾,

Whereas, by virtue of Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95, each Member State is required to produce a harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) starting with the index for January 1997; whereas the requirement to produce HICPs in no way puts in question the right of Member States to publish their national, non-harmonised, inflation indices, which they may wish to use for national policy purposes;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 of 9 September on initial implementing measures for Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices⁽³⁾ set down the initial coverage for HICPs that was restricted to those goods and services covered by all or most national consumer prices indices (CPIs);

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 1687/98 of 20 July 1998, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the coverage of goods and services of the harmonised index of consumer prices⁽⁴⁾ defined the coverage of the HICP as those goods and services which are included in household final monetary consumption expenditure;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 requires that the HICP should be based on the prices of goods and services available for purchase in the economic territory of the Member State for the purposes of directly satisfying consumer needs; whereas the weights of the HICP require a harmonised definition of their geographic and population coverage;

Whereas the compilation of the Monetary Union index of consumer prices (MUICP) and the European index of

consumer prices (EICP) requires a harmonised geographic concept for the HICPs;

Whereas the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC) has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman; whereas, in this case, following the procedure laid down in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 shall be amended as follows:

1. Subparagraph (a)(2) of Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

‘(a)(2) “Household final monetary consumption expenditure” is defined as that part of final consumption expenditure which is incurred:

- by households irrespective of nationality or residence status, and
- in monetary transactions, and
- on the economic territory of the Member State, and
- on goods and services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants, and
- in one or both of the time periods being compared.

Household final monetary consumption expenditure is specified in Annex 1b and follows the definitions laid down in the European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995 contained in Regulation (EC) No 2223/96^(*).

^(*) OJ L 310, 13.11.1996, p. 1.’;

2. the following paragraph shall be added to Article 3:

‘3. HICPs compiled using sub-index weights which reflect final monetary consumption expenditure of a sub-set of households, rather than of all households, shall be deemed comparable, where this difference in practice accounts for less than one part in a thousand of the total expenditure covered by the HICP. Any amendments of the weights necessary to secure comparability as defined in this paragraph shall be implemented by December 1999 at the latest.’;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 257, 27. 10. 1995, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 14 July 1998 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 229, 10. 9. 1996, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

3. in Annex 1b paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be replaced by the following:

- '1. The household sector consists of households which include all individuals or groups of individuals (as defined in ESA 2.76.a and 2.76.b) irrespective of, in particular, the type of area in which they live, their position in the income distribution and their nationality or residence status. It includes individuals living in institutional households (as defined in ESA 2.76.b). It does not include businesses.
2. The economic territory is as defined in ESA 2.05 except that the extraterritorial enclaves situated within the boundaries of the country are included and the territorial enclaves situated in the rest of the world are excluded.'

Article 2

Taking into account the views of the committee set up by Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom⁽¹⁾, the Commission shall, within two years of the date of entry into force of this Regulation, compile a report and submit it to the Council. The report shall assess the operation of the provisions of this Regulation. Following this report the Commission may, if necessary, submit appropriate initiatives to the Council for the modification of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 20 July 1998.

For the Council

The President

W. MOLTERER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 28. 6. 1989, p. 47.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1689/98
of 30 July 1998
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 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15. 7. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 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
0707 00 05	052	71,6
	999	71,6
0709 90 70	052	40,3
	999	40,3
0805 30 10	382	60,7
	388	70,6
	524	67,2
	528	63,9
	999	65,6
0806 10 10	052	113,1
	400	292,6
	412	187,0
	600	92,2
	624	159,7
	999	168,9
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	71,0
	400	78,0
	508	121,3
	512	64,9
	524	76,3
	528	78,9
	720	167,0
	800	142,8
	804	118,4
	999	102,1
0808 20 50	052	93,4
	388	89,7
	512	56,6
	528	107,2
0809 10 00	999	86,7
	052	138,6
	064	122,3
	066	83,1
0809 20 95	999	114,7
	052	443,7
	400	296,9
	404	367,1
	616	264,5
0809 40 05	999	343,1
	064	74,8
	066	58,6
	624	206,5
	999	113,3

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 19). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1690/98
of 30 July 1998

fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 186th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1587/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7a(3) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 429/90 of 20 February 1990 on the granting by invitation to tender of an aid for concentrated butter intended for direct consumption in the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 417/98 ⁽⁴⁾, the intervention agencies are opening a standing invitation to tender for the granting of aid for concentrated butter; whereas Article 6 of that Regulation provides that in the light of the tenders received in response to each special invitation to tender, a maximum amount of aid is to be fixed for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 % or a decision is to be taken to make no award; whereas the end-use security must be fixed accordingly;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the end-use security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 186th special invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 429/90, the maximum aid and the amount of the end-use security shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| — maximum aid: | ECU 134/100 kg |
| — end-use security: | ECU 148/100 kg. |

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 45, 21. 2. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 52, 21. 2. 1998, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1691/98
of 30 July 1998

**fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream,
butter and concentrated butter for the 14th individual invitation to tender under
the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1587/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6(3) and 12(3) thereof,

Whereas the intervention agencies are, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1550/98 ⁽⁴⁾, to sell by invitation to tender certain quantities of butter that they hold and to grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter; whereas Article 18 of that Regulation stipulates that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and maximum aid shall be fixed for cream, butter and concentrated butter; whereas it is further stipulated that the price or aid may vary according

to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure, and that a decision may also be taken to make no award in response to the tenders submitted; whereas the amount(s) of the processing securities must be fixed accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum aid and processing securities and the minimum selling prices, applying for the 14th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97, shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 350, 20. 12. 1997, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 202, 18. 7. 1998, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 14th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

(ECU/100 kg)

Formula			A		B	
Incorporation procedure			With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers
Minimum selling price	Butter ≥ 82 %	Unaltered	—	227	—	—
		Concentrated	—	—	—	—
Processing security		Unaltered	—	120	—	—
		Concentrated	—	—	—	—
Maximum aid	Butter ≥ 82 %		109	105	—	105
	Butter < 82 %		104	100	104	—
	Concentrated butter		134	130	134	130
	Cream		—	—	46	44
Processing security	Butter		120	—	120	—
	Concentrated butter		148	—	148	—
	Cream		—	—	51	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1692/98
of 30 July 1998
fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade 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 within the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 228 of the Treaty;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that when the refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of the abovementioned Regulation, exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade,
- marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination,
- the aims of the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market,
- the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 228 of the Treaty, and
- the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market, and
- the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas Article 17 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that

when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices;

Whereas Article 17 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of the abovementioned Regulation according to destination;

Whereas Article 17 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; whereas the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 12 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1466/95 of 27 June 1995 on specific detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 897/98 ⁽⁴⁾, the refund granted for milk products containing added sugar is equal to the sum of the two components; whereas one is intended to take account of the quantity of milk products and is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk products content in the product concerned; whereas the other is intended to take account of the quantity of added sucrose and is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the entire product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 ⁽⁶⁾; whereas, however, this second component is applied only if the added sucrose has been produced using sugar beet or cane harvested in the Community;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 144, 28. 6. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 126, 29. 4. 1998, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 159, 3. 6. 1998, p. 38.

Whereas the level of refund for cheeses is calculated for products intended for direct consumption; whereas the cheese rinds and cheese wastes are not products intended for this purpose; whereas, to avoid any confusion in interpretation, it should be specified that there will be no refund for cheeses of a free-at-frontier value less than ECU 230,00 per 100 kilograms;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 896/84 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 222/88 ⁽²⁾, laid down additional provisions concerning the granting of refunds on the change from one milk year to another; whereas those provisions provide for the possibility of varying refunds according to the date of manufacture of the products;

Whereas for the calculation of the refund for processed cheese provision must be made where casein or caseinates are added for that quantity not to be taken into account;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state shall be as set out in the Annex.
2. There shall be no refunds for exports to destination No 400 for products falling within CN codes 0401, 0402, 0403, 0404, 0405 and 2309.
3. There shall be no refunds for exports to destinations No 022, 024, 028, 043, 044, 045, 046, 052, 404, 600, 800 and 804 for products falling within CN code 0406.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 91, 1. 4. 1984, p. 71.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 28, 1. 2. 1988, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

(in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)

Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund
0401 10 10 9000	970	2,327	0402 21 91 9900	+	136,76
	***	—	0402 21 99 9100	+	103,34
0401 10 90 9000	970	2,327	0402 21 99 9200	+	104,05
	***	—	0402 21 99 9300	+	105,34
0401 20 11 9100	970	2,327	0402 21 99 9400	+	112,58
	***	—	0402 21 99 9500	+	115,09
0401 20 11 9500	970	3,597	0402 21 99 9600	+	124,73
	***	—	0402 21 99 9700	+	130,38
0401 20 19 9100	970	2,327	0402 21 99 9900	+	136,76
	***	—	0402 29 15 9200	+	0,7400
0401 20 19 9500	970	3,597	0402 29 15 9300	+	0,9054
	***	—	0402 29 15 9500	+	0,9538
0401 20 91 9100	970	4,551	0402 29 15 9900	+	1,0262
	***	—	0402 29 19 9200	+	0,7400
0401 20 91 9500	+	—	0402 29 19 9300	+	0,9054
0401 20 99 9100	970	4,551	0402 29 19 9500	+	0,9538
	***	—	0402 29 19 9900	+	1,0262
0401 20 99 9500	+	—	0402 29 91 9100	+	1,0334
0401 30 11 9100	+	—	0402 29 91 9500	+	1,1258
0401 30 11 9400	970	10,50	0402 29 99 9100	+	1,0334
	***	—	0402 29 99 9500	+	1,1258
0401 30 11 9700	970	15,77	0402 91 11 9110	+	—
	***	—	0402 91 11 9120	+	—
0401 30 19 9100	+	—	0402 91 11 9310	+	11,31
0401 30 19 9400	+	—	0402 91 11 9350	+	13,85
0401 30 19 9700	970	15,77	0402 91 11 9370	+	16,84
	***	—	0402 91 19 9110	+	—
0401 30 31 9100	+	38,32	0402 91 19 9120	+	—
0401 30 31 9400	+	59,85	0402 91 19 9310	+	11,31
0401 30 31 9700	+	66,00	0402 91 19 9350	+	13,85
0401 30 39 9100	+	38,32	0402 91 19 9370	+	16,84
0401 30 39 9400	+	59,85	0402 91 31 9100	+	—
0401 30 39 9700	+	66,00	0402 91 31 9300	+	19,91
0401 30 91 9100	+	75,22	0402 91 39 9100	+	—
0401 30 91 9400	+	110,55	0402 91 39 9300	+	19,91
0401 30 91 9700	+	129,01	0402 91 51 9000	+	—
0401 30 99 9100	+	75,22	0402 91 59 9000	+	—
0401 30 99 9400	+	110,55	0402 91 91 9000	+	63,94
0401 30 99 9700	+	129,01	0402 91 99 9000	+	63,94
0402 10 11 9000	+	74,00	0402 99 11 9110	+	—
0402 10 19 9000	+	74,00	0402 99 11 9130	+	—
0402 10 91 9000	+	0,7400	0402 99 11 9150	+	—
0402 10 99 9000	+	0,7400	0402 99 11 9310	+	0,2555
0402 21 11 9200	+	74,00	0402 99 11 9330	+	0,3067
0402 21 11 9300	+	90,54	0402 99 11 9350	+	0,4077
0402 21 11 9500	+	95,38	0402 99 19 9110	+	—
0402 21 11 9900	+	102,60	0402 99 19 9130	+	—
0402 21 17 9000	+	74,00	0402 99 19 9150	+	—
0402 21 19 9300	+	90,54	0402 99 19 9310	+	0,2555
0402 21 19 9500	+	95,38	0402 99 19 9330	+	0,3067
0402 21 19 9900	+	102,60	0402 99 19 9350	+	0,4077
0402 21 91 9100	+	103,34	0402 99 31 9110	+	—
0402 21 91 9200	+	104,05	0402 99 31 9150	+	0,4245
0402 21 91 9300	+	105,34	0402 99 31 9300	+	0,3832
0402 21 91 9400	+	112,58	0402 99 31 9500	+	0,6600
0402 21 91 9500	+	115,09	0402 99 39 9110	+	—
0402 21 91 9600	+	124,73	0402 99 39 9150	+	0,4245
0402 21 91 9700	+	130,38	0402 99 39 9300	+	0,3832

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0402 99 39 9500	+	0,6600	0404 90 29 9160	+	130,38
0402 99 91 9000	+	0,7522	0404 90 29 9180	+	136,76
0402 99 99 9000	+	0,7522	0404 90 81 9100	+	0,7400
0403 10 11 9400	+	—	0404 90 81 9910	+	—
0403 10 11 9800	+	—	0404 90 81 9950	+	0,2555
0403 10 13 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9110	+	0,7400
0403 10 19 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9130	+	0,9054
0403 10 31 9400	+	—	0404 90 83 9150	+	0,9538
0403 10 31 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9170	+	1,0262
0403 10 33 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9911	+	—
0403 10 39 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9913	+	—
0403 90 11 9000	+	72,75	0404 90 83 9915	+	—
0403 90 13 9200	+	72,75	0404 90 83 9917	+	—
0403 90 13 9300	+	89,73	0404 90 83 9919	+	—
0403 90 13 9500	+	94,53	0404 90 83 9931	+	0,2555
0403 90 13 9900	+	101,68	0404 90 83 9933	+	0,3067
0403 90 19 9000	+	102,44	0404 90 83 9935	+	0,4077
0403 90 31 9000	+	0,7275	0404 90 83 9937	+	0,4245
0403 90 33 9200	+	0,7275	0404 90 89 9130	+	1,0334
0403 90 33 9300	+	0,8973	0404 90 89 9150	+	1,1258
0403 90 33 9500	+	0,9453	0404 90 89 9930	+	0,4601
0403 90 33 9900	+	1,0168	0404 90 89 9950	+	0,6600
0403 90 39 9000	+	1,0244	0404 90 89 9990	+	0,7522
0403 90 51 9100	970	2,327	0405 10 11 9500	+	165,85
	***	—	0405 10 11 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 51 9300	+	—	0405 10 19 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 53 9000	+	—	0405 10 19 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9110	+	—	0405 10 30 9100	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9140	+	—	0405 10 30 9300	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9170	970	15,77	0405 10 30 9500	+	165,85
	***	—	0405 10 30 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9310	+	38,32	0405 10 50 9100	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9340	+	59,85	0405 10 50 9300	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9370	+	66,00	0405 10 50 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9510	+	75,22	0405 10 50 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9540	+	110,55	0405 10 90 9000	+	176,22
0403 90 59 9570	+	129,01	0405 20 90 9500	+	155,49
0403 90 61 9100	+	—	0405 20 90 9700	+	161,71
0403 90 61 9300	+	—	0405 90 10 9000	+	216,00
0403 90 63 9000	+	—	0405 90 90 9000	+	170,00
0403 90 69 9000	+	—	0406 10 20 9100	+	—
0404 90 21 9100	+	74,00	0406 10 20 9230	037	—
0404 90 21 9910	+	—		039	—
0404 90 21 9950	+	11,31		099	22,83
0404 90 23 9120	+	74,00		400	22,83
0404 90 23 9130	+	90,54		***	37,68
0404 90 23 9140	+	95,38		037	—
0404 90 23 9150	+	102,60	0406 10 20 9290	039	—
0404 90 23 9911	+	—		099	21,24
0404 90 23 9913	+	—		400	15,29
0404 90 23 9915	+	—		***	35,05
0404 90 23 9917	+	—		037	—
0404 90 23 9919	+	—		039	—
0404 90 23 9931	+	11,31		099	21,24
0404 90 23 9933	+	13,85		400	15,29
0404 90 23 9935	+	16,84		***	35,05
0404 90 23 9937	+	19,91	0406 10 20 9300	037	—
0404 90 23 9939	+	20,81		039	—
0404 90 29 9110	+	103,34		099	9,329
0404 90 29 9115	+	104,05		400	7,834
0404 90 29 9120	+	105,34		***	15,39
0404 90 29 9130	+	112,58			
0404 90 29 9135	+	115,09			
0404 90 29 9150	+	124,73			

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 10 20 9610	037	—	0406 20 90 9990	+	—
	039	—	0406 30 31 9710	037	—
	099	30,98		039	—
	400	30,98		099	9,536
	***	51,11		400	8,346
0406 10 20 9620	037	—		***	17,88
	039	—	0406 30 31 9730	037	—
	099	31,42		039	—
	400	31,42		099	13,99
	***	51,83		400	12,25
0406 10 20 9630	037	—		***	26,24
	039	—	0406 30 31 9910	037	—
	099	35,06		039	—
	400	35,06		099	9,536
	***	57,86		400	8,346
0406 10 20 9640	037	—		***	17,88
	039	—	0406 30 31 9930	037	—
	099	51,54		039	—
	400	48,35		099	13,99
	***	85,03		400	12,25
0406 10 20 9650	037	—		***	26,24
	039	—	0406 30 31 9950	037	—
	099	42,95		039	—
	400	25,44		099	20,36
	***	70,86		400	17,81
0406 10 20 9660	+	—		***	38,17
0406 10 20 9830	037	—	0406 30 39 9500	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	099	15,93		099	13,99
	400	13,38		400	12,25
	***	26,28		***	26,24
0406 10 20 9850	037	—	0406 30 39 9700	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	099	19,31		099	20,36
	400	16,22		400	17,81
	***	31,87		***	38,17
0406 10 20 9870	+	—	0406 30 39 9930	037	—
0406 10 20 9900	+	—		039	—
0406 20 90 9100	+	—		099	20,36
0406 20 90 9913	037	—		400	17,81
	039	—		***	38,17
	099	35,62	0406 30 39 9950	037	—
	400	31,59		039	—
	***	58,77		099	23,02
0406 20 90 9915	037	—		400	21,14
	039	—		***	43,16
	099	47,01	0406 30 90 9000	037	—
	400	42,12		039	—
	***	77,56		099	24,15
0406 20 90 9917	037	—		400	21,14
	039	—		***	45,28
	099	49,94	0406 40 50 9000	037	—
	400	44,75		039	—
	***	82,41		099	54,55
0406 20 90 9919	037	—		400	32,98
	039	—		***	90,00
	099	55,82			
	400	50,02			
	***	92,10			

Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund
0406 40 90 9000	037	—	0406 90 33 9951	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	099	56,01		099	36,20
	400	32,98		400	20,01
	***	92,42		***	59,72
0406 90 13 9000	037	—	0406 90 35 9190	037	28,95
	039	—		039	28,95
	099	60,16		099	61,40
	400	60,16		400	61,40
	***	99,26		***	101,30
0406 90 15 9100	037	—	0406 90 35 9990	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	099	62,17		099	54,68
	400	62,17		400	40,19
	***	102,58		***	90,22
0406 90 17 9100	037	—	0406 90 37 9000	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	099	62,17		099	60,16
	400	62,17		400	60,16
	***	102,58		***	99,26
0406 90 21 9900	037	—	0406 90 61 9000	037	40,61
	039	—		039	40,61
	099	61,63		099	65,82
	400	44,53		400	57,27
	***	101,68		***	108,59
0406 90 23 9900	037	—	0406 90 63 9100	037	37,12
	039	—		039	37,12
	099	36,51		099	63,89
	400	18,57		400	63,89
	***	75,31		***	105,42
0406 90 25 9900	037	—	0406 90 63 9900	037	29,52
	039	—		039	29,52
	099	36,98		099	48,93
	400	21,16		400	48,93
	***	76,25		***	80,75
0406 90 27 9900	037	—	0406 90 69 9100	+	—
	039	—	0406 90 69 9910	037	—
	099	33,48		039	—
	400	18,57		099	48,93
	***	69,06		400	48,93
0406 90 31 9119	037	—		***	80,75
	039	—	0406 90 73 9900	037	—
	099	38,17		039	—
	400	25,56		099	52,63
	***	62,99		400	52,63
0406 90 33 9119	037	—		***	86,83
	039	—	0406 90 75 9900	037	—
	099	38,17		039	—
	400	25,56		099	51,97
	***	62,99		400	22,27
0406 90 33 9919	037	—		***	85,75
	039	—	0406 90 76 9300	037	—
	099	34,36		039	—
	400	20,33		099	34,88
	***	56,69		400	20,12
				***	71,94

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 90 76 9400	037	—	0406 90 85 9999	+	—
	039	—	0406 90 86 9100	+	—
	099	40,07	0406 90 86 9200	037	—
	400	23,22		039	—
	***	82,65		099	29,74
0406 90 76 9500	037	—		400	27,65
	039	—		***	61,34
	099	38,60	0406 90 86 9300	037	—
	400	23,22		039	—
	***	79,62		099	30,78
0406 90 78 9100	037	—		400	30,30
	039	—		***	63,48
	099	32,73	0406 90 86 9400	037	—
	400	18,14		039	—
	***	67,50		099	34,58
0406 90 78 9300	037	—		400	34,28
	039	—		***	71,32
	099	40,07	0406 90 86 9900	037	—
	400	20,12		039	—
	***	82,65		099	43,80
0406 90 78 9500	037	—		400	40,24
	039	—		***	90,34
	099	40,07	0406 90 87 9100	+	—
	400	23,22	0406 90 87 9200	037	—
	***	82,65		039	—
0406 90 79 9900	037	—		099	24,78
	039	—		400	24,78
	099	30,31		***	51,11
	400	19,23	0406 90 87 9300	037	—
	***	62,51		039	—
0406 90 81 9900	037	—		099	28,27
	039	—		400	28,02
	099	53,71		***	58,31
	400	47,61	0406 90 87 9400	037	—
	***	88,63		039	—
0406 90 85 9910	037	28,95		099	30,66
	039	28,95		400	30,66
	099	59,27		***	63,25
	400	59,27	0406 90 87 9951	037	—
	***	97,79		039	—
0406 90 85 9991	037	—		099	42,19
	039	—		400	42,19
	099	54,68		***	87,04
	400	40,19	0406 90 87 9971	037	—
	***	90,22		039	—
0406 90 85 9995	037	—		099	42,07
	039	—		400	34,41
	099	51,97		***	86,78
	400	21,16	0406 90 87 9972	099	16,03
	***	85,75		400	13,67
				***	33,07

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 90 87 9973	037	—	2309 10 19 9100	+	—
	039	—	2309 10 19 9200	+	—
	099	37,66	2309 10 19 9300	+	—
	400	24,08	2309 10 19 9400	+	—
	***	77,68	2309 10 19 9500	+	—
0406 90 87 9974	037	—	2309 10 19 9600	+	—
	039	—	2309 10 19 9700	+	—
	099	42,07	2309 10 19 9800	+	—
	400	24,08	2309 10 70 9010	+	—
	***	86,78	2309 10 70 9100	+	13,85
0406 90 87 9979	037	—	2309 10 70 9200	+	18,47
	039	—	2309 10 70 9300	+	23,09
	099	36,51	2309 10 70 9500	+	27,70
	400	24,08	2309 10 70 9600	+	32,32
	***	75,31	2309 10 70 9700	+	36,94
0406 90 88 9100	+	—	2309 10 70 9800	+	40,63
0406 90 88 9105	037	—	2309 90 35 9010	+	—
	039	—	2309 90 35 9100	+	—
	099	52,46	2309 90 35 9200	+	—
	400	30,30	2309 90 35 9300	+	—
	***	86,56	2309 90 35 9400	+	—
0406 90 88 9300	037	—	2309 90 35 9500	+	—
	039	—	2309 90 35 9700	+	—
	099	31,84	2309 90 39 9010	+	—
	400	30,30	2309 90 39 9100	+	—
	***	52,55	2309 90 39 9200	+	—
2309 10 15 9010	+	—	2309 90 39 9300	+	—
2309 10 15 9100	+	—	2309 90 39 9400	+	—
2309 10 15 9200	+	—	2309 90 39 9500	+	—
2309 10 15 9300	+	—	2309 90 39 9600	+	—
2309 10 15 9400	+	—	2309 90 39 9700	+	—
2309 10 15 9500	+	—	2309 90 39 9800	+	—
2309 10 15 9700	+	—	2309 90 70 9010	+	—
2309 10 19 9010	+	—	2309 90 70 9100	+	13,85
			2309 90 70 9200	+	18,47
			2309 90 70 9300	+	23,09
			2309 90 70 9500	+	27,70
			2309 90 70 9600	+	32,32
			2309 90 70 9700	+	36,94
			2309 90 70 9800	+	40,63

(*) The code numbers for the destinations are those set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22.11.1997, p. 19). However:

— '099' covers all destination codes from 053 to 096 inclusive,

— '970' covers the exports referred to in Articles 34(1)(a) and (c) and 42(1)(a) and (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ L 351, 14.12.1987, p. 1).

For destinations other than those indicated for each 'product code', the amount of the refund applying is indicated by ***.

Where no destination ('+') is indicated, the amount of the refund is applicable for exports to any destination other than those referred to in Article 1(2) and (3).

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), as amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1693/98**of 30 July 1998****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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 192/98⁽⁴⁾, 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⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2993/95⁽⁶⁾, on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

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

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

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

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

Whereas 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 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 (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 20, 27. 1. 1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 55.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 312, 23. 12. 1995, p. 25.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 9200 ⁽¹⁾	64,68	1104 23 10 9100	69,30
1102 20 10 9400 ⁽¹⁾	55,44	1104 23 10 9300	53,13
1102 20 90 9200 ⁽¹⁾	55,44	1104 29 11 9000	37,06
1102 90 10 9100	48,63	1104 29 51 9000	36,33
1102 90 10 9900	33,07	1104 29 55 9000	36,33
1102 90 30 9100	47,47	1104 30 10 9000	9,08
1103 12 00 9100	47,47	1104 30 90 9000	11,55
1103 13 10 9100 ⁽¹⁾	83,16	1107 10 11 9000	64,67
1103 13 10 9300 ⁽¹⁾	64,68	1107 10 91 9000	57,71
1103 13 10 9500 ⁽¹⁾	55,44	1108 11 00 9200	72,66
1103 13 90 9100 ⁽¹⁾	55,44	1108 11 00 9300	72,66
1103 19 10 9000	36,17	1108 12 00 9200	73,92
1103 19 30 9100	50,25	1108 12 00 9300	73,92
1103 21 00 9000	37,06	1108 13 00 9200	73,92
1103 29 20 9000	33,07	1108 13 00 9300	73,92
1104 11 90 9100	48,63	1108 19 10 9200	41,04
1104 12 90 9100	52,74	1108 19 10 9300	41,04
1104 12 90 9300	42,19	1109 00 00 9100	0,00
1104 19 10 9000	37,06	1702 30 51 9000 ⁽²⁾	91,40
1104 19 50 9110	73,92	1702 30 59 9000 ⁽²⁾	69,97
1104 19 50 9130	60,06	1702 30 91 9000	91,40
1104 21 10 9100	48,63	1702 30 99 9000	69,97
1104 21 30 9100	48,63	1702 40 90 9000	69,97
1104 21 50 9100	64,84	1702 90 50 9100	91,40
1104 21 50 9300	51,87	1702 90 50 9900	69,97
1104 22 20 9100	42,19	1702 90 75 9000	95,77
1104 22 30 9100	44,83	1702 90 79 9000	66,47
		2106 90 55 9000	69,97

⁽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 1694/98
of 30 July 1998
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 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 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 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 30 July 1998 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	46,20
Cereal products ⁽²⁾ excluding maize and maize products	34,38

⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1695/98
of 30 July 1998
fixing production refunds on 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 organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 192/98⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 of 30 June 1993 laying down detailed rules for the arrangements concerning production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1011/98⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 establishes the conditions for granting the production refund; whereas the basis for the calculation is established in Article 3 of the said Regulation; whereas the refund thus calculated

must be fixed once a month and may be altered if the price of maize and/or wheat changes significantly;

Whereas the production refunds to be fixed in this Regulation should be adjusted by the coefficients listed in the Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 to establish the exact amount payable;

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 refund referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93, expressed per tonne of starch extracted from maize, wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, rice or broken rice, shall be ECU 48,10 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 20, 27. 1. 1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 145, 15. 5. 1998, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1696/98

of 30 July 1998

amending Regulation (EC) No 884/98 on the sale, at prices fixed in advance, of beef held by certain intervention agencies, with a view to their processing in the Community

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 organisation of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2634/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7(3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 884/98⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1325/98⁽⁴⁾, provides for a sale of intervention stocks held by various Member States; whereas the quantities and prices stated in that Regulation should be amended to take account of the stocks already sold;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 884/98 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the first subparagraph of Article 1(1):

- (a) the first indent is deleted;
- (b) the fourth indent is replaced by the following:
 - ‘— 5 000 tonnes of bone-in forequarters held by the German intervention agency’,

(c) the fifth indent is replaced by the following:

‘— 4 000 tonnes of bone-in forequarters held by the Austrian intervention agency’,

(d) the seventh indent is replaced by the following:

‘— 4 000 tonnes of bone-in forequarters held by the French intervention agency’,

(e) the 13th indent is replaced by the following:

‘— 5 000 tonnes of boneless beef held by the French intervention agency’,

(f) the 14th indent is replaced by the following:

‘— 5 500 tonnes of boneless beef held by the United Kingdom intervention agency’.

2. In Article 5(2):

(a) the second indent is replaced by the following:

‘— ECU 1 050 for bone-in forequarters processed into B products or a mix of A products and B products’,

(b) the fourth indent is replaced by the following:

‘— ECU 1 600 for boneless beef processed into B products or a mix of A products and B products’.

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 356, 31. 12. 1997, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 124, 25. 4. 1998, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 183, 26. 6. 1998, p. 42.

ANNEX

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

Estado miembro	Productos (1)	Cantidad aproximada (toneladas)	Precio de venta expresado en ecus por tonelada
Medlemsstat	Produkter (1)	Tilnærmet mængde (tons)	Salgspriser i ECU/ton
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse (1)	Ungefähre Mengen (Tonnen)	Verkaufspreise, ausgedrückt in ECU/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα (1)	Κατά προσέγγιση ποσότητα (τόνοι)	Τιμές πώλησης εκφραζόμενες σε Ecu ανά τόνο
Member State	Products (1)	Approximate quantity (tonnes)	Selling prices expressed in ecus per tonne
État membre	Produits (1)	Quantité approximative (tonnes)	Prix de vente exprimés en écus par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti (1)	Quantità approssimativa (tonnellate)	Prezzi di vendita espressi in ecu per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten (1)	Hoeveelheid bij benadering (ton)	Verkoopprijzen uitgedrukt in ECU per ton
Estado-membro	Produtos (1)	Quantidade aproximada (toneladas)	Preço de venda expresso em ecus por tonelada
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet (1)	Arvioitu määrä (tonneina)	Myyntihinta ecuina tonnilta
Medlemsstat	Produkter (1)	Ungefärlig kvantitet (ton)	Försäljningspris i ecu per ton

a) Carne con hueso — Kød, ikke udbenet — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέατα με κόκαλα — Bone-in beef — Viande avec os — Carni non disossate — Vlees met been — Carne com osso — Luullinen naudanliha — Kött med ben

		(a) (2)	(b) (3)
DEUTSCHLAND	— Vorderviertel	5 000	750
DANMARK	— Forfjerdinger (A)	450	750
ITALIA	— Quarti anteriori	3 000	750
IRELAND	— Forequarters	400	750
FRANCE	— Quartiers avant	4 000	750
ÖSTERREICH	— Vorderviertel	4 000	750
PORTUGAL	— Quartos dianteiros	400	750
ESPAÑA	— Cuartos delanteros	2 000	750
NEDERLAND	— Voorvoeten	34	750

b) Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Boneless beef — Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha — Benfritt kött

DANMARK	Interventionsslag (INT 18)	15	950	1 150
	Interventionsbryst (INT 23)	645	950	1 150
	Interventionsbov (INT 22)	40	1 400	1 650
FRANCE	Jarret arrière d'intervention (INT 11)	500	1 150	1 350
	Flanchet d'intervention (INT 18)	500	900	1 100
	Jarret avant d'intervention (INT 21)	500	1 050	1 250
	Épaule d'intervention (INT 22)	1 000	1 450	1 700
	Poitrine d'intervention (INT 23)	500	1 200	1 400
	Avant d'intervention (INT 24)	2 000	1 400	1 650
UNITED KINGDOM	Intervention shank (INT 11)	500	850	1 000
	Intervention thick flank (INT 12)	500	1 250	1 500
	Intervention silverside (INT 14)	1 000	1 450	1 700
	Intervention flank (INT 18)	500	800	950
	Intervention forerib (INT 19)	500	1 200	1 450
	Intervention shin (INT 21)	500	850	1 000
	Intervention shoulder (INT 22)	500	1 200	1 450
	Intervention brisket (INT 23)	500	800	950
	Intervention forequarter (INT 24)	1 000	1 200	1 450
IRELAND	Intervention shank (INT 11)	500	900	1 100
	Intervention flank (INT 18)	500	800	950
	Intervention shin (INT 21)	500	900	1 100
	Intervention shoulder (INT 22)	1 000	1 200	1 450
	Intervention brisket (INT 23)	500	850	1 000
	Intervention forequarter (INT 24)	1 000	1 200	1 400

- (¹) Véanse los anexos V y VII del Reglamento (CEE) n° 2456/93 (DO L 225 de 4. 9. 1993, p. 4), cuya última modificación la constituye el Reglamento (CE) n° 2602/97 (DO L 351 de 23. 12. 1997, p. 20).
- (¹) Se bilag V og VII til forordning (EØF) nr. 2456/93 (EFT L 225 af 4. 9. 1993, s. 4), senest ændret ved forordning (EF) nr. 2602/97 (EFT L 351 af 23. 12. 1997, s. 20).
- (¹) Vgl. Anhänge V und VII der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2456/93 (ABl. L 225 vom 4. 9. 1993, S. 4), zuletzt geändert durch die Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2602/97 (ABl. L 351 vom 23. 12. 1997, S. 20).
- (¹) Βλέπε παραρτήματα V και VII του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2456/93 (ΕΕ L 225 της 4. 9. 1993, σ. 4), όπως τροποποιήθηκε τελευταία από τον κανονισμό (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2602/97 (ΕΕ L 351 της 23. 12. 1997, σ. 20).
- (¹) See Annexes V and VII to Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 (OJ L 225, 4. 9. 1993, p. 4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2602/97 (OJ L 351, 23. 12. 1997, p. 20).
- (¹) Voir annexes V et VII du règlement (CEE) n° 2456/93 (JO L 225 du 4. 9. 1993, p. 4). Règlement modifié en dernier lieu par le règlement (CE) n° 2602/97 (JO L 351 du 23. 12. 1997, p. 20).
- (¹) Cfr. allegati V e VII del regolamento (CEE) n. 2456/93 (GU L 225 del 4. 9. 1993, pag. 4), modificato da ultimo dal regolamento (CE) n. 2602/97 (GU L 351 del 23. 12. 1997, pag. 20).
- (¹) Zie de bijlagen V en VII van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2456/93 (PB L 225 van 4. 9. 1993, blz. 4), laatstelijk gewijzigd bij Verordening (EG) nr. 2602/97 (PB L 351 van 23. 12. 1997, blz. 20).
- (¹) Ver anexos V e VII do Regulamento (CEE) n° 2456/93 (JO L 225 de 4. 9. 1993, p. 4). Regulamento com a última redacção que lhe foi dada pelo Regulamento (CE) n° 2602/97 (JO L 351 de 23. 12. 1997, p. 20).
- (¹) Katso asetuksen (ETY) N:o 2456/93 (EYVL L 225, 4. 9. 1993, s. 4), sellaisena kuin se on viimeksi muutettuna asetuksella (EY) N:o 2602/97 (EYVL L 351, 23.12.1997, s. 20), liitteet V ja VII.
- (¹) Se bilagorna V och VII i förordning (EEG) nr 2456/93 (EGT L 225, 4.9.1993, s. 4), senast ändrad genom förordning (EG) nr 2602/97 (EGT L 351, 23.12.1997, s. 20).
- (²) Precio aplicable a la transformación exclusivamente en los productos “A” contemplados en el apartado 2 del artículo 3.
- (²) Pris udelukkende for forarbejdning til A-produkter som omhandlet i artikel 3, stk. 2.
- (²) Geltender Preis nur für die Verarbeitung zu A-Erzeugnissen gemäß Artikel 3 Absatz 2.
- (²) Τιμή που εφαρμόζεται για τη μεταποίηση, μόνο σε προϊόντα “Α” που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 3 παράγραφος 2.
- (²) Price applying for processing solely into A products as referred to in Article 3(2).
- (²) Prix applicable uniquement pour la transformation en produits “A” visés à l’article 3, paragraphe 2.
- (²) Prezzo applicabile unicamente per la trasformazione in prodotti “A” di cui all’articolo 3, paragrafo 2.
- (²) Prijs uitsluitend voor verwerking tot de in artikel 3, lid 2, bedoelde A-producten.
- (²) Preço aplicável para a transformação apenas em produtos “A” referidos no n° 2 do artigo 3º.
- (²) Hintajota sovelletaan jalostettaessa ainoastaan 3 artiklan 2 kohdassa tarkoitetuiksi A-luokan tuotteiksi.
- (²) Pris för bearbetning endast till A-produkter i enlighet med artikel 3.2.
- (²) Precio aplicable a la transformación en los productos “B” contemplados en el apartado 3 del artículo 3, o en una mezcla de productos “A” y productos “B”.
- (²) Pris for forarbejdning til B-produkter som omhandlet i artikel 3, stk. 3, eller en blanding af A- og B-produkter.
- (²) Geltender Preis für die Verarbeitung zu B-Erzeugnissen gemäß Artikel 3 Absatz 3 oder eine Mischung aus A- und B-Erzeugnissen.
- (²) Τιμή που εφαρμόζεται για τη μεταποίηση σε προϊόντα “Β” που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 3 παράγραφος 3, ή σε μείγμα προϊόντων Α και προϊόντων Β.
- (²) Price applying for processing into B products as referred to in Article 3(3) or a mix of A products and B products.
- (²) Prix applicable pour la transformation en produits “B” visés à l’article 3, paragraphe 3, ou pour un mélange de produits A et de produits B.
- (²) Prezzo applicabile per la trasformazione in prodotti “B” di cui all’articolo 3, paragrafo 3, o per un miscuglio di prodotti “A” e di prodotti “B”.
- (²) Prijs voor verwerking tot de in artikel 3, lid 3, bedoelde B-producten of tot een mengeling van A-producten en B-producten.
- (²) Preço aplicável para a transformação em produtos “B” referidos no n° 3 do artigo 3º, ou uma mistura de produtos A e produtos B.
- (²) Hintajota sovelletaan jalostettaessa 3 artiklan 3 kohdassa tarkoitetuiksi B-luokan tuotteiksi, tai A- ja B-luokan tuotteiden seokseksi.
- (²) Pris för bearbetning till B-produkter i enlighet med artikel 3.3 eller en blandning av A- och B-produkter.’

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1697/98**of 30 July 1998****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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 192/98⁽⁴⁾, 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1352/98⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate;

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

Whereas, now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1011/98⁽⁹⁾, for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods;

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

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 amended 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 31 July 1998.

⁽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 20, 27. 1. 1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 184, 27. 6. 1998, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 145, 15. 5. 1998, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 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	2,361 1,933 3,633
1002 00 00	Rye	3,617
1003 00 90	Barley	3,242
1004 00 00	Oats	2,637
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	 2,495 4,620 2,248 4,373 4,620 2,495 4,620
1006 20	Husked rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	— — —
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	— — —
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)	 0,463 2,700 2,700

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product
1007 00 90	Sorghum	3,242
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	2,470
	— in other cases	3,800
1102 10 00	Rye flour	4,955
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	1,495
	— in other cases	2,300

⁽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 NC 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 1698/98**of 30 July 1998****fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (2) 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 in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas the refunds must be fixed taking into account the factors referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2052/97⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;

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 it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, excluding malt, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU / tonne)			(ECU / tonne)		
Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund
1001 10 00 9200	—	—	1101 00 11 9000	—	—
1001 10 00 9400	01	0	1101 00 15 9100	01	38,00
1001 90 91 9000	—	—	1101 00 15 9130	01	35,50
1001 90 99 9000	03	22,00	1101 00 15 9150	01	32,75
	02	0	1101 00 15 9170	01	30,25
1002 00 00 9000	03	45,00	1101 00 15 9180	01	28,25
	02	55,00	1101 00 15 9190	—	—
1003 00 10 9000	—	—	1101 00 90 9000	—	—
1003 00 90 9000	03	36,00	1102 10 00 9500	01	75,00
	02	0	1102 10 00 9700	—	—
1004 00 00 9200	—	—	1102 10 00 9900	—	—
1004 00 00 9400	—	—	1103 11 10 9200	—	— ⁽²⁾
1005 10 90 9000	—	—	1103 11 10 9400	—	— ⁽²⁾
1005 90 00 9000	03	36,00	1103 11 10 9900	—	—
	02	0	1103 11 90 9200	01	0 ⁽²⁾
1007 00 90 9000	—	—	1103 11 90 9800	—	—
1008 20 00 9000	—	—			

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Liechtenstein.

⁽²⁾ No refund is granted when this product contains compressed meal.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1699/98
of 30 July 1998
fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2052/97⁽⁴⁾, allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;

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

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁶⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 961/98⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 135, 8. 5. 1998, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1998 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on cereals

(ECU / tonne)

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

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are identified as follows:
01 all third countries.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1700/98
of 30 July 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to
tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1078/98**

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 organisation 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 4 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 1078/98 ⁽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 24 to 30 July 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1078/98, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be ECU 46,00 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 154, 28. 5. 1998, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1701/98
of 30 July 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1079/98**

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 organisation 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 4 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1079/98 ⁽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 24 July to 30 July 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1079/98, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be ECU 32,45 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 154, 28. 5. 1998, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1702/98
of 30 July 1998

**fixing the maximum reduction in the duty on maize imported in connection
with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1445/98**

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 organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the maximum reduction in the duty on maize imported into Spain was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/98 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1963/95 ⁽⁵⁾, the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, may decide to fix a maximum reduction in the import duty; whereas in fixing this maximum the criteria provided for in Article 6 and 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is

awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum reduction in the duty;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum reduction in the import duty 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 24 to 30 July 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1445/98, the maximum reduction in the duty on maize imported shall be ECU 71,81 per tonne and be valid for a total maximum quantity of 100 000 tonnes.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 191, 7. 7. 1998, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 177, 28. 7. 1995, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 189, 10. 8. 1995, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1703/98
of 30 July 1998
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 1512/98⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1599/98⁽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 1512/98,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to amended Regulation (EC) No 1512/98 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

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 200, 16. 7. 1998, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 208, 24. 7. 1998, p. 30.

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⁾	0,84	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	46,75	36,75
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing ⁽³⁾	46,75	36,75
	medium quality	77,00	67,00
	low quality	94,76	84,76
1002 00 00	Rye	97,25	87,25
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	97,25	87,25
1003 00 90	Barley, other ⁽³⁾	97,25	87,25
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	103,80	93,80
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽³⁾	103,80	93,80
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	108,10	98,10

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

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

— ECU 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

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

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

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(period from 16 July 1998 to 29 July 1998)

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)	113,44	95,68	90,46	81,03	173,46 ⁽¹⁾	77,06 ⁽¹⁾
Gulf premium (ECU/tonne)	—	10,97	(1,60)	9,67	—	—
Great Lakes premium (ECU/tonne)	14,35	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Fob Duluth.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: ECU 11,09 per tonne; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: ECU 20,19 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 1704/98
of 30 July 1998

determining the extent to which import licence applications submitted in July 1998 under the tariff quotas for beef provided for by Regulation (EC) No 1926/96 for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania may be accepted

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1267/98 of 18 June 1998 laying down, for the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, detailed rules of application for the tariff quotas for beef provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1926/96 for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(3) thereof,

Whereas Article 1(1) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/98 fixes the quantities of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal originating in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia and of processed products originating in Latvia which may be imported on special terms during the period 1 July to 31 December 1998; whereas no applications were submitted for import licences for beef and veal or processed products;

Whereas Article 1(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/98 states that if, during the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, the quantities for which applications for import licences are submitted for the first period are less than the quantities available, the balances are to be added to the quantities available for the following period; whereas, in view of the quantities remaining in respect of the first

period, the quantities available for the three countries concerned for the second period running from 1 January to 30 June 1999 should be determined,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. No applications for import licences were submitted for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1998 under the import quotas referred to in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/98.

2. The quantities available for the period referred to in Article 1(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/98 running from 1 January to 30 June 1999 shall be:

- 1 725 tonnes for meat falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 originating in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia,
- 230 tonnes for products falling within CN code 1602 50 10 originating in Latvia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 175, 19. 6. 1998, p. 11.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 29 July 1998

terminating the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru

(notified under document number C(1998) 2410)

(98/478/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 of 6 October 1997 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

I. PROCEDURE

- (1) In September 1997, the Commission received a complaint concerning alleged injurious subsidisation of imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru.
- (2) The complaint was lodged by Xantoflor SA (Monteagudo, Spain) which represents more than 25 % of Community production of the product concerned, and was supported by Alchim SA and Sofral SA (Illkirch, France). Together these producers represent a major proportion of Community production of cochineal carmine as defined in Article 10(8) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 as none of the other producers expressed its opinion on the complaint.
- (3) The complaint contained *prima facie* evidence of the existence of countervailable subsidies on cochineal carmine and material injury resulting there-

from which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding.

- (4) Accordingly, the Commission, after consultation, announced in a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾ the initiation of an anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports into the Community of cochineal carmine falling within CN code ex 3205 00 00 originating in Peru.
- (5) The Commission officially advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainant Community producers. Interested parties were given the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing within the time limit set out in the notice of initiation.

II. WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMPLAINT AND TERMINATION OF THE PROCEEDING

- (6) Of the three producers that supported the complaint, only Xantoflor SA and Alchim SA supplied the Commission with a comprehensive reply to its questionnaire and thus cooperated with the investigation. These producers account for more than 25 % of total Community production of the product concerned. As no Community producers opposed the present investigation these

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 288, 21. 10. 1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 335, 6. 11. 1997, p. 5.

companies' output thus constitutes a major proportion of the Community production, as defined in Article 10(8) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97.

- (7) In the course of the investigation Xantoflor SA informed the Commission, by letter of 11 June 1998, that it formally withdrew its complaint concerning imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru as it had become apparent that circumstances had changed to the extent that the Community industry and in particular Xantoflor may not have been suffering material injury.
- (8) As Xantoflor SA and Alchim SA together constitute the Community industry and the output of Alchim SA represents but a small proportion of the total Community production of cochineal carmine, the complaint would not have the support of a major proportion of the Community producers, even if Alchim SA continued to support it.
- (9) In accordance with Article 14 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97, when the complainant withdraws its complaint the proceeding may be terminated unless such termination would not be in the Community interest. The present investigation has not brought to light any considerations of Community interest which would be against the termination of the proceedings.

- (10) Interested parties were informed of the facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate the proceeding, were given the opportunity to comment and did not raise any objection.
- (11) The Advisory Committee has been consulted and has raised no objection.
- (12) In these circumstances, the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru should be terminated without imposition of protective measures,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of cochineal carmine originating in Peru is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1998.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President
