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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2414/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band

of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 30 July 1986;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	—	161,07
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	13,99	240,49 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	29,32	143,54 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	26,25	167,11
10.04	Oats	64,24	148,66
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	165,79 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	26,25	37,71 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum; other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	171,77 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	—	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	5,48	238,76
11.01 B	Rye flour	54,31	214,22
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	34,77	385,84
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	5,62	257,56

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2415/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 30 July 1986;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	1,84	1,84	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	2,76	2,76	2,53
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2416/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 743/86⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2300/86⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁵⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in amended Regulation (EEC) No 743/86 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 70, 13. 3. 1986, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 24. 7. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)				
CCT heading No	Description	Portugal	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :			
	B. Other :			
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :			
	a) Paddy rice :			
	1. Round grain	—	336,33	164,56
	2. Long grain	—	356,78	174,79
	b) Husked rice :			
	1. Round grain	—	420,41	206,60
	2. Long grain	—	445,98	219,39
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :			
	a) Semi-milled rice :			
	1. Round grain	13,05	531,47	253,81
	2. Long grain	12,97	658,55	317,39
	b) Wholly milled rice :			
	1. Round grain	13,90	566,02	270,66
	2. Long grain	13,90	705,97	340,63
	III. Broken rice	42,59	192,14	93,07

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 and of Regulation No 551/85.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, the levies are not applied to imports into the overseas department of Réunion of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2417/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2457/85⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2301/86⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁵⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 31. 8. 1985, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 24. 7. 1986, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice from third countries

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2418/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas, in order to ensure continuity of operation of the import arrangements for cereals, the prices set in Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2124/85⁽⁷⁾, should

be used for calculation of the levies on processed products; whereas these prices will be adjusted, beginning on 1 September 1985, by amounts equal to the monthly increases fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1020/84;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁹⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3,02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹¹⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3794/85⁽¹³⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 of 26 February 1985 on the arran-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1985, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

gements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 692/86⁽²⁾;

Whereas, in respect of products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾ lays down the terms on which the import levy may be charged at 6 % *ad valorem* and provides for the Common Customs Tariff to be amended accordingly;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 61, 1. 3. 1985, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 63, 5. 3. 1986, p. 93.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on products
processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports		
	Portugal	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A I	23,47	164,49 ⁽¹⁾	162,68 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	26,49	167,51 ⁽¹⁾	162,68 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	48,29	302,12	296,08
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	117,73	270,12	264,08
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	6,04	290,73	284,69
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	3,02	164,34	161,32
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	47,82	204,54	201,52
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	3,02	175,34	172,32
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	53,90	261,86	255,82
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	48,29	302,12	296,08
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	117,73	270,12	264,08
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	6,04	263,73	257,69
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	6,04	290,73	284,69
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	3,02	164,34	161,32
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	47,82	204,54	201,52
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	3,02	175,34	172,32
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	40,57	266,20	263,18
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	66,31	152,66	149,64
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	114,71	267,10	264,08
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	40,57	266,20	263,18
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	114,71	267,10	264,08
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	3,02	217,26	214,24
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	38,38	192,04	189,02
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	3,02	256,08	253,06
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	3,02	273,32	270,30
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	3,02	260,75	257,73
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	45,56	230,41	227,39
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	64,72	417,27	411,23
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	102,30	237,76	234,74
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	3,02	256,08	253,06
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	3,02	273,32	270,30
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	3,02	167,32	164,30
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	30,14	147,98	144,96
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	26,96	170,80	167,78
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	66,31	152,66	149,64
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	3,02	164,34	161,32
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	3,02	175,34	172,32
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	26,96	170,80	167,78
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	66,31	152,66	149,64
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	52,98	335,02	328,98
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	130,14	299,46	293,42
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	6,04	295,98	289,94
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	53,90	261,86	255,82
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	6,04	290,73	284,69
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	82,11	348,24	342,20
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	6,04	310,13	304,09
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	6,04	295,98	289,94
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	53,90	261,86	255,82
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	48,29	302,12	296,08
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	117,73	270,12	264,08

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports		
	Portugal	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	6,04	290,73	284,69
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	47,82	204,54	201,52
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	3,02	175,34	172,32
11.02 G I	6,04	126,85	120,81
11.02 G II	6,04	124,66	118,62
11.04 C I	26,49	167,51	160,86 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II a)	20,55	251,04	226,86 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II b)	20,55	275,19	251,01 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	10,88	297,60	286,72
11.07 A I b)	10,88	225,12	214,24
11.07 A II a)	52,66	303,67 ⁽⁴⁾	292,79
11.07 A II b)	42,10	229,65	218,77
11.07 B	47,26	265,84 ⁽⁴⁾	254,96
11.08 A I	20,55	251,04	230,49
11.08 A II	95,07	292,44	261,61
11.08 A III	20,55	330,93	310,38
11.08 A IV	20,55	251,04	230,49
11.08 A V	20,55	251,04	115,24 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	181,34	745,66	564,32
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	96,72	397,36	300,64
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	66,49	296,98	230,49
17.02 F II a)	96,72	411,67	314,95
17.02 F II b)	66,49	285,52	219,03
21.07 F II	66,49	296,98	230,49
23.02 A I a)	9,29	73,72	67,72
23.02 A I b)	13,04	151,12	145,12
23.02 A II a)	9,29	73,72	67,72
23.02 A II b)	13,04	151,12	145,12
23.03 A I	181,34	467,66	286,32

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications :

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
 - an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.
- Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories :

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2419/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) (No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 of 26 February 1985 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural

products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 692/86⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 272 of the Act of Accession, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 must, in the case of products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76⁽⁷⁾ which are imported from Portugal, apply the arrangements which were applicable in respect of Portugal before accession; whereas, under Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3792/85 of 20 December 1985 laying down the arrangements applying to trade in agricultural products between Spain and Portugal⁽⁸⁾, the same arrangements are to be applied in the case of Spain; whereas a levy should be applied pursuant to those arrangements and whereas that levy should be calculated in accordance with the rules laid down in Commission Regulation 156/67/EEC⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 31/76⁽¹⁰⁾, and taking into account the situation with regard to market prices in Portugal; and whereas, in the case of imports into Spain the accession compensatory amount applicable to trade between Spain and the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 should be deducted from the levy;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽¹¹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 61, 26. 2. 1986, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 63, 5. 3. 1986, p. 93.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2533/67.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 5, 10. 1. 1976, p. 18.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies		
		Portugal	Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup :			
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch :			
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	10,88	36,19	25,31
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	10,88	787,69	776,81
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch :			
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	10,88	89,96	79,08
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	10,88	841,46	830,58
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch :			
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	10,88	169,04	158,16
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	10,88	920,54	909,66

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2420/86**of 31 July 1986****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 Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 ⁽⁵⁾, and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 ⁽⁶⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and rice respectively and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export

system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁸⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, particular account should be taken of the prices and quantities of basic products used to calculate the variable component of the levy; whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1077/68 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71 ⁽¹⁰⁾, provide that the amount of the export refund should, for certain products, be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of the basic products;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas when the refund is being calculated account should be taken of the quantities of raw materials used to determine the variable component of the levy; whereas the quantities of raw materials used for certain processed products may vary according to the end use of the product; whereas, depending on the manufacturing process used, products other than the main product are obtained, the quantity and value of which may vary with the nature and quality of the main products being manufactured; whereas cumulation of the refunds on the various products manufactured by a single process from the same basic product may make it possible, in certain cases, to export to third countries at prices which are lower than world market prices; whereas the refund on certain products should therefore be limited to an amount which, while allowing access to the world market, will ensure that the aims of the common organization of the markets are respected;

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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 283, 24. 12. 1971, p. 30.

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2806/71⁽¹⁾ lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽²⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
11.01 C (I)	Barley flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight	155,18
11.01 C (II)	Barley flour not included under No 11.01 C (I)	—
11.01 D (I)	Oat flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1,8 % by weight, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	135,92
11.01 D (II)	Oat flour not included under No 11.01 D (I)	—
11.01 E (I)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1,3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,8 % by weight ⁽⁷⁾	143,99
11.01 E (II)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1,3 % but not exceeding 1,7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight ⁽⁷⁾	—
11.01 E (III)	Maize flour not included under No 11.01 E (I) and (II) ⁽⁷⁾	—
11.01 F	Rice flour	—
11.02 A III (a)	Barley groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight	160,35
11.02 A III (b)	Barley groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A III (a)	—
11.02 A IV (a)	Oat groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0,1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	135,92
11.02 A IV (b)	Oat groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A IV (a)	—
11.02 A V (a)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight and a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,6 % by weight ^{(1) (8)}	185,13
11.02 A V (b)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1,3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,8 % by weight ^{(1) (8)}	143,99
11.02 A V (c)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1,3 % by weight but not exceeding 1,7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight ^{(1) (8)}	123,42
11.02 A VI	Rice groats and meal	—
11.02 B I a) 1 (aa)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight ⁽²⁾	155,18
11.02 B I a) 1 (bb)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley not included under No 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I a) 2 (aa)	Clipped oats	—

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of tegument content not exceeding 0,5 % of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ⁽²⁾	120,82
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (22)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, not included under No 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I b) 1 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	155,18
11.02 B I b) 1 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, not included under No 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I b) 2 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0,1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	128,37
11.02 B I b) 2 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats not included under No 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B II a) (1)	Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, not sliced or kibbled ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B II c) (1)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled maize of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,6 % by weight ('Gruetze' or 'Grutten') ^{(2) (8)}	154,28
11.02 B II c) (2)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled maize of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1,3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,8 % by weight ('Gruetze' or 'Grutten') ^{(2) (8)}	118,28
11.02 C III (a)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 1st category ⁽³⁾	206,90
11.02 C III (b)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 2nd category ⁽³⁾	165,52
11.02 C IV	Pearled oats ⁽³⁾	—
11.02 D I	Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled	94,00
11.02 D II	Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled	98,00
11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	Flaked barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight	155,18
11.02 E I b) 1 (bb)	Flaked barley not included under 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	—
11.02 E I b) 2 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0,1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	151,02
11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2,3 % by weight, of a tegument content exceeding 0,1 % but not exceeding 1,5 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	120,82
11.02 E I b) 2 (cc)	Flaked oats not included under Nos 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) and 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	—
ex 11.02 E II c) (1)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,7 % by weight	164,56

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
ex 11.02 E II c) (2)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1,3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0,8 % by weight	133,70
ex 11.02 E II c) (3)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1,3 % but not exceeding 1,7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight	—
11.02 E II d) 1	Flaked rice	—
11.02 F III	Barley pellets	—
11.02 F IV	Oat pellets	—
11.02 F V	Maize pellets	—
11.02 G I	Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	24,49
11.02 G II	Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	25,71
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	181,47
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	184,14
11.08 A I	Maize starch ⁽⁵⁾	141,44
11.08 A II	Rice starch ⁽⁵⁾	261,61
11.08 A III	Wheat starch ⁽⁵⁾	180,29
11.08 A IV	Potato starch ⁽⁶⁾	141,44
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat, or potato starch ⁽⁵⁾	—
11.09 A	Dried wheat gluten, of a protein content, referred to dry matter, of 82 % or more by weight ($N \times 6,25$)	219,64
17.02 B II a)	Glucose and malto-dextrine, other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	184,48
17.02 B II b)	Malto-dextrine and malto-dextrine syrup ; glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	141,44
17.02 F II a)	Caramel, other than caramel containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose in the dry matter, in the form of powder, whether or not agglomerated	193,27
17.02 F II b)	Caramel, other than caramel containing 50 % or more by weight of sucrose in the dry matter, other than in the form of powder	134,41
21.07 F II	Flavoured or coloured glucose syrup, and malto-dextrine syrup	141,44
23.02 A I a)	Brans sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice of a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight	24,66
23.02 A I b) 2	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight, and not having undergone a denaturing process, or of a starch content exceeding 45 % by weight and having undergone denaturing process	24,66
23.02 A II a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, of a starch content not exceeding 28 % by weight and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0,2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sifted product has an ash content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 1,5 % by weight	24,66
23.02 A II b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, not included under No 23.02 A II a)	24,66
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on dry matter, of 63 % or more by weight ($N \times 6,25$)	70,28

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- (¹) The export refund is paid in respect of maize, groats and meal :
- of which a percentage not exceeding 30 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 315 microns,
 - of which a percentage not exceeding 5 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 150 microns.
- (²) 'Hulled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).
- (³) 'Pearled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).
- (⁴) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I enjoys the same export refund as the product falling within subheading 17.02 B II.
- (⁵) The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 85 % by weight.
- (⁶) The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 78 % by weight.
- (⁷) The analytical method to be used for the determination of the fatty matter content is that printed in Annex I (method A) to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 28).
- (⁸) The procedure to be followed for the determination of the fatty matter content is as follows :
- the sample has to be crushed so that 90 % or more can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 500 microns and 100 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 1 000 microns,
 - the analytical method to be used afterwards is that which is printed in Annex I (Method A) to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 28).
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2421/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, 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 on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the cereal markets;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in cereal-based compound feedingstuffs that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, provides that, when export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs are being fixed, only the products normally used in the manufacture of compound feedingstuffs for which a refund may be fixed should be taken into account;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 537/83⁽⁷⁾, provides that calculation of the export refund must be based on the average of the refunds granted on the most commonly used basic cereals, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price in force during the month of exportation and on the levy applicable to maize; whereas this calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas, therefore, in the interest of simplification, compound feedingstuffs should be placed in categories and the refund for each category should be fixed on the basis of a quantity of maize which is representative of the usual cereal products content for the category concerned; 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 between the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for compound feedingstuffs according to composition and destination; whereas, for purposes of varying the refund, the destination zones laid down in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 of 27 May 1977 redefining the destination zones for export refunds or levies and for certain export licences for cereals and rice⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85⁽⁹⁾, should be used;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 63, 9. 3. 1983, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽¹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient ;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case

of exports to Portugal ; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal ;

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 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Special specification for refund	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
23.07 B I		Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04 and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I): Of a milk powder content of less than 50 % by weight and of a cereal products ⁽¹⁾ content by weight:	
	0510	— Exceeding 5 % but not exceeding 10 %	5,32 ⁽²⁾ 5,49 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 5,32 ⁽⁵⁾ 5,49 ^{(5) (5)}
	1010	— Exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 20 %	10,64 ⁽²⁾ 10,98 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 10,64 ⁽⁵⁾ 10,98 ^{(5) (5)}
	2010	— Exceeding 20 % but not exceeding 30 %	21,27 ⁽²⁾ 21,97 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 21,27 ⁽⁵⁾ 21,97 ^{(5) (5)}
	3010	— Exceeding 30 % but not exceeding 40 %	31,91 ⁽²⁾ 32,95 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 31,91 ⁽⁵⁾ 32,95 ^{(5) (5)}
	4010	— Exceeding 40 % but not exceeding 50 %	42,55 ⁽²⁾ 43,93 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 42,55 ⁽⁵⁾ 43,93 ^{(5) (5)}
	5010	— Exceeding 50 % but not exceeding 60 %	53,18 ⁽²⁾ 54,92 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 53,18 ⁽⁵⁾ 54,92 ^{(5) (5)}
	6010	— Exceeding 60 % but not exceeding 70 %	63,82 ⁽²⁾ 65,90 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 169,04 ⁽⁵⁾ 169,04 ^{(5) (5)}
	7010	— Exceeding 70 %	69,62 ⁽²⁾ 71,89 ^{(2) (3)} — ⁽⁴⁾ 169,04 ⁽⁵⁾ 169,04 ^{(5) (5)}

⁽¹⁾ 'Cereal products' means the products falling within Chapter 10 and heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 (excluding subheading 11.02 G) of the Common Customs Tariff.

⁽²⁾ For exports to Zones A, B, C, except North Yemen, D and E specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 501/85.

⁽³⁾ Minimum content of maize and/or sorghum exceeding: 0510: 5 %; 1010: 10 %; 2010: 20 %; 3010: 30 %; 4010: 40 %; 5010: 50 %; 6010: 60 %; 7010: 60 %.

In so far as this minimum is observed, these refunds shall, at the request of the party concerned, also apply where the cereal products' content exceeds the maximum specified on the same line.

⁽⁴⁾ For export to other third countries.

⁽⁵⁾ For exports to North Yemen.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2422/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 must be calculated, where appropriate, at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content (including other sugars expressed as sucrose) of the product concerned and of the levy on white sugar; whereas, however, the levies on maple sugar and maple syrup are limited to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the basic amount of the levy for 100 kilograms of product must be fixed per percentage point of sucrose content;

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one-hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilograms of white sugar during the first 20 days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day of the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least 0,73 ECU from that average;

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed each month; whereas it must, however, be altered during the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by at least 0,73 ECU from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one-hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration;

Whereas the basic amount thus fixed must be adjusted on the basis of variations in the threshold price for white sugar occurring between the month in which the basic amount is fixed and the period of application; whereas this adjustment, equal to one-hundredth of the difference between these two threshold prices, must be deducted from or added to the basic amount in the circumstances provided for in Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas the levy on the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 comprises, under Article 16 (6) of that Regulation, a variable element and a fixed element, with the latter, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to one-tenth of the fixed element established pursuant to point B of Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽⁶⁾, for the fixing of the import levy on the products falling within subheading 17.02 B II of the Common Customs Tariff, and the variable element, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, being equal to one hundred times the basic import levy applicable as from the first of each month in the case of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁷⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from the application of these provisions that the import levies on the products concerned should be as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)			
CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0,4861	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	58,28
	ex II. Other	0,4861	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,4861	—
21.07	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,4861	—
	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	58,28
	IV. Other	0,4861	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2423/86

of 31 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose; whereas the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one-hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 of 20 June 1978 laying down general rules for the production refund on sugar used in the

chemical industry⁽⁷⁾, to the products listed in the Annex to the last mentioned Regulation;

Whereas the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community areas without deficit for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward processing arrangements;

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

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 makes provision for setting refunds for export in the natural state of products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (g) of that Regulation; whereas the refund must be fixed per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking account of the export refund for products within subheading 17.02 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and for products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and of the economic aspects of the intended exports; whereas the refund is to be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30 June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁹⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situa-

tion and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	42,20
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0,4220	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,4220	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,4220	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	42,20
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0,4220	—

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2424/86
of 30 July 1986
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulations (EEC) No 1650/86 and (EEC) No 616/72⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the first indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market;

Whereas, however, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the

main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period;

Whereas the amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take account of export costs for the products on the world market;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender;

Whereas the tendering procedure should cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations;

Whereas the second indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:	
A	Olive oil:	
I	Untreated:	
(a)	Virgin olive oil:	
	In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less, for destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 ⁽¹⁾ , as well as on export to third countries	54,47
II	Other:	
(a)	Obtained by processing oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil:	
	In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less, for destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79, as well as on export to third countries	54,47

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2425/86
of 31 July 1986
fixing the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and sunflower seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2332/86 ⁽⁶⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1474/84 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86 ⁽⁹⁾ and (EEC) No 1458/86 ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a refund may be granted on exports to third countries of oil seeds harvested within the Community; whereas the amount of this refund may not exceed the difference between prices within the Community and prices on the world market where the former are higher than the latter; whereas Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, at present, Article 28 of that

Regulation applies only to colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the refund for colza and rape seeds produced in Spain or Portugal is adjusted in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 478/86 ⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC provides that when the refund is being calculated account must be taken of prices ruling on the various Community markets which are representative from the point of view of processing and exportation; the most favourable quotations recorded on the various markets of importing third countries and costs incurred in placing the goods on the world market; whereas, when the amount of the refund is being fixed, account must also be taken of the level of market prices within the Community for the oil seeds referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the future trend of these prices; whereas, furthermore, account should be taken of the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the situation in the Community regarding the supply of and demand for these seeds;

Whereas the estimated production of rape seed for the 1986/87 marketing year has not been fixed; whereas the amount to be deducted where appropriate, from the subsidy in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities referred to in Article 27a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and its effect on the amount of the refund could therefore not be determined; whereas the amounts of the refund should therefore only be applied on a temporary basis and should be confirmed or replaced once the effects of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for rape seed are known;

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 651/71 of 29 March 1971 on certain detailed rules for the application of export refunds on oil seeds ⁽¹²⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1815/84 ⁽¹³⁾, provides that the amount of the refund must be calculated on the basis of the weight of exported seeds; whereas this weight must be adjusted to take account of any differences between the percentages of moisture and impurities found to exist and those used to define the standard quality for which the target price is fixed; whereas, when this adjustment is being made, the weight of the exported seeds must be increased by the amount of the difference between the actual moisture and impurities content and

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 55.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 46.

that used to define the standard quality if the former is lower than the latter; whereas, if the opposite applies, the weight of the exported seeds must be reduced by the same amount;

Whereas the standard quality referred to above was defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1102/84⁽¹⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC provides that the refund may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 651/71 provides for the publication of the amount of the final refund obtained from the conversion into each of the national currencies of the amount of the refund in ECU plus or minus the differential amount; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽³⁾, defined the elements which determine the differential amounts; whereas these elements are equal to the incidence on the target price or the refund of the coefficient derived from the percentage referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas, according to these provisions, this percentage represents:

(a) for those Member States whose currencies are maintained as between themselves within a spread at any given moment of 2,25 %, the difference between:

- the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate,

(b) for Italy, the United Kingdom and Greece, the difference between:

- the relationship between the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy for the currency of the Member State concerned and the central rate of each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), and
- the spot market rate for the currency of the Member State in question in relation to each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), as recorded over a period to be determined;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72, the monetary disparity for the marketing years 1984/85 to 1986/87 will be calculated by a method which takes into account a coefficient applied to

the conversion rate resulting from the central rate; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1014/86⁽⁴⁾ fixed the coefficient;

Whereas pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 forward differential amounts are to be determined where the forward exchange rate for one or more currencies differs from the spot rate by at least a given percentage; whereas this percentage has been fixed at 0,5 by Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 specifies the spot and forward exchange rates and the period to be used for calculating the differential amounts; whereas in cases where, for one or more months, quotations of forward exchange rates are not available, the rates adopted for the previous months or the following months, as the case may be, must be used;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the current situation of the oil-seeds market and to the rates or prices of these products that, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 651/71, the amount of the refund in ECU and the amount of the final refund in each of the national currencies must, in the case of colza and rape seed, be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation; whereas it is not necessary to fix a refund for sunflower seed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In the case of colza and rape seed, the amounts of the refund referred to in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 651/71 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. In cases of advance fixing of the refund on rape seed for the months of August, September, October, November, December 1986 and January 1987 the amount shall however be confirmed or altered with effect from 1 August 1986 to take account, where appropriate, of the effects of the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for rape seed.

3. There shall be no refund on sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 19.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month (1)	3rd month (1)	4th month (1)	5th month (1)	6th month (1)
Gross refunds (ECU):						
— Spain	21,480	21,976	22,472	22,968	23,464	23,960
— Portugal	27,000	27,496	27,992	28,488	28,984	29,480
— other Member States	27,000	27,496	27,992	28,488	28,984	29,480
Final refunds:						
Seeds harvested and exported from:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	65,72	66,90	68,10	69,40	70,59	72,15
— Netherlands (Fl)	74,05	75,38	76,71	78,18	79,51	81,22
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 256,60	1 279,85	1 303,09	1 325,58	1 348,82	1 366,33
— France (FF)	183,04	186,56	189,78	192,74	196,26	200,60
— Denmark (Dkr)	229,80	234,04	238,27	242,51	246,75	250,57
— Ireland (£ Irl)	20,331	20,708	21,083	21,427	21,805	22,124
— United Kingdom (£)	14,973	15,284	15,595	15,906	16,217	16,395
— Italy (Lit)	40 678	41 439	42 045	42 656	43 420	44 006
— Greece (Dr)	2 541,63	2 570,65	2 598,35	2 619,05	2 676,92	2 586,09
— Spain (Pta)	3 063,55	3 135,86	3 208,18	3 243,70	3 316,01	3 353,38
— Portugal (Esc)	3 946,75	3 985,19	4 048,93	4 110,97	4 186,27	4 155,42

Subject to the amount to be deducted in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2426/86

of 29 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 771/74 laying down detailed rules for granting aid for flax and hemp

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 619/71 of 22 March 1971 laying down general rules for granting aid for flax and hemp ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2059/84 ⁽⁴⁾, stipulated that aid for textile flax and hemp as provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 is granted on application by the parties concerned by a time limit under conditions ensuring equal treatment between recipients; whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 771/74 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1479/86 ⁽⁶⁾, the said time limit is fixed by the Member State concerned and at all events by 31 October for flax and by 15 December for hemp;

Whereas the provision whereby interested parties who fail to submit applications in time forgo all entitlement to aid constitutes an excessively severe penalty; whereas the said penalty should therefore be replaced by a penalty proportional to the delay recorded; whereas in order to ensure equal treatment between the recipients of aid, regardless of their place of establishment in the Community, a time limit should be introduced which is applicable in all Member States; whereas in order to ensure the proper

operation of the system of aid, the time limit for the submission of applications for aid should be fixed at 30 November for flax and 31 December for hemp;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 771/74 is hereby replaced by the following:

'1. Producers of textile flax or hemp shall submit applications for aid by 30 November each year in the case of flax and by 31 December each year in the case of hemp.

However, except in the event of *force majeure*, if the application for aid is submitted:

- by the end of the month following that referred to in the foregoing subparagraph, 66 % of the aid referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be granted;
- by the end of the second month following the said month, 33 % of the said aid shall be granted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall apply with effect from the 1986/87 marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 26. 3. 1971, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 191, 19. 7. 1984, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 92, 3. 4. 1974, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1986, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2427/86

of 31 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 27/85 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84 of 17 July 1984 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3788/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 27/85⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁴⁾, fixes special procedures and time limits in order to allow the producer Member States to set up the control agencies for olive oil; whereas detailed time limits should, in addition, be fixed in the case of Spain and Portugal to ensure the setting up and functioning of these agencies as from the 1986/87 marketing year;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 27/85 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 1, the following second subparagraph is inserted:

'In the case of Spain and Portugal, the draft work schedule and the budget estimate for 1986/87 shall be forwarded to the Commission by those Member States not later than 31 August 1986.'

2. In paragraph 2, the following second subparagraph is added:

'In the case of Spain and Portugal, the work schedule and budget for 1986/87 shall be adopted by those Member States not later than 31 October 1986.'

3. In paragraph 3, the following second sentence is inserted:

'In the case of Spain and Portugal, this amount may be advanced by the Commission to those Member States after receiving the 1986/87 draft work schedule and budget estimate.'

4. Paragraph 4 is deleted.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 208, 3. 8. 1984, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 4, 5. 1. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2428/86**of 31 July 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 586/86 fixing the coefficients for the calculation of the accession compensatory amounts and the accession compensatory amounts applicable in the beef and veal sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 470/86 of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules regarding accession compensatory amounts in the beef and veal sector⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/86⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1379/86⁽³⁾, fixed the accession compensatory amounts for beef and veal; whereas, pursuant to Article 72 (1) of the Act of Accession, these amounts were fixed taking into account the incidence of national aid referred to in point VIII of the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3773/85 of 20 December 1985 concerning certain national aids in the agricultural sector which are incompatible with the common market but which the Kingdom of Spain is

authorized to maintain on a transitional basis⁽⁴⁾; whereas, following the first implementation of the Community system of intervention in Spain, the said incidence should be re-evaluated and the accession compensatory amounts adjusted accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 586/86 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 120, 8. 5. 1986, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 32.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

Accession compensatory amounts in the beef and veal sector

CCT heading No	Description	Accession compensatory amounts applicable to Spanish trade (ECU/100 kg)
01.02 A II	Live animals, including animals of the buffalo species, of domestic bovine species other than pure-bred breeding animals	12,17
02.01 A II a)	Fresh or chilled meat of bovine animals 1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters 2. Separated or unseparated forequarters 3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters 4. Other : aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless	22,97 18,38 27,56 18,38 39,51
02.01 A II b)	Frozen meat of bovine animals : 1. Carcases, half-carcases, or 'compensated' quarters 2. Separated or unseparated forequarters 3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters 4. Other : aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless : 11. Forequarters, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, each quarter being in a single block ; 'compensated' quarters in two blocks, one of which contains the forequarter, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, and the other, the hindquarter, excluding the tenderloin, in one piece 22. Crop, chuck and blade and brisket cuts (a) 33. Other	20,67 16,54 25,73 16,54 25,73 25,73 35,60
02.06 C I a)	Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked : 1. Unboned (bone-in) 2. Boned or boneless	18,38 39,51
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal containing bovine meat or offal, either uncooked, or a mixture of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal	39,51

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued in accordance with the conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2429/86**of 31 July 1986****on the procedure for determining the meat content of meat preparations and preserves falling within subheading ex 16.02 B III b) 1) of the nomenclature contained in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2184/86**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2055/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas provisions are needed in order to ensure uniform application of the nomenclature contained in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2184/86 of 11 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on beef and veal⁽³⁾, with a view to the classification of preparations and preserves containing bovine meat (excluding offal and fat);

Whereas, in accordance with subheadings 16.02 B III b) ex 1) ex aa) (11), (22), (33), (44), and 16.02 B III b) ex 1) ex bb) (11), (22), (33), (44) and (55) of the nomenclature contained in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2184/86, preparations and preserves containing bovine meat are classified according to the percentage by weight of meat (excluding offal and fat);

Whereas it is necessary to define a procedure for determining the percentage by weight of meat (excluding offal and fat);

Whereas, as a result of studies carried out, the procedure set out in the Annex to this Regulation provides the best safeguards;

Whereas, since the provisions envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature, the Commission has proposed to the Council the provisions to be adopted, under the procedure provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 97/69;

Whereas three months after the proposal was submitted to it, the Council has not acted and it is therefore appropriate for the Commission to adopt the proposed provisions under the aforementioned procedure in Regulation (EEC) No 97/69,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The percentage by weight of meat in preparations and preserves containing bovine meat (excluding offal and fat) falling within subheadings 16.02 B III b) ex 1) ex aa) (11), (22), (33), (44), and 16.02 B III b) ex 1) ex bb) (11), (22), (33), (44) and (55) of the nomenclature contained in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2184/86 shall be determined in accordance with the procedure described in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st 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, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 19. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 190, 12. 7. 1986, p. 19.

ANNEX

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE

For the purposes of this Annex, the word 'meat' covers neither offal nor fat (including fat obtained from the meat itself), nor bones.

The percentage, by weight, of meat shall be determined in accordance with the following procedure :

1. Methods of analysis

- 1.1. Analysis must be performed on homogeneous and representative samples of the meat preparation or preserve.
- 1.2. The methods of analysis to be used are as follows :
 - 1.2.1. Nitrogen : determination of the nitrogen content in meat and meat-based products — ISO 937 : 1978.
 - 1.2.2. Moisture : determination of the moisture content in meat and meat-based products — ISO 1442 : 1973.
 - 1.2.3. Fat : determination of the total fat content in meat and meat-based products — ISO 1443 : 1973.
 - 1.2.4. Ash : determination of the ash content in meat and meat-based products — ISO 936 : 1978.
- 1.3. The requirements of the abovementioned ISO standards concerning the sampling procedure are not mandatory for the purposes of this Regulation.

2. Calculation of meat content

The meat content of meat shall be calculated by means of the following formula :

$$M = \frac{NT - N_x}{3,55} \times 100$$

meat-based

NT = Where NT is the total nitrogen as determined by analysis (%)

N_x = is the nitrogen of extraneous origin (%)

The total nitrogen content shall be determined by the method referred to at point 1.2.1. Furthermore, the quantitative determination of moisture (1.2.2.), fat (1.2.3.) and ash (1.2.4.) enables the content of the other ingredients to be deduced.

In order to make corrections concerning the nitrogen of extraneous origin (N_x), it is necessary to know the quantity of each nitrogen-containing ingredient and the nitrogen content of these ingredients. The following table shows the average nitrogen content in a number of nitrogen-containing ingredients that may be present in meat preparations or preserves.

Non-meat products	Nitrogen percentage
Rusk	2,0
Casein	15,8
Sodium caseinate	14,8
Soya proteins isolate	14,5
Textured soya proteins	8,0
Soya flour	8,0
Monosodium glutamate (MSG)	8,3
Beef kidneys	2,7
Beef tongue	3,0

In regard to the repeatability of the analysis methods, reference should be made to the above-mentioned ISO standards.

The result to be taken into consideration is the average of at least two determinations.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2430/86

of 31 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1380/86 as regards the beef products which may be taken into intervention in certain Member States

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (5) (c) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1345/86 of 6 May 1986 fixing the guide price and intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1986/87 marketing year ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) and (5) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 869/84 ⁽⁴⁾, the Council decided, by way of an experiment, to implement for a period of three years the Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals established under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 ⁽⁵⁾, in connection with intervention measures; whereas the categories and qualities of products which may be bought in by the intervention agencies must therefore be defined on the basis of the said scale, in applying from the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year a single purchase price in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas pursuant to the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1302/73 of 15 May 1973 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in beef and veal ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁷⁾, the

qualities and presentations of products bought in must be determined while taking account, of the financial burden on the Community; whereas application of these criteria in the present situation on the beef market at the start of the period for the marketing of grass feed cattle indicates that category C should be included temporarily in the list of products which may be taken into intervention in the Federal Republic of Germany in order to cope with the substantial seasonal supplies of this category of animal;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1380/86 of 7 May 1986 fixing the buying-in prices for forequarters in the beef and veal sector valid with effect from 12 May 1986 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2913/85 ⁽⁸⁾ should therefore be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The part 'Deutschland' in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1380/86 shall be replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 123, 7. 5. 1981, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 132, 15. 5. 1973, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 120, 8. 5. 1986, p. 44.

*ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO —
BIJLAGE — ANEXO*

„DEUTSCHLAND

- *Vorderviertel, auf 5 Rippen geschnitten, Fleisch- und Knochendünnung bleiben am Vorderviertel, stammend von:*

	(ECU / Écus / Ecu)
Kategorie A Klasse U2	276,75
Kategorie A Klasse U3	274,50
Kategorie A Klasse R2	265,50
Kategorie A Klasse R3	262,50
Kategorie C Klasse U3	262,50
Kategorie C Klasse R3	251,25
Kategorie C Klasse R4	243,75

- *Vorderviertel, auf 8 Rippen quergeschnitten, stammend von:*

Kategorie A Klasse U2	295,20
Kategorie A Klasse U3	292,80
Kategorie A Klasse R2	283,20
Kategorie A Klasse R3	280,00

- *Vorderviertel, auf 10 Rippen quergeschnitten, stammend von:*

Kategorie C Klasse U3	280,00
Kategorie C Klasse R3	268,00
Kategorie C Klasse R4	260,00"

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2431/86**of 31 July 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 655/86 fixing, for the 1986 fishing year, the annual import quotas for the products subject to the rules for the application by Spain and Portugal of quantitative restrictions on fishery products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 360/86 of 17 February 1986 laying down rules for the application by Spain and Portugal, of quantitative restrictions on fishery products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 360/86 provides for the possibility of revising during the course of the year the quantity of the quotas, as well as their quarterly instalments, as laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 655/86⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2168/86⁽³⁾; whereas Portugal has made a request for an increase of 60 tonnes in the quota level for frozen fillets of hake for the 1986 fishing year; whereas it is therefore necessary to modify the quota level in question as well as the quarterly instalments;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the table in Part B of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 655/86, the figures for frozen fillets of hake falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 03.01 B II b) 9 are hereby replaced by the following figures:

Annual quota of import	Quarterly instalments			
	1	2	3	4
80	2	6	46	26'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 43, 20. 2. 1986, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 66, 8. 3. 1986, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 11. 7. 1986, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2432/86

of 31 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 28 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁴⁾, lays down, *inter alia*, the period of validity of import and export licences and the amount of the relevant securities; whereas in order to take account of developments in the trade in olive oil with third countries and of the amounts of the levies and refunds applicable, the amounts of the securities should be altered and the period of validity of the export licences should be harmonized;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 is hereby amended as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

1. Article 6 is replaced by the following:

'Article 6

1. A licence without advance fixing of the levy shall be valid from its actual day of issue until the end of the third month following that of issue.
2. An import licence where the levy is fixed in advance shall be valid from its actual day of issue until the end of the month following that of issue.
3. An export licence shall be valid from its actual day of issue until the end of the fourth month following that of issue.'

2. Article 7 is replaced by the following:

'Article 7

1. The amounts of the securities for import licences shall be as follows:
 - (a) for a licence without advance fixing of the levy: 2,50 ECU per 100 kilograms net;
 - (b) for a licence where the levy is fixed in advance: 10 ECU per 100 kilograms net.
2. The amounts of the securities for export licences shall be as follows:
 - (a) for a licence without advance fixing of the refund: 1,25 ECU per 100 kilograms net;
 - (b) for a licence where the refund is fixed in advance: 10 ECU per 100 kilograms net.'

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2433/86

of 30 July 1986

altering the monetary compensatory amounts in respect of certain processed agricultural products not listed in Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2062/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1057/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2333/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 5 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/86 ⁽⁵⁾ lays down that a study of the bases for calculating monetary compensatory amounts applicable to goods covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 ⁽⁶⁾ is to be carried out in June and December each year; whereas, where the effect of the highest monetary compensatory amount on the value of the goods in question is lower than 2,5 %, the monetary compensatory amount on the goods in question is abolished;

Whereas a survey carried out in June 1986 and based on the highest currency spread of 23,3 would have resulted

in the abolition of monetary compensatory amounts affecting goods falling within subheadings 18.06 C and 19.08 B of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the monetary compensatory amounts should therefore, no longer be applied to the goods in question;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Part 8 of the Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1057/86 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall take effect from 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1986, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 98, 12. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

PART 8

Monetary compensatory amounts

CCT heading No	Positive			Negative							
	Germany	Netherlands	Denmark	United Kingdom	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	£ Irl/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
17.04 D I a)	0	0		2,696			0	10,04	872,8	0	0
17.04 D I b) 1	0	0		1,632			0	0	528,2	0	0
17.04 D I b) 2	0	0		2,328			0	8,67	753,6	0	0
17.04 D I b) 3 aa)	0	0		3,024			0	11,26	979,0	0	0
17.04 D I b) 3 bb)	0	0		3,098			0	11,54	1 003,0	0	0
17.04 D I b) 4	0	0		3,611			0	13,45	1 169,3	0	150,48
17.04 D I b) 5	0	0		3,875			0	14,42	1 254,3	0	177,83
17.04 D I b) 6	0	0		4,137			0	15,41	1 339,2	0	205,19
17.04 D I b) 7	0	0		4,291			0	15,98	1 389,2	0	232,55
17.04 D I b) 8	0	0		4,554			0	16,95	1 474,2	0	259,91
17.04 D II a)	3,77	4,25		4,949			0	11,86	1 705,9	0	0
17.04 D II a) ⁽¹³⁾	3,03	3,41		4,087			0	10,56	1 396,4	0	0
17.04 D II b) 1	3,35	3,78		4,589			0	10,52	1 589,4	0	0
17.04 D II b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	2,61	2,94		3,727			0	9,22	1 279,9	0	0
17.04 D II b) 2	3,83	4,31		5,524			0	14,01	1 892,4	0	0
17.04 D II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	3,09	3,47		4,662			0	12,71	1 582,9	0	0
17.04 D II b) 3	3,51	3,96		5,528			0	15,66	1 867,3	0	164,16
17.04 D II b) 3 ⁽¹³⁾	2,95	3,33		4,882			0	14,68	1 635,2	0	164,16
17.04 D II b) 4	2,81	3,16		5,018			0	16,06	1 665,9	0	218,87
17.04 D II b) 4 ⁽¹³⁾	2,51	2,82		4,673			0	15,54	1 542,1	0	218,87
18.06 B I	0	0		2,492			0	0	852,1	0	0
18.06 B II a)	3,35	3,77		4,360			0	8,69	1 530,8	0	0
18.06 B II a) ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,83	3,19		3,759			0	7,78	1 315,1	0	0
18.06 B II b)	4,86	5,48		6,134			0	11,36	2 167,5	0	0
18.06 B II b) ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,07	4,59		5,220			0	9,98	1 839,3	0	0
18.06 D I a) ⁽¹⁾	7,90	8,89		9,539			0	15,41	3 404,6	0	0
18.06 D I b) ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁸⁾	7,90	8,89		9,539			0	15,41	3 404,6	0	0
18.06 D II a) 1	3,15	3,53		4,763			0	12,48	1 624,9	0	0
18.06 D II a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	2,55	2,86		4,073			0	11,44	1 377,3	0	0
18.06 D II a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,79	3,13		4,345			0	11,85	1 474,8	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾	3,15	3,53		4,763			0	12,48	1 624,9	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹³⁾	2,55	2,86		4,073			0	11,44	1 377,3	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,79	3,13		4,345			0	11,85	1 474,8	0	0
18.06 D II b) 1	10,94	12,31		13,047			0	20,69	4 665,3	0	0
18.06 D II b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	7,79	8,77		9,385			0	15,18	3 350,0	0	0
18.06 D II b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	9,03	10,17		10,827			0	17,35	3 868,1	0	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹⁰⁾	5,52	6,22		7,663			0	17,38	2 657,6	0	150,48
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹¹⁾	4,26	4,80		6,198			0	15,18	2 131,4	0	150,48
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹²⁾	10,94	12,31		13,047			0	20,69	4 665,3	0	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	7,79	8,77		9,385			0	15,18	3 350,0	0	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	9,03	10,17		10,827			0	17,35	3 868,1	0	0
18.06 D II c) 1 ⁽²⁾											
18.06 D II c) 2 ⁽²⁾											

CCT heading No	Positive			Negative							
	Germany	Netherlands	Denmark	United Kingdom	Belgium/Luxembourg	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/100 kg	£ Irl/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
19.02 B II a) 4 aa) ⁽⁹⁾	0	0		1,615			0	0	522,9	0	0
19.02 B II a) 5 aa) ⁽⁹⁾	0	0		2,439			0	9,08	789,7	0	0
19.03 A ⁽⁷⁾	2,47	2,79		3,933			0	14,64	1 273,4	0	0
19.03 B I ⁽⁷⁾	2,47	2,79		3,933			0	14,64	1 273,4	0	0
19.03 B II ⁽⁷⁾	0	0		3,292			0	12,25	1 065,8	0	0
19.04	0	0		2,181			0	8,12	706,1	0	0
21.07 C I	0	0		2,492			0	0	852,1	0	0
21.07 C II a)	3,35	3,77		4,360			0	8,69	1 530,8	0	0
21.07 C II a) ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,83	3,19		3,759			0	7,78	1 315,1	0	0
21.07 C II b)	4,86	5,48		6,134			0	11,36	2 167,5	0	0
21.07 C II b) ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,07	4,59		5,220			0	9,98	1 839,3	0	0
21.07 D I a) 1	9,86	11,11		11,649			0	17,53	4 177,7	0	0
21.07 D I a) 2	11,34	12,77		13,307			0	20,02	4 775,4	0	0
21.07 D I b) 1	0	0		1,035			0	0	371,4	0	0
21.07 D I b) 2	0	0		1,626			0	0	583,7	0	0
21.07 D I b) 3	10,08	11,35		11,829			0	17,80	4 244,8	0	0
21.07 D II a) 1 ⁽⁴⁾											
21.07 D II a) 2 ⁽⁴⁾											
21.07 D II a) 3 ⁽⁴⁾											
21.07 D II a) 4 ⁽⁴⁾											
21.07 D II b) ⁽⁵⁾											
21.07 G II a) 1 ^{(8) (9)}	2,52	2,84		2,957			0	0	1 061,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 1 ^{(8) (9) (13)}	0	0		2,095			0	0	751,7	0	0
21.07 G II a) 1 ^{(8) (9) (15)}	0	0		2,435			0	0	873,6	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9)}	3,04	3,43		3,785			0	7,53	1 329,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	0	0		2,923			0	0	1 019,7	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	2,59	2,92		3,263			0	0	1 141,6	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9)}	3,30	3,72		4,199			0	9,07	1 463,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	2,56	2,88		3,337			0	7,77	1 153,7	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	2,85	3,21		3,677			0	8,28	1 275,6	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) ^{(8) (9)}	3,56	4,01		4,613			0	10,61	1 597,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	2,82	3,17		3,751			0	9,31	1 287,7	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	3,11	3,50		4,091			0	9,82	1 409,6	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 ^{(8) (9)}	2,84	3,19		3,628			0	0	1 278,4	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 ^{(8) (9) (13)}	0	0		2,766			0	0	968,9	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 ^{(8) (9) (15)}	2,39	0		3,106			0	0	1 090,8	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9)}	3,27	3,68		4,264			0	9,31	1 484,4	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	2,53	2,84		3,402			0	8,01	1 174,9	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	2,82	3,17		3,742			0	8,52	1 296,8	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9)}	3,53	3,97		4,678			0	10,85	1 618,4	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	2,79	3,13		3,816			0	9,55	1 308,9	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	3,08	3,46		4,156			0	10,06	1 430,8	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 ^{(8) (9)}	3,08	3,47		4,155			0	8,91	1 449,1	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 ^{(8) (9) (13)}	0	0		3,293			0	7,61	1 139,6	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 ^{(8) (9) (15)}	2,63	2,96		3,633			0	8,12	1 261,5	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9)}	3,60	4,06		4,983			0	11,99	1 717,1	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	2,86	3,22		4,121			0	10,69	1 407,6	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	3,15	3,55		4,461			0	11,20	1 529,5	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9)}	3,80	4,28		5,293			0	13,15	1 817,6	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (13)}	3,06	3,44		4,431			0	11,85	1 508,1	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) ^{(8) (9) (15)}	3,35	3,77		4,771			0	12,36	1 630,0	0	0

CCT heading No	Positive			Negative							
	Germany	Netherlands	Denmark	United Kingdom	Belgium/Luxembourg	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/100 kg	£ Irl/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
21.07 G II d) 1	3,53	3,98		5,114			0	12,48	1 759,5	0	0
21.07 G II d) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	2,79	3,14		4,252			0	11,18	1 450,0	0	0
21.07 G II d) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,08	3,47		4,592			0	11,69	1 571,9	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2	3,99	4,49		5,838			0	15,18	1 994,0	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	3,25	3,65		4,976			0	13,88	1 684,5	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,54	3,98		5,316			0	14,39	1 806,4	0	0
21.07 G II e)	4,21	4,74		6,552			0	17,84	2 225,0	0	205,19
21.07 G II e) ⁽¹³⁾	3,47	3,90		5,690			0	16,54	1 915,5	0	205,19
21.07 G II e) ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,76	4,23		6,030			0	17,05	2 037,4	0	205,19
21.07 G III a) 1	5,04	5,68		5,914			0	8,90	2 122,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	3,56	4,01		4,191			0	0	1 503,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,14	4,67		4,870			0	7,33	1 747,3	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa)	5,56	6,27		6,742			0	11,98	2 390,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa) ⁽¹³⁾	4,08	4,60		5,019			0	9,38	1 771,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa) ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,66	5,26		5,698			0	10,41	2 015,3	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb)	5,82	6,56		7,156			0	13,52	2 524,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb) ⁽¹³⁾	4,34	4,89		5,433			0	10,92	1 905,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb) ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,92	5,55		6,112			0	11,95	2 149,3	0	0
21.07 G III b) 1	5,36	6,03		6,585			0	11,40	2 339,6	0	0
21.07 G III b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	3,88	4,36		4,862			0	8,80	1 720,6	0	0
21.07 G III b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,46	5,02		5,541			0	9,83	1 964,5	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2	5,79	6,52		7,221			0	13,76	2 545,6	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	4,31	4,85		5,498			0	11,16	1 926,6	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,89	5,51		6,177			0	12,19	2 170,5	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1	5,60	6,31		7,112			0	13,36	2 510,3	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	4,12	4,64		5,389			0	10,76	1 891,3	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	4,70	5,30		6,068			0	11,79	2 135,2	0	0
21.07 G III c) 2	6,06	6,82		7,836			0	16,06	2 744,8	0	0
21.07 G III c) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	4,58	5,15		6,113			0	13,46	2 125,8	0	0
21.07 G III c) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	5,16	5,81		6,792			0	14,49	2 369,7	0	0
21.07 G III d) 1	6,05	6,82		8,071			0	16,93	2 820,7	0	0
21.07 G III d) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	4,57	5,15		6,348			0	14,33	2 201,7	0	0
21.07 G III d) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	5,15	5,81		7,027			0	15,36	2 445,6	0	0
21.07 G III d) 2	6,25	7,04		8,381			0	18,09	2 921,2	0	0
21.07 G III d) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	4,77	5,37		6,658			0	15,49	2 302,2	0	0
21.07 G III d) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	5,35	6,03		7,337			0	16,52	2 546,1	0	0
21.07 G III e)	6,39	7,20		8,790			0	19,61	3 053,5	0	164,16
21.07 G III e) ⁽¹³⁾	4,91	5,53		7,067			0	17,01	2 434,5	0	164,16
21.07 G III e) ⁽¹⁵⁾	5,49	6,19		7,746			0	18,04	2 678,4	0	164,16
21.07 G IV a) 1	7,56	8,52		8,872			0	13,35	3 183,6	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	5,34	6,01		6,286			0	9,46	2 255,1	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,21	7,00		7,305			0	10,99	2 620,9	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 2	8,08	9,11		9,700			0	16,43	3 451,6	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	5,86	6,60		7,114			0	12,54	2 523,1	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,73	7,59		8,133			0	14,07	2 888,9	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 1	7,88	8,87		9,543			0	15,85	3 400,8	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	5,66	6,36		6,957			0	11,96	2 472,3	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,53	7,35		7,976			0	13,49	2 838,1	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 2	8,21	9,25		10,075			0	17,83	3 573,1	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	5,99	6,74		7,489			0	13,94	2 644,6	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,86	7,73		8,508			0	15,47	3 010,4	0	0

CCT heading No	Positive			Negative							
	Germany	Netherlands	Denmark	United Kingdom	Belgium/Luxembourg	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/100 kg	£ Irl/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
21.07 G IV c)	8,12	9,15		10,070			0	17,81	3 571,5	0	0
21.07 G IV c) ⁽¹³⁾	5,90	6,64		7,484			0	13,92	2 643,0	0	0
21.07 G IV c) ⁽¹⁵⁾	6,77	7,63		8,503			0	15,45	3 008,8	0	0
21.07 G V a) 1	11,34	12,77		13,307			0	20,02	4 775,4	0	0
21.07 G V a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	8,00	9,02		9,430			0	14,19	3 382,7	0	0
21.07 G V a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	9,32	10,50		10,957			0	16,49	3 931,4	0	0
21.07 G V a) 2	11,47	12,92		13,514			0	20,79	4 842,4	0	0
21.07 G V a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	8,13	9,17		9,637			0	14,96	3 449,7	0	0
21.07 G V a) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	9,45	10,65		11,164			0	17,26	3 998,4	0	0
21.07 G V b)	11,57	13,02		13,786			0	21,80	4 930,6	0	0
21.07 G V b) ⁽¹³⁾	8,23	9,27		9,909			0	15,97	3 537,9	0	0
21.07 G V b) ⁽¹⁵⁾	9,55	10,75		11,436			0	18,27	4 086,6	0	0
21.07 G VI to IX ⁽²⁾											
29.04 C III a) 1	0	0		2,330			0	8,67	754,4	0	0
29.04 C III a) 2	0	0		4,027			0	14,99	1 303,5	0	246,23
29.04 C III b) 1	0	0		3,319			0	12,36	1 074,5	0	0
29.04 C III b) 2	2,68	3,03		5,727			0	21,31	1 853,8	0	350,20
35.05 A	0	0		2,561			0	9,53	828,9	0	0
38.19 T I a)	0	0		2,330			0	8,67	754,4	0	0
38.19 T I b)	0	0		4,027			0	14,99	1 303,5	0	246,23
38.19 T II a)	0	0		3,319			0	12,36	1 074,5	0	0
38.19 T II b)	2,68	3,03		5,727			0	21,31	1 853,8	0	350,20

(¹) In the case of goods not containing added whey, lactose, casein or caseinates, the monetary compensatory amount shall be calculated on the basis of the quantity of sugar and/or of skimmed milk contained in such goods. However, where the monetary compensatory amount resulting from this calculation is greater than that fixed above, the latter shall be applied.

(²) Amounts applicable as appropriate on goods falling within subheading 21.07 G VI to IX.

(⁴) At the time of the completion of customs formalities, the party concerned shall be required to state in the declaration provided for this purpose:

- the actual content by weight of skimmed-milk powder contained in the goods,
 - the added whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates content and the lactose content of the added whey,
- per 100 kg of finished product.

The compensatory amount is calculated for the actual quantity of skimmed-milk powder contained in the goods.

(⁵) Amount to be calculated on the basis of the actual quantities of any cereals or products resulting from their processing, sugar, milk products, contained in the goods. Apply to these quantities the compensatory amount applied when such products are traded as such.

(⁶) These amounts shall not apply to goods in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less.

(⁷) For goods falling within this subheading, the monetary compensatory amount shall be applied only according to the weight of the macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.

(⁸) If the product contains added whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates, no compensatory amount shall be granted for the milk products incorporated; in such cases the compensatory amount is to be calculated on the quantities of

common wheat and saugar indicated in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3034/80, less 10 %.

When completing:

- customs export formalities carried out in a Member State the currency of which has appreciated,
- customs import formalities carried out in a Member State the currency of which has depreciated,
- customs export formalities carried out in a Member State making use of the option provided in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85,

the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose whether or not whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates have been added to the product.

However, if compensatory amounts have to be charged, the amounts fixed shall apply normally.

(⁹) The first and second parts of note (⁸) shall not apply to goods in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less.

(¹⁰) Preparations for the manufacture of chocolate or chocolate milk crumb, containing more than 6,5 % but less than 11 % by weight of milkfats, more than 6,5 % but less than 15 % by weight of cocoa, and more than 50 % but less than 60 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose), presented in irregular pieces.

(¹¹) Amount applicable to chocolate milk crumb as defined in note (¹⁰) above, if it contains reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.

(¹²) Amount applicable to products other than those falling under notes (¹⁰), (¹¹) above and (¹³), (¹⁵) below.

(¹³) Amount applicable to products other than those falling under note (¹⁵) below, if they contain reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.

(¹⁵) Amount applicable to ice-cream and to preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix', if they contain reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2434/86

of 29 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 24a (3), 27 (5) and 27a (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 24a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides for a supplement for 'double zero' varieties of colza and rape seed; whereas it is necessary to define the term 'double zero' and to specify in detail the rules necessary for the payment of the supplement;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oil seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 935/86 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that Member States shall control the use of oil seeds from the time the seeds enter the undertaking until they are processed for oil production or incorporated into feedingstuffs or until they leave the undertaking in the unaltered state; whereas in order to ensure effective control, rules for such control must be adopted;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 defines the act of 'identification' of seed and the relationship between this act and the payment of the subsidy; whereas it is necessary to specify in detail the rules for this act and for the payment of the subsidy;

Whereas experience has shown that in certain cases it is difficult to follow each separate lot of seed from entry into the undertaking until processing; whereas it is therefore necessary to provide for the identification of seed following the procedure for 'first in, first out';

Whereas Article 27a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides for a system of maximum guaranteed quantities, and it is necessary to determine the application of this system;

Whereas experience has shown that it is necessary to make certain minor adjustments to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 869/86 ⁽⁶⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 is hereby amended as follows:

- Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

For the purpose of this Regulation:

- "Undertaking" means an oil mill or an establishment for the production of feedingstuffs, including:

- any building or other place within the precincts of the establishment where production takes place; and
- any premises outside such precincts located in the customs territory of the Member State where the production establishment is situated in which the stored products can be properly controlled and which has been approved in advance by the authority responsible for that control.

- "Processing" means:

- the pressing of oil seeds in order to extract all or part of the oil therefrom;
- or
- the incorporation of colza and rape seeds into feedingstuffs.

- "Incorporation" means the mixing with other products in animal feeds of the colza or rape seed which is crushed or milled before or after this operation, without extraction of oil.

- "Double zero" colza or rape seed means colza or rape seed presented in homogenous lots, with a glucosinolate content which is equal to or less than 20 micromoles per gram of seed.

However for the 1986/87 and 1987/88 marketing years the maximum content of glucosinolates acceptable in "double zero" colza and rape seed shall be 35 micromoles per gram of seed.

- Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

- The control referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 must in particular make it possible to check that the quantity of seeds which entered the undertaking corresponds to the quantity of identified seeds, and also, depending on the particular circumstances involved, to:

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 81, 26. 3. 1986, p. 10.

- (a) the quantity of oil and oilcake obtained by processing those seeds;
- (b) the quantity of seeds incorporated into feedingstuffs; or
- (c) the quantity of seeds leaving the undertaking in the unaltered state.

2. For the purposes of control, separate stock records shall be kept at the undertaking for seeds harvested in the Community and for imported seeds, which must show at least:

- (a) quantities entering the undertaking, with quantities of "double zero" colza and rape seed harvested in the Community recorded separately from other seeds, specifying net weight as received, moisture and impurity content, and in the case of oil mills also the oil content;
- (b) movements of seeds between the buildings and places mentioned in Article 2 (1) (a) and those mentioned in Article 2 (1) (b);
- (c) quantities of seeds processed and quantities of oil and oilcake obtained from these seeds, or quantities of seeds incorporated into feedingstuffs;
- (d) quantities of seeds in stock.

The undertaking must also make its financial accounts available to the authority responsible for control.

3. The competent authority shall check that the quantity of Community produced seed processed in the undertaking has been previously identified and is equivalent to the quantity that entered, taking into account the stock levels at the beginning and end of the period of control and any quantities which have left the undertaking in the unaltered state with the competent authority's approval. The quantity processed may be determined from the quantities of oil and oilcake obtained.'

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

'1. Seeds harvested in the Community may leave the undertaking only after authorization from the authority responsible for control and provided that, except in the case of *force majeure*, a request for the ID part of the certificate provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 has not been submitted in respect of the products in question.'

In addition, the authority responsible for control shall check that colza and rape seed other than "double zero" colza and rape seed leaving the undertaking is not "double zero" colza or rape seed.'

4. Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Article 5

The two-part certificate referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 shall consist of the

"advance-fixing of the subsidy" part, which shall be designated AP, and the "identification of the seed" part, which shall be designated ID.

It shall be made out in at least two copies, the first of which shall be issued to the applicant and the second kept by the issuing body.

5. In Article 7, the words "by telegram or by telex" are replaced by the words "by telegram, telex or telecopy".

6. In Article 7, following paragraph 5 is added:

'5. Where there is an application for the ID part of the certificate for one or more lots of "double zero" colza or rape seed, the words "double zero colza or rape seed" shall be inserted in box 3 of the form given in Annex II.'

7. In Article 8 (1) (b), 'by letter or by telex' are replaced by 'by letter, telex or telecopy'.

8. Article 10 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. Except in cases of *force majeure* the ID part of the certificate shall make it obligatory to process the identified quantity within a period of 150 days from the date of issue.

The obligation shall be considered to be fulfilled where the processed quantity determined in accordance with the method defined in Annex I, is not more than 2 % less than the quantity identified.

The quantities processed shall be considered as following exactly the order of the quantities identified, except, in cases where it is possible to follow all of the lots of seeds entering an undertaking during the whole of a given marketing year until their processing. Quantities processed before identification shall no longer be eligible for subsidy. If the quantity processed is less than 98 % of the quantity identified, the subsidy to be paid during a given period of control shall be reduced by the difference between the quantity identified and the quantity processed multiplied by the highest subsidy applicable during that period.'

9. Article 14 is replaced by the following:

'Article 14

1. The amount of the subsidy, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the issuing body is situated, entered on the AP part of the certificate shall be that valid on the day on which the application for the certificate is lodged, no account being taken of the supplement for "double zero" seed in the case of colza and rape seed. However, that entry shall be optional.

2. The amount of the subsidy to be entered on the ID part of the certificate shall be that of the final subsidy to be granted, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the issuing body is situated.'

10. In Article 21 (1) the following subparagraph is added :

'However the Commission may, where necessary, fix an amount different from that referred to in the proceeding subparagraph for a period not exceeding 30 days.'

11. In Article 25 (2) the following subparagraph is added :

'In addition, where the ID part of the certificate concerns an application for a subsidy for "double zero" colza or rape seed the supplement provided for in Article 24a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be paid after verification by the authority responsible for control that the quantity of colza or rape seed concerned is in fact "double zero" colza or rape seed according to the definition given in Article 2 (4).'

12. In Article 31, the following paragraph 4 is added :

'4. At the request of the holder the determination of the content of glucosinolates in the colza or rape seed shall be carried out by analysis of samples taken when the seeds enter the undertaking. The costs of this analysis shall be borne by the holder.'

13. Article 32 is replaced by the following :

'Article 32

The drawing of samples, the reduction of samples to samples for analysis and the determination of the oil, impurities, moisture and glucosinolate content shall be carried out by the common methods set out in Annexes I to V, VII and VIII to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 (').

However, for the marketing years 1986/87 and 1987/88, Member States may decide that the determination of glucosinolates may be carried out, at the request of the interested party, using other methods which give results consistent with the common method. Member States shall communicate these methods to the Commission before their use.

If the content of glucosinolates, determined according to a method different from the common method, is greater than 30 micromoles per gram of air-dried seed, the description "double zero" may only be accorded to the seeds in question as a result of a new determination carried out according to the common method.

(') OJ No L 239, 28. 9. 1968, p. 2.'

14. The following Article 32a is added :

'Article 32a

1. The Commission shall fix, on the basis of data supplied by Member States or obtained otherwise, for the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985,

for Spain and for Portugal, in the course of the last 15 days of the marketing year and according to the procedure referred to in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC for colza and rape seed, on the one hand, and for sunflower seed, on the other :

- the estimated production referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 27a (3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, for the following marketing year,
- the actual production referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 27a (3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, for the current marketing year,

and, in conformity with paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively :

- the abatement which shall, where necessary, be applied to the amount of the subsidy for the following marketing year,
- the amount by which the maximum guaranteed quantity fixed by the Council for the following marketing year shall, where necessary, be adjusted.

However, at the end of the 1985/86 marketing year, only the estimated production and the abatement referred to in the first and third indents respectively shall be fixed.

2. Where, for a given marketing year, estimated production is greater than the maximum guaranteed quantity, adjusted where necessary in conformity with paragraph 3, an abatement shall be applied to the amount of the subsidy in ECU referred to in Article 33 (2), for seed identified during that marketing year.

The abatement shall be obtained by multiplying the target price by the coefficient resulting from the division of the difference between the estimated production and the maximum guaranteed quantity, adjusted, where necessary, in conformity with paragraph 3, by the estimated production.

However, the coefficient :

- shall only be calculated to two decimal places without regard to the decimal places which follow ;
- may not be greater than 0,05.

3. Where, for a given marketing year, there is a difference between the actual production and the estimated production, the maximum quantity fixed by the Council for the following marketing year shall be :

- increased by that difference if actual production is less than estimated production,
- reduced by that difference in the contrary case.

However, for the calculation of that difference, actual and estimated production shall be taken into account within the following limits :

- a minimum equal to the maximum guaranteed quantity for the marketing year to which it refers adjusted, where necessary, in conformity with this paragraph, and

— a maximum equal to the abovementioned maximum guaranteed quantity divided by 0,95.

4. Where paragraphs 2 or 3 are applied the amounts of the subsidy fixed in advance for a given marketing year, and before the publication of the abatement for that marketing year in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, shall be adjusted accordingly by the Commission.

5. Member States shall communicate the following to the Commission during the first 15 days of the last month of the marketing year :

- the area and the production of colza and rape seed, and of sunflower seed, harvested during that marketing year,
- the estimated area and production of colza and rape seed, and of sunflower seed, for the following marketing year.

However, at the end of the 1985/86 marketing year the information referred to in the second indent shall be the only information required.'

15. In Article 35, the following subparagraph is added :

'Where the identified seeds are "double zero" colza or rape seed, the amount shown on the AP part of the certificate and referred to the first subparagraph shall be replaced by the amount valid on the same day for "double zero" colza or rape seed.'

16. In Article 36 (1) the following subparagraph is added :

'Where the application is for "double zero" colza or rape seed the supplement shall only be advanced where the competent authority has checked that the quantity of colza or rape seed concerned is in fact "double zero" colza or rape seed according to the definition given in Article 2 (4).'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2435/86

of 29 July 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 on the drawing and reduction of samples and the determination of the oil content, impurities and moisture in oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24a thereof,

Whereas, as a result of the successive amendments to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3519/84⁽⁴⁾, the title of the said Regulation only partially describes its content; whereas its designation should be adjusted accordingly;

Whereas the term 'double zero' as applied to the seed of rape and turnip rape depends on the level of glucosinolates in the seed; whereas a suitable method should be laid down for determining this level;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation No 282/67/EEC of 11 July 1967, on detailed rules for intervention for oil seeds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2436/86⁽⁶⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 of 21 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2434/86⁽⁸⁾, a single Community method should be laid down for determining glucosinolate levels;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by the following:

'on the drawing and reduction of samples and on methods of analysis in respect of oil seeds';

2. The following Article 2c is inserted:

Article 2c

The determination of glucosinolate levels as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation No 282/67/EEC and Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be carried out using the method laid down in Annex VIII hereto, without prejudice to the transitional arrangements referred to in the abovementioned Articles.'

3. The Annex to this Regulation is added as Annex VIII.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 239, 28. 9. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 328, 15. 12. 1984, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 151, 13. 7. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 61 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 51 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX**ANNEX VIII****COLZA AND RAPE SEED****Determination of the content of glucosinolates****1. SUBJECT**

The present method is designed for determining the main glucosinolate composition and content of colza and rape seed.

2. PRINCIPLE

- 2.1. Measurement of trimethylsilyl derivatives of enzymatically desulphated glucosinolates by gas chromatography with temperature programming, using sinigrine as internal standard.
- 2.2. The method provides the quantities, in micromoles per gram of air-dry seed, of six major glucosinolates contained in colza and rape seed, and two glucosinolates contained in mustard seed which may be contaminated.

3. MAJOR REAGENTS

- 3.1. DEAE Sephadex A-25
- 3.2. SP Sephadex C-25
- 3.3. Sulphatase type H-1
- 3.4. Allyl glucosinolate (Sinnigrin)
- 3.5. Barium acetate
- 3.6. Lead acetate
- 3.7. Pyridine (Silylation grade)
- 3.8. N-methyl-N-trimethylsilyl heptafluorobutyramide (MSHFBA)
- 3.9. Trimethylchlorosilane (TMCS)
- 3.10. 1-Methylimidazole

4. MAJOR EQUIPMENT

- 4.1. Swedish extraction tubes, 70 ml, stainless steel, 18 mm ID neck, 17 mm ball bearings, No 3 fluoro-silicone rubber stoppers and horizontal shaker (Troeng 1955), or equivalent steelball shaker.
- 4.2. High speed coffee grinder.
- 4.3. Forced-air oven.
- 4.4. Gas chromatograph with temperature programming capability and flame ionization detector.
- 4.5. Gas chromatographic column of glass, length about 2 metres, internal diameter 2 mm filed with 2 % OV-07 on diatomite CLQ 80-100 meshor.

5. PREPARATION**5.1. Preparation of DEAE Sephadex A-25 acetate form and Pyridine-acetate form**

Weigh 10 g DEAE Sephadex A-25 into a 250 ml beaker, add 150 ml water and allow the Sephadex to swell overnight. Slurry the Sephadex onto a 20 × 400 mm column.

Pass 500 ml 0,5 N sodium hydroxide (10 g dissolved in water and made up to 500 ml) through the column. Wash the column with 250 ml water to remove excess sodium hydroxide checking to ensure the pH has dropped to neutrality,

Remove one-tenth of the Sephadex to be converted to the acetate form. Slurry in water and pour into a 15 × 200 mm column. Pass 100 ml 0,5 M acetic acid (2,9 ml glacial acetic acid made up to 100 ml) through the column. Wash with 250 ml water. Slurry into a 250 ml flask with water for storage.

Settle the remaining nine-tenths of the Sephadex in column with water. Pass 400 ml 0,5 M pyridine acetate (19,8 ml pyridine plus 15 ml glacial acetic acid made up to 500 ml with water) through the column. Wash with 250 ml water. Slurry into a 250 ml flask with water for storage.

5.2. Preparation of SP Sephadex C-25 Sodium form

Weigh 1 g of SP Sephadex C-25 into a 100 ml beaker, add 75 ml water and allow the Sephadex to swell overnight. Slurry the Sephadex onto a 15 × 200 mm column and wash with 250 ml water. Slurry into a 250 ml flash with water for storage.

5.3. Purification of sulphatase

Weigh 70 mg sulphatase type H-1 into a 16 × 150 mm test tube. Add 3 ml water to dissolve the sulphatase and dilute with an equal volume of ethanol. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 2 000 x g. Decant off the supernatant into a second tube and discard the precipitate. Add 9 ml of ethanol to the supernatant and centrifuge again for 10 minutes at 2 000 x g. Discard the supernatant and dissolve the precipitate in 2 ml water.

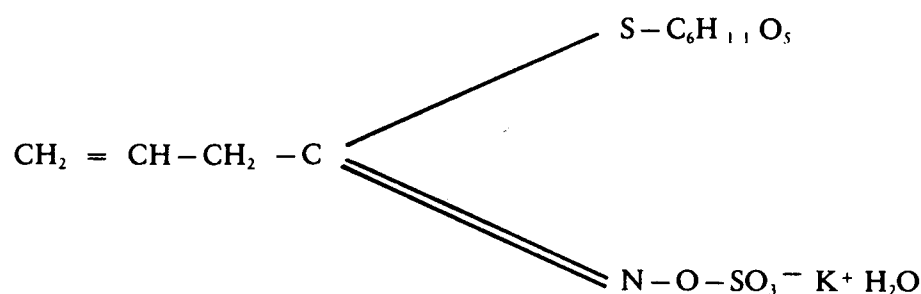
Place a small plug of glass wool in the tip of each of two pipettes.

To one add 100 microlitres of the aqueous layer above the DEAE Sephadex A-25 acetate form. Then to this add by volume the DEAE Sephadex A-25 acetate form to form a column 15 mm high, equivalent to 20 mg of dry Sephadex.

To the other add 100 microlitres of the aqueous layer above the SP Sephadex C-25 sodium form. Then to this add by volume the prepared SP Sephadex C-25 sodium form to form a similar column. Pass the aqueous enzyme solution first through the DEAE Sephadex A-25 acetate form column then through the SP Sephadex C-25 sodium form column. The sulphatase solution is used undiluted on pipette tip columns. Store the eluate at — 20 °C and thaw immediately before use.

5.4. Preparation of internal standard

Allyl glucosinolate (monohydrate potassium salt)



Molecular weight :

C	10	×	12,011	=	120,110
H	18	×	1,008	+	18,144
N	1	×	14,008	=	14,008
S	2	×	32,006	=	64,132
O	10	×	16,000	=	160,000
K	1	×	39,100	=	39,100
					<u>415,494</u>

" To prepare a 1 micromole per ml solution weight out 41,5 mg and make up to 100 ml.

5.5. Preparation of OV-7 gas chromatography column

First wash the inside surface of a 4' × 0,25" OD, 2 mm ID glass column by attaching one end of the column with a rubber hose to a water aspirator and applying a low suction. Draw through the column 100 ml chloroform, 100 ml acetone, then 100 ml of petroleum ether (bp 30-60°C). Draw air through to dry, then dry in forced-air oven.

Plug one end with glass wool. Apply suction to this end of the column with a vacuum line. Through a small funnel, attached to the other end of the column by means of a short length of tygon tubing, add column packing, 2 % OV-7 on Diatomite CLQ 80-100 mesh. Tap the column gently to encourage flow of the packing material around the coils until full and evenly packed. Remove the funnel and tygon tubing. Blow out enough packing material with a Pasteur pipette and rubber bulb to allow the end to be plugged with glass wool.

Mount the column to the injection part of the gas chromatograph using a stainless steel nut, a back ferrule mounted backwards and a graphite ferrule. Pass helium carrier gas through the column and temperature programme from 100 °C at 1 °C per minute to 290 °C and hold there overnight. Cool the oven and attach the column to the detector using stainless steel nut and back ferrule and graphite front ferrule.

Set the injector temperature at 250 °C and detector temperature at 300 °C, column temperature at 200 °C, the flow rate of helium carrier gas at 40 ml per minute, the flow rates of the hydrogen and air at 50 and 500 ml per minute respectively to give optimum detector response, the range of 1 and the attenuation at 64.

6. PROCEDURE

6.1. Preparation of samples

The drawing of the seed samples and the reduction of the laboratory samples to samples for analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures respectively described in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68.

A standard seed sample should be analysed at least once per batch of samples. Data from standard sample analyses are useful for the control of the precision and accuracy of the method.

If the seed sample is moist, dry 20 g in a forced-air oven overnight at 45 °C in order to obtain 7 % moisture.

Grind 20 g of dried seed in a coffee mill.

Extract oil from 3 g of ground seed with 40 ml petroleum ether (bp 30-60 °C), or n-hexane, in a Swedish tube containing three steel balls, closed with a fluorsilicone stopper. Shake horizontally in a mechanical shaker for 45 minutes. Filter under suction through Whatman No 1 paper in a conical funnel and wash twice with fresh solvent. Air dry the meal sample in a fumehood overnight. Break up any lumps when dry by screening over 280 micrometer. More than 90 % of the sample must pass the screen.

6.2. Inactivation of myrosinase and extraction of the glucosinolates

Weigh meal (100 mg) into a test tube. Heat the tube and sample in a boiling (95 °C) water bath. After two minutes add boiling water (1 ml). After a further two minutes add internal standard (1 ml) (allyl glucosinolate). The concentration of the internal standard depends upon the estimated glucosinolate content of the sample as indicated in the table below. Continue heating at 95 °C for 15 minutes.

In a second assay the internal standard is not added, to determine the allyl glucosinolate content of the original sample.

Cool the solution and add 100 microlitre of a solution containing 0,5 ml each of barium acetate and lead acetate per litre of water and mix. Centrifuge at 2 000 x g. Save the supernatant.

Content of glucosinolates (micromole/g seed)	Concentration of internal standard (micromole/ml)	Amount of extract to be applied to Sephadex (ml)
< 15	1	1,0
15 — 40	2	0,5
> 40	3	0,2

6.3. Preparation of DEAE — Sephadex A-25 minicolumns

Suitable columns may be prepared using 1 ml plastic pipette tips or alternatively using shortened pasteur pipettes. Place a small plug of glass wool in the bottom of the 'minicolumn' and wash with water (1 ml). Add a suspension of DEAE Sephadex A-25 (pyridine-acetate form) equivalent to 20 mg dry weight of Sephadex. This is most simply achieved by adding a predetermined volume of a suspension (well mixed). Allow the gel to settle and wash with water.

Apply to the column the supernatant from the barium/lead treatment. Allow to drain and wash the column with 1 ml water followed by 1 ml pyridine acetate (0,02M). Allow to drain and then add to the column 50 microlitres purified sulphatase solution and allow to stand at room temperature overnight. Elute the desulphoglucosinolates with water (3 x 0,5 ml).

6.4. Derivatization of the desulphoglucosinolates

Prepare the silylating reagent by mixing MSHFBA (100 microlitres), TMCS (10 microlitres) and diluted 1-methylimidazole (50 microlitres). The diluted 1-methylimidazole is prepared with 1-methylimidazole (50 microlitres) and acetone (950 microlitres).

Dry a sample of desulphoglucosinolate eluate in a small vial capable of efficient sealing. Small quantities (5 to 10 microlitres) may be dried by heating at 120 °C for 10 minutes.

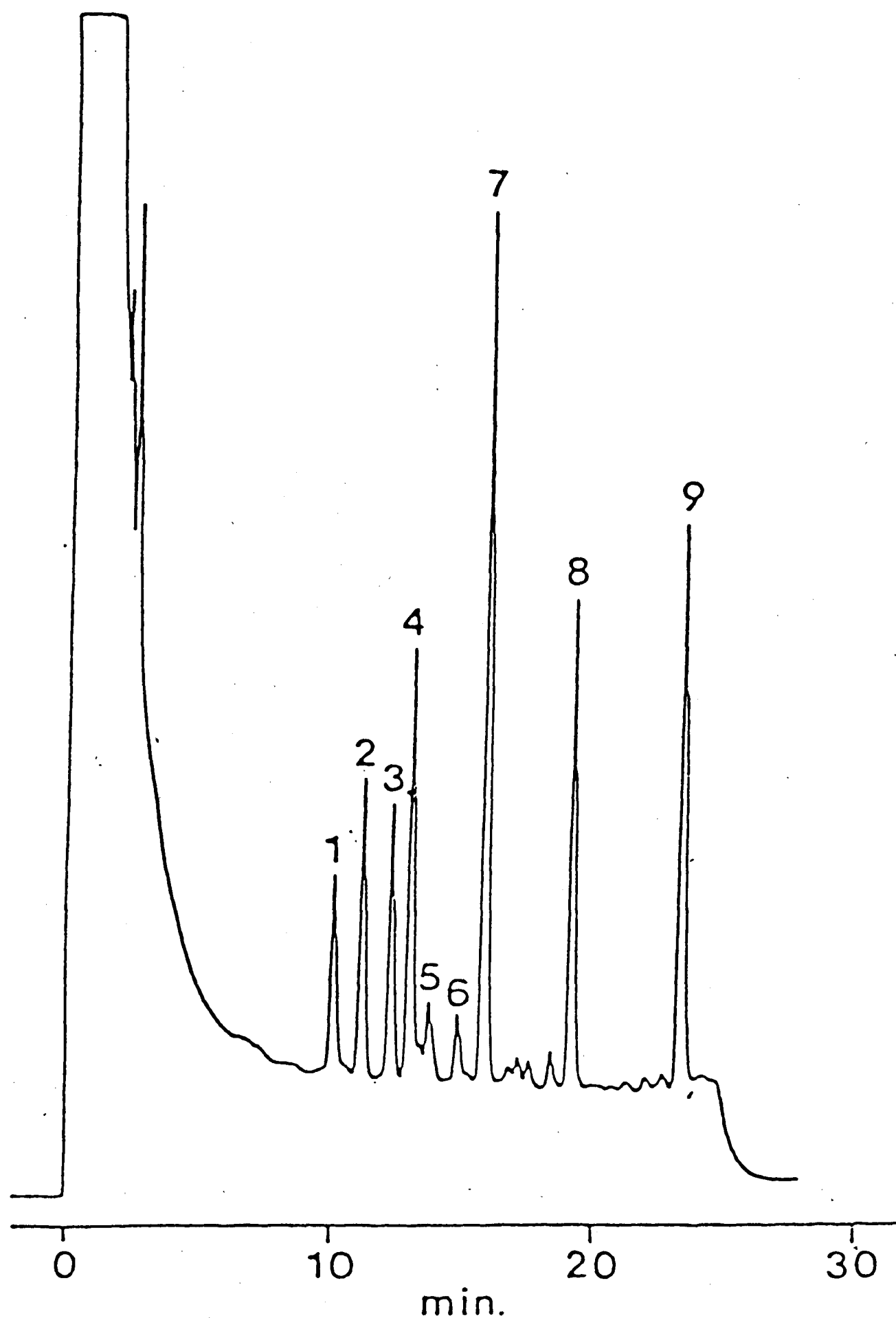
Alternatively, dry in a vacuum dessicator over P₂O₅. To the dried sample add an equal volume of silylating reagent and seal the vial. Heat the vial at 120 °C (5 minutes) to complete derivatization.

6.5. Separation of the derivatized desulphoglucosinolates by gas chromatography

Inject 2 microlitres onto the OV-7 column and hold at 200 °C for five minutes, then temperature programme at 5 °C per minute to 280 °C. Hold at this final temperature for 15 minutes.

Collect the peak areas for: 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl glucosinolate, indolyl-3-methyl glucosinolate, 4-OH-indolyl-3-methyl glucosinolate and when present: allyl glucosinolate 4-hydroxy benzyl glucosinolate.

When analysing samples with a wide range of glucosinolate content, or when starting analysis after a period of some hours of inactivity, repeated injections of a sample is necessary until constant results are obtained.



Separation of derivatized desulphoglucosinolates by temperature programmed gas chromatography.

- (1) allyl-,
- (2) 3-butenyl-,
- (3) 4-pentenyl-,
- (4) 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl-,
- (5) 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl-,
- (6) sucrose,
- (7) benzyl-,
- (8) 4-hydroxy-benzyl,
- (9) 4-hydroxyindolyl-3-methyl-.

6.6. Quantitation of results

The first task is to determine the area of allyl glucosinolate which is attributable to contamination, if any.

The area for allyl glucosinolate obtained in the analysis without added internal standard is normalized using the areas for 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl glucosinolate from both analyses, with and without added internal standard:

$$\frac{\text{area allyl glucosinolate TMS (without internal standard)}}{\text{area 2-OH-3-butenyl glucosinolate TMS (without internal standard)}} = \frac{\text{area 2-OH-3-butenyl glucosinolate TMS (with internal standard)}}{\text{area 2-OH-3-butenyl glucosinolate TMS (without internal standard)}} = \frac{\text{allyl glucosinolate TMS from contamination}}{\text{allyl glucosinolate TMS from added internal}}$$

The second task is to obtain the area of allyl glucosinolate attributable to internal standard. The previous result is subtracted from the total area for allyl glucosinolate obtained in the analysis with added internal standard:

$$\text{allyl glucosinolate TMS (with internal standard)} - \text{allyl glucosinolate TMS from contamination} = \text{allyl glucosinolate TMS from added internal}$$

The areas for the individual glucosinolate TMS derivatives obtained in the analysis with added internal standard are each in turn divided by the area attributable to allyl glucosinolate added as internal standard, then multiplied by the micromoles of allyl glucosinolate added per g of oil-extracted air-dry meal to obtain the micromoles glucosinolate per g oil-extracted air-dry meal:

$$\frac{\text{area glucosinolate TMS}}{\text{area allyl glucosinolate TMS from added internal standard}} \times \frac{\text{micromoles allyl glucosinolate}}{\text{g oil-extracted air-dry meal}} = \frac{\text{micromoles glucosinolate}}{\text{g oil-extracted air-dry meal}}$$

To express results on air-dry seed basis:

$$\frac{\text{micromoles glucosinolate}}{\text{oil-extracted air-dry meal}} \times \frac{100 - \% \text{ oil}}{100} = \frac{\text{micromoles glucosinolate}}{\text{g air-dry seed}}$$

7. REPORTING OF RESULTS

The amounts of 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl glucosinolate, Indolyl-3-methyl glucosinolate, 4-OH-indolyl-3-methyl glucosinolate are summed and reported together. Allyl glucosinolate and 4-hydroxybenzyl glucosinolate, if present, are reported separately as an indication of contamination with mustard or other cruciferous weed seeds.

Results are reported in micromoles per g of air-dry seed, as mean of double determinations and indication of the range R. (R = higher value minus lower value of the double determination).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2436/86

of 29 July 1986

amending Regulation No 282/67/EEC on detailed rules for intervention for oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24a ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas Article 24a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the intervention price for 'double zero' colza and rape seed is to be increased by a supplement; whereas the glucosinolate content of the seed should be the criterion on which the definition of 'double zero' should be based;

Whereas, in view of the present state of research into low-glucosinolate autumn-sown colza and rape, the description 'double zero' should, for a transitional period, be accorded to colza and rape seed with a higher level of glucosinolates than would ideally be desirable;

Whereas the Community method for determining glucosinolate content referred to in Annex VIII to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 of 23 September 1968 on the drawing and reduction of samples and methods of analysis for oilseeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2435/86 ⁽⁴⁾, has yet to be perfected; whereas, during a transitional period, the determination of glucosinolate levels by means of methods offering guarantees equivalent to those of the common method should be authorized;

Whereas the conditions under which this supplement to the intervention price may be granted should be specified; whereas, for this purpose, the provisions of Commission Regulation No 282/67/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/85 ⁽⁶⁾ should be extended;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 282/67/EEC provides that increases or reductions are to be made in the intervention price paid for seed which is not of standard quality; whereas, in view of price developments during the 1985/86 marketing year, and in view of the amendment to the standard quality of sunflower seeds adopted in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1457/86 of 13 May 1986 fixing the target price and intervention prices for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing

year ⁽⁷⁾, the increases and reductions set out in Annex I to Regulation No 282/67/EEC should be altered; whereas particular increases and reductions should be laid down for sunflower seed offered for intervention in Spain, in view of price levels in that Member State;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation No 282/67/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following paragraph 4 is added to Article 3:

'4. Colza and rape seed shall be referred to as "double zero" if their glucosinolate content does not exceed 20 micromoles of glucosinolates per gram of seed. They must be presented in homogeneous batches.

However, for the marketing years 1986/87 and 1987/88, "double zero" colza and rapeseed shall be allowed to contain a level of glucosinolates not exceeding 35 micromoles per gram of seed'.

2. Article 4 is replaced by the following:

Article 4

The drawing of samples and their reduction to samples for analysis, and the determination of the oil, erucic acid, moisture, impurity and glucosinolate contents shall be effected in accordance with the Community methods in Annexes I to VIII to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 239, 28. 9. 1968, p. 2'.

However, for the marketing years 1986/87 and 1987/88, Member States may decide that the determination of glucosinolate content may, at the request of the interested party, be carried out by means of other methods giving results consistent with those of the common method. The Member States concerned shall communicate those other methods to the Commission before using them.

3. The following two subparagraphs are added to Article 7:

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 239, 28. 9. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 55 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 151, 13. 7. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1985, p. 76.

"The supplement to the intervention price referred to in Article 24a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be granted in respect of batches of colza and rape seed eligible for the description "double zero" in conformity with Article 3 (4). The costs arising from the determination of the glucosinolate content shall be borne by the tenderer.

In cases where the glucosinolate content, determined by means of a method other than the common method, is greater than 30 micromoles per gram of air-dried seed, the description "double zero" may be accorded to the seed in question only as a result of a

new determination carried out according to the common method.

4. Article 7a is repealed.

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

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

ANNEX I

I. Oil content of colza and rape seeds

Price increase or reduction of 0,033 ECU per 0,100 kg of oil below or above 40 kg contained in 100 kg of seeds, the weight of which has been determined by the method defined in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 and the oil content of which has been adjusted accordingly.

II. Oil content of sunflower seeds

Price increase or reduction of 0,045 ECU per 0,100 kg of oil below or above 44 kg contained in 100 kg of seeds, the weight of which has been determined by the method defined in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 and the oil content of which has been adjusted accordingly.

However, in the case of Spain, the increase or reduction referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall be 0,080 ECU.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2437/86

of 30 July 1986

amending Regulation No 282/67/EEC on detailed rules for intervention for oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 26 (3) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation No 282/67/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2436/86⁽⁴⁾, laid down time limits of 120 and 140 days between which payment for oil seeds delivered into intervention must be made; whereas, in the interests of sound management of the market, a provision should be introduced requiring that payment take place at the end of a shorter period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The third subparagraph of Article 7 of Regulation No 282/67/EEC shall be replaced by the following:

‘Payment shall be made between the 90th and the 120th day following that on which the oil seeds are taken over.’

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 13. 7. 1967, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ See page 61 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2438/86

of 30 July 1986

on the granting of re-storage aid for table wine for which a long-term storage contract was concluded during the 1985/86 wine-growing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 65 thereof,

Whereas rules on storage contracts for table wine dealing with their conclusion were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2850/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 stipulates that procedures may benefit from intervention measures only if they have complied for a reference period to be determined with the obligations imposed by Article 39 and, where appropriate, Articles 40 and 41 therein; whereas this reference period must therefore be fixed;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 90/86 ⁽⁵⁾, authorized the conclusion of long-term private storage contracts for table wine in respect of the 1985/86 wine-growing year;

Whereas the quantities of table wine in stock are large for the time of year; whereas this is due to the fact that stocks during the current wine-growing year are in some regions substantially higher than can be disposed of through the normal market outlets; whereas the forecasts for the coming harvest give little hope of relief of the market;

Whereas the wine under storage contracts is stored on containers which may be required to store the next harvest;

Whereas, in order that producers may store their next vintage under normal conditions, aid should be granted for the re-storage of table wine, subject to a limitation as to distance;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the measure operates correctly, provisions should also be adopted in respect of the nature of the transport and the date of submission of the application;

Whereas, since there is little time for administrative implementation and since the quantities involved are often small and the transport costs minimal by comparison with total costs, a standard amount of aid should be fixed;

Whereas during the 1985/86 wine-growing year, Regulations (EEC) No 1059/83 and (EEC) No 90/86 are not yet applicable in Spain and that, therefore, a table wine produced in this Member State cannot be the subject of a long-term contract within the scope of these Regulations, and cannot consequently benefit from the measures provided for in the present Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. On application and subject to the conditions laid down in Article 2, aid may be granted for the re-storage, in another location or another place of storage belonging to a third party, who himself does not apply for re-storage aid, of table wine covered by a storage contract concluded under Regulation (EEC) No 90/86 in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83.

2. In accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, producers who in the course of the 1985/86 wine year were subject to obligations under Articles 39, 40 and 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall not be entitled to benefit from the measures provided for in this Regulation unless they provide evidence that they have fulfilled their obligations during the reference periods laid down in Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2260/85 ⁽⁶⁾, Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2261/85 ⁽⁷⁾ and Article 22 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 854/86 ⁽⁸⁾.

Article 2

Aid may be granted only where:

- the distance to the new place of storage is not greater than 150 kilometres; however, where storage capacity is not available within this distance and in the case of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 77.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 270, 12. 10. 1985, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 14, 18. 1. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 211, 8. 8. 85, p. 12.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 211, 8. 8. 85, p. 18.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 80, 25. 3. 86, p. 14.

transport by sea, the intervention agency may authorize transport to the nearest appropriate place of storage,

- re-storage takes place between 1 August and 31 October 1986 and the transport is carried out, following receipt of the authorization referred to in Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83, in one or more vehicles,
- applications for aid and supporting documents in respect of the aid are submitted not later than 15 December 1986 to the intervention agency of the Member State concerned.

Article 3

The aid for all table wines shall be 1,45 ECU per hectolitre.

Article 4

The intervention agency shall pay the aid to the producer not later than four months after the submission of the

application for aid of the supporting documents referred to in the last indent of Article 2.

Article 5

Conversion into national currencies of the aid referred to in Article 1 shall be carried out at the representative rate applicable for the sector on 1 August 1986.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the necessary controls; they shall, in particular, check that the re-storage of the wine has actually taken place.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission not later than 31 January 1987 of the quantities of wine which have been re-stored.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2439/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1201/85⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85, and in particular Article 5 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 435/85⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾;Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ speci-

fies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy, account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 28 and 29 July 1986 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 124, 9. 5. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 2.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 1.⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	70,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	68,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	79,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	95,00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

(a) Lebanon: 0,60 ECU/100 kg;

(b) Turkey: 11,48 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco: 12,69 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

^(*) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	14,96
07.03 A II	14,96
15.17 B I a)	34,00
15.17 B I b)	54,40
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2440/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 14 to 20 July 1986

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 of 6 May 1986 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 of 30 May 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter in the United Kingdom ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, an amount equivalent to the amount of the variable slaughter premium granted in the United Kingdom is levied on meat and meat preparations from animals on which it has been paid, when they are consigned to other Member States or to non-member countries;

Whereas, under Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 the amounts to be charged on departure from the territory of the United Kingdom of the products listed

in the Annex to the said Regulation must be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas, accordingly, the amounts to be levied on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 14 to 20 July 1986 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, the amounts to be levied on the products referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week 14 to 20 July 1986 shall be those set out in the Annex.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 14 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 56.

ANNEX

Amounts to be levied on products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during
the week 14 to 20 July 1986

(ECU/100 kg net weight)		
CCT heading No	Description	Amount
1	2	3
ex 02.01 A II a) and ex 02.01 A II b)	Meat of adult bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters	26,26474
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters	21,01179
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	31,51769
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	bb) Boned or boneless	35,98269
ex 02.06 C I a)	Meat salted, in brine, dried or smoked, of adult bovine animals :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	2. Boned or boneless	29,94180
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, containing meat or offal of adult bovine animals :	
	aa) Uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	11. Containing 80 % or more by weight of beef meat excluding offals and fat	29,94180
	22. Other	21,01179

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2441/86**of 31 July 1986****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2223/86 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those

which use third-country products under inward-processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 665/86 ⁽⁸⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 442/84 of 21 February 1984 on the granting of aid for butter from private storage for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1245/83 ⁽⁹⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81 of 13 July 1981 on the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 698/86 ⁽¹¹⁾, lay down that butter at reduced prices should be made available to industries which manufacture certain goods;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 66, 8. 3. 1986, p. 38.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 52, 23. 2. 1984, p. 12.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 64, 6. 3. 1986, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No

804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/100 kg) Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1,5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2): a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01 b) On exportation of other goods	— 102,00
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	133,60
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6): a) On exportation of goods containing reduced-price butter and manufactured under the conditions laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 262/79, (EEC) No 442/84 and (EEC) No 1932/81 b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII to IX c) On exportation of other goods	— 212,00 200,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2442/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 19 (4) (a) and (7) thereof;

Whereas Article 19 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provide that for the products listed in Article 1 (1)(a), (c), (d), (f) and (g) of that Regulation an export refund may be granted when these goods are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to that same Regulation; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds for certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2223/86 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month; and whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world market;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those

which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect, applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question, to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 26 March 1986 laying down general rules for production refunds on certain products of the chemical industry ⁽⁵⁾ provides for the granting of production refunds of white sugar, raw sugar, certain sucrose syrups falling within subheading 17.02 D ex II of the Common Customs Tariff having a certain purity, and unprocessed isoglucose falling within subheading 17.02 D I, which are used in the manufacture of the chemical products listed in the Annex thereto; whereas this production refunds' scheme has been established in particular to bring the conditions under which Community processors operate progressively into line with those of processors employing sugar at world market prices; whereas therefore, in the absence of proof that the basic product has not benefited from the production refund, the amount of the export refund must be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable to the basic product on the day of acceptance of the export declaration;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 9.

2. For the chemical products listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86, the refunds given in the Annex to this Regulation shall be applied on presentation, at the accomplishment of the customs formalities and the request for obtaining the export refund, of proof that the basic products used in the manufacture of the chemical products to be exported have not benefited from the production refund provided for in that Regulation, and that such refund will not be applied for.

The proof referred to in the first subparagraph is provided by the presentation by the exporter of a declaration from the processor of the basic product in question attesting that the latter product has not benefited from a production refund as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86, and that no application for such refund will be made.

3. When the proof referred to in paragraph 2 is not provided, the export refund :

- (a) applicable on the date of export of the goods, when the rate is not fixed in advance ; or
- (b) of which the rate is fixed in advance,

will be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 to the basic product in question on the date on which the export declaration for the goods is accepted.

4. However, for the basic products which have benefited from a production refund according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 ⁽¹⁾ and which are exported, in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, on or after 1 August 1986, the rates of refund fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation will be reduced by the production refund in question.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	42,20
	Raw sugar:	37,75
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$42,20 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :	42,20 ⁽³⁾

(¹) 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2443/86**of 31 July 1986****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 last on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2395/86 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2395/86 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2395/86 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 208, 31. 7. 1986, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 altering the export refunds on white sugar
and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	42,20	
	(b) Other	40,94	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,4220
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	38,82 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Sugar with added anti-caking agent		0,4220
	(c) Raw sugar in immediate packing not exceeding 5 kilograms net of product	37,66 ⁽¹⁾	
	(d) Other raw sugar	⁽²⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2444/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the
market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph
of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or prices
on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of
those Regulations and prices for those products within
the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for
granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing
the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, 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 on the Community
market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal
products on the world market on the other; whereas the
same Article provides that it is also important to ensure
equilibrium and the natural development of prices and
trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into
account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and
the need to avoid disturbances on the Community
market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁵⁾, defines the
specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund
on these products is being calculated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to
the present situation on the market in products processed

from cereals and rice that the export refund should be
fixed at an amount which will cover the difference
between Community prices and world market prices;

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 destina-
tion;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in rela-
tion to each other at any given moment within a band
of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central
rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in
the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in rela-
tion to the Community currencies referred to in the
previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession
of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case
of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situa-
tion and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in
the case of exports to Portugal;

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 malt listed in Article 1 (d) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation (EEC) No
2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986..

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	119,70
11.07 A II b)	133,00
11.07 B	155,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2445/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation Commission (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of

the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

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, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.
(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(5) OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.
(6) OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

(7) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>						
CCT heading No	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	+ 27,00	+ 27,00	+ 27,00	+ 27,00	+ 27,00
11.07 B	0	+ 32,00	+ 32,00	+ 32,00	+ 32,00	+ 32,00

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>						
CCT heading No	6th period 2	7th period 3	8th period 4	9th period 5	10th period 6	11th period 7
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	+ 27,00	+ 27,00	+ 27,00	0	0	0
11.07 B	+ 32,00	+ 32,00	+ 32,00	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2446/86

of 31 July 1986

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 Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 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 Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, 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 on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets 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 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, 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 Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla — other third countries	90,00 95,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5,00 ^(?) 10,00 ^(?)
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5,00 10,00
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla — Japan — other third countries	93,00 — 100,00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	— —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — zone I and zone V — other third countries	10,00 20,00 —
10.07 B	Millet	—
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	124,00 124,00 109,00 101,00 94,00 84,00

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	124,00 124,00 124,00 124,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	292,00 ⁽³⁾ 276,00 ⁽³⁾ 247,00 ⁽³⁾ 233,00 ⁽³⁾
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	124,00

⁽¹⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,250 mm mesh.

⁽²⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,160 mm mesh.

⁽³⁾ With the exception of the quantities referred to in the Commission's Decision of 19 March 1986.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2447/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75 ⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and,

furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1	6th period 2
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to:							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00
	— other third countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.04	Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2448/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85⁽³⁾ fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2332/86⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1474/84⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of oil seeds harvested and processed within the Community when the target price for a species of seed is higher than the price on the world market; whereas these provisions at present apply only in respect of colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically, be equal to the difference between those two prices;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price of colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year have been fixed in Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁷⁾, and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the production estimates for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year have not yet been made; whereas the amount to be deducted from

the subsidy under the rules on maximum guaranteed quantities referred to in Article 27a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC should be nil for colza, rape and sunflower seed harvested in Spain and in Portugal and 2,918 ECU/100 kilograms for sunflower seed harvested in the other Member States; whereas the subsidy amounts thus adjusted must therefore be applied on a provisional basis only and confirmed or replaced when the impact of the said rules can be qualified;

Whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82⁽¹⁰⁾, fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2284/86⁽¹²⁾, provides that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that of the offers and quotations taken into consideration, those for delivery c and f should be increased by 0,2 %; whereas offers and quotations for delivery fas, fob or

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/86.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1986, p. 16.

otherwise should be increased, as appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier crossing point; whereas cif offers and quotations for frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport and insurance costs as compared with a product delivered cif Rotterdam; whereas the Commission should take account only of the loading, transport and insurance costs which to its knowledge are the lowest; whereas, finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif Rotterdam should be increased by 0,242 ECU;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that the world market price should be determined for seed of the standard quality for which the target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that presentation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should be determined in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of

Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas, under Article 6 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC, the price determined for colza, rape and sunflower seeds must also be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin, as calculated in accordance with that Article, where that margin may affect the normal disposal of seeds harvested in the Community;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 935/86⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil or feed mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 of 21 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 869/86⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the corrective amount and the difference between the target prices mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83;

Whereas Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 should be used; whereas the abovementioned difference may be adjusted in accordance with Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83, account being taken of the prices of the main competing cereals;

Whereas the aid for colza, rape or sunflower seed harvested or processed in Spain or Portugal is to be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 81, 26. 3. 1986, p. 10.

advised as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 478/86⁽¹⁾; whereas pursuant to Article 95 (2) and 293 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal this aid is to be introduced at the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year for seed harvested in these two Member States ;

Whereas, in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽²⁾ and Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 476/86⁽³⁾ of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the mechanism for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain and Portugal respectively, provision is made for the granting of compensatory aid, subject to certain conditions ; whereas compensatory aid should be fixed for sunflower seeds harvested in Spain and Portugal ;

Whereas Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides for the publication of the amount of the final subsidy obtained from the conversion into each of the national currencies of the amount in ECU resulting from the calculation referred to above plus or minus the differential amount ; whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽⁵⁾, defined the elements which determine the differential amounts ; whereas these elements are equal to the incidence on the target price or the subsidy of the coefficient derived from the percentage referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 ; whereas, according to these provisions, this percentage represents :

- (a) for those Member States whose currencies are maintained as between themselves within a spread at any given moment of 2,25 %, the difference between :
 - the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy, and
 - the conversion rate resulting from the central rate,
- (b) for Italy, the United Kingdom and Greece, the difference between :
 - the relationship between the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy for the currency of the Member State concerned and the central rate of each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), and
 - the spot market rate for the currency of the Member State in question in relation to each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), as recorded over a period to be determined ;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72, the monetary disparity for the marketing years 1984/85 to 1986/87 will be calculated by a method which takes into account a coefficient applied to

the conversion rate resulting from the central rate ; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2679/85⁽⁶⁾ fixed the coefficient ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 specifies the spot and forward exchange rates and the period to be used for calculating the differential amounts ; whereas in cases where, for one or more months, quotations of forward exchange rates are not available, the rates adopted for the previous months or the following months, as the case may be, must be used ;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week ; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that, pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 the amount of the subsidy in ECU and the amount of the subsidy in each of the national currencies must be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation ; whereas, pursuant to the same Article, the spot and forward exchange rates for the ECU in national currencies determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 must also be published,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 and Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 476/86 shall be as shown in Annex II to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain and Portugal.
3. The amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for August, September, October, November, December 1986 and January 1987 for colza and rape seed and for September, October, November and December 1986 for sunflower seed will however be confirmed or replaced as from 1 August 1986 to take into account, where appropriate, the effects of the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for colza, rape and sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 254, 25. 9. 1985, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month (!)	2nd month (!)	3rd month (!)	4th month (!)	5th month (!)	6th month (!)
1. Gross aids (ECU)						
— Spain	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	30,939	30,626	30,422	30,918	31,090	31,586
2. Final aids						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in :						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	74,84	74,15	73,73	75,02	75,45	76,97
— Netherlands (Fl)	84,33	83,55	83,06	84,51	84,99	86,66
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 443,03	1 427,99	1 418,11	1 440,69	1 448,59	1 466,71
— France (FF)	212,76	210,18	208,15	211,18	212,25	216,50
— Denmark (Dkr)	263,60	260,90	259,13	263,36	264,82	268,69
— Ireland (£ Irl)	23,374	23,127	22,961	23,309	23,436	23,762
— United Kingdom (£)	17,840	17,562	17,364	17,675	17,750	17,942
— Italy (Lit)	46 918	46 398	45 914	46 545	46 790	47 395
— Greece (Dr)	3 124,70	3 038,62	2 965,44	2 990,80	2 999,10	2 924,41
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :						
— in Spain (Pta)	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 651,67	3 603,19	3 570,99	3 611,12	3 634,45	3 675,61
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed :						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 575,62	4 490,85	4 442,95	4 506,65	4 529,19	4 509,85

(!) Subject to the amount to be deducted in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

ANNEX II

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month ⁽¹⁾	3rd month ⁽¹⁾	4th month ⁽¹⁾	5th month ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross aids (ECU)					
— Spain	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	35,935	35,935	36,434	37,025	37,616
2. Final aids					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in ⁽²⁾ :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	87,03	87,03	88,25	89,78	91,19
— Netherlands (Fl)	98,07	98,07	99,41	101,13	102,72
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 675,35	1 675,35	1 698,70	1 725,63	1 753,33
— France (FF)	246,44	246,44	249,63	253,26	257,46
— Denmark (Dkr)	306,11	306,11	310,37	315,41	320,46
— Ireland (£ Irl)	27,131	27,131	27,507	27,923	28,373
— United Kingdom (£)	20,571	20,567	20,870	21,241	21,611
— Italy (Lit)	54 425	54 423	55 027	55 784	56 693
— Greece (Dr)	3 581,37	3 552,40	3 577,15	3 608,59	3 677,55
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 187,61	3 187,61	3 260,04	3 309,07	3 395,23
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	5 802,15	5 763,75	5 829,30	5 908,49	6 001,55
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 593,68	5 556,66	5 619,85	5 696,20	5 785,92
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 012,58	3 012,58	3 083,42	3 132,45	3 218,61
— in Portugal (Esc)	5 555,05	5 518,03	5 580,87	5 657,22	5 746,94

⁽¹⁾ Subject to confirmation of the amount deducted under the rules on maximum guaranteed quantities.⁽²⁾ For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,037269.

ANNEX III

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
DM	2,122000	2,117710	2,113340	2,109370	2,109370	2,097180
Fl	2,391480	2,388830	2,385870	2,382730	2,382730	2,373430
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,796300	43,803100	43,814400	43,822400	43,822400	43,858500
FF	6,859350	6,858360	6,858130	6,856920	6,856920	6,854490
Dkr	7,976460	7,988100	7,995260	8,004530	8,004530	8,049110
£ Irl	0,713405	0,715085	0,717263	0,719132	0,719132	0,725551
£	0,669371	0,671010	0,672645	0,674144	0,674144	0,678774
Lit	1 458,36	1 462,56	1 467,01	1 471,67	1 471,67	1 484,83
Dr	136,80410	139,38480	141,92430	144,49640	144,49640	152,28130
Pta	135,81930	136,47620	137,08820	137,69490	137,69490	139,46210
Esc	147,60760	149,07020	150,46350	151,76990	151,76990	155,87440

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2449/86
of 31 July 1986
fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1985/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, under Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, when the guide price is higher than the average world market price a supplementary aid is given for dried fodder as described under Article 1 (b) and (c) of that Regulation obtained from fodder plants harvested in the Community; whereas this aid is equal to a percentage of the difference between these two prices;

Whereas this percentage and the guide price were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1350/86 of 6 May 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the flat-rate production aid and the guide price for dried fodder⁽³⁾;

Whereas the average world market price is determined for a bulk pelleted product delivered to Rotterdam of the standard quality for which the guide price has been fixed;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2026/82⁽⁵⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus deter-

mined is used to fix the supplementary aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above; whereas these adjustments were defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2341/86⁽⁷⁾,

Whereas when no offer of or quotation for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 can be used to determine the average world market price it is to be determined from offers on the world market of and quotations on the exchanges important for international trade for the products described in the second indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78;

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when no offer or quotation can be used to determine the average world market price this price is determined on the basis of the sum of the value of competing products; whereas those products are defined in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78;

Whereas, under Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, when forward prices differ from that applying in the month when the application is lodged, the supplementary aid rate is adjusted by a correcting amount calculated from the trend of forward prices;

Whereas the correcting amount is equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1315/85⁽⁸⁾; whereas when for one of the months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the price determined for the previous month is used to calculate the difference; whereas, when for two or more consecutive months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid, the average forward world market prices cannot be determined by applying the criteria set out in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the prices for the months in question are determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1986, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 218, 27. 7. 1982, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 203, 26. 7. 1986, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 137, 27. 5. 1985, p. 28.

Whereas, where the average world market price is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78, the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 and valid for delivery during a month other than that in which the supplementary aid is introduced, adjusted by the percentage fixed under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 for the product concerned; whereas where the average forward world market price for one or more months cannot be determined by applying the criteria laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78, the corrective amount must be fixed for the month or months in question at a level such that the supplementary aid is equal to zero;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽¹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the rate of the additional aid must be fixed once per month so as to ensure application of the aid from the first day of the month following the date of its fixing;

Whereas pursuant to Articles 120 (2) and 306 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal the additional aid applicable in these two Member States is to be adjusted by an amount equal to the incidence of customs duties on imports of these products from third countries; whereas in addition in Spain the amount is to be adjusted by the difference, multiplied by the percentage referred to in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78, between the guide price applied in Spain and the common guide price;

Whereas, as the result of the applications of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the Commission has recorded, the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rate of the aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

Additional aid applicable from 1 August 1986 to dried fodder

(ECU/tonne)

	Dehydrated fodder ex 12.10 B Protein concentrates ex 23.06 B			Fodder otherwise dried ex 12.10 B		
	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
Additional aid	70,743	95,068	97,213	35,372	47,534	48,607

Additional aid in case of advance fixing for the month of:

(ECU/tonne)

September 1986	71,756	96,108	98,226	35,878	48,054	49,113
October 1986	72,448	96,818	98,918	36,224	48,409	49,459
November 1986	72,448	96,818	98,918	36,224	48,409	49,459
December 1986	72,448	96,818	98,918	36,224	48,409	49,459
January 1987	70,740	95,065	97,210	35,370	47,533	48,605
February 1987	70,740	95,065	97,210	35,370	47,533	48,605
March 1987	70,740	95,065	97,210	35,370	47,533	48,605

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2450/86
of 31 July 1986
fixing the aid for cotton

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1976/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 530/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2019/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 530/86 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for unginced cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be 78,585 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 186, 19. 7. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1986, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2451/86
of 31 July 1986
fixing the aid for soya beans

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 of 23 May 1985 laying down special measures in respect of soya beans ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (7) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the aid referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 529/86 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2217/86 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 529/86 to the information at present available to the Commission

that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as set out in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 is hereby fixed at 38,490 ECU per 100 kilograms in the Member States of the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1986, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 16. 7. 1986, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2452/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the reduced levy on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 303 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, a reduced levy is applied during the period of seven years following accession on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar originating in certain third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 599/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1978/86 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes the reduced levy applicable on imports into Portugal of

certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries;

Whereas the levy applicable should, in the light of the application of the detailed rules and arrangements specified in Regulation (EEC) No 599/86 to the data available to the Commission, be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levy on imports into Portugal of raw sugar intended for refining shall be as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 8.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1986, p. 48.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the reduced levy on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Reduced levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form B. Raw sugar : I. For refining	32,13

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2453/86

of 31 July 1986

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 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 Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2223/86⁽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 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question

on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;

- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas a production refund is granted in respect of common wheat, maize and broken rice under the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3794/85⁽⁸⁾; whereas, for the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the amount of the production refund applicable during the month of exportation should be taken into account;

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 from 1 August 1986 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1986 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund (ECU/100 kg)
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye): — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	10,195 ⁽¹⁾ 10,195
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	19,210 ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	10,527
10.03	Barley	11,445
10.04	Oats	7,551
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	10,285 ⁽¹⁾ 10,285
10.06 B I b) 1	Round grain husked rice	41,761
10.06 B I b) 2	Long grain husked rice	44,602
10.06 B II b) 1	Round grain wholly milled rice	53,885
10.06 B II b) 2	Long grain wholly milled rice	64,641
10.06 B III	Broken rice: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	19,011 ⁽¹⁾ 19,011
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	15,205
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	12,084
11.01 B	Rye flour	19,107
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	29,776 ⁽²⁾
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	12,084

⁽¹⁾ This amount must be reduced by the amount of the production refund applicable for the goods in question, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 or Regulation (EEC) No 1009/86 and their implementing provisions.

⁽²⁾ With the exception of the quantities referred to in the Commission's Decision of 19 March 1986.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2454/86**of 31 July 1986****suspending advance fixing of export refunds on certain cereals exported in the form of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products**

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 16 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2223/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 5 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 make provision for advance fixing of the refund to be suspended for basic products exported in the form of certain goods;

Whereas the situation on certain markets makes it necessary for the refunds on certain products to be adjusted; whereas in order to prevent applications for advance fixing of refunds for speculative purposes, the abovementioned advance fixing should be suspended until this adjustment comes into force;

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

Advance fixing of export refunds on wheat and durum wheat exported in the form of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products falling within heading No 19.03 of the Common Customs Tariff is suspended up to 15 August 1986.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2455/86
of 31 July 1986
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2410/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 91.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 208, 31. 7. 1986, p. 38.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	48,02
	B. Raw sugar	42,46 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2456/86

of 31 July 1986

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾ and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86⁽⁷⁾ as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁸⁾ as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band

of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 30 July 1986;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 July 1986 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	307,04	301,00
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	173,58	170,56
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	280,04	274,00
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	307,04	301,00
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	173,58	170,56
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	270,57	267,55
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	270,57	267,55
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	173,58	170,56
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	307,04	301,00
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	307,04	301,00
11.02 G II	131,46	125,42
11.04 C II a)	265,62	241,44 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	289,77	265,59 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	265,62	245,07
11.08 A IV	265,62	245,07
11.08 A V	265,62	122,53 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	416,38	319,66
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	311,56	245,07
17.02 F II a)	431,60	334,88
17.02 F II b)	299,39	232,90
21.07 F II	311,56	245,07
23.02 A I a)	74,99	68,99
23.02 A I b)	153,84	147,84
23.02 A II a)	74,99	68,99
23.02 A II b)	153,84	147,84
23.03 A I	485,78	304,44

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Directive 86/280/EEC of 12 June 1986 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 181 of 4 July 1986)

Page 26, Annex II, section II:

Heading B, column 3 'Unit of measurement':

for: 'µg/l',

read: 'ng/l'.

Heading C, paragraph 1, line 3:

for: '...for total DDT is approximately 4 µg/l for the aquatic environment ...',

read: '... for total DDT is approximately 4 ng/l for the aquatic environment ...'.

The text entitled 'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2406/86 of 30 July 1986 fixing, for August 1986, the levy applicable in Spain to products subject to the price control system' published as the result of a material error in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* No L 208 of 31 July 1986, page 26, must be considered null and void.
