

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 145

Volume 31

11 June 1988

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/88 of 9 June 1988 relating to the organization of a survey of labour costs in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance** 1
- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 1613/88 of 9 June 1988 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for herrings** 3
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1614/88 of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 6
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1615/88 of 10 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 8
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1616/88 of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice 10
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1617/88 of 10 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice 12
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1618/88 of 10 June 1988 altering the specific agricultural conversion rates applicable in the rice sector 14
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1619/88 of 10 June 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 introducing the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States and qualities and fixing the buying-in prices for beef 16
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1620/88 of 10 June 1988 re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia** 18

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1621/88 of 10 June 1988 on the supply of skimmed milk powder as food aid	19
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1622/88 of 10 June 1988 amending for the tenth time Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 laying down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts	23
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1623/88 of 10 June 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice	26
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1624/88 of 10 June 1988 authorizing certain intervention agencies to put up for sale by tender 301 000 tonnes of common wheat for export in the form of flour	27
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1625/88 of 10 June 1988 altering, from 11 June 1988, the rate of refunds applicable for certain products of the cereals and rice sectors, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	29
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1626/88 of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	31
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/88 of 10 June 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1467/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)	33
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1628/88 of 10 June 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1553/88 introducing a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)	34

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

88/320/EEC:

* Council Directive of 9 June 1988 on the inspection and verification of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)	35
---	----

Corrigenda

* Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4086/87 of 21 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products originating in Sweden (1988) (OJ No L 382 of 31.12.1987)	38
* Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4189/87 of 21 December 1987 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sweet peppers, frozen peas and garlic originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (OJ No L 400 of 31.12.1987) ...	38

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1612/88**of 9 June 1988****relating to the organization of a survey of labour costs in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, in order to carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Treaty, in particular those set out in Articles 2, 3, 117, 118, 120 and 122 thereof, the Commission must be kept informed of the position and trends in the Member States as regards labour costs and employees' incomes;

Whereas statistical information available in each Member State does not provide a valid basis for comparisons, in particular because of the differences existing between the laws, regulations and administrative practices of the Member States, and whereas surveys must therefore be carried out and the results processed on the basis of uniform definitions and methods;

Whereas the best method of assessing the level, composition and trends both of labour costs and of employees' incomes is to carry out specific Community surveys, as was last done in 1985, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3149/83⁽¹⁾ on the basis of accounting data relating to 1984;

Whereas, since expenditure by undertakings on wages, salaries and related employers' contributions is subject to substantial change in both level and structure, it is appropriate to carry out a new survey based on accounting data for 1988 in industry and in distribution, banking and insurance in order to bring up to date the results of the previous survey;

Whereas, in view of the scope of the survey and in order to lighten the burden on undertakings and on the budgets of the European Communities and of the Member States it is necessary to proceed on the basis of sampling,

Article 1

Within the framework of its periodic surveys on labour costs and employees' incomes, the Commission shall undertake in 1989, on the basis of accounting data for the year 1988, a survey of labour costs (manual and non-manual workers) in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance.

Article 2

The survey shall cover undertakings or establishments employing at least 10 persons who carry on activities defined in Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and Classes 61, 64/65, 81 and 82 of the Nomenclature of Economic Activities in the European Communities (NACE), with the exception of groups 651, 652 and 811.

The survey shall be carried out by sampling.

Article 3

Employers shall, in respect of their undertakings or establishments which are included in the sample, provide the information needed to determine labour costs (manual and non-manual workers) on the basis of the accounting data for the calendar year 1988 in the manner set out hereinafter.

Article 4

The survey shall cover:

- (a) costs of wages and salaries, including bonuses and allowances, and all incidental expenditure, in particular employers' contributions to social security and supplementary schemes, and other social payments, including the cost of vocational training of employees, and any taxes and subsidies directly related to labour costs;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 309, 10. 11. 1983, p. 2.

- (b) the number of employees engaged in the undertakings or establishments;
- (c) the length of time worked.

Article 5

The information shall be collected by the statistical offices of the Member States by means of questionnaires drawn up by the Commission in cooperation with those offices.

The Commission shall, in cooperation with those offices, determine the technical procedures for the conduct of the survey. Further, it shall lay down in the same way the starting and closing dates of the survey and the time limit for replying to the questionnaires.

Persons required to supply information shall reply to the questionnaires truthfully, completely and within the time limits set.

Article 6

The statistical offices of the Member States shall analyze the replies to the questionnaires. They shall forward to the Commission the results of the survey, excluding individual items of information, in accordance with the

processing programme laid down by the Commission; the results shall be broken down by sectors of activity and, if so required, by region and size category of the undertakings or establishments.

Article 7

Individual items of information supplied for purposes of the survey shall be used for statistical purposes only.

The use of such information for other purposes, particularly for taxation purposes, or its communication to third parties shall be prohibited.

Member States shall take appropriate measures against any infringement of:

- (a) the obligation to supply the information referred to in Article 3; and
- (b) the obligation, under the first paragraph of this Article, to maintain confidentiality as regards the information obtained.

Article 8

For the conduct of the survey, Member States shall receive a flat-rate sum which shall be entered against appropriations provided for this purpose in the budget of the European Communities.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

M. BLUM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1613/88

of 9 June 1988

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff
quota for herrings

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community undertook to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota for 34 000 tonnes of herrings, imported from 16 June 1988 to 14 February 1989 in a fresh, chilled or frozen state, subject to compliance with the reference price; whereas, therefore, it is appropriate to open, for the period 16 June 1988 to 14 February 1989, the duty-free tariff quota in question, bearing in mind the obligation to comply with the reference price fixed;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the said quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of levy for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the said quota is used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff arrangement based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the said goods, this allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which complete statistics are available, the imports of each Member State represent the following percentages in relation to the total imports of the products in question:

	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	4,06	3,70	2,73
Denmark	66,39	68,88	71,86
Germany	24,44	19,30	20,56
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
France	2,35	5,47	2,62
Ireland	0,02	—	—
Italy	0,02	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—
United Kingdom	2,72	2,65	2,23

Whereas, in view of the above and of the foreseeable trend of the market for these products in the quota period, the initial quota shares may be as indicated in Articles 2 and 3;

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for this product, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated between the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 25 500 tonnes;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to take account of this fact and to avoid any interruption, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must, in particular, be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date of the quota period, a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in

order to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others ;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the share allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

1. From 16 June 1988 to 14 February 1989, 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following product shall be suspended at the level and within the limit of a Community tariff quota as shown below :

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.0006	0302 40 90 0303 50 90 ex 0304 10 99 0304 90 25	Herring, fresh, chilled or frozen	34 000	0

2. Within the limit of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties which are calculated according to the relevant provisions laid down in the 1985 Act of Accession.

3. Imports of herrings shall not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff treatment.

4. The use of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to compliance with any reference price which may be fixed.

Article 3

If an importer who intends to import the products in question into Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy or Portugal requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall draw a quota share equal to these needs from the reserve, to the extent that the reserve so permits.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, under the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part, amounting to 25 500 tonnes, shall be allocated among certain Member States ; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid from 16 June 1988 to 14 February 1989, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	893
Denmark	17 603
Germany	5 500
France	859
United Kingdom	645

3. The second part, constituting the reserve, shall consist of 8 500 tonnes.

Article 5

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 14 February 1989.

Article 6

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 1 November 1988, is in excess of 10 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 1 November 1988 and charged against the Community quota, and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2, 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 20 November 1988, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this

end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged against it in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 9

When so requested by the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. BLUM

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1614/88

of 10 June 1988

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) 1097/88 ⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁴⁾, 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 4047/87 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 9 June 1988;

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 4047/87 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 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	16,55	169,69
0712 90 19	16,55	169,69
1001 10 10	73,91	248,37 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	73,91	248,37 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	11,45	187,24
1001 90 99	11,45	187,24
1002 00 00	51,75	164,18 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	45,43	165,78
1003 00 90	45,43	165,78
1004 00 10	101,89	139,07
1004 00 90	101,89	139,07
1005 10 90	16,55	169,69 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	16,55	169,69 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	40,05	175,92 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	45,43	99,90
1008 20 00	45,43	149,42 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	45,43	61,17 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	45,43	61,17
1101 00 00	31,23	277,55
1102 10 00	87,65	245,06
1103 11 10	128,41	398,04
1103 11 90	31,32	297,34

⁽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 Council 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 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1615/88

of 10 June 1988

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 1097/88⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾, 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 4048/87⁽⁵⁾ 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 9 June 1988;

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 coming from 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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 102.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1616/88
of 10 June 1988
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 3990/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 883/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading 1006 10, 1006 20 and 1006 30 of the combined nomenclature⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1551/88⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87 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 13 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 88.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

- (ECU/tonne)

CN Code	Portugal	Third countries (except ACP or OCT) (¹)	ACP or OCT (¹) (²) (³)	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86
1006 10 91	—	325,65	159,22	—
1006 10 99	—	305,23	149,01	228,92
1006 20 10	—	407,06	199,93	—
1006 20 90	—	381,54	187,17	286,16
1006 30 11	13,05	536,74	256,44	—
1006 30 19	12,97	613,77	295,00	460,33
1006 30 91	13,90	571,63	273,46	—
1006 30 99	13,90	657,97	316,63	493,48
1006 40 00	0	145,13	69,56	—

N.B. The levies are to be converted into national currencies using the specific agricultural conversion rates fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86.

(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 1617/88
of 10 June 1988

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 3990/87 ⁽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 2604/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

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,

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 13 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 29. 8. 1987, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)				
CN Code	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
1006 10 91	0	0	0	—
1006 10 99	0	0	0	—
1006 20 10	0	0	0	—
1006 20 90	0	0	0	—
1006 30 11	0	0	0	—
1006 30 19	0	0	0	—
1006 30 91	0	0	0	—
1006 30 99	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1618/88
of 10 June 1988

altering the specific agricultural conversion rates applicable in the rice sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1165/88⁽⁶⁾, specific agricultural conversion rates to be applied in the rice sector were established; whereas those conversion rates must be altered pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3770/87⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 lays down detailed rules for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts; whereas the spot market rate for the pound sterling recorded in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 during the period 1 to 7 June 1988, requires the specific agricultural conversion rate applicable for the United Kingdom to be altered pursuant to Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 304, 30. 10. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 355, 17. 12. 1987, p. 16.

*ANNEX***Specific agricultural conversion rate for rice**

(Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86)

1 ECU	= Bfs	48,2869
	= DM	2,34113
	= Dkr	8,93007
	= Dr	186,735
	= Pta	154,367
	= FF	7,85183
	= £Irl	0,873900
	= Lit	1 725,91
	= Fl	2,63785
	= £	0,749321

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1619/88**of 10 June 1988****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 introducing the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States and qualities and fixing the buying-in prices for beef**

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 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 3905/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6a (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1542/88 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States or regions thereof and quality groups, and fixed the buying-in prices in the beef sector;

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Article 6a (4) and to Article 3 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No

2226/78 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/88 ⁽⁶⁾, the buying-in prices should be replaced, on the basis of the data and prices available to the Commission, by the list of Member States or regions thereof and the quality groups eligible for intervention annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 6. 1987, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 261, 26. 9. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 81, 26. 3. 1988, p. 43.

ANNEX

Member States or regions within a Member State and groups of qualities

Member State/Region	Groups of qualities (category and class)
Belgium	AU, AR, AO
Denmark	AR, AO, CO
Germany	AU, AR
Spain	AU, AR, AO
France	AU, AR, AO
Ireland	CU, CR, CO
Italy	AR, AO
Luxembourg	AR, AO, CO
Netherlands	AR
Great Britain	CU
Northern Ireland	CU, CR, CO

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1620/88

of 10 June 1988

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

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

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

1 786 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 14 June to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0190	7604	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles, excluding code 7604 21 00

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1621/88
of 10 June 1988
on the supply of skimmed milk powder as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3785/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated to UNHCR 260 tonnes of skimmed milk powder to be supplied;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 356, 18. 12. 1987, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Operation No** (1): 294/88 — Commission Decision of 19 March 1987
2. **Programme**: 1987
3. **Recipient**: UNHCR
4. **Representative of the recipient** (2) (3): UNHCR, Nico House, PO Box 2274, Blantyre, Malawi
5. **Place or country of destination**: Malawi
6. **Product to be mobilized**: Vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (2): See *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 4 (I.1.B.1 — I.1.B.3)
8. **Total quantity**: 110 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking**: 25 kg
See *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 5 (I.1.B.4.2)
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
'ACTION No 294/88 / DSM VITAMINIZED / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR / ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME FOR REFUGEES IN MALAWI / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / BLANTYRE'
and see *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 6 (I.1.B.5)
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market.
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder and the incorporation of vitamins must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: Free at destination — Blantyre
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 2 to 17 July 1988
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 11 September 1988
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **In the case of an invitation to tender, date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** (4): 27 June 1988 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 11 July 1988 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 16 to 31 July 1988
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 4 October 1988
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU/tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend,
Bâtiment Berlaymont, bureau 6/73,
200, rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Brussels;
telex AGREC 22037 B.
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** (5): refund applicable on 29 April 1988 fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1153/88 (OJ No L 108, 29. 4. 1988, p. 54).

LOT B

1. **Operation No** (1): 293/88 — Commission Decision of 19 March 1987
2. **Programme**: 1987
3. **Recipient**: UNHCR
4. **Representative of the recipient** (2) (3): The UNHCR Representative, Branch Office in Swaziland, Shell House, Mountain Inn Area, Mbabane, Swaziland
5. **Place or country of destination**: Swaziland
6. **Product to be mobilized**: Vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (2): See *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 4 (I.1.B.1 to I.1.B.3)
8. **Total quantity**: 150 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking**: 25 kg
See *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 5 (I.1.B.4.2)
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
'ACTION No 293/88 / DSM VITAMINIZED / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / UNHCR / ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME FOR REFUGEES IN SWAZILAND / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION'
and see *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216 of 14 August 1987, page 6 (I.1.B.5)
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market.
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder and the incorporation of vitamins must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: Free at destination — Malindza
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: UNHCR Refugees Reception Center
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 2 to 17 July 1988
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 11 September 1988
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **In the case of an invitation to tender, date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** (4): 27 June 1988 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 11 July 1988 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 16 to 31 July 1988
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 4 October 1988
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU/tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend,
Bâtiment Berlaymont, bureau 6/73,
200, rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Brussels;
telex AGREC 22037 B.
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** (5): refund applicable on 29 April 1988 fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1153/88 (OJ No L 108, 29. 4. 1988, p. 54).

Notes

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) At the request of the beneficiary the successful tenderer may deliver a certificate from an official entity and certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
- (³) Commission delegate to contact by the successful tenderer : see list published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 227 of 7 September 1985, page 4.
- (⁴) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably :
- either by porter at the Office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels :
 - 235 01 32
 - 236 10 97
 - 235 01 30
 - 236 20 05.
- (⁵) Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56) is applicable as regards the export refund and, where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (⁶) Once the successful tenderer has been informed of the award of the contract, he shall immediately contact the beneficiary or his representative with a view to determining what documents are required for the consignment, and the details of period, rate and other circumstances concerning shipment.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1622/88

of 10 June 1988

amending for the tenth time Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 laying down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1441/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 72 (5) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3485/87 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down general rules for the description and presentation of grape musts;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/88 ⁽⁶⁾, laid down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts;

Whereas it is now compulsory for wine bottle labels to indicate the Member State in which bottling was carried out; whereas it should therefore be specified how this is to be done;

Whereas provision is made for certain information to be given in the form of a code; whereas in order to facilitate the updating and reading of these codes they should be determined by the Member State in which the bottler, consignor or importer has his registered place of business;

Whereas experience indicates that the detailed rules on the description and presentation of rectified concentrated grape must should be adjusted in order to facilitate the circulation and use of this product, in particular in countries where it is frequently added to must or wine to raise the alcoholic strength, and to guard against its use for fraudulent purposes; whereas in order to avoid undue hardship the use should be permitted temporarily of containers of a nominal volume not meeting the requirements of Article 18a of Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 as amended by this Regulation.

Whereas the lists given in Article 2 (3) and in Annexes II and IV to Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 should be supplemented or corrected in certain places in response to the

request of one Member State and of certain third countries; whereas the purpose of such modification, which must be in compliance with the general rules laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, is to tighten the protection afforded to the use of geographical names reserved for the designation of wines originating in the wine-growing areas so designated;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the additional traditional term 'Barbacarlo' in Article 2 (3) (c) is deleted;
2. the following paragraph 5 (a) is inserted after Article 4 (5):

'5 (a). The Member State where the bottler, consignor or importer has his registered place of business shall be indicated on the label in characters of the same type and size as the name or business name and registered place of business of the latter. The Member State shall be indicated:

- either in full after the name of the local administrative area or part thereof,
- or by the postal abbreviation, where appropriate with the postcode of the local administrative area.'

3. the following Article 17a is inserted after Article 17:

'Article 17a

1. The codes provided for in Articles 3 (4), 13 (4) and 30 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79 shall be established by the Member State on whose territory the bottler, consignor or importer has his registered place of business.

2. The reference to a Member State in a code as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be indicated by the postal abbreviation preceding the other parts of the code.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 99.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 330, 21. 11. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 16. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 54, 1. 3. 1988, p. 55.

4. Article 18a is replaced by the following:

Article 18a

1. Pursuant to Articles 22 (1), 40 (2) and 41 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/79, rectified concentrated grape must may be put into circulation in the Community only in containers:

(a) of a nominal volume of 500 litres or less;

(b) which:

- are fitted with a closing device approved by the competent authority and designed to prevent any possible adulteration or contamination, or
- are not, by their nature, re-usable once their content has been used;

(c) which bear on the label or directly imprinted on the container within the same visual field:

- the words "rectified concentrated grape must" in characters of a height of not less than
 - 20 mm in the case of containers with a nominal volume of less than 50 litres,
 - 60 mm in the case of containers with a nominal volume equal to or greater than 50 litres,
- the sugar content in grams of total sugar per litre and per kilogram,
- the other compulsory particulars.

However, the Member States may allow during a transitional period ending 31 December 1991 the use

of containers of a volume of 1 000, 2 000 and 5 000 litres on the understanding that the conditions set out at (b) and (c) above are respected.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, rectified concentrated grape must may be put into circulation in bulk in containers of a volume of more than 500 litres fitted with a sealing or closing device approved by the Member State in the case of:

(a) the utilization of a container, including a tank compartment, on a means of transport, the contents of which is intended for a single establishment in which it is to be:

- employed in the course of preparation of a product specified at (a) or (b) in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87, or
- packaged for sale in accordance with paragraph 1;

(b) transport between two plants of the same manufacturer of rectified concentrated grape must.

In case (a), in the first subparagraph, the recipient of the load shall, before the container is emptied, inform the authority designated by the Member State where the establishment is situated of the arrival of the vehicle;

5. Annexes II and IV are amended as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

I. Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Section VIII. UNITED STATES:

(a) in part B the following names are added:

- under 3.1 California:
 - San Benito
 - Ben Lomond Mountain
 - McDowell Valley
 - Mendocino
 - Mt Veeder,
- under 4.1 Connecticut, 'Western Connecticut Highlands',
- under 12.1 Missouri, 'Missouri Highlands',
- under 14.1 New Mexico, 'Middle Rio Grande Valley',
- under 15.1 New York, 'Cayuga Lake';

(b) in part A:

- under 23.1 New York, in the English version, 'Chataugua County' is replaced by 'Chatauqua County',
- under 28.1 Pennsylvania, in all versions, 'Eric County' is replaced by 'Erie County',
- under 34.1 Washington, in the English version, 'Beton County' and 'Masson County' are replaced by 'Benton County' and 'Mason County';

(c) in part B:

- under 3.1 California, in all versions, 'San Pascal Valley' is replaced by 'San Pasqual Valley',
- under 3.1 California, in the Spanish and Italian versions, 'Santa Inez' and 'Santa Inez Valley' are replaced by 'Santa Ynez' and 'Santa Ynez Valley',
- under 20.1 Rhode Island in the Greek and English versions 'South-eastern New England' is replaced by 'Southeastern New England';

2. in Section XX. CZECHOSLOVAKIA the following names are added:

- Mikulov-Zuoimo
- Modry Kamen'.

II. Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 997/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Section X. ROMANIA, 'Tokajerrebe' is deleted from the right-hand column;

2. in Section XVI. CZECHOSLOVAKIA, the following varieties are added in the left-hand column:

'Muller-Thurgau
Sauvignon
Vavrinecke
Cabernet Sauvignon
Grüner Veltliner';

3. the following is inserted after Section XVII. TURKEY:

'XVIII. MOROCCO

Cabernet Franc
Cabernet Sauvignon
Gamay
Grenache
Pinot Noir
Syrah
Cinsault
Carignan
Criola
Clairette
Folle blanche
Macabeu
Mersguera
Pedro Ximenez
Sauvignon
El-Biod
Merlot
Mourvèdre
Gros Noir.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1623/88

of 10 June 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice

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

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1097/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (6) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 761/88⁽⁴⁾, the validity of export licences for certain products falling within CN code 2309 destined for North Yemen is limited to 60 days from the day of issue of the licence;

Whereas in order to facilitate the export of these products to North Yemen, the duration of the validity of these export licences needs to be extended;

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

Footnote (1) in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 is hereby 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, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 24. 3. 1988, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1624/88

of 10 June 1988

authorizing certain intervention agencies to put up for sale by tender 301 000 tonnes of common wheat for export in the form of flour

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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 1097/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1581/86 of 23 May 1986 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals⁽³⁾ provides that the sale of cereals held by intervention agencies must be by invitation to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2418/87⁽⁵⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by intervention agencies;

Whereas, in the southern regions of the Community, the common wheat harvest is available as from the beginning of the marketing year; whereas, in the northern regions of the Community, the common wheat harvest is not available before August; whereas, as a result, millers working for export in the north of Europe do not enjoy the same supply conditions; whereas, for the sake of fairness, provision should be made for supplies to the latter in July from intervention stocks at terms competitive with the market prices for the new harvest;

Whereas a conversion rate should be set to determine the quantity of flour to be exported on the basis of the common wheat used;

Whereas, to ensure that the operation is carried out smoothly, it should be stipulated that securities may be released only after completion of customs export formalities to avoid any disturbance of the market;

Whereas the Member States are to take all additional measures compatible with the provisions in force to ensure that the scheme operates smoothly and that the Commission is kept informed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The intervention agencies of the Member States listed below are hereby authorized to issue an invitation to tender for the sale on the Community market of 301 000 tonnes of common wheat in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, as follows:

	tonnes
Belgium	—
Denmark	1 000
Germany	100 000
France	200 000
Netherlands	—
United Kingdom	—
Luxembourg	—
Ireland	—

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall be open from 1 to 31 July 1988.
2. The common wheat awarded must be processed into flour for human consumption and exported to third countries.

Tenders shall be valid only if they:

- are accompanied by an application for an export licence for common wheat flour having an ash content of 0 to 600 mg per 100 g with an application for advance fixing of the refund set for the relevant quality,
- are accompanied by an application for advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount for common wheat flour of one of the Member States listed in Article 1,
- are accompanied by evidence that the tenderer has lodged a security of 5 ECU per tonne,
- are accompanied by a written undertaking from the tenderer to lodge, at the latest on payment of the goods, a security covering any difference between the price provided for in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 and that indicated in the tender.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 11. 8. 1987, p. 5.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, the minimum price to be complied with shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, at a level ensuring equality of supply conditions throughout the Community with respect to the new harvest.

Article 4

1. By way of derogation from Article 21 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80⁽¹⁾, export licences issued shall, for the determination of their term of validity, be deemed to have been issued on the date of submission of the tender.

2. Export licences issued under the present invitation to tender shall be valid from the date of issue within the meaning of paragraph 1 until the end of the second month thereafter.

3. Export licences issued under this invitation to tender must bear the following entry in section 18:

'Invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EEC) No 1624/88 — Tender from

Article 5

For the determination of the quantity of flour to be exported, the quantity of common wheat awarded shall be delivered by a coefficient of 1,37.

Article 6

1. The securities referred to in the third indent of the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) shall be released:

- for the quantities for which the tender has not been accepted, or
- in all other cases, in accordance with Title V of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85⁽²⁾.

2. The securities referred to in the fourth indent of the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) shall be released for the corresponding quantities of flour for which evidence of export has been furnished.

3. The primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 shall be payment of the selling price and export within the time limit laid down for the common wheat flour under the export licence referred to in Article 4.

Evidence to be furnished shall be that applicable for the security for the export licence issued following award of the contract.

Article 7

The intervention agencies concerned shall take all necessary steps to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Regulation. They shall provide each other with all necessary information and shall inform the Commission weekly, within the Management Committee for Cereals, of progress of the invitation to tender.

Article 8

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, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1625/88

of 10 June 1988

altering, from 11 June 1988, the rate of refunds applicable for certain products of the cereals and rice sectors, 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 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 1097/88⁽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 3990/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 May 1988 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1190/88;⁽⁵⁾

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1190/88 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1190/88 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1988, p. 78.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 altering the rates of the refunds applicable from 11 June 1988 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description	(ECU/100 kg) Rate of refund
1001 10 90	Durum wheat : — On exports of goods falling within subheadings 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — In all other cases	13,082 16,150
1001 90 99	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye): — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch : — On exports of goods falling within subheadings 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — In all other cases	8,786 8,251 10,186
1002 00 00	Rye	9,296
1003 00 90	Barley	11,482
1004 00 90	Oats	9,103
1005 90 00	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing : — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	11,336 12,336
1006 20 10	Round grain husked rice	40,727
1006 20 90	Long grain husked rice	37,279
1006 30 91	Round grain wholly milled rice	52,551
1006 30 99	Long grain wholly milled rice	54,028
1006 40 00	Broken rice : — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	15,100 16,300
1007 00 90	Sorghum	8,406
1101 00 00	Wheat or meslin flour : — On exports of goods falling within subheadings 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — In all other cases	9,701 11,976
1102 10 00	Rye flour	21,300
1103 11 10	Durum wheat groats and meal : — On exports of goods falling within subheadings 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — In all other cases	20,277 25,033
1103 11 90	Common wheat groats and meal : — On exports of goods falling within subheadings 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — In all other cases	9,701 11,976

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1626/88
of 10 June 1988
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 3993/87 ⁽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 2054/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1610/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/87 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 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1987, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1988, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	38,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	38,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	38,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	38,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	47,39
1701 99 10	47,39
1701 99 90	47,39

⁽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 1627/88

of 10 June 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1467/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)

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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1467/88⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1554/88⁽⁴⁾; introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands);

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) must be altered;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽⁵⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 must be those which were applicable before accession;

Whereas Article 140 (1) provides for a 6 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the third year after accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1467/88, '7,76 ECU' is hereby replaced by '10,60 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 64.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 36.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1628/88

of 10 June 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1553/88 introducing a countervailing charge on
apricots originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)

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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1553/88⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands);

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of apricots originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) must be altered;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽⁴⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 must be those which were applicable before accession;

Whereas Article 140 (1) provides for a 6 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the third year after accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1553/88, 31,46 ECU' is hereby replaced by 48,46 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 4. 6. 1988, p. 34.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 9 June 1988

on the inspection and verification of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)

(88/320/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100A thereof,

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

In cooperation with the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas the application of standardized organizational processes and conditions under which laboratory studies are planned, performed, recorded and reported for the non-clinical testing of chemicals for the protection of man, animals and the environment, hereinafter referred to as 'Good Laboratory Practice' (GLP), contributes to the reassurance of Member States as to the quality of the test data generated;

Whereas, in Annex 2 to its Decision on 12 May 1981 on the mutual acceptance of data in the assessment of chemicals, the council of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) adopted principles of good laboratory practice which are accepted within the Community and are specified in Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in the conduct of tests on chemicals, it is desirable that specialist manpower and testing laboratory resources should not be wasted owing to the need to duplicate tests because of differences in laboratory practices from one Member State to another; whereas this applies especially for animal protection which requires that the number of experiments on animals be restricted in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes ⁽⁵⁾; whereas mutual recognition of the results of tests obtained using standard and recognized methods is an essential condition for reducing the number of experiments in this area;

Whereas, however, in order to ensure that test data generated by laboratories in one Member State are also recognized by other Member States, it is necessary to provide for a harmonized system for study audit and inspection of laboratories to ensure that they are working under GLP conditions;

Whereas Member States designate the authorities responsible for carrying out monitoring on compliance with GLP;

Whereas a committee, the members of which will be appointed by the Member States, would be of assistance to the Commission in the technical application of this Directive and would cooperate in its efforts to encourage the free movement of goods by the mutual recognition by Member States of procedures for monitoring compliance

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 13, 17. 1. 1987, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 156, 15. 6. 1987, p. 190 and OJ No C 122, 9. 3. 1988.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 232, 31. 8. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 358, 18. 12. 1986, p. 1.

with GLP; whereas the committee set up by Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 87/432/EEC⁽²⁾, may be used for this purpose;

Whereas this committee may assist the Commission not only in the application of this Directive but also in contributing to the exchange of information and experience in this field,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive applies to the inspection and verification of the organizational processes and the conditions under which laboratory studies are planned, performed, recorded and reported for the non-clinical testing, carried out in accordance with the rules and regulations, of all chemicals (e. g. cosmetics, industrial chemicals, medicinal products, food additives, animal feed additives, pesticides) in order to assess the effect of such products on man, animals and the environment.

2. For the purposes of this Directive, the GLP, is described in Directive 87/18/EEC.

3. This Directive is not concerned with the interpretation and evaluation of test results.

Article 2

1. Using the procedure laid down in Article 3, Member States shall verify the compliance with GLP of any testing laboratory within their territory claiming to use GLP in the conduct of tests on chemicals.

2. Where the provisions of paragraph 1 have been complied with, and the results of the inspection and verification are satisfactory, the Member State in question may provide endorsement of a claim by a laboratory that it and the tests that it carries out comply with GLP, using the formula 'Assessment of conformity with GLP according to Directive 88/320/EEC on ... (date)'.

Article 3

1. Member States shall designate the authorities responsible for the inspection of laboratories within their territories and for the audit of studies carried out by laboratories to assess compliance with GLP.

2. The authorities referred to in paragraph 1 shall inspect the laboratory and audit the studies in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Annex.

Article 4

1. Each year, Member States shall draw up a report relating to the implementation of GLP within their territory.

This report shall contain a list of laboratories inspected, the date on which such inspection was carried out and a brief summary of the conclusions of the inspections.*

2. The reports shall be forwarded to the Commission each year, not later than 31 March. The Commission shall communicate them to the committee referred to in Article 7. The committee may request information in addition to those elements mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. Member States shall ensure that commercially sensitive and other confidential information to which they gain access as a result of GLP compliance monitoring activities is made available only to the Commission, to national regulatory and designated authorities and to a laboratory or study sponsor directly concerned with a particular inspection or study audit.

4. The names of laboratories subject to inspection by a designated authority, their GLP compliance status and the dates upon which laboratory inspections or study audits have been conducted shall not be considered to be confidential.

Article 5

1. Without prejudice to Article 6, the results of laboratory inspections and study audits on GLP compliance carried out by a Member State shall be binding on the other Member States.

2. Where a Member State considers that a laboratory within its territory claiming GLP compliance does not in fact comply with GLP to the extent that the integrity or authenticity of the studies it performs might be compromised, it shall forthwith inform the Commission. The Commission shall inform the other Member States.

Article 6

1. Where a Member State has sufficient reason to believe that a laboratory in another Member State claiming GLP compliance has not carried out a test according to GLP, it may request further information from that Member State and in particular may request a study audit, possibly in conjunction with a new inspection.

Should it not be possible for the Member States concerned to reach agreement, the Member States in question shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission, giving reasons for their decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 239, 21. 8. 1987, p. 1.

2. The Commission shall examine as soon as possible the reasons put forward by the Member States within the Committee; it shall then take the appropriate measures in accordance with procedure laid down in Article 8. It may in this connection ask for expert opinions from the designated authorities in the Member States.

3. If the Commission considers that amendments to this Directive are necessary in order to resolve the matters to in paragraph 1, it shall initiate the procedure laid down in Article 8 with a view to adopting those amendments.

Article 7

1. The committee set up by Article 20 of Directive 67/548/EEC, hereinafter called 'the Committee', may examine any question which is referred to it by its chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of a representative of a Member State, concerning the implementation of this Directive and in particular regarding:

- cooperation between the authorities designated by the Member States in technical and administrative matters arising from the implementation of GLP, and
- the exchange of information on the training of inspectors.

2. The amendments necessary for the adaptation of the formula referred to in Article 2 (2) and of the Annex to this Directive to take account of technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8.

Article 8

1. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be adopted. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down

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

2. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

3. If within three months of submission of the proposal the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 9

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 January 1989. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 10

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 9 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. BLUM

ANNEX

Programme for the inspection of laboratories and audit of studies

The provisions concerning the inspection of laboratories and audit of studies are those contained in Annexes 4 (Guide for Compliance of Monitoring Procedures for Good Laboratory Practice) and 6 (Guidance for the Conduct of Laboratory Inspections and Study Audits) of the final report of the Working Party of the OECD Environment Committee on the mutual of recognition of compliance with GLP (OECD ENV/CHEM/CM/87.7).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4086/87 of 21 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products originating in Sweden (1988)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 382 of 31 December 1987)

On page 15:

— in Article 1 (1), column 3 'Description', last double indent:

for: '— — Shelled or frozen, excluding shrimps and prawns of the *Crangon* variety',

read: '— — Shelled, whether or not frozen, excluding shrimps and prawns of the *Crangon* variety';

— in Article 2 (2), columns 5 and 6 read as follows:

'Order No 09.0607	Order No 09.0609
52	—
52	4
26	14
—	6
2	2
2	13
—	—
—	—
1	1
135	40'

— in Article 2 (3), the fourth and fifth indents read as follows:

— for Order No: 09.0607: 65 tonnes,

— for Order No: 09.0609: 20 tonnes,.

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4189/87 of 21 December 1987 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sweet peppers, frozen peas and garlic originating in Yugoslavia (1988)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 400 of 31 December 1987)

On page 43, in Article 1 (1), the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

'1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the duties applicable to imports into the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, of products falling within code 0709 60 10 of the combined nomenclature and, into the Community as at present constituted, of products falling within code 0710 21 00 of the combined nomenclature, originating in Yugoslavia and listed below shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:'.