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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1054/89**of 24 April 1989****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 166/89⁽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 2401/88⁽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 21 April 1989;

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 2401/88 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 25 April 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 96.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 April 1989 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	23,43	128,12
0712 90 19	23,43	128,12
1001 10 10	57,12	190,07 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	57,12	190,07 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	33,89	121,27
1001 90 99	33,89	121,27
1002 00 00	61,56	116,82 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	52,12	119,22
1003 00 90	52,12	119,22
1004 00 10	43,18	85,47
1004 00 90	43,18	85,47
1005 10 90	23,43	128,12 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	23,43	128,12 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	46,77	138,86 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	52,12	26,78
1008 20 00	52,12	17,74 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	52,12	0,00 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	(7)	(7)
1008 90 90	52,12	0,00
1101 00 00	61,97	185,05
1102 10 00	100,71	178,82
1103 11 10	102,11	309,23
1103 11 90	65,30	198,22

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/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 ECU 1,81/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 ECU 0,60/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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1055/89

of 24 April 1989

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89⁽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 2402/88⁽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 21 April 1989;

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 25 April 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 April 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	5,18	5,18	5,18
1001 10 90	0	5,18	5,18	5,18
1001 90 91	0	0	0	4,25
1001 90 99	0	0	0	4,25
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	5,93

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8
1107 10 11	0	0	0	7,57	7,57
1107 10 19	0	0	0	5,65	5,65
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 DECISION No 1056/89/ECSC

of 19 April 1989

terminating the review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain iron or steel coils, hot-rolled, originating in Argentina and Canada and confirming the expiry of those measures

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

anti-dumping duties on products, *inter alia*, from Canada and Argentina^(?).

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

B. Review request and initiation

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as corrected⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 and 15 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Previous procedure

(1) In November 1982 the Commission initiated an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of hot-rolled iron or steel coils originating *inter alia*, in Argentina and Canada⁽³⁾. By Decision No 702/83/ECSC⁽⁴⁾ the Commission imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on these products. By Decision No 1638/83/ECSC⁽⁵⁾ the Commission accepted price undertakings from certain Canadian exporters.

(2) By Decision No 2182/83/ECSC⁽⁶⁾ the Commission imposed definitive anti-dumping duties and accepted a further price undertaking from another Canadian exporter. In accordance with Article 15 of Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC⁽⁷⁾ the Commission published in January 1988 a notice of the impending expiry of the undertaking with the Canadian exporters⁽⁸⁾ and in February 1988 a notice of the impending expiry of the

- (3) The Commission received in March 1988 a request for review with regard to imports of the products in question originating in Canada and Argentina lodged by the European Confederation of Iron and Steel Industries (Eurofer) on behalf of producers whose collective output represents the majority of the Community industry.
- (4) The request alleged that imports from Canada had continued to be dumped and that the increase in production and exports in Argentina could lead again to considerable trade diversion to the Community after expiry of the anti-dumping measures in force and that the combined effects would lead to renewed injury to the Community industry if the measures were allowed to lapse.
- (5) The evidence submitted was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a review, announces by a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽¹⁰⁾, and the Commission commenced an investigation.

C. Product

- (6) The products concerned are certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm but less than 1 500 mm if intended for rerolling, of a thickness of 1,5 mm or more, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes :

ex 7208 11 00,	ex 7208 12 10,	ex 7208 12 91,
ex 7208 12 99,	ex 7208 13 10,	ex 7208 13 91,
ex 7208 13 99,	ex 7208 14 10,	ex 7208 14 90,
ex 7208 21 10,	ex 7208 21 90,	ex 7208 22 10,
ex 7208 22 91,	ex 7208 22 99,	ex 7208 23 10,
ex 7208 23 91,	ex 7208 23 99,	ex 7208 24 10,
ex 7208 24 90,	ex 7211 12 10,	ex 7211 19 10,
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10.		

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 10. 1988, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 303, 20. 11. 1982, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 82, 29. 3. 1983, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 160, 18. 6. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 210, 2. 8. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No C 1, 5. 1. 1988, p. 3.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No C 56, 27. 2. 1988, p. 3.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No C 158, 17. 6. 1988, p. 3.

D. Subsequent procedure

- (7) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (8) All the Canadian and Argentinian producers/exporters and an importer known to the Commission made their views known in writing. Some Canadian producers/exporters and an importer requested hearings which were granted.
- (9) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the hot-rolled flat products of iron or steel concerned.
- (10) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of its determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies:

Community producers:

- Klöckner Stahl GmbH, Duisburg, Germany,
- Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Germany,
- Stahlwerke Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Germany,
- Cockerill Sambre SA, Seraing, Belgium,
- Italsider SpA, Genoa, Italy,
- Hoogovens Groep BV, IJmuiden, Netherlands.

Non-Community producers/exporters:

- (a) in Canada:
 - Algoma Steel Corp. Ltd, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario,
 - Dofasco Inc., Hamilton, Ontario,
 - Stelco Inc., Hamilton, Ontario,
 - Sidbec-Dosco Inc., Montreal, Quebec;
- (b) in Argentina:
 - Somisa, Buenos Aires.

Community importer:

- E. Erhardt y Cia, SA, Bilbao, Spain.
- (11) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers and some importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
- (12) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 June 1987 to 31 May 1988.

B. Results of the dumping investigation

- (13) The investigation carried out by the Commission's departments showed that during the reference

period only one Canadian company had exported 10 000 tonnes of prime hot-rolled coils to Italy under the price undertaking accepted by the Commission and that only one shipment of 5 600 tonnes had been made by the Argentinian producer to Spain under a quota opened by the Spanish Government for imports of hot-rolled coils from Argentina for which an anti-dumping duty of ECU 29 per tonne has been levied.

- (14) With regard to Canada the comparison of the export price to the Community with the normal value derived from the average domestic sales price in the ordinary course of trade at the ex works stage revealed a dumping margin of 10,7 %.
- (15) With regard to Argentina the Commission had to consider that the majority of domestic sales of the products in question had not been made in the ordinary course of trade. It was therefore decided to base normal value on the import basis price free at Community frontier as published by the Commission⁽¹⁾. The Argentinian exporter/producer did not object to this determination.
- (16) The comparison with the export price free at Community frontier, duty unpaid, revealed a dumping margin of 30,6 %.

F. Injury

- (17) Since the imposition of anti-dumping measures against Argentina and Canada in 1983 exports of hot-rolled coils from these countries to the Community had practically ceased except some small sporadic shipments under a price undertaking accepted from a Canadian company and under a quota opened by the Spanish Government for imports of hot-rolled coils from Argentina.
- (18) The imports from Argentina and Canada during the reference period, although significantly dumped, represent a negligible quantity in relation to total Community consumption. Taken together their market share was well below 1,0 %.
- (19) The Commission also verified that the prices at which the imported products were resold in the Community did not undercut Community producers' prices during the reference period and that the price undertakings given by certain Canadian companies had been respected.
- (20) The insignificant quantities of hot-rolled coils exported from Argentina and Canada to the Community combined with the absence of price undercutting led the Commission to the conclusion that the imports in question did not cause material injury to the Community industry

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 17, 22. 1. 1988, p. 5.

throughout the period of validity of the anti-dumping measures and during the investigation period.

G. Threat of injury

- (21) The Commission has also considered whether after expiration of the protective measures it would be likely that the dumped imports would increase again to an extent threatening to cause material injury to the Community industry. In this connection the Commission took account of the following factors.

(a) Argentina

- (22) Hot rolling capacities for flat products in Argentina are unchanged since 1975 and no extension plans exist for the near future. Output has reached capacity limits since 1986 following the recovery of domestic demand and the very favourable development of non-Community export markets, mainly the USA, Japan, Thailand and India.

Output levels of finished products in Argentina are limited by bottle-necks in pig-iron production. Thus the relining of a blast furnace in 1988 led to a distinct shortage which generated an import demand of about 250 000 tonnes of semi-finished products as slabs and hot-rolled coils for further processing. In addition considerable cuts of domestic sales had to be made in order to fulfil export contracts.

- (23) The outlook for the current year and beyond is for a further strengthening of domestic demand for hot-rolled coils in Argentina and a continuation of the favourable situation of the third country steel markets mainly supplied by the Argentinian producer/exporter.

Partial lifting of the price-freeze in Argentina in order to bring better in line cost of production and returns will probably lead to an increase in domestic supplies and reduce the drive for exports.

- (24) The limited production capacities for hot-rolled coils compared with the foreseeable development of domestic demand and export flows to regions other than the Community in 1989 leads the Commission to the conclusion that there is no clearly foreseeable threat that imports from Argentina of hot-rolled coils to the Community would increase to a sizeable market share after the expiration of the anti-dumping measures in force

and that under these conditions the reoccurrence of material injury is not imminent.

(b) Canada

- (25) The five Canadian companies which have cooperated in the proceeding account for almost all hot-rolled coil production in Canada. The last capacity extension took place in 1983. None of the companies under investigation intends to instal new hot rolling plant leading to capacity increases in the next few years.

- (26) Since 1987 the Canadian companies have been operating at full capacity. In order to cope with the considerable increase in demand in Canada and the USA, some of the companies have had to import slaby and hot-rolled coils to make up, for shortages in certain areas of production lines. This situation is forecast to continue in 1989. The order books, sales and production plans of the companies show that capacities will be fully utilized in 1989, leaving practically no room for major off-shore exports. On the contrary, continuing shortages are estimated to lead to import requirements of about 350 000 tonnes of slabs and hot-rolled coils in 1989.

- (27) The conclusion of the free trade agreement between Canada and the USA is also an assurance of open access to the US market in the future which is of primary importance for the Canadian companies concerned.

- (26) The foreseeable continuation of strong demand for hot-rolled coils in the North American market in 1989 and beyond, the apparent capacity shortage of the Canadian companies, their trade concentration on the US market and their position as net importers from other regions including the Community, lead the Commission to the conclusion that there is limited scope for increased exports of hot-rolled coils to the Community threatening to cause injury to the Community industry if the anti-dumping measures were allowed to lapse.

H. Termination

- (29) In the light of the above findings the Commission considers that there is no clearly foreseeable and imminent threat that in the absence of protective measures imports of hot-rolled coils from Canada and Argentina would again cause injury to the Community industry. Consequently this review proceeding shall be terminated and the anti-dumping measures shall lapse in accordance with Article 15 (1) of Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC.

- (30) The complainant was informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate the review proceeding.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The review of anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain iron or steel coils, hot-rolled, originating in Argentina and Canada is hereby terminated.

Article 2

1. The price undertakings given by

— Dofasco Inc., Hamilton, Ontario,
— Titan International Corporation, New York,
— Sidbec-Dosco Inc., Montreal, Quebec

shall lapse with effect from 20 June 1988.

2. The price undertaking given by Stelco Inc., Hamilton, Ontario and the definitive anti-dumping duties imposed on certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm but less than 1 500 mm if intended for rerolling, of a thickness of 1,5 mm or more, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes:

ex 7208 11 00,	ex 7208 12 10,	ex 7208 12 91,
ex 7208 12 99,	ex 7208 13 10,	ex 7208 13 91,
ex 7208 13 99,	ex 7208 14 10,	ex 7208 14 90,
ex 7208 21 10,	ex 7208 21 90,	ex 7208 22 10,
ex 7208 22 91,	ex 7208 22 99,	ex 7208 23 10,
ex 7208 23 91,	ex 7208 23 99,	ex 7208 24 10,
ex 7208 24 90,	ex 7211 12 10,	ex 7211 19 10,
ex 7211 22 10 and	ex 7211 29 10.	

originating in Argentina and Canada shall lapse with effect from 6 August 1988.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1057/89

of 24 April 1989

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in 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 1010/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 674/89 of 16 March 1989 fixing for the 1989 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1989 at ECU 197,27 per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 674/89;

Whereas, for tomatoes originating in the Canary Islands the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽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 previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 (5) of Protocol 2 to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must apply in its trade with the Canary Islands, for products covered by Annex II to the EEC Treaty, the general arrangements which it applies in its foreign trade;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 of the said Protocol, the products, including tomatoes, specified in Annex A to the Protocol, qualify for preferential arrangements, subject to the tariff quota opened by way of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4092/88⁽⁸⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

When tomatoes falling within CN code 0702 00 and originating in the Canary Islands are imported, a countervailing charge shall be levied, the amount of which shall be fixed at:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 20. 4. 1989, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 363, 30. 12. 1988, p. 1.

— ECU 6,81 per 100 kilograms net weight for quantities within the tariff quota laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4092/88,

However this charge shall not be levied on quantities imported into Spain within the tariff quotas laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4092/88.

Article 2

— ECU 7,41 per 100 kilograms, for other amounts.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

Commission Notice

Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3152/85 (OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3890/88 (OJ No L 346, 15. 12. 1988, p. 26), and the third subparagraph of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3155/85 (OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 22), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/88 (OJ No L 307, 12. 11. 1988, p. 28)

Notice is hereby givent to parties concerned, as regards :

- the possible adjustment of monetary compensatory amounts subject to advance fixing,
- the possible cancellation of licences or other documents with advance fixing of other amounts that are subject, where appropriate, to adjustment,

that the Council publicly announced the adjustments to the agricultural conversion rates for all Member States except Belgium and Luxembourg by a press communiqué of 22 April 1989.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 17 April 1989

on the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (1989 to 1993) (Sprint programme)

(89/286/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community has as its task, *inter alia*, to promote a harmonious development of economic activities and a continuous and balanced expansion throughout the Community; whereas, pursuant to Article 130a of the Treaty, in order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Community is to develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion;

Whereas the Community's aim is to strengthen the scientific and technological basis of European industry and to encourage it to become more competitive at international level; whereas the attainment of that objective involves, in particular, a determined effort to promote innovation and technology transfer;

Whereas the application of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (Sprint) — 1983 to 1988 ⁽⁴⁾ — has established the need for additional

measures in the context of a Community policy for innovation and technology transfer, particularly with a view to achieving the internal market by the end of 1992;

Whereas the Community must adopt appropriate measures to stimulate companies' innovative capacity and to promote the rapid application of new technologies as soon as they become available;

Whereas many recent technologies have yet to achieve their full potential for dissemination in certain traditional industrial sectors or in certain regions of lagging development or industrial decline; whereas their rapid adoption could permit those sectors and regions to make up some of the leeway, thus strengthening their competitive position;

Whereas the Member States have developed specialized services for the support of innovation, technology transfer and consultancy in innovation management, financing and industrial cooperation; whereas these infrastructures have a significant multiplier effect in promoting innovation and technological development in companies, especially smaller ones, while the institution of transnational liaison, cooperation, training and transfer mechanisms complement those national efforts;

Whereas the Community itself, as a complement to the action of the Member States, has also promoted initiatives to support innovation and technology transfer as important elements in the implementation of other Community policies;

Whereas it is appropriate to maximize those initiatives in order to reinforce their effectiveness and coherence;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 268, 15. 10. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 69, 20. 3. 1989.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 23, 30. 1. 1989, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 353, 15. 12. 1983, p. 12, and
OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 45.

Whereas, in this principal phase of the programme it is necessary to meet the needs of undertakings and their organizations and to strengthen the role of finance companies, specialized consultants and the professional personnel involved;

Whereas in view of the importance of technology transfer and innovation for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) it is appropriate to coordinate the actions in this area with the policy in favour of SMEs developed by the Commission within the framework of its action programme;

Whereas it is essential to have access to instruments providing a better understanding of the innovation and technology transfer process, in order to identify more clearly the obstacles and to evaluate the impact of instruments and policies;

Whereas reciprocal information flows, the exchange of experience and concertation between the Member States and the Commission with regard to innovation policies are essential to enhance their own effectiveness and the cohesion of the entire Community;

Whereas there is a need to increase access to technologies, capital and markets in order to stimulate innovation;

Whereas Community action appears necessary in these fields; whereas the Treaty does not provide, for the action concerned, powers other than those of Article 235,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The main phase of the strategic programme for the promotion of innovation and technology transfer, hereinafter referred to as the 'Sprint programme', is hereby adopted for a period of five years from 1 January 1989.

Article 2

The aims of the programme shall be as follows:

1. to strengthen the innovative capacity of European producers of goods and services, with a view to the 1993 single market;
2. to promote rapid penetration by new technologies and the dissemination of innovation throughout the economic fabric of the Community, thus strengthening the Community's economic and social cohesion in the field of innovation and technology transfer;
3. to enhance the effectiveness and coherence of existing instruments and policies, whether regional, national or Community, in the field of innovation and technology transfer.

Article 3

With a view to achieving the aims set out in Article 2, the following actions shall be undertaken, taking careful

account of initiatives already under way, as provided for in Article 5:

- strengthening of the innovation services infrastructure in the Community by the consolidation of existing transnational networks and by the formation of further networks, while requiring their long-term financial self-sufficiency, paying particular attention to those regions of the Community where a suitable framework does not yet exist or is inadequate, and building upon existing organizations in the regions,
- supporting specific projects of Community interest for intra-Community innovation transfers,
- improving the innovation environment through a better understanding of the processes involved and increased concertation between the Member States and the Commission.

These actions are described in detail in Annex I.

Article 4

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to ECU 90 million.

Annex II provides an indicative breakdown of expenditure for the various actions set out in Article 3.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall be responsible for implementing the Sprint programme.

2. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee on Innovation and the Transfer of Technology, hereinafter known as the 'committee', composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the Commission representative.

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

The Commission shall adopt measures which shall apply immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, they shall be communicated by the Commission to the Council forthwith. In that event, the Commission shall defer application of the measures which it has decided for a period of not more than two months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within the time limit referred to in the previous paragraph.

3. With respect to the implementation of the programme, the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 shall apply in particular to the following cases :

- the priorities of the programme,
- the content, timetable and estimated budgetary appropriation for calls for proposals,
- the assessment of proposed projects, including those which are not the subject of calls for proposals,
- derogations from the general rules (50 % co-financing and Article 6 (2)),
- the assessment of any proposed specific innovation transfer projects involving an individual Community contribution in excess of ECU 300 000,
- the assessment of the programme for the purposes of preparing the reports provided for in Article 8.

4. The Commission shall ensure close coordination between the Sprint programme and related or complementary Community initiatives, whether under way or in preparation, in order to avoid any overlapping, particularly with the Value programme.

5. In implementing the programme, the specific needs and characteristics of the regions of lagging development of industrial decline shall be taken into consideration.

Article 6

1. The Community's financial contribution shall be adapted to the characteristics of the specific case. It may take the form of a direct or indirect subsidy, an advance on own capital or any other appropriate form.

2. The Commission shall, as a general rule, implement the Sprint programme by way of calls for proposals, published where appropriate in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. In implementing the programme, the Commission shall also make use of the instruments and bodies promoted by it within the framework of other Community policies, in particular regional policy, in order to reinforce the efficiency of the programme and overall coherence.

4. The Commission's co-contractors must, as a general rule, except in the case of studies and services provided for the Commission, bear the major share of financing, and at least 50 % of the total cost. However, in exceptional cases, and in accordance with the procedure in Article 5, a Community contribution in excess of that

percentage shall not be excluded, in particular for the purposes of taking account of the specific difficulties encountered by regions of lagging development or in industrial decline in participating in transnational activities.

Projects eligible, other than studies and services, must involve the participation of at least two participants from different Member States.

Article 7

In accordance with a procedure to be defined within the Committee, the Member States and the Commission shall conduct regular exchanges of all useful information on the achievement of the aims of the programme referred to in this Decision.

Article 8

After 30 months of the programme's implementation, and in accordance with the procedure in Article 5, the Commission shall submit a report assessing the result achieved to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee. That report may be accompanied by proposals for modifying the programme, should that appear necessary in the light of the results.

On completion of the programme, and in accordance with the procedure in Article 5, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee a report on the programme's execution and results.

Article 9

The Commission shall, in collaboration with the Committee and by the most appropriate means, disseminate throughout the Community information on the actions taken in accordance with the present Decision and their results.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 17 April 1989.

For the Council

The President

C. ROMERO HERRERA

*ANNEX I***LINES OF ACTION****(Sprint programme 1989 to 1993)****A. Strengthening the European infrastructure for innovation services by the establishment of intra-Community networks while requiring their long-term self-sufficiency**

In particular, this involves:

1. The strengthening of intra-Community networks for innovation:**(a) consolidation and development of existing networks, particularly involving:**

- technology and innovation management consultants,
- sectoral collective research centres,
- innovation financing institutions;

(b) formation of new networks, particularly between:

- contract-research organizations,
- engineering consultants,
- quality and value-analysis specialists, etc.;

(c) strengthening intra-Community cooperation between:

- research/industry and university/industry interfaces,
- technopoles and science parks;

(d) introduction of linkage mechanisms between the various networks such as to promote innovation and technology transfer.**2. Network support measures:****(a) actions of information, awareness, promotion and the transfer of know-how in innovation management and related measures:**

- exchanges of experience between Member States and across national frontiers, between regions of the various Member States, in particular through support for studies, specialist seminars and the formation of networks of experts in relevant management disciplines (quality, value analysis, marketing, etc.),
- dissemination of these management techniques by appropriate promotional activities (conferences, exhibitions, European prizes, 'success stories', etc.),
- actions of information, awareness and the transfer of know-how, of a transnational character or purpose, for the publics involved in the dissemination and transfer of technology and in innovation management — these actions to be developed in close liaison with the Comett programme;

(b) specific instruments to enhance the effectiveness of networks, involving particularly:

- bringing together future network participants (for example by means of visits and professional exchanges, introductory seminars, etc.),
- exchanges of technology opportunities, especially through measures aimed at:
 - enhancing the transnational impact of technology exhibitions and fairs (cooperation between organizers in different regions, visits by manufacturers from other regions, etc.),
 - developing means of communicating these technology opportunities and appropriate use thereof (catalogues, exhibitions, study grants, data banks, conferences and seminars, video conferences, etc.),
- identifying 'best practice' with respect to technology transfer,
- specific measures to ensure that those regions of the Community with a less well-developed service infrastructure for innovation can participate more fully in the various intra-Community networks;

(c) the launching of innovations emerging from networks by improving the dialogue between sources of funding, technical experts and innovators identified by the networks (for example, through a data bank of projects, intra-Community investment forums and brokerage meetings).**B. Supporting specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer, particularly by means of:**

- support for specific projects of transnational character, emphasizing industrial cooperation and, in particular, involving the application of generic technologies to target industrial sectors in regions of lagging development or in industrial decline in the Community,

- accompanying measures to heighten awareness of these technologies and to train companies adopting them, emphasizing the transnational dimension (e.g. visits to companies, exhibitions, information seminars, production of brochures or audio-visual material, etc.),
- the provision of technical support for companies and especially to SMEs potentially able to use these technologies, in particular by employing specialized technology transfer networks and advanced-technology centres,
- support for the effective execution of projects, particularly by mobilizing available funding from the public and private sectors.

Twin approaches can be followed:

- one of these identifies available technologies with a cost-benefit ratio suiting them for widespread adoption by companies in regions of lagging development or in industrial decline, and is therefore designed to promote the use of these technologies in the sectors concerned,
- the other is based on identifying a need, common to a group of companies in a given sector or region where the companies are prepared to finance the solution. It encourages the identification and possible adaptation of available technologies to deal with the problem detected.

The planned projects shall act as a catalyst in the development of the sectors and the use of the technologies concerned. They must also meet, wholly or in part, the following criteria:

- be model projects in that they employ a 'systemic' overall approach to the introduction of technological change, not only in purely technical terms but also with regard to such aspects as company organization, the training and motivation of personnel and the use of such management methods as value analysis or industrial design and also the assessment of market potential,
- provide an optimum combination of skills through forms of cooperation between several Member States or between regions of different Member States of the Community and, wherever possible, between partners of differing specialist skills,
- involve industrial sectors or technologies chosen to guarantee a significant economic impact,
- make an active contribution to reducing regional disparities in the availability of — and access to — technologies,
- be based as far as possible on existing infrastructures and enhance the use made of these,
- include follow-up and evaluation provisions, based in particular on stated and readily verifiable quantitative aims,
- ensure feedback of the experience gained, preferably directly by the companies benefiting from the scheme, in order to maximize the multiplier effect.

C. Improving the innovation environment through a better understanding of the processes involved and increased concertation between the Member States and the Commission

1. monitoring of innovation in Europe (European Innovation Monitoring System) and evaluation of support measures;
2. strengthening concertation and the exchange of experience between the Member States and the Commission in the field of innovation policy and technology transfer, in particular with the aim of establishing a regulatory, legal, economic and fiscal environment favourable to innovation and technology transfer.

ANNEX II

INDICATIVE INTERNAL BREAKDOWN OF APPROPRIATIONS

(Sprint programme 1989 to 1993)

million ECU

A. European innovation services infrastructure

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Strengthening networks : | 35 |
| (a) networks of innovation and technology transfer consultants | |
| (b) networks of sectoral collective research centres | |
| (c) new networks (contract-research organizations/research or university-industry interfaces/engineering consultants/technopoles/financing bodies, etc.) | |
| (d) linkage of innovation and technology transfer networks | |
| 2. Accompanying measures : | 15 |
| (a) transnational training in innovation management, networks of experts (design, quality, value analysis, marketing of new products, etc.), and associated promotional activities (conferences, European prizes, publications, exhibitions) | |
| (b) instruments for the support of networks (technology fairs, instruments for opportunity exchanges, etc.) | |
| (c) launching innovations emerging from the networks (investment forums, brokerage meetings) | |

B. Specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer 30

C. Monitoring innovation and concertation between the Member States and the Commission 10

1. *European Innovation Monitoring System*
2. *Concertation and exchanges of experience*

TOTAL	<u>90</u>
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COUNCIL DECISION

of 17 April 1989

making an exception to the reference periods for the 1989 basic surveys of areas under vines for France and Italy provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 357/79

(89/287/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

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

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

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 of 5 February 1979 on statistical surveys of areas under vines ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 490/86 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for the Member States concerned to carry out basic surveys of areas under vines every 10 years;

Whereas, however, the practical carrying-out of this operation calls for, in two Member States, special provisions linked to the realization of other statistical operations, in particular the Community survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, as provided by Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 807/89 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to make the results of basic surveys of areas under vines available quickly, particularly with a view to monitoring the application of restructuring measures in the wine sector,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 357/79:

- the French Republic is hereby authorized to carry out a basic survey in 1988 or before 1 April 1989 at the latest, relating to the situation after grubbing and planting in the 1987/88 wine growing year, and
- the Italian Republic is hereby authorized to carry out a basic survey in 1990 or before 1 April 1991 at the latest, relating to the situation after grubbing and planting in the 1989/90 wine growing year.

Article 2

By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 357/79, the Italian Republic shall notify the Commission of the results of the basic survey as soon as possible and before 1 April 1992 at the latest.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic and the Italian Republic.

Done at Luxembourg, 17 April 1989.

*For the Council**The President*

C. ROMERO HERRERA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 79, 30. 3. 1989, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 14 April 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 124.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 1. 3. 1986, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 2. 3. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1989, p. 1.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 March 1989

establishing an initial list of declining industrial areas concerned by objective 2
as defined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88

(89/288/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 of 24 June 1988 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of the aforementioned Regulation states that the Commission shall in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of the said Regulation and on the basis of Article 9 (2) of the said Regulation, establish an initial list of the areas referred to in Article 9 (1) of the said Regulation;

Whereas Article 9 (1) of the aforementioned Regulation states that the declining industrial areas concerned by objective 2 shall comprise regions, frontier regions or parts of regions (including employment areas and urban communities);

Whereas Article 9 (2) of the aforementioned Regulation specifies the criteria to be used to define the declining industrial areas concerned by objective 2;

Whereas Article 9 (4) of the aforementioned Regulation states that in establishing the list, the Commission shall seek to ensure that assistance is genuinely concentrated on the areas most seriously affected, at the most appropriate geographical level, taking into account the particular situation of the areas concerned;

Whereas Article 9 (5) of the aforementioned Regulation states that Berlin shall be eligible for aid under objective 2;

Whereas Article 17 of the aforementioned Regulation specifies the procedure to be followed in respect of Committees to assist the Commission in implementing the Regulation;

Whereas Article 27 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88⁽²⁾, sets up an Advisory Committee on the Development and Conversion of Regions, and states that the said Committee shall deliver an opinion on the drawing-up of the list of areas eligible in connection with objective 2;

Whereas that Committee has given its opinion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The initial list of declining industrial areas concerned by objective 2, established pursuant to Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, is given in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 March 1989.

For the Commission

Bruce MILLAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 185, 18. 7. 1988, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

ANNEX

INITIAL LIST OF AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR OBJECTIVE 2

BELGIUM

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region

Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)

1	Liège		Whole level III region
2	Charleroi		Whole level III region
3	Soignies		La Louvière Le Roeulx
4	Hasselt		Whole level III region
5	Maaseik	Meeuwen-Gruitrode Neerpelt Peer	
6	Tongeren	Voeren	
7	Turnhout	Beerse Hoogstraten Merksplas Retie Arendonk Lille	

Adjacent areas

1	Thuin		Binche Morlanwelz Anderlues
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Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors

1	Arlon		Aubange
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DENMARK

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region

Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors

1	Storstrøms Amt		Nakskov
2	Nordjyllands Amt		Ålborg

GERMANY

No NUTS III	Level III region,	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region

Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)

1	Emden, Ks.		Whole level III region
2	Bremen, Ks.	'Stadtteile': Huchting Vahr Borgfeld Oberneuland Grüpingen	
3	Duisburg, Ks.	Walsum Homberg, the part on the left bank of the Rhine Rumeln-Kaldenhausen	
4	Essen, Ks.	Frohnhausen Rellinghausen Stadtwald Fulerum Schönebeck Bedingrade Bredeney Heidhausen Heisingen Byfang Margarethenhöhe Fischlaken Überruhr-Hinsel Überruhr-Holthausen	
5	Oberhausen, Ks.	Sterkrade Nord Alsfeld Tackenberg Klosterhardt	
6	Bottrop, Ks.	Fuhlenbrock Stadtwald Feldhausen	
7	Gelsenkirchen, Ks.	Feldmark Resse Resser-Mark	
8	Bochum, Ks.	Langendreer-Süd Laerheide Steinkuhl Hustadt Brenschede Stiepel Weitmarer Holz Linden Unterdahlhausen Oberdahlhausen Eppendorf Höntrop	

No NUTS III	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
9	Dortmund, Ks.	Aplerbeck II Aplerbecker Mark II Aplerbecker Mark III Berghofen Sölde Söldeholz Lichtendorf Benninghofen Hörde-Süd Höchst Holzen Syburg Buchholz Wellinghofen Wichlinghofen Bittermark Kruckel Schnee Kirchhörde Lücklemburg Brecht	
10	Herne, Ks.	Eickel	
11	Saarbrücken, Stadtverb.	'Stadtteile': Eschringen Bischmisheim Scheid Schafbrücke 'Gemeinden': Riegelsberg Großrosseln Quierschied Heusweiler	
12	Saarlouis, Lk.	'Gemeinden': Wallerfangen Nalbach Schwalbach	

Adjacent areas

1	Börken, Lk.		AMR Ahaus, 'Gemeinden': Schöppingen Gronau Heek Legden Ahaus Vreden Stadtlohn Südlohn Gescher
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No NUTS III	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors			
1	Bremerhaven, Ks.	'Stadtteile': Lichtenberg Osterlinde Lesse Rappner Tiede Beinum Bruchmachtersen Lobmachtersen Salder Ohlendorf Hohenrode Engerode Immendorf Salzgitter-Bad	Whole level III region
2	Salzgitter, Ks.		
3	Peine, Lk.		'Gemeinden': Peine Lengede Hohenhameln Ilsede
4	Wesel, Lk.		'Gemeinden': Kamp-Lintfort Moers Neukirchen-Vluyn Dinslaken
5	Aachen		'Bergbauregion' Aachen
6	Heinsberg, Lk.		'Gemeinden': Hückelhoven Heinsberg Erkelenz Wassenberg Geilenkirchen Übach-Palenberg
7	Recklinghausen, Lk.		Castrop-Rauxel Herten Recklinghausen Gladbeck
8	Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis, Lk.		Hattingen und Witten
9	Hamm, Ks.		'Stadtteile': Pelkum Herringen
10	Unna, Lk.		'Gemeinden': Bergkamen Lünen Bönen
11	Pirmasens, Lk.		Whole level III region III
12	Zweibrücken, Lk.		Whole level III region III
13	Pirmasens, Ks.		Whole level III region III
	Berlin-West		Whole level III region III

SPAIN

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region

Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)

1	Cantabria	'Municipios' of : Arredondo Cabezón de Liébana Cabuerniga Camaleño Campoo de Yuso Cillorigo-Castro Corvera de Toranzo Hdad. Campoo de Suso Herrerías Lamasón Luena Miera Peñarrubia Pesaquero Polaciones Potes Rionansa Las Rozas Ruente Ruesga San Pedro del Romeral San Roque de Riomiera San Vicente de la Barquera Santiurde de Toranzo Saro Selaya Soba Los Tojos Tresviso Tudanca Val de San Vicente Valdáliga Valdeolea Valdeprado del Río Valderredible Vega de Liébana Vega de Pas Villacarriedo Villafufre Villaverde de Trucíos	
2	Álava	'Comarcas' of : Montaña Alavesa Valles Alaveses	
3	Guipúzcoa		Whole level III region
4	Vizcaya		Whole level III region
5	Navarra	'Municipios' of : Pamplona Baztán Urdax Zugarramurdi Anué Atez	

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
		Basaburúa Mayor Ezcabarte Imoz Lanz Odieta Olaibar Ulzama Bértiz-Arana Donamaría Elgorriaga Erasun Ezcurra Ituren Labayen Oiz Saldías Santesteban Sumbilla Urroz de Santesteban Zubieta Abaurrea Alta Abaurrea Baja Arce Aria Arive Buguete Erro Esteribar Garayoa Garralda Orbaiceta Orbara Oroz-Betelu Roncesvalles Valcarlos Villanueva Burgui Castillonuevo Ezcároz Esparza Gallués Garde Guesa Isaba Izelzu Jaurrieta Navascués Ochagavía Oronz Roncal Sarriés Urzainqui Uztárroz Vidángoz	
6	Rioja	'Municipios' of : Logroño Ajamil Almarza de Cameros Arnedillo Anguiano Brieva de Cameros	

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
7	Zaragoza	Cabezón de Cameros Canales de la Sierra Castroviejo Enciso Ezcaray Gallinero de Cameros Hornillos de Cameros Jalón de Cameros Laguna de Cameros Lumbreras Mansilla Matute Munilla Muro en Cameros Nestares Nieva de Cameros Ojacastro Ortigosa Pazuengos Pedroso Pinillos Pradillo Prejano Rabanera Rasillo (El) Robres del Castillo San Román de Cameros Soto en Cameros Terroba Tobia Torre en Cameros Torrecilla en Cameros Valgañón Ventrosa Viguera Villanueva de Cameros Villoslada de Cameros Viniegra de Abajo Viniegra de Arriba Zarzosa Zorraquin Villavelayo The 'distritos' of 'Casco Viejo' and 'Casablanca' of the 'muni- cipio' of Zaragoza and the 'municipios' of : Artieda Bagdes Isuerre Lobera de Onsella Longás Mianos Navardún Los Pintanos Salvatierra de Escá Sigués Sos del Rey Católico Undués de Lérda Urriés Acered Alarba	

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
		Aldehuela de Liestos Anento Atea Badules Balconchán Berrueco Castejón de Alarba Cubel Las Cuerlas Daroca Fonbuena Gallocanta Langa del Castillo Lechón Mainar Manchones Murero Nombrevilla Orcajo Retascón Romanos Santed Torralba de los Frailes Torralbilla Used Val de San Martín Valdehorna Villadoz Villanueva de Jiloca Villareal de Huerva Villarroja del Campo Aguarón Aguilón Aladrén Alfamén Almonacid de la Sierra Cariñena Cerveruela Codos Còsuenda Encinacorba Herrera de los Navarros Longares Luesma Paniza Tosos Villanueva de Huerva Villar de los Navarros Vistabella Almochuel Almonacid de la Cuba Azuara Belchite Codo Fuendetodos Lagata Lécera Latux Moneva Moyuela Plenas Samper del Salz	

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
8	Barcelona		The whole level III region outside the 'municipio' of Barcelona, with the exception of the 'barrios (zonas estadis- ticas)' of : Barceloneta Zona Franca Horta Roquetes Ciutat Meridiana Bon Pastor Trinitat Vella Poble Nou Besòs
9	Gerona		'Comarcas' of : Baix Empordà Ripollès Selva (La)
10	Tarragona		'Comarcas' of : Baix Camp Baix Penedès Ribera d'Ebre Tarragonès

Urban communities suffering from industrial decline

1	Madrid		'Municipios' of : Alcorcón Getafe Leganés Móstoles Arganda Rivas-Vaciamadrid Alcalá de Henares San Fernando de Henares Torrejón de Ardoz
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FRANCE

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region

Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)

1	Ardennes		Vallée de la Meuse
2	Aisne		Chauny Soissons Saint-Quentin Thiérache
3	Somme		Abbeville-Ponthieu Amiens Santerre-Somme Vimeu
4	Seine-Maritime		Barentin Yvetot Elbeuf Louviers Vallée de la Bresle Caux-Maritime Le Havre Fécamp Lillebonne

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
5	Nord		Sambre-Avesnois Cambrai Douai Dunkerque Lille Roubaix-Tourcoing Valenciennes
6	Pas-de-Calais		Bassin minier Ouest Boulogne Calais Lens
7	Moselle		Thionville Bassin houiller
8	Vosges		Epinal Saint-Dié
9	Haute-Saône		Lure-Luxeuil
10	Territoire de Belfort		Territoire de Belfort
11	Maine-et-Loire		Cholet
12	Sarthe		Le Mans
13	Loire		Saint-Étienne

Adjacent areas

1	Doubs		Montbéliard
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Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors

1	Saône-et-Loire		Le Creusot Monceau-les-Mines Chalon-sur-Saône
2	Gard		Alès Le Vigan
3	Charente-Maritime		La Rochelle
4	Pyrénées-Atlantiques		Lacq-Orthez
5	Tarn		Albi-Carmaux
6	Aveyron		Figeac-Decazeville
7	Vienne		Châtelleraut
8	Bouches-du-Rhône		Fos Étang de Berre
9	Puy-de-Dôme		Issoire
10	Côtes-du-Nord		Lannion Guingamp St-Brieuc
11	Manche		Cherbourg
12	Loire-Atlantique		Saint-Nazaire
13	Allier		Montluçon
14	Meuse		Meuse du Nord
15	Meurthe-et-Moselle		Longwy

ITALY

No (NUTS III)	Level III regio	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)			
1	Torino	'Comune' of Torino	
2	Massa-Carrara		Whole level III region
3	Terni		Whole level III region
4	Frosinone		10 'Comuni': Anagni Cassino Ceccano Ferentino Frosinone Isola Liri Patrica Piedimonte s. Germano Pontecorvo Sora
Adjacent areas			
1	Perugia		Spoletto
Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors			
1	Novara		Verbano Cusio Ossola
2	Valle d'Aosta		32 'Comuni' in the province of Aosta : Aosta Arnad Bard Brissogne Chambave Champ de Praz Charvensod Chatillon Donnas Fenis Fontainemore Gignod Gressan Hone Issogne Jovencan Lillianes Montjouet Nus Perloz Pollein Pontey Pont-Saint-Martin Quart Roisan Saint Christophe Saint Denis Saint Marcel Saint Vincent Sarre Verrayes Verres

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
3	Genova		40 'Comuni' in the province of Genova : Arenzano Avegno Bargagli Busalla Camogli Campoligure Campomorone Carasco Casarza Ligure Casella Castiglione Chiavari Ceranesi Chiavari Cicagna Cogoleto Cogorno Davagna Genova (part) i.e. : G.Z.U. Ponente G.Z.U. Polcevera Sampierdarena G.Z.U. Bisagno except S. Fruttuoso Valle Sturla San Martino Sturla-Quarto Porto Isola del Cantone Lavagna Leivi Masone Mele Mezzanego Mignanego Moconesi Montoggio Orero Rapallo Recco Ronco Scrivia Rossiglione S. Colombano Certenoli S. Margherita Ligure S. Olcese Savignone Serra Ricco Sestri Levante Sori Tribogna
4	Sondrio		4 'Comunità Montane' in the province of Sondrio : Chiavenna Morbegno Sondrio Tirano
5	Rovigo	Ariano Polesine Bagnolo Po Canaro Castelfuglielmo Castelnuovo Bariano Ceneselli	

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
6	Firenze	Corbola Costa di Rovigo Ficarolo Fiesso Umbertiano Frassinelle Polesine Gavello Giacciano con Baruchella Loreo Lusia Melara Papozze Pettorazza Grimani Polesella Rosolina San Bellino San Martino di Venezze Stienta Trecenta Villadose Villanova Marchesana	Circondario di Prato, i.e. the following 'Comuni': Prato Carmignano Cantagallo Montemurlo Poggio a Caiano Vaiano Vernio
7	Livorno	Campo nell'Elba Capoliveri Capraia Castagneto Carducci Livorno (part) i.e.: Circoscrizione 4 (Area - Stazione - Colline) Circoscrizione 5 (Piazza Magenta - Colline) Circoscrizione 7 (Salviano - Valle Benedetta) Marciana Marciana Marina Porto Azzurro Portoferraio Savereto Sassetta	
8	Pesaro-Urbino	Cartoceto Colbordolo Fano Gabicce Mare Gradara Mondolfo Montelabbate Pesaro San Costanzo Sant'Angelo in Lizzola Tavullia	

LUXEMBOURG

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
Other areas suffering from decline vital industrial sectors			
1	Luxembourg (G.D.)		Esch-sur-Alzette Capellen

NETHERLANDS

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)			
1	Delfzijl E.O.		Whole level III region
2	Oost-Groningen		Whole level III region
3	Zuidoost-Drenthe		Whole level III region
4	Twente		Almelo Enschede Hengelo
5	Zuid-Limburg		Oostelijk Mijnstreek Brunssum Kerkrade Sittard
Adjacent areas			
1	Overig Groningen		Hoogezand/Sappemeer
Urban communities suffering from industrial decline			
1	Overig Groningen		Groningen (city)

UNITED KINGDOM

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
Regions satisfying criteria (a), (b) and (c)			
1	Fife		Alloa Dunfermline Dundee Kirkcaldy
2	Central		Alloa Falkirk Glasgow Stirling (part) (the wards of: Argyll Cornton, Gowanhill, Ballangeich, King's Park, Torbrex, Borestone, Ladywell, Polmaise, Sauchenford, Whins, Logie)

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
3	Strathclyde		Ayr Cumnock & Sanquhar Dumbarton Girvan Glasgow Greenock Irvine Kilmarnock Lanarkshire
4	Northumberland		Alnwick & Amble Morpeth & Ashington Newcastle-upon-Tyne
5	Tyne and Wear		Whole level III region
6	Durham		Whole level III region
7	Cleveland		Whole level III region
8	Humberside		Doncaster Goole and Selby Grimsby Hull Scunthorpe
9	South Yorkshire		Whole level III region
10	West Yorkshire		Bradford Castleford and Pontefract Wakefield and Dewsbury
11	Nottinghamshire		Gainsborough Mansfield Nottingham City UPA Retford Worksop
12	Greater Manchester		Level III region
13	Lancashire		Accrington & Rossendale Blackburn Bolton and Bury Burnley Liverpool Pendle Rochdale Wigan and Helens
14	Merseyside		Whole level III region
15	West Midlands County		Whole level III region
16	Gwent		Ebbw Vale and Abergavenny Merthyr and Rhymney Newport Pontypool and Cwmbran
17	Mid Glamorgan		Whole level III region
18	West Glamorgan		Whole level III region
19	Clwyd		Flint & Rhyl Wrexham
Adjacent areas			
1	Tayside		Arbroath Dundee Dunfermline
2	Lothian		Bathgate Falkirk
3	Dumfries and Galloway		Cumnock and Sanquhar

No (NUTS III)	Level III region	Eligible areas	
		The whole level III region, with the exception of	Only the following areas are eligible within the level III region
4	North Yorkshire		Castleford and Pontefract Darlington Middlesbrough
5	Lincolnshire		Gainsborough Grimsby Scunthorpe
6	Derbyshire		Chesterfield Mansfield Worksop
7	Cheshire		Liverpool Widnes & Runcorn Wirral & Chester
8	Shropshire		Telford & Bridgnorth Wolverhampton
9	Staffordshire		Birmingham Walsall Wolverhampton
10	Warwickshire		Birmingham (part) (the part located in North Warwickshire District) Coventry & Hinckley
11	South Glamorgan		Cardiff (part) (the coastal and dockland area South and East of a line from St Athan to Lisvane)
12	Powys		Ebbw Vale and Abergavenny Aberdare Swansea
13	Dyfed		Llanelli Swansea
Other areas suffering from decline in vital industrial sectors			
1	Cumbria		Workington/Whitehaven

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 747/89 of 22 March 1989 on the adjustment, following a change in prices in the sugar sector, of certain export refunds fixed in advance

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 80 of 23 March 1989)

On page 49, in the first line of Article 2:

for: 'CN code 1701 99 00',

read: 'CN code 1701 99 10'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 832/89 of 31 March 1989 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 89 of 1 April 1989)

On page 11, in the Annex, against product code 1104 23 10 100, in the column headed 'Refund':

for: '119,20',

read: '119,90'.
