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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2709/91

of 13 September 1991

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 3577/90⁽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 2205/90⁽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 2661/91⁽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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 September 1991;

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 2661/91 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 14 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
(²) OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.
(³) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.
(⁴) OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.
(⁵) OJ No L 250, 7. 9. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levy
0709 90 60	131,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	131,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	177,51 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 90	177,51 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	159,65
1001 90 99	159,65
1002 00 00	159,92 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	140,19
1003 00 90	140,19
1004 00 10	118,22
1004 00 90	118,22
1005 10 90	131,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	131,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	141,57 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	48,53
1008 20 00	120,76 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	37,79 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	37,79
1101 00 00	237,39 ⁽⁸⁾
1102 10 00	236,89 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 10	288,11 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 90	256,04 ⁽⁸⁾

⁽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 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, 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 applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

⁽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).

⁽⁸⁾ On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2710/91

of 13 September 1991

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 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 3577/90 ⁽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 2205/90 ⁽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 1845/91 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulation ;

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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent ;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 September 1991 ;

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

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 14 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
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	0,74	0,74	0,74
1004 00 90	0	0,74	0,74	0,74
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	10,89	10,89	10,89
1008 90 90	0	10,89	10,89	10,89
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
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 2711/91

of 13 September 1991

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 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 464/91 ⁽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 1849/91 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2693/91 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1849/91 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

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 subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁶⁾,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 September 1991,

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 14 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1991, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 255, 12. 9. 1991, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	37,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	37,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	37,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	37,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	43,18
1701 99 10	43,18
1701 99 90	43,18 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2712/91**of 13 September 1991****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the
market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1806/89 ⁽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 2591/91 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2664/91 ⁽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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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 16 September
1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 31. 8. 1991, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 7. 9. 1991, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
1006 10 21	0	0	0	—
1006 10 23	0	0	0	—
1006 10 25	0	0	0	—
1006 10 27	0	0	0	—
1006 10 92	0	0	0	—
1006 10 94	0	0	0	—
1006 10 96	0	0	0	—
1006 10 98	0	0	0	—
1006 20 11	0	0	0	—
1006 20 13	0	0	0	—
1006 20 15	0	0	0	—
1006 20 17	0	0	0	—
1006 20 92	0	0	0	—
1006 20 94	0	0	0	—
1006 20 96	0	0	0	—
1006 20 98	0	0	0	—
1006 30 21	0	0	0	—
1006 30 23	0	0	0	—
1006 30 25	0	0	0	—
1006 30 27	0	0	0	—
1006 30 42	0	0	0	—
1006 30 44	0	0	0	—
1006 30 46	0	0	0	—
1006 30 48	0	0	0	—
1006 30 61	0	0	0	—
1006 30 63	0	0	0	—
1006 30 65	0	0	0	—
1006 30 67	0	0	0	—
1006 30 92	0	0	0	—
1006 30 94	0	0	0	—
1006 30 96	0	0	0	—
1006 30 98	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2713/91

of 13 September 1991

opening an invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Spanish intervention agency

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1720/91⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2203/90⁽⁴⁾, provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 629/86⁽⁵⁾, the Spanish intervention agency holds in stock large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁷⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the state of the market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil;

Whereas in the present situation of the market in virgin olive oil where supply is low compared with demand and in order to provide the greatest possible number of operators with a minimum supply for their immediate needs, it should be stipulated that each operator may only submit tenders for a maximum quantity;

Whereas special time limits should be laid down for withdrawal of the olive oil to expedite its placing on the market;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Spanish intervention agency 'Servicio Nacional de Productos Agrarios', hereinafter referred to as 'Senpa', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of olive oil:

- 330 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil,
- 4 670 tonnes of virgin olive oil,
- 2 500 tonnes of ordinary olive oil,
- 7 500 tonnes of lampante virgin olive oil.

By way of derogation from Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77, Senpa shall, where the quantity of oil in a container exceeds 500 tonnes, be authorized to establish several lots with part only of that oil.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 19 September 1991.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, Madrid 28004, Spain.

A copy of the invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The tenders must reach Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, Madrid 28004, Spain, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 8 October 1991. Tenders shall be admissible only if submitted by a natural or legal person who exercises an activity in the olive oil sector and is entered in that status as at 31 December 1990 in a public register of a Member State.

Furthermore, no tenderer may submit a tender for a quantity in excess of 500 tonnes.

Article 4

1. With regard to lampante virgin olive oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 3° acidity.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

- up to 3° acidity:
increase of Pta 48,62 for each tenth of a degree of acidity below 3°,
- above 3° up to 5° acidity,
reduction of Pta 48,62 for each tenth of a degree of acidity above 3°,
- above 5° acidity,
additional reduction of Pta 53,17 for each tenth of a degree above 5°.

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

(2) OJ No L 162, 26. 6. 1991, p. 27.

(3) OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

(4) OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 5.

(5) OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1986, p. 8.

(6) OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

(7) OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, Senpa shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 6

The minimum selling price per 100 kilograms of oil shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the 10th working day after the expiry of each final date laid down for the submission of tenders. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by Senpa not later than the fifth working day after the date of notification of the decision referred to in Article 6.

Senpa shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

Article 8

The product shall be withdrawn not later than 15 November 1991.

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Pta 3 000 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Pta 400 per 100 kilograms.

Article 10

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, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2714/91
of 13 September 1991
on the supply of various consignments of cereals 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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽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 certain countries and beneficiary organizations 3 730 tonnes of cereals;

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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

Whereas, notably for logistical reasons, certain supplies were not awarded within the first and second deadlines for submission of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid republication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals 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.

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

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, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 81, 28. 3. 1991, p. 108.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Operation No⁽¹⁾:** 1443 — 1444/90
2. **Programme:** 1990
3. **Recipient⁽²⁾:** WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma; telex 626675 WFP I
4. **Representative of the recipient⁽²⁾:** see OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1987
5. **Place or country of destination:** Senegal
6. **Product to be mobilized:** sorghum
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods⁽³⁾ (7):** see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under II.A.I.e)
8. **Total quantity:** 3 730 tonnes
9. **Number of lots:** one (Operation 1443/90: 2 000 tonnes; Operation 1444/90: 1 730 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking⁽⁴⁾:** see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under II.A.2.C and II.A.3))
 - markings in French:
 - supplementary markings on packaging: 'SENEGAL 042 71 01 / FOURNI PAR LE PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL / DAKAR'
11. **Method of mobilization:** the Community market
12. **Stage of supply:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed⁽⁵⁾
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 (fob stowed) at the port of shipment:** 15. 10 — 15. 11. 1991
18. **Deadline for the supply:** —
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply:** tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders:** 1. 10. 1991, at 12 noon
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender:**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 8. 10. 1991, at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available (fob stowed) at the port of shipment: 22. 10 — 22. 11. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
21. **B. In the case of a third invitation to tender:**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 15. 10. 1991
 - (b) period for making the goods available (fob stowed) at the port of shipment: 29. 10 — 29. 11. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
22. **Amount of the tendering security:** ECU 5 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security:** 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders⁽⁶⁾:** Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles; telex 22037 AGREC B or 25670 AGREC B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer⁽⁶⁾:** refund applicable on 30. 9. 1991, fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2592/91 (OJ No L 243, 31. 8. 1991, p. 11)

Notes :

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
 - (²) Commission delegate to be contacted by the successful tenderer :
see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991 , p. 33.
 - (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine 131 levels.
 - (⁴) Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
 - (⁵) 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,
 - 236 33 04.
 - (⁶) Commission 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.
 - (⁷) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :
 - phytosanitary certificate,
 - certificate of origin.
 - (⁸) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required and how they are to be distributed.
 - (⁹) By way of derogation from Articles 7 (3) (f) and 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87, the price tendered must include the loading and stowage costs. The loading and stowage operations will be the responsibility of the successful tenderer.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2715/91
of 13 September 1991
on the supply of refined rape seed oil 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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/90 ⁽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 certain countries and beneficiary organizations 2 205 tonnes of refined rape seed oil;

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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 790/91 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

Whereas, notably for logistical reasons, certain supplies are not awarded within the first and second deadlines for submission of tenders; whereas, in order to avoid republication of the notice of invitation to tender, a third deadline for submission of tenders should be opened,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Refined rape seed oil 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 Annexes. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

The successful tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

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, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 81, 28. 3. 1991, p. 108.

ANNEX I

LOTS A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

1. **Operation No⁽¹⁾**: see Annex II
2. **Programme**: 1989 and 1990
3. **Recipient⁽²⁾**: Ligue des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge, Service logistique, BP 372, CH-1211 Genève 19; tel. 734 55 80, telex: 412 133 LRCS CH; fax 733 03 95
4. **Representative of the recipient⁽²⁾**: See Annex II
5. **Place or country of destination**: See Annex II
6. **Product to be mobilized**: refined rape seed oil
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods**: Lots A, B and H⁽³⁾ (7); Lots C, D, E, F and G⁽³⁾ (6) (7) see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under IIIA.1(a))
8. **Total quantity**: 985 tonnes net
9. **Number of lots**: eight see Annex II
10. **Packaging and marking**: see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under IIIA.2.1 and IIIA.3):
— metal cans of five litres; Lots A, B, F and G⁽⁴⁾; Lots C, D and E⁽¹⁰⁾; Lot H⁽¹¹⁾
Markings in English, Spanish and French
Supplementary markings on packaging: see Annex II
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market; Lot E⁽¹²⁾
12. **Stage of supply**: Lots C, D and E: free at port of landing — landed; Lots A, B, F, G and H: free at destination
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: Lots A and B: Arica; Lots C and D: Alger; Lot E: Tunis Rades; Lot F: Casablanca
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: Lots A and B: Almaccenes Cruz Roja Boliviana, Calle Cuba No 1155 La Paz; Lot F: Entrepôt Croissant Rouge, Skhirat; Lot G: Red Cross Warehouse, Eve Leary, Georgetown; Lot H: Entrepôt Croix-Rouge, Zone du Bois, Secteur 13, Ouagadougou
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 20. 10. — 20. 11. 1991
18. **Deadline for the supply**: Lots A, B and H: 15. 1. 1992; Lots C, D, E, F and G: 20. 12. 1991
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply⁽⁹⁾**: tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 1. 10. 1991, at 12 noon
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
(a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 8. 10. 1991, 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: 21. 10. — 27. 11. 1991
(c) deadline for the supply: Lots A, B and H: 22. 1. 1992; Lots C, D, E, F and G: 27. 12. 1991
21. **B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
(a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 15. 10. 1991 not later than 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: 3. 11. to 5. 12. 1991
(c) deadline for the supply: Lots A, B and H: 29. 1. 1992; Lots C, D, E, F and G: 3. 1. 1992
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: ECU 15 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders⁽⁸⁾**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend,
bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46,
200 rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Bruxelles;
telex 22037 AGREC B or 25670 AGREC B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer**: —

LOT I

1. **Operation No ⁽¹⁾:** 595/91
2. **Programme :** 1991
3. **Recipient ⁽²⁾:** CICR, 19 Avenue de la Paix, CH-1202 Geneve tel. : 734-6001, telex : 22269 CICR CH
4. **Representative of the recipient ⁽²⁾:** ICRC Delegation, Zone Keftegna 13, Quartier Kebele 28, Maison 117, PO Box 5701, Addis Ababa
5. **Place or country of destination :** Ethiopia
6. **Product to be mobilized :** refined rapeseed oil
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁷⁾:**
See list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under III.A.1.a)
8. **Total quantity :** 1 220 tonnes
9. **Number of lots :** one
10. **Packaging and marking ⁽¹⁰⁾:**
See list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under III.A.2.1 and III.A.3)
— metal cans of one litre,
— without cardboard cross-pieces,
— to be delivered on standardized pallets wrapped in shrinked plastic/under plastic cover
Markings in English.
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
See Annex II
11. **Method of mobilization ⁽¹³⁾:** the Community market
12. **Stage of supply :** free at port of landing-landed
13. **Port of shipment :** —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient :** —
15. **Port of landing :** Assab — option for Djibuti
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 :** 20. 10 — 20. 11. 1991
18. **Deadline for the supply :** 20. 12. 1991
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply ⁽⁹⁾:** tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders :** 1. 10. 1991 not later than 12 noon.
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender :**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders : 8. 10. 1991 not later than 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 27. 10 — 27. 11. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply : 27. 12. 1991**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender :**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders : 15. 10. 1991 not later than 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 3. 11 — 5. 12. 1991
 - (c) deadline for the supply : 3. 1. 1992
22. **Amount of the tendering security :** 15 ECU per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security :** 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders ⁽⁸⁾:**
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend,
bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46,
200, rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Bruxelles,
Telex : 22037 AGREC B or 25670 AGREC B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer :** —

Notes:

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) Commission delegate to be contacted by the successful tenderer: see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (³) The successful tenderer shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the products to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
- Radiation certificate should contain the following information:
- (a) the amount of radiation of caesium-134 and -137;
- (b) iodine-131.
- (⁴) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FLC/LCL.
- The free holding period for container must be at least 15 days (Lot F).
- (⁵) The successful tenderer is to contact the recipients as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required and how they are to be distributed.
- (⁶) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representative a health certificate at the time of delivery.
- (⁷) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representative a certificate of origin at the time of delivery.
- (⁸) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of these Annexes, 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 these Annexes,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels:
 - 235 01 32,
 - 236 10 97,
 - 235 01 30,
 - 236 20 05.
 - 236 33 04.
- (⁹) Point (g) of Article 7 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 shall not be applicable to tenders submitted.
- (¹⁰) To be delivered on standard pallets — wrapped in shrunk plastic cover.
- (¹¹) The cartons shall be stacked on wooden pallets (made of pine, fir or poplar wood) measuring not more than 1 200 × 1 400 mm, and with the following features:
- four-way entry, non-reversible, with wings;
- a top deck consisting of a minimum of seven planks measuring 100 mm in width and of a thickness of 22 mm;
- a bottom deck consisting of three planks measuring 100 mm in width and of a thickness of 22 mm;
- three bearers measuring 100 mm in width and of a thickness of 22 mm;
- nine dowels: 100 × 100 × 78 mm minimum.
- The palletized cartons shall be covered by a shrink film of a thickness of at least 150 mm.
- The cartons must have reinforced protection consisting of four angles (35 × 35 mm) made of cardboard at least 3 mm thick placed on the four upper edges.
- The whole of the above must be bound, in each direction, by three nylon straps of a width of not less than 16 mm with plastic buckles.
- (¹²) The shipping documents must be authenticated by the diplomatic representative in the exporting country.
- (¹³) The following should be included in the charter party:
- 'Food-aid consignment from the European Economic Community: since the freight charges do not include coordination or supervision costs, the US \$ 1,5 tax normally paid must not be applied in the case of this ship.'

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II

Designación del lote Parti	Cantidad total del lote (en toneladas) Totalmængde (tons) Gesamtmenge der Partie (in Tonnen)	Cantidades parciales (en toneladas) Delmængde (tons) Teilmenge (in Tonnen)	Beneficiario Modtager Empfänger	Representante del beneficiario Modtagerens repræsentant Vertreter des Begünstigten	País destinatario Modtagerland Bestimmungsland	Inscripción en el embalaje Emballagens påtegning Aufschrift auf der Verpackung Ένδειξη επί της συσκευασίας Markings on the packaging Inscription sur l'emballage Iscrizione sull'imballaggio Aanduiding op de verpakking Inscrição na embalagem
Χαρακτηρισμός της παρτίδας Lot	Συνολική ποσότητα της παρτίδας (σε τόνους) Total quantity (in tonnes)	Μερικές ποσότητες (σε τόνους) Partial quantities (in tonnes) Quantités partielles (en tonnes)	Δικαιούχος Beneficiary Bénéficiaire	Εκπρόσωπος του δικαιούχου Representative of the recipient Représentant du bénéficiaire	Χώρα προορισμού Recipient country Pays destinataire	
Désignation du lot Designazione della partita Aanduiding van de partij Designação do lote	Quantité totale du lot (en tonnes) Quantità totale della partita (in tonnellate) Totale hoeveelheid van de partij (in ton) Quantidade total (em toneladas)	Quantités partielles (en tonnes) Quantitativi parziali (in tonnellate) Deelhoeveelheden (in ton) Quantidades parciais (em toneladas)	Beneficiario Begunstigde Beneficiário	Vertegenwoordiger van de begunstigde Representante do beneficiário	Paese destinatario Bestemmingsland País destinatário	
A	40		Licross	Cruz Roja Boliviana, Avenida Simón Bolívar n° 1515, La Paz (tel. 34 09 48 / 32 65 68 ; télex 3318 Bolcruz)	Bolivia	901/89 / (*) / Aceite vegetal / Acción de la Liga de las Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja (Licross) / Distribución gratuita / La Paz
B	60		Licross		Bolivia	1269/90 / (**) / Aceite vegetal / Acción de la Liga de las Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja (Licross) / Distribución gratuita / La Paz
C	200		Licross	Croissant-Rouge algérien, 15 bis boulevard Mohamed V, Alger (tel.: 264/57 27 28 ; télex : hilul 67356 ou 66442 Cra dz)	Algérie	962/89 / (**) / Huile végétale / Action de la Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (Licross) / Pour distribution gratuite / Alger
D	200		Licross		Algérie	1203/90 / (**) / Huile végétale / Action de la Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (Licross) / Pour distribution gratuite / Alger
E	200		Licross	Croissant-Rouge tunisien, 19, rue d'Angleterre, Tunis 1000 (tel.: 24 06 30 / 24 55 72 ; télex : 14524 HILAL TN)	Tunisie	1265/90 / (**) / Action de la Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (Licross) / Pour distribution gratuite / Tunis

Designación del lote	Cantidad total del lote (en toneladas)	Cantidades parciales (en toneladas)	Beneficiario	Representante del beneficiario	País destinatario	Inscripción en el embalaje
Parti	Totalmængde (tons)	Delmængde (tons)	Modtager	Modtagerens repræsentant	Modtagerland	Emballagens påtegning
Bezeichnung der Partie	Gesamtmenge (in Tonnen)	Teilmengen (in Tonnen)	Empfänger	Vertreter des Begünstigten	Bestimmungsland	Aufschrift auf der Verpackung
Χαρακτηρισμός της παρτίδας	Συνολική ποσότητα της παρτίδας (σε τόνους)	Μερικές ποσότητες (σε τόνους)	Δικαιούχος	Εκπρόσωπος του δικαιούχου	Χώρα προορισμού	Ένδειξη επί της συσκευασίας
Lot	Total quantity (in tonnes)	Partial quantities (in tonnes)	Beneficiary	Representative of the recipient	Recipient country	Markings on the packaging
Désignation du lot	Quantité totale du lot (en tonnes)	Quantités partielles (en tonnes)	Bénéficiaire	Représentant du bénéficiaire	Pays destinataire	Inscription sur l'emballage
Designazione della partita	Quantità totale della partita (in tonnellate)	Quantitativi parziali (in tonnellate)	Beneficiario	Rappresentante del beneficiario	Paese destinatario	Iscrizione sull'imballaggio
Aanduiding van de partij	Totale hoeveelheid van de partij (in ton)	Deelhoeveelheden (in ton)	Begunstigde	Vertegenwoordiger van de begunstigde	Bestemmingsland	Aanduiding op de verpakking
Designação do lote	Quantidade total (em toneladas)	Quantidades parciais (em toneladas)	Beneficiário	Representante do beneficiário	País destinatário	Inscrição na embalagem
F	150		Licross	Croissant-Rouge marocain, Palais Mokri-Takaddoum, BP 189 Rabat (tél.: 50 898 / 51 495 ; télex : Alhilal 31940 Rabat)	Maroc	1297/90 / (*) / Huile végétale / Action de la Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (Licross) / Pour distribution gratuite / Casablanca
G	50		Licross	The Guyana Red Cross Society, Eve Leavy, PO Box 10524, Georgetown (tel. 65 174 ; telex Ferna 2226 GY) 'For Guyana Red Cross'	Guyana	1271/90 / * / Vegetable oil / Action of the League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Licross) / For free distribution / Georgetown
H	85		Licross	Croissant-Rouge burkinabe, boîte postale 340 Ouagadougou (tél.: 30 08 77 ; télex : LSCR 5438 BF Ouagadougou)	Burkina Faso	1296/90 / (*) / Huile végétale / Action de la Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (Licross) / Pour distribution gratuite / Ouagadougou
I	1 220		CICR		Ethiopia	ET-243

(*) (una cruz roja).
(et rødt kors).
(ein rotes Kreuz).
(κόκκινος σταυρός).
(a red cross).
(une croix rouge).
(una croce rossa).
(een rood kruis).
(uma cruz vermelha).

(**) (una media luna roja con las puntas orientadas hacia la derecha).
(en rød halvmåne, hvis spidser vender mod højre).
(ein roter Halbmond, dessen Enden nach rechts gerichtet sind).
(κόκκινο μισοφέγγαρο με τις γωνίες προς τα δεξιά).
(a red crescent with the points towards the right).
(un croissant rouge aux pointes orientées vers la droite).
(una mezzaluna rossa con le punte orientate verso la destra).
(een rode halve maan, waarvan de punten naar rechts gericht zijn).
(um crescente vermelho com as pontas orientadas para a direita).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2716/91**of 13 September 1991****closing an invitation to tender on the supply of white sugar 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 1930/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,Whereas, by lots B and C to Regulation (EEC) No 2540/91⁽³⁾, the Commission issued an invitation to tender for the supply of 50 tonnes of white sugar as food aid ; whereas the conditions of the supply should be reviewed and the invitation to tender in question should consequently be closed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For lots B and C to Regulation (EEC) No 2540/91 the tender is closed.

*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, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 174, 7. 7. 1990, p. 6.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 238, 27. 8. 1991, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2717/91

of 12 September 1991

concerning the stopping of fishing for Canadian plaice by vessels flying the flag of a Member State

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3934/90 of 20 December 1990 fixing catch possibilities for 1991 for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks in the Regulatory Area as defined in the NAFO Convention ⁽³⁾, provides for American plaice quotas for 1991;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of Canadian plaice in the waters

of NAFO zone 3 LNO by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State have reached the quota allocated for 1991,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of Canadian plaice in the waters of NAFO zone 3 LNO by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Community for 1991.

Fishing for Canadian plaice in the waters of NAFO zone 3 LNO by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

*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, 12 September 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1990, p. 69.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2718/91

of 13 September 1991

fixing the amount of aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

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 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1624/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) (a) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85 of 5 December 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/91 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 26a (7) thereof,

Whereas, as provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas, field beans and sweet lupins harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of feedingstuffs where the world market price of soya cake is lower than the activating price; whereas this aid is equal to a proportion of the difference between these prices; whereas this proportion of the price difference was fixed in Article 3a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2206/90 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas and field beans harvested in the Community where the world market price for these products is lower than the guide price; whereas this aid is equal to the difference between the two prices;

Whereas the threshold price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins for the 1991/92 marketing year was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1625/91 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas, as provided for in Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the activating price for the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins is increased

monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year; whereas the amount of the monthly increases in the threshold price was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1626/91 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1991/92 year, has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2607/91 ⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the world market price for soya cake must be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities, excepting offers and quotations which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas account must be taken both of all offers on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges that are important for international trade;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82 ⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1238/87 ⁽¹¹⁾, the price must be determined per 100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1464/86 ⁽¹²⁾ delivered to Rotterdam; whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82, must be made for offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the correcting factor provided for in Article 6 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 ⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽¹⁴⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 19. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1991, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 13.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 243, 31. 8. 1991, p. 55.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1987, p. 9.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 21.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

Whereas pursuant to Articles 121 (2) and 307 (2) of the Act of Accession the amount of the aid for products harvested and processed in either of these Member States should be reduced by the customs duty charged on importation of products from third countries;

Whereas the world market price for peas and field beans and the amount of aid referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1899/91⁽¹⁾; whereas in terms of Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 the guide price is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85, the gross aid expressed in ecus that results from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 shall be weighted by the differential amount referred to in Article

12a of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 and then converted into the final aid in the currency of the Member State in which the products are harvested using the agricultural conversion rate of that Member State,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts of aid provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is indicated in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1991, p. 29.

ANNEX I

Gross aid

Products intended for human consumption :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2	6th period 3
Peas used :							
— in Spain	7,244	7,402	7,560	7,718	7,876	8,034	8,192
— in Portugal	7,261	7,419	7,577	7,735	7,893	8,051	8,209
— in another Member State	7,388	7,546	7,704	7,862	8,020	8,178	8,336
Field beans used :							
— in Spain	7,388	7,546	7,704	7,862	8,020	8,178	8,336
— in Portugal	7,261	7,419	7,577	7,735	7,893	8,051	8,209
— in another Member State	7,388	7,546	7,704	7,862	8,020	8,178	8,336

Products used in animal feed :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2	6th period 3
A. Peas used :							
— in Spain	8,674	8,699	8,557	8,715	8,706	8,864	9,021
— in Portugal	8,727	8,752	8,613	8,771	8,763	8,921	9,078
— in another Member State	8,727	8,752	8,613	8,771	8,763	8,921	9,078
B. Field beans used :							
— in Spain	8,674	8,699	8,557	8,715	8,706	8,864	9,021
— in Portugal	8,727	8,752	8,613	8,771	8,763	8,921	9,078
— in another Member State	8,727	8,752	8,613	8,771	8,763	8,921	9,078
C. Sweet lupins harvested in Spain and used :							
— in Spain	11,443	11,266	10,867	10,867	10,646	10,646	10,646
— in Portugal	11,513	11,338	10,942	10,942	10,723	10,723	10,723
— in another Member State	11,513	11,338	10,942	10,942	10,723	10,723	10,723
D. Sweet lupins harvested in another Member State and used :							
— in Spain	11,443	11,266	10,867	10,867	10,646	10,646	10,646
— in Portugal	11,513	11,338	10,942	10,942	10,723	10,723	10,723
— in another Member State	11,513	11,338	10,942	10,942	10,723	10,723	10,723

[illegible]

[illegible]

Corrective amount to be added to the Amounts in Annex V

[illegible]

Partial aid

(in national currency per 100 kg)

[illegible]

ANNEX VIII

Corrective amount to be added to amounts in Annex VII

(in national currency per 100 kg)

Use of products :	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
Products harvested in :											
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Denmark (Dkr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Greece (Dr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— France (FF)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Ireland (£ Irl)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Italy (Lit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
— Netherlands (Fl)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— United Kingdom (£)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

ANNEX IX

Exchange rate of the ecu to be used

	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
In national currency, ECU 1 =	42,4032	7,84195	2,05586	226,700	128,007	6,89509	0,767417	1 538,24	2,31643	177,382	0,700718

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2719/91**of 13 September 1991****altering the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular the fifth subparagraph of Article 16(2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2706/91⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2706/91 to the information known to the Commission that the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2706/91 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation in respect of the products set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 13. 9. 1991, p. 41.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 altering the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (°)	Amount of refund
0709 90 60 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—
1001 10 10 000	06	110,00
	02	0
1001 10 90 000	04	120,00
	02	0
1001 90 91 000	—	—
1001 90 99 000	04	77,00
	06	31,00
	07	32,00
	02	20,00
1002 00 00 000	03	31,00
	08	85,00
	02	30,00
1003 00 10 000	09	80,00
	02	0
1003 00 90 000	04	31,00
	05	32,00
	02	30,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—
1005 90 00 000	03	60,00
	02	0
1007 00 90 000	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	119,00
1101 00 00 130	01	111,00
1101 00 00 150	01	102,00
1101 00 00 170	01	95,00
1101 00 00 180	01	89,00
1101 00 00 190	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—
1102 10 00 600	01	119,00
1102 10 00 900	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	214,50
1103 11 10 200	01	214,50
1103 11 10 500	01	0
1103 11 10 900	01	0
1103 11 90 100	01	119,00
1103 11 90 900	—	—

(¹) The destinations are identified as follows :

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 The Soviet Union,
- 06 Algeria,
- 07 The People's Republic of China,
- 08 Zone II b),
- 09 Czechoslovakia.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28.5.1977, p. 53), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3049/89 (OJ No L 292, 11. 10. 1989, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2720/91
of 13 September 1991
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 1806/89 ⁽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 CN codes 1006 10, 1006 20 and 1006 30 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 674/91 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2590/91 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2663/91 ⁽⁶⁾,

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 16 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1991, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 243, 31. 8. 1991, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 250, 7. 9. 1991, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 September 1991 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86	ACP or OCT (¹) (²) (³) (⁴) Bangladesh	Third countries (except ACP or OCT) (⁵)
1006 10 21	—	144,54	296,29
1006 10 23	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 10 25	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 10 27	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 10 92	—	144,54	296,29
1006 10 94	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 10 96	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 10 98	199,78	129,58	266,37
1006 20 11	—	181,58	370,36
1006 20 13	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 20 15	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 20 17	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 20 92	—	181,58	370,36
1006 20 94	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 20 96	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 20 98	249,72	162,88	332,96
1006 30 21	—	224,88	473,62 (⁵)
1006 30 23	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 25	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 27	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 42	—	224,88	473,62 (⁵)
1006 30 44	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 46	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 48	410,01 (⁵)	261,45	546,68 (⁵)
1006 30 61	—	239,85	504,41 (⁵)
1006 30 63	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 30 65	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 30 67	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 30 92	—	239,85	504,41 (⁵)
1006 30 94	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 30 96	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 30 98	439,53 (⁵)	280,67	586,04 (⁵)
1006 40 00	—	72,77	151,54

(¹) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

(²) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, the levies are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

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

(⁴) The levy on imports of rice, not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) Nos 3491/90 and 862/91.

(⁵) The levy on imports into Portugal is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2721/91
of 13 September 1991
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1720/91⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2566/91⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2206/90⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1897/91⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2657/91⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1897/91 to the information known to the Commission that the amount of the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83⁽⁹⁾ shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.

2. However, the amount of the aid for 1991/92 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower seed shall be confirmed or replaced with effect from 14 September 1991 to take account of the consequences of the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements for the 1991/92 marketing year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 September 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 26. 6. 1991, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 244, 31. 8. 1991, p. 48.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1991, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 249, 6. 9. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed other than 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 9 (1)	1st period 10 (1)	2nd period 11 (1)	3rd period 12 (1)	4th period 1 (1)	5th period 2 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	17,879	17,979	17,637	17,915	16,283	16,061
— Portugal	24,849	24,949	24,607	24,885	23,253	23,031
— Other Member States	17,879	17,979	17,637	17,915	16,283	16,061
2. Final aids:						
Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	42,09	42,33	41,52	42,18	38,33	37,81
— Netherlands (Fl)	47,43	47,69	46,78	47,52	43,19	42,60
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	868,14	872,99	856,39	869,89	790,64	779,86
— France (FF)	141,17	141,96	139,26	141,45	128,56	126,81
— Denmark (Dkr)	160,55	161,45	158,38	160,87	146,22	144,23
— Ireland (£ Irl)	15,712	15,800	15,499	15,743	14,309	14,114
— United Kingdom (£)	14,120	14,200	13,924	14,145	12,834	12,654
— Italy (Lit)	31 493	31 669	31 067	31 556	28 682	28 181
— Greece (Dr)	4 398,73	4 407,76	4 276,59	4 306,57	3 868,88	3 675,56
— Spain (Pta)	2 758,53	2 773,18	2 724,08	2 763,91	2 525,47	2 482,18
— Portugal (Esc)	5 261,29	5 281,60	5 206,40	5 251,82	4 919,09	4 832,13

(1) Amount fixed provisionally, pending and subject to the application of the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements for the 1991/92 marketing year, conforming to the adjustment resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements applied for the 1990/91 marketing year for Member States other than Spain.

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 9 (1)	1st period 10 (1)	2nd period 11 (1)	3rd period 12 (1)	4th period 1 (1)	5th period 2 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	19,129	19,229	18,887	19,165	17,533	17,311
— Portugal	26,099	26,199	25,857	26,135	24,503	24,281
— Other Member States	19,129	19,229	18,887	19,165	17,533	17,311
2. Final aids:						
Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	45,03	45,27	44,46	45,12	41,28	40,75
— Netherlands (Fl)	50,74	51,01	50,10	50,84	46,51	45,92
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	928,83	933,69	917,08	930,58	851,34	840,56
— France (FF)	151,04	151,83	149,12	151,32	138,43	136,68
— Denmark (Dkr)	171,78	172,67	169,60	172,10	157,44	155,45
— Ireland (£ Irl)	16,810	16,898	16,597	16,842	15,408	15,212
— United Kingdom (£)	15,114	15,194	14,918	15,140	13,828	13,648
— Italy (Lit)	33 695	33 871	33 269	33 758	30 884	30 383
— Greece (Dr)	4 713,88	4 722,92	4 591,74	4 621,72	4 184,04	3 990,71
— Spain (Pta)	2 947,06	2 961,72	2 912,62	2 952,45	2 714,01	2 670,72
— Portugal (Esc)	5 522,14	5 542,45	5 467,24	5 512,67	5 179,93	5 092,97

(1) Amount fixed provisionally, pending and subject to the application of the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements for the 1991/92 marketing year, conforming to the adjustment resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements applied for the 1990/91 marketing year for Member States other than Spain.

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 9 (1)	1st period 10 (1)	2nd period 11 (1)	3rd period 12 (1)	4th period 1 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU) :					
— Spain	26,028	26,106	26,437	26,768	25,807
— Portugal	33,208	33,285	33,616	33,947	33,009
— Other Member States	20,968	21,045	21,376	21,707	20,769
2. Final aids :					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (2) :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	49,36	49,54	50,32	51,10	48,89
— Netherlands (Fl)	55,62	55,82	56,70	57,58	55,09
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 018,13	1 021,87	1 037,94	1 054,01	1 008,47
— France (FF)	165,56	166,16	168,78	171,39	163,98
— Denmark (Dkr)	188,29	188,98	191,95	194,93	186,50
— Ireland (£ Irl)	18,426	18,494	18,785	19,076	18,251
— United Kingdom (£)	16,551	16,613	16,876	17,140	16,385
— Italy (Lit)	36 934	37 070	37 653	38 236	36 584
— Greece (Dr)	5 149,63	5 148,31	5 183,94	5 218,94	4 965,29
— Portugal (Esc)	7 022,53	7 038,17	7 098,70	7 153,01	6 962,39
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :					
— in Spain (Pta)	4 002,35	4 013,84	4 063,59	4 111,01	3 971,12
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 068,30	4 079,59	4 129,33	4 176,81	4 040,38

(1) Amount fixed provisionally, pending and subject to the application of the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements for the 1991/92 marketing year, conforming to the adjustment resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantity arrangements applied for the 1990/91 marketing year.

(2) For seed harvested in Member States other than Spain and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,0186140.

ANNEX IV

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

(value of ECU 1)

	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2
DM	2,053830	2,052630	2,051450	2,050420	2,050420	2,047880
Fl	2,311740	2,310620	2,309380	2,308450	2,308450	2,305210
Bfrs/Lfrs	42,245200	42,216200	42,193800	42,167500	42,167500	42,100300
FF	6,981850	6,978590	6,975410	6,972860	6,972860	6,963240
Dkr	7,931630	7,930940	7,931100	7,930120	7,930120	7,925420
£Irl	0,767756	0,767744	0,767550	0,767738	0,767738	0,767156
£	0,697715	0,698008	0,698137	0,698096	0,698096	0,697862
Lit	1 533,30	1 535,13	1 537,24	1 539,19	1 539,19	1 546,48
Dr	226,99400	229,18200	231,56800	233,99700	233,99700	240,78500
Esc	175,71800	176,28100	177,01800	177,75800	177,75800	179,93700
Pta	128,01900	128,29200	128,53400	128,76900	128,76900	129,34200

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 9 September 1991

adopting a specific research and technological development programme in the field of non-nuclear energy (1990 to 1994)

(91/484/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130q (2) 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 by its Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC ⁽⁴⁾, the Council adopted a third framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990 to 1994), specifying *inter alia* the activities to be pursued for developing the scientific knowledge and technical know-how needed by the Community, in particular to carry out its role relating to non-nuclear energy; whereas this Decision should be taken in the light of the grounds set out in the preamble to that Decision;

Whereas Article 130k of the Treaty stipulates that the framework programme is to be implemented through specific programmes developed within each activity;

Whereas basic research in the field of non-nuclear energy must be encouraged throughout the Community;

Whereas, in addition to the specific programme concerning human resources and mobility, it might be necessary to encourage the training of research workers and engineers in the context of this programme;

Whereas in the context of this programme it is desirable that an assessment be made of the economic and social impact as well as of any technological risks;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 and Annex I of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, the funds estimated as necessary for the whole framework programme include an amount of ECU 57 million for the centralized dissemination and exploitation of results, to be divided up in proportion to the amount envisaged for each specific programme;

Whereas Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC provides that a particular aim of Community research must be to strengthen the scientific and technological basis of European industry, and to encourage it to become more competitive at the international level; whereas that Decision also provides that Community action is justified where research contributes, *inter alia*, to the strengthening of the economic and social cohesion of the Community and to the promotion of its overall harmonious development, while being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical excellence; whereas this programme should contribute to the achievement of these objectives;

Whereas small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) should be involved to the maximum extent possible in this programme; whereas account should be taken of their special requirements without prejudice to the scientific and technical quality of this programme;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 174, 16. 7. 1990, p. 77 and OJ No C 76, 21. 3. 1991, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 48, 25. 2. 1991, p. 130 and OJ No C 240, 16. 9. 1991.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 31, 6. 2. 1991, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 8. 5. 1990, p. 28.

Whereas it is necessary, as Annex II to Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC provides, to contribute to the development of new energy options that are both economically viable and more environmentally friendly;

Whereas the R&D activities in this programme occur upstream of the 'project for the promotion of energy technology', defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90⁽¹⁾ concerning the Thermie programme, which are eligible for financial support under that programme only if the research and development stage has for the most part been completed;

Whereas the Scientific and Technical Research Committee (Crest) has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

A specific research and technological development programme in the field of non-nuclear energy, hereafter referred to as the 'programme', as defined in Annex I, is hereby adopted for a period running from 9 September 1991 to 31 December 1994.

Article 2

1. The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to ECU 155,43 million, including expenditure on staff and administration amounting to ECU 18 million.

2. An indicative allocation of funds is set out in Annex II.

3. Should the Council take a decision pursuant to Article 1 (4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC, this Decision shall be adapted accordingly.

Article 3

Detailed rules for the implementation of the programme and the amount of the Community's financial contribution are set out in Annex III.

Article 4

1. In the course of the second year of implementation of the programme, the Commission shall review it and send a report on the results of its review to the European Parliament and the Council. This report shall be accompanied, where necessary, by proposals for amendment of the programme.

2. At the end of the programme, an evaluation of the results achieved shall be conducted for the Commission by a group of independent experts. This group's report,

together with any comments by the Commission, shall be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.

3. The reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be established having regard to the objectives set out in Annex I to this Decision and in accordance with Article 2 (4) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC.

Article 5

1. Contracts concluded by the Commission shall govern the rights and obligations of each party, in particular the arrangements for the dissemination, protection and exploitation of research results, in accordance with the provisions adopted pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 130k of the Treaty.

2. A work programme shall be drawn up in accordance with the aims set out in Annex I and updated where necessary. It shall set out the detailed objectives and types of projects to be undertaken, and the corresponding financial arrangements to be made for them. The Commission shall make calls for proposals for projects on the basis of the work programme.

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the implementation of the programme. It shall be assisted by a committee of an advisory nature composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

2. In the cases referred to in Article 7 (1), the representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

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

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

Article 7

1. The procedure laid down in Article 6 shall apply in particular to:

- the preparation and updating of the work programme referred to in Article 5 (2),
- the contents of the calls for proposals,
- the assessment of the research projects provided for in Annex III and the estimated amount of the Community's contribution to them,
- departures from the general rules set out in Annex III,
- the participation in any project of non-Community organizations and enterprises referred to in Article 8 (1) and (2),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 185, 17. 7. 1990, p. 1.

- any adaptation of the indicative allocation of the funds set out in Annex II,
- the measures to be undertaken to evaluate the programme,
- the arrangements for the dissemination, protection and exploitation of the results of research carried out under the programme.

2. The Commission shall inform the committee on the implementation of the accompanying measures and concerted actions referred to in Annex III.

Article 8

1. The Commission is authorized to negotiate, in accordance with Article 130n of the Treaty, international agreements with third countries members of COST, in particular with member countries of the European Free Trade Area (EFTA) and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe with a view to associating them with all or part of the programme.

2. Bodies and enterprises established in European non-Member States may, on the basis of the criterion of mutual benefit, be allowed to become partners in a project undertaken within the programme.

No contracting body based in the countries referred to in paragraph 2 and participating as a partner in a project undertaken under the programme may benefit from Community financing for this programme. Such a body shall contribute to the general administrative costs.

Article 9

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 September 1991.

For the Council

The President

W. KOK

*ANNEX I***SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT**

This specific programme fully reflects the approach embodied in the third framework programme in terms of the scientific and technical goals and underlying aims which it pursues.

The objective is to contribute to the development of new energy options that are both economically viable and more environmentally safe, including energy-saving technologies, by means of joint activities to assist Member States in this direction. In this connection, increased attention must be paid to work on those energy technologies which, despite their high potential and the fact that they have no adverse effects on the environment, particularly the climate, cannot be used under satisfactory economic conditions at present as this work cannot yet be fully funded by industry.

For the purposes of this Decision, the subprogrammes and projects established pursuant to this programme are defined as joint research and technological development actions which contribute to the formulation of new energy options that are both economically viable and environmentally safe, including energy-saving technologies.

The activities envisaged include : either technological projects designed to explore, establish a structure for or test the technical feasibility of minority concepts prior to any industrial development, or strategic fundamental research projects aimed at developing new areas of basic knowledge likely to become the focus for industrial research work.

The projects for the promotion of energy technology, situated downstream of the projects eligible under this programme, will be financed wholly pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2008/90 concerning the Thermie programme, with which they must be closely coordinated.

Coordination must also be established with the other specific research programmes, particularly the 'agricultural and agro-industry' and 'industrial and materials technology' programmes.

Research into modelling is a horizontal research area which will be carried out to gain more knowledge of the processes involved and to enable technological strategies to be assessed.

The following presents an analytical description of the content of the specific programme, based on and taking account of the above elements.

Area 1 : Analysis of strategies and modelling

The aim of the modelling activities is to define energy R&D strategies and to analyse national or Community policies dealing with energy and environment. The programme will expand the existing capacity to draw up energy forecasts and evaluate energy policies by introducing the new environment and internal market dimensions. It will develop new concepts not envisaged or inadequately covered by previous activities.

Analysis of strategies

Models will be used to assess the strategic role of energy efficiency at demand and supply level and renewables towards a reduction of the damaging effect of energy production and utilization on the environment, emphasis being put on greenhouse gas emissions, in particular CO₂. Energy policy options taking into account different scenarios of CO₂ constraints will be made available.

Given the inherent problems of the environment and the greenhouse effect, the analyses carried out in this area will allow for a Europe-wide and international dimension in view of the role played by third countries.

Development of new methods

This task will consist of conceptual research to account for the impact of the internal market on the energy system, for the social constraints involved in policy decision making, for the treatment of uncertainty and for the economic impact of the policies modelled. New working tools will be tested and made operational for the analysis of strategies.

Area 2 : Minimum emission power production from fossil sources

Subject to the development and extension of projects already carried out pursuant to the Joule programme, this research aims at optimizing energy production from fossil sources and reducing the adverse effects on the environment resulting from the widespread use of fossil fuels.

Two main lines of activity are planned, firstly in the fields of advanced technologies for energy production and secondly in removal and fixation of CO₂, as well as work on combustion models. Technico-economic evaluation of the several possible routes, their ecological effects and the action needed to offset those effects will be performed in parallel with development of geophysical methods and tools. On the basis of the outcome of these technico-economic evaluations, experimental work will be performed on the more promising high-efficiency power producing systems with CO₂ capture and an CO₂ disposal.

Energy production from fossil sources using advanced technologies

The objective is to increase the efficiency of energy production from fossil sources, by means of advanced technologies. Both the theoretical and experimental work will establish the technical feasibility and the costs — cost per unit kWh produced, capital cost — of these advanced technologies. The work will contribute to the development of high-efficiency multicycle conversion systems including fluidized-bed combustion systems for electricity production from fossil fuels with a potential efficiency of 50 % or more, as compared with the present 38 % level, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per kWh produced and to compensate for energy losses and expenses related to minimum emission measures. For this purpose the development of fossil fuel combustion with oxygen and CO₂ recirculation will be studied because of its potential impact on efficiency and on the limitation of emissions.

Taking into account the essential role of hydrocarbons and to ensure the future energy security of the Community, R&D actions in the field of hydrocarbons will be continued with attention being paid to the need to protect the environment. Activities will also cover basic research on techniques for the discovery, appraisal and exploitation of new fields, especially smaller and more complex fields, as well as for the early recovery of hydrocarbons in such fields and the ultimate use of fuels.

Reduction of emissions

The objective is to reduce emissions through the capture and stable disposal of pollutants. This work comprises two elements : first, technico-economic evaluations, study models and related technical studies for minimizing emissions in fossil fuelled power production systems and in methanol and hydrogen production from fossil fuels. This work could also be relevant to R&D on appropriate techniques which are used to reduce emissions from fossil-fuelled power stations and from oil refineries. Second, the development of safe and stable geological disposal for CO₂ in new reservoirs, as well as in spent or operating oil and gas fields. This will entail research on the interaction of CO₂ with mineral materials in the geological sites. CO₂ storage in the ocean depths and the problems of the siting of large power stations with regard to the possibilities for storage, recycling and processing of CO₂ will also be studied. In support of this part of the programme, advanced geophysical methods and tools will be developed for CO₂ storage assessment, hydrocarbons prospection and reservoir engineering. Scrubbing, absorption or other methods to separate CO₂ from flue gases with subsequent fixation of CO₂ will also be studied.

Area 3 : Renewable energy sources

The aim is to accelerate technological readiness and to prepare for early market integration of all the most promising technical options. Within a global systems approach, particular objectives are to increase the conversion efficiency of solar, wind, mini-hydraulic, wave, tidal, biomass and geothermal systems, decrease their costs and improve their attractiveness to developers, industry and consumers.

The solar house

The objective is to contribute to solar design concepts by integrating heat use and photovoltaic conversion for new and old dwellings and buildings. Research will aim at maximizing the use of solar radiation and ambient heat for heating and power in such buildings, offering improved living and/or working conditions to the occupants, and employing modular and cost-effective building elements using new or traditional materials.

Emphasis will be on the further development of solar components, heat storage devices and concepts, and the development and integration of photovoltaic cells and modules. Design concepts and pilot systems will be developed as part of a broad attempt to stimulate solar architecture in new and renovated buildings and the utilization of new technologies in architecture at large. 'Pre-standardization' research in the building sector and on urban planning will be encouraged.

Renewable power plants

The objective is to develop renewable energy for future large-scale application in electric utility systems, such as the development of grid-connected solar power plants, wind generators, wave power systems, tidal power schemes, small hydro-electric power systems and co-generation plants for heat and power based on biofuels and organic waste, including safe storage and environmentally acceptable back-up systems, e.g. solar hydrogen.

Research will be carried out on the optimization in size and technology of large wind generators whose power is in the megawatt range, in order to effect further cost reduction. This will include work on new materials and components, e.g. composite blades, design criteria and possibly a set of new pilot systems suitable for large-scale utilization on land and off-shore. In addition, a comparative assessment will be made of the cost, efficiency and ecological effects of the two families of large-size wind generators (in the megawatt range).

Research aimed at optimizing grid-connected photovoltaic systems and the associated components will be carried out. Emphasis will be on further improvement of the efficiency and cost of solar cells. Due attention will be given to fundamental R&D and innovative concepts. Research on solar thermal power, wave power and tidal schemes in the form of studies and exploratory research will be aimed at exploiting the considerable potential of these sources of energy at the earliest possible date. Analysis work will be devoted to the combined use of the various renewable power systems in future utility systems.

Biomass

The objective is to promote the development of energy produced from the biomass for research on the techniques applicable to its conversion and use, including experimenting with autonomous, regional energy systems. The Commission, assisted by the two programme committees concerned, will coordinate with the actions carried out under the specific agricultural and agro-industrial research programme.

Renewable energies for rural electricity, local fuel and water

The objective is, for electricity and water, to provide an integrated approach to rural development. This will concern stand-alone rural power systems employing photovoltaics and other systems as well as wind (electrification of remote houses and new agro-industrial enterprises, solar water pumps, solar sea water desalination, etc.). The development of electricity storage devices will be a particularly important feature for such off-grid systems. For fuels, technologies for using biomass residues and energy crops in cost-effective and environment friendly energy generation systems, on-site or for local networks, will be further developed. An important aspect will be the combined use of these systems and integration with other renewables. In particular, the needs of rural zones, e.g. in the Mediterranean Member States of the Community and of some developing countries, will be taken into consideration.

Geothermal energy

The main objective is the development of a single European prototype hot dry rock system ; following selection of the site(s) and subject to satisfactory evaluation of results, the major task will be the creation and management of an artificial reservoir based on the pattern of natural fractures in the basement rock. In order to achieve the main objective scientific studies on the appropriate sites will focus on fracture location, reservoir development and management and water-rock interactions.

Corrosion and scaling in conventional high- and low-enthalpy geothermal systems will also be studied, as will problems related to the reinjection of used fluids, with the objective of widening the availability of suitable geothermal resources.

In addition, the deep geology of Europe will be studied, using appropriate geographical and geochemical methods, in order to obtain a better understanding of the processes which have led to the development of geothermal and hydrocarbon reservoirs.

Area 4 : Energy utilization and conservation

New options in energy conversion

The general aim is to develop highly efficient and clean electrochemical energy conversion systems for electricity generation, cogeneration, hydrogen and methanol production, transport and industrial electrochemical reactors.

As regards large fuel cells for electricity production, cogeneration and ship engines, the long term goal is the development of MW size solid oxide (SOFC) and molten carbonate (MCFC) fuel cell plants fired by oil, gas or coal. The objective is to develop fuel cell plants which, compared with conventional systems, bring about energy savings of 30 to 40 % and a 10 to 100 times lower pollution. Targets are the development of a 20 kW SOFC prototype plant as a part of a plan aiming at 200 kW cogeneration units for industry in 1997, and the development of internal and external reforming MCFC prototype plants of 10 and 100 kW respectively.

Small (20 to 50) kW methanol and hydrogen fuel cells will be developed for small-scale electricity production and transport.

Research will also be carried out on clean and energy-saving production of hydrogen and methanol with SOFC-based technologies, aiming at 40 % electricity savings in the case of hydrogen. Industrial electrochemical reactors for production of chemical compounds by electrolysis and oxidation will also be considered.

Technologies for energy saving

The goal is to develop and improve technologies which are expected to have a major impact on heat and electricity savings and on a reduction of pollution. These technologies should lead to energy savings of 20 to 25 % in new equipment, buildings and processes.

Current work on energy-saving in industry has allowed new goals to be determined. In particular, process intensification and process integration will be extended to include environmental aspects. As a result, the following priorities have been established in close collaboration with industry: unit operations, e.g. separation techniques heat exchanges, process intensification, chemical reactors; process integration leading to energy-saving and decreased pollution; energy conversion equipment such as catalytic combustion, industrial high temperature heat pumps for heating and refrigeration, addressing also the problem of CFC substitutes; electricity saving.

Given the potential for energy savings and consequential reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through new and improved technologies in the domestic sector, R&D work will be directed at realizing this potential.

Research on energy-saving in buildings will include in particular passive cooling, aiming at reducing the electricity demand for cooling, in particular for southern European countries. New daylighting techniques will be developed to reduce lighting and cooling requirements. Work on heat pumps will in future be focused on integration of catalytic combustors and cheap compact heat exchangers. Aerogel research will be extended to the development of highly insulating transparent and adaptable windows. Air management systems in buildings will also be given consideration.

New energy-saving schemes will be devised to provide architects with tools to introduce energy-saving techniques in the building sector and urban planning. Particular attention will be paid to 'pre-standardization' research on building schemes which use passive solar energy and thus give rise to considerable energy savings.

Energy efficiency in transport, including suitable substitutes for conventional fuels

The aim is to develop advanced technologies which can lead to highly efficient and clean transport. This area, which will involve the participation of industry, deals with short, medium and long term research and includes both combustion engines and fuel-cell and battery-driven electric vehicles. Coordination with transport projects carried out under the Industrial and Materials Technologies programme will be the responsibility of the Commission, assisted by the two programme Committees concerned.

As a follow-up to past work on the optimization of combustion engines, research will include : advanced petrol engines such as lean-burn, two-stroke and stratified-charge engines ; catalyst exhaust systems and their integration and optimization with the engine ; continued basic combustion research ; internal combustion engines using clean fuel (hydrogen, methanol, compressed natural gas (CNG), fuels from biomass). Research on diesel engines will be focused on energy efficiency and on the reduction of soot and particulate formation to levels which will be required in the future.

Research on hydrogen-fuelled polymer fuel cells and their integration in electric vehicles aims at achieving efficiencies of 60 to 65 % (three to four times better than petrol engines). In order to allow the use of methanol and methane in such electric vehicles, compact and cheap methanol and methane reformers will be developed. Another research route will aim at the use of fuel cells which directly oxidize methanol while not requiring a reformer. Work will be focused on scaling up to 1 kWh by 1994.

Research will aim at scaling up new cost-effective solid Lithium batteries with polymer electrolytes to 20 kWh and at their integration into electric vehicles, in order to achieve a range of 300 kilometres on one charge.

*ANNEX II***INDICATIVE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS DEEMED NECESSARY**

<i>(in millions of ecu)</i>	
Area	Allocation
1. Analysis of strategies and modelling	9
2. Minimum emission power production from fossil sources	36
3. Renewable energy sources	57,43
4. Energy utilization and conservation	53
Total	155,43 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Including staff costs amounting to ECU 11 million and administrative costs amounting to ECU 7 million.

⁽²⁾ An amount deemed necessary of ECU 1,57 million, not included in the ECU 155,43 million, would be set aside as a contribution from the specific programme on non-nuclear energies to centralized action for disseminating and exploiting the results.

The breakdown between different areas does not exclude the possibility that projects could cover several areas.

ANNEX III**RULES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAMME AND ACTIVITIES FOR DISSEMINATING AND EXPLOITING THE RESULTS**

1. The Commission will implement the programme on the basis of the objectives and the scientific and technical content described in Annex I.
2. The rules for implementing the programme, referred to in Article 3, comprise research and technological development projects, accompanying measures and concerted actions. Selection of projects must take account of the criteria listed in Annex III to Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC and of the objectives set out in Annex I to this programme.

A. Research projects

The projects will be the subject of shared-cost research and technological development contracts and Community financial participation will not normally be more than 50 %. Universities and other research centres participating in shared-cost projects will have the option of requesting, for each project, either 50 % funding of total expenditure or 100 % funding of the additional marginal costs.

Shared-cost research projects must, as a general rule, be carried out by participants established within the Community. The projects, which may involve, for example, universities, research organizations and industrial firms, including small and medium-sized enterprises, must, as a general rule, provide for participation by at least two mutually independent partners established in different Member States. Contracts relating to shared-cost research projects must as a general rule be concluded following a selection procedure based on calls for proposals published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Where projects are of equal scientific value, the Commission, by agreement with the Committee, will pay special attention to projects which can be integrated into regional energy planning.

B. Accompanying measures

The accompanying measures referred to in Article 7 will consist of :

- the organization of seminars, workshops and scientific conferences,
- internal coordination through the creation of integrating groups,
- advanced technology training programmes, with emphasis being placed on multidisciplinary,
- promotion of the exploitation of results,
- independent scientific and strategic evaluation of the operation of the projects and the programme.

C. Concerted actions

Concerted actions consist of action by the Community to coordinate the individual research activities carried out in the Member States. They may benefit from funding of up to 100 % of coordinating expenditure.

3. The knowledge acquired in the course of the projects will be disseminated both within the programme and by means of a centralized activity, pursuant to the Decision referred to in Article 4 (3) of Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC.
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COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 5 September 1991

suspending the buying in of butter in certain Member States

(Only the German, English, French and Dutch texts are authentic)

(91/485/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1630/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7a (1) and Article 7a (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 777/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1634/91 ⁽⁴⁾, sets out the circumstances under which the buying in of butter and skimmed-milk powder may be suspended and subsequently resumed and, where suspension takes place, the alternative measures that may be taken;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1547/87 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2011/91 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down the criteria on the basis of which the buying-in of butter by invitation to tender is to be opened and suspended in a Member State or, as regards the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany, in a region;

Whereas Commission Decision 91/369/EEC ⁽⁷⁾ suspends buying in in Belgium, France and Northern Ireland; whereas information on market prices shows that the condition laid down in Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1547/87 is currently met in Belgium, France, Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany, with the exception of the territory of the former German

Democratic Republic; whereas the list of Member States where that suspension applies must be adapted accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The buying in of butter by invitation to tender as provided for in Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 777/87 is hereby suspended in Belgium, France, Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany, with the exception of the territory of the former German Democratic Republic.

Article 2

Decision 91/369/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic and the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1991.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1987, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 144, 4. 6. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 185, 11. 7. 1991, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1991, p. 21.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 149 of 14 June 1991)

Page 5, Article 2 (5) (a):

for: '... content of less than 80 grams ...',

read: '... content of less than 30 grams ...'.

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2200/91 of 22 July 1991 amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 203 of 26 July 1991)

Page 2, Article 1, last line:

for: '... "31 July 1992".',

read: '... "31 October 1991".'

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2381/91 of 29 July 1991 amending, for the second time, Regulation (EEC) No 3926/90 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1991 and certain conditions under which they may be fished

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 219 of 7 August 1991)

Page 4, Annex, column (2), last quota:

for: 'III a), III b), c), d) (2)',

read: 'III a), III b), c), d) (1)'.
