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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3336/92**of 16 November 1992****amending Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 on the common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

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

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 ⁽³⁾ excludes, from the common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage, chicory plants and roots falling within CN code 0601 20 10; whereas experience has shown that the commercial characteristics of these products are very similar to those of products in other subheadings of

Chapter 6 of the combined nomenclature; whereas, therefore, they should be included in the said common organization with effect from 1 January 1993,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 234/68, the phrase 'excluding chicory plants and roots of subheading 0601 20 10' is hereby deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1992.

For the Council

The President

J. GUMMER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 166, 3. 7. 1992, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 30 October 1992 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3991/87 (OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 19).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3337/92

of 16 November 1992

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1981/82 drawing up the list of Community regions, in which production aid for hops is granted only to recognized producer groups

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 provides for the granting of production aid to producers' groups in regions of the Community where the said groups are capable of ensuring that their members receive a fair income and of achieving rational management of supply; whereas those regions are listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1981/82⁽²⁾;

Whereas scrutiny of the data supplied by Germany shows that the conditions laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 are fulfilled by new regions; whereas

Regulation (EEC) No 1981/82 should therefore be amended as from the 1991 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The regions 'Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt and Thüringen' are hereby added to the list set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1981/82.

Article 2

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

It shall apply as from the 1991 harvest.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1992.

*For the Council**The President*

J. GUMMER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 1. Last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 3, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/89 (OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 5).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3338/92**of 16 November 1992****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1986 harvest and providing for special measures for certain regions of production**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

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

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

Whereas because of imbalance on the market in bitter varieties special varietal conversion measures were adopted in Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the area under crops in Germany has grown considerably — mainly in bitter varieties — following German unification but it has not been possible for the conversion aid for these varieties to be taken up in the new Länder; whereas certain producer groups in the United Kingdom have been able to undertake conversion plans only since adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 1809/89 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas the Portuguese Republic has met unforeseeable delays in implementing the conversion plan

initially approved; whereas under the circumstances it is essential to extend for the period allowed for implementation of conversion programmes and to increase the eligible area;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2997/87 the date of 31 December 1992 shall be replaced by 31 December 1994 and the figure of 800 hectares by 1 000 hectares.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that 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, 16 November 1992.

For the Council

The President

J. GUMMER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 14. 10. 1992, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 30 October 1992 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 284, 7. 10. 1987, p. 19, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3837/90 (OJ No L 367, 29. 12. 1990, p. 2).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 6.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3339/92
of 16 November 1992**

**laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1991
harvest**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 provides that aid may be granted to hop producers to enable them to achieve a fair income; whereas the amount of this aid is fixed per hectare and differs according to varieties, taking into account the average return on the areas in full production compared with the average returns for previous harvests, the current position of the market and trends in costs;

Whereas Article 12a of the said Regulation provides that aid to producers may also be granted for areas cultivated with experimental strains in order to facilitate the development of new varieties;

Whereas an examination of the results of the 1991 harvest shows the need to fix aid for groups of varieties of hops cultivated in the Community; whereas aid to producers shall also be granted for areas cultivated with experimental strains,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1991 harvest, aid shall be granted to the producers of hops cultivated in the Community for the groups of varieties set out in the Annex as well as for experimental strains.
2. The amount of the aid shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1992.

For the Council
The President
J. GUMMER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 1, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23).

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 30 October 1992 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

*ANNEX***Aid to hop producers for the 1991 harvest**

Group of varieties	Aid amount (ECU/ha)
Aromatic	340
Bitter	340
Other	340
Experimental strains	340

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3340/92

of 13 November 1992

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain melons originating in Israel (1992/93)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota for the import into the Community of 9 500 tonnes of melons, falling within CN code ex 0807 10 90, originating in Israel, (from 1 November to 31 May);

Whereas within the limits of this tariff quota, customs duties are to be phased out according to the same time-tables and at the same rates as laid down in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas the volume of this tariff quota must be increased by 5 % each year, as from 1 January 1992 and whereas the customs duties applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, are being eliminated in two equal steps on 1 January 1992 and 1 January 1993, by application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1764/92 of 29 June 1992 amending the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia⁽²⁾;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, Spain and Portugal shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Regu-

lation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987, laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel⁽³⁾; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 November 1992 to 31 May 1993;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the necessary measures should be taken to provide for effective Community management of the quotas, so that the Member States may draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 November 1992 to 31 May 1993 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of melons originating in Israel shall be suspended, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quota shown below:

Order No	CN code (a)	Description	Period	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1329	ex 0807 10 90	Melons	1.11.1992 to 31.5.1993	10 313	— from 1.11 to 31.12.1992: 2,4 — from 1.1 to 31.5.1993: 0

(a) Taric codes:

09.1329	ex 0807 10 90	0807 10 90 (*) 12
		0807 10 90 (*) 13
		0807 10 90 (*) 14
		0807 10 90 (*) 23
		0807 10 90 (*) 24
		0807 10 90 (*) 31
		0807 10 90 (*) 33
		0807 10 90 (*) 34
		0807 10 90 (*) 43
		0807 10 90 (*) 44

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 9.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of the tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take all appropriate administrative measures in order to ensure efficient management thereof.

Article 3

Where an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation under a declaration for free circulation in a Member State and applies to take advantage of the preferential arrangements and that declaration is accepted by the customs authorities the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission by reference to the date of acceptance of the declaration of

entry for free circulation, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn it shall return them to the quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be allocated among applications pro rata. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product in question have equal and continuous access to the quotas for as long as the balance of the quota volume as permits.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Council

The President

V. BOTTOMLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3341/92

of 13 November 1992

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan or Morocco (1992/93)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the additional Protocols to the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco⁽¹⁾, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan⁽²⁾ and the State of Israel⁽³⁾ and the Protocol laying down the conditions and procedures for the implementation of the second stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and adapting certain provisions thereof⁽⁴⁾ provide in their respective Articles that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the CN codes indicated in Article 1 and originating in the above-mentioned countries, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of annual Community tariff quotas of 300, 50, 17 000 and 50 tonnes respectively; whereas, however, Article 18 of the Protocol with Cyprus provides that the volume of the tariff quota for that country must be increased by 5 % per year from the entry into force of the Protocol, and it will therefore be set at 67,5 tonnes for the 1992 to 1993 period;

Whereas the volumes of the tariff quotas relating to other countries covered by this Regulation must be increased in equal tranches of 3 or 5 % according to the products, in application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1764/92 of 29 June 1992 amending the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out:

- under the tariff quotas for Morocco, Jordan and Israel, according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,
- under the tariff quota for Cyprus, according to the timetable and under the conditions laid down in

Articles 5 and 16 of the abovementioned Protocol concerning Cyprus;

Whereas within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria⁽⁶⁾ and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey⁽⁷⁾ and Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87⁽⁸⁾ in respect of the tariff quotas opened for Morocco, Jordan and Israel,

and

- the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community⁽⁹⁾, in respect of the tariff quota opened for Cyprus;

Whereas roses with large or small flowers and carnations of the unifloral or multifloral types are covered by the quotas only subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan⁽¹⁰⁾, whereas these tariff concessions apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed;

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas the necessary measures should be taken to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22. (OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1).

provide for effective Community management of the quotas, so that the Member States may draw against the quotas such quantities as they may need, corresponding to actual imports; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of these quotas may be carried out by any one of its members,

1. From 1 November 1992 to 31 October 1993, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below originating in Morocco, Jordan, Israel or Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1114	0603 10 51	Fresh cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for ornamental purposes : — From 1 November to 31 May	Morocco	316,5	From 1 November to 31 December 1992 : 2,1 From 1 January to 31 October 1993 : 0
	0603 10 53				
09.1152	0603 10 55				
09.1306	0603 10 61				
	0603 10 65				
	0603 10 69				
09.1420		— From 1 June to 31 October	Cyprus	67,5	From 1 November to 31 December 1992 : 5,4 From 1 January to 31 October 1993 : 0
	0603 10 11				
	0603 10 13				
	0603 10 15				
	0603 10 21				
	0603 10 25				
	0603 10 29				

Within the limits of these tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 3189/88, (EEC) No 2573/87 and (EEC) No 4162/87 as regards the quotas for Morocco, Jordan and Israel, and with the relevant provisions of the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal as regards the quota for Cyprus.

2. In the case of large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations, application of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1) may be interrupted if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In that event, the Commission shall adopt regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question under the Common Customs Tariff and, where appropriate, re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

However, products on which customs duties have been re-established and imported into the Community during the period in which such re-establishment remains in force shall be excluded from the quantities drawn from the tariff quota concerned.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be managed by the Commission, which may take any appropriate administrative measures to ensure that they are managed efficiently.

Article 3

Where an importer presents a product covered by this Regulation for release for free circulation in a Member State, applying to take advantage of the preferential arrangements, and the entry is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the quota volume.

Requests for drawings, indicating the date on which the entries were accepted, must be sent to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission in chronological order of the dates on which the customs authorities of the Member States concerned accepted the entries for release for free circulation, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use a drawing in full it shall return any unused portion to the corresponding quota volume as soon as possible.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota volume, the balance shall be allocated among applicants pro rata. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the drawings made.

Article 4

Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products in question have equal and continuous access to the quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Council

The President

V. BOTTOMLEY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3342/92

of 19 November 1992

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 1738/92⁽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,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92⁽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 18 November 1992;

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 1820/92 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 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1992 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Levy (*)
0709 90 60	130,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	130,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 10	165,71 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1001 10 90	165,71 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1001 90 91	127,83
1001 90 99	127,83 ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	153,18 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	121,85
1003 00 90	121,85 ⁽¹¹⁾
1004 00 10	111,85
1004 00 90	111,85
1005 10 90	130,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	130,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	137,25 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	41,43 ⁽¹¹⁾
1008 20 00	106,55 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	40,49 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	40,49
1101 00 00	191,80 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1102 10 00	228,20 ⁽⁸⁾
1103 11 10	269,46 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾
1103 11 90	206,49 ⁽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.

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

(4) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP 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 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

(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.

(9) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, except if paragraph 4 of the same Article applies.

(10) An amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

(11) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3343/92

of 19 November 1992

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 1738/92 ⁽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,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1821/92 ⁽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 18 November 1992;

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 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1992 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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	16,17	16,17	15,16
1001 90 99	0	16,17	16,17	15,16
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	0,24	0,24	0,24
1004 00 90	0	0,24	0,24	0,24
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	22,64	22,64	21,22

B. Malt*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
1107 10 11	0	28,78	28,78	26,98	26,98
1107 10 19	0	21,51	21,51	20,16	20,16
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 3344/92
of 19 November 1992

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2046/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/92⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1901/92⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹¹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, the Commis-

sion decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹³⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁴⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories; whereas, however, pursuant to Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision, a special amount shall be charged on imports of certain products originating in the overseas countries and territories in order to prevent products originating from these countries and territories from receiving more favourable treatment than similar products imported from Spain or Portugal into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 16 and 17 November 1992 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within 29 codes 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within CN codes 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

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

Article 1

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90	79,00 ⁽²⁾
1509 90 00	92,00 ⁽³⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3094/92 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

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

(b) Tunisia : ECU 12,69 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Turkey : ECU 22,36 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(d) Algeria and Morocco : ECU 24,78 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	17,38
0711 20 90	17,38
1522 00 31	39,50
1522 00 39	63,20
2306 90 19	6,16

⁽¹⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3148/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3345/92
of 19 November 1992

adopting interim protective measures in so far as concerns Spain in regard to applications for STM licences coming from the Community of Ten for milk and milk products lodged between 9 and 13 November 1992

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, and in particular Article 85 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 608/86⁽¹⁾ laying down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to milk products imported into Spain from the Community of Ten, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 705/92⁽²⁾, fixes the indicative ceilings for milk sector products for 1992 and splits these up into monthly ceilings;

Whereas applications for STM licences in the Community of Ten for cheese of categories 3 and 5(a) lodged between 9 and 13 November 1992 relate to quantities higher than the ceiling set for the month of November 1992;

Whereas Article 85 (1) of the Act of Accession states that the Commission may take interim protective measures necessary by an emergency procedure where the situation indicates that the indicative ceiling will be attained or exceeded; whereas to this effect it is necessary, as an interim protective measure, in view of the number of requests, for the products concerned and only for the Community of Ten, to issue licences up to a percentage of the quantities applied for in categories 3 and 5(a) and

to suspend all further issuing of licences for the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for STM licences as referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 606/86, lodged between 9 and 13 November 1992 for the Community of Ten and lodged with the Commission, for milk products falling within:

- category 3 of CN code ex 0406 are hereby accepted up to 71,94 %,
- category 5(a) of CN code ex 0406 are hereby accepted up to 83,93 %.

2. The issuing of STM licences in the Community of Ten is hereby provisionally suspended for products falling within categories 3 and 5(a).

3. Without prejudice to any definitive measures the Commission may take, further applications for STM licences may be lodged from 23 November 1992 for all products in respect of that fraction of the indicative ceiling applicable from 1 December 1992.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1992, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3346/92**of 19 November 1992****amending Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in butter and cream**

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 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Title III of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 257/92 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the detailed rules on the granting of aid for private storage of butter and cream; whereas Article 29 of that Regulation refers to Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 777/87 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas that reference no longer applies as a result of amendments to the latter Regulation by Regulation (EEC) No 1634/91 ⁽⁶⁾ and whereas as a consequence the reference must be corrected with effect from the entry into force of that Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 29 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69, the reference to 'Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 777/87' is hereby replaced by 'Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 777/87'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 15 June 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 28, 4. 2. 1992, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1987, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 150, 15. 6. 1991, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3347/92

of 19 November 1992

introducing a countervailing charge and suspending the preferential customs duty on imports of fresh lemons originating in Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1754/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a non-member country is alternatively above and below the reference price for five to seven consecutive market days a countervailing charge is introduced in respect of that non-member country, save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is introduced when three entry prices fall below the reference price and one of those entry prices is at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price; whereas that charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the last available entry price by at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1413/92 of 27 May 1992 fixing the reference price for fresh lemons for the 1992/93 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 November 1992 to 30 April 1993 at 47,15 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative price or the arithmetic mean of the lowest prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 according to the dispositions of Regulation (EEC) No 3133/92 of 29 October 1992 altering the entry price for certain fruits and vegetables originating in Mediterranean third countries⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁶⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas for fresh lemons originating in Turkey the entry prices calculated in this way have for six consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas three of these entry prices are at least ECU 0,6 below the reference prices; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these fresh lemons;

Whereas, in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/84⁽⁸⁾, a rate of customs duty of 4 % should be reintroduced.

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽¹⁰⁾,
- 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of ECU 1,11 per 100 kilograms net is applied on imports of fresh lemons falling within CN code ex 0805 30 10 originating in Turkey.
2. The import duty on these products is fixed at 4 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1992.

Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 26 November 1992.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 28. 5. 1992, p. 71.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 367, 23. 12. 1981, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3348/92
of 19 November 1992
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 61/92 ⁽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 1813/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3332/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/92 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 18 November 1992,

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 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 6, 11. 1. 1992, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 334, 19. 11. 1992, p. 29.

⁽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 19 November 1992 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	39,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	39,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	39,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	39,16 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	45,77
1701 99 10	45,77
1701 99 90	45,77 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91 B to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3349/92
of 19 November 1992
temporarily suspending the advance fixing of export refunds on poultrymeat

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1235/89 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on poultrymeat and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Whereas the refunds for poultrymeat products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3316/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas consideration of the situation on the market in poultrymeat reveals the existence of a number of

problems arising from the application of the provisions concerning the advance fixing of the refund; whereas the advance fixing of refunds should therefore be suspended immediately, with no action being taken on applications already lodged but not yet dealt with,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The advance fixing of export refunds for the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is suspended for the period 20 to 24 November 1992.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 332, 18. 11. 1992, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3350/92

of 19 November 1992

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

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

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

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 850 000 tonnes of soft wheat and 50 000 tonnes of rye flour to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2804/92⁽⁵⁾, should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 468/92⁽⁷⁾;

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

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁹⁾,
- 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 it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92⁽¹⁰⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2015/92⁽¹¹⁾, prohibits

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 26. 6. 1992, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 282, 26. 9. 1992, p. 40.

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

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 53, 28. 2. 1992, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 205, 22. 7. 1992, p. 2.

trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1992 fixing export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU / tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)
0709 90 60 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—
1001 10 10 000	—	—
1001 10 90 000	04	50,00
	02	20,00
1001 90 91 000	01	0
1001 90 99 000	04	63,00
	05	21,00
	06	85,00 (3)
	07	85,00 (4)
	02	20,00
1002 00 00 000	03	21,00
	02	20,00
1003 00 10 000	08	65,00
	02	0
1003 00 90 000	04	65,00
	02	20,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—
1005 90 00 000	04	80,00
	02	0
1007 00 90 000	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—
1101 00 00 100	01	100,00
1101 00 00 130	01	94,00
1101 00 00 150	01	87,00
1101 00 00 170	01	80,00
1101 00 00 180	01	75,00
1101 00 00 190	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—
1102 10 00 500	01	123,50 (5)
1102 10 00 700	—	—
1102 10 00 900	—	—
1103 11 10 200	01	140,00
1103 11 10 400	01	120,00
1103 11 10 900	01	0
1103 11 90 200	01	100,00
1103 11 90 800	—	—

(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 Poland,
- 06 Algeria,
- 07 Egypt,
- 08 zone II c).

(²) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

(³) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 250 000 tonnes of soft wheat flour destined for Algeria.

(⁴) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 600 000 tonnes of soft wheat flour destined for Egypt.

(⁵) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 50 000 tonnes of rye flour destined for all third countries.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3351/92

of 19 November 1992

prolonging the first suspension of the advance fixing of the export refunds on
certain products processed from maize

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 the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common orga-
nization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first subparagraph of Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the provisions concerning advance fixing of
the levy may be suspended if the market situation shows
that the application of these provisions is causing or is
likely to cause difficulties;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3310/92⁽³⁾,
suspended advance fixing of the import levy for certain
cereals; whereas the reasons which led to that suspension
still exist; whereas it is important, therefore, to continue

that measure for a period, which will make it possible to
monitor the situation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3310/92,
'19 November 1992' is hereby replaced by '30 November
1992'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November
1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 17. 11. 1992, p. 15.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 465/92 of 27 February 1992 on the implementation of measures to promote awareness of the health and nutritional value of milk and milk products

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 53 of 28 February 1992)

On page 11 in the Annex in the column headed 'Competent authority':

for: 'Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce
External Trade Division
Lancaster House
Newcastle-Upon-Tyne
NE4 7YE',

read: 'Intervention Board Executive Agency
Lands Produce Group
Fountain House
2, Queen's Walk
Reading
RG1 7QW'.
