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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 25/94
of 7 January 1994
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 833/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports of 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 2666/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3650/93 ⁽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 8 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1991, p. 29.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 4.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 January 1994 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies (°)		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 (°)	ACP Bangladesh (⁽¹⁾) (⁽²⁾) (⁽³⁾)	Third countries (except ACP) (⁽⁴⁾)
1006 10 21	—	141,29	289,78
1006 10 23	—	123,76	254,73
1006 10 25	—	123,76	254,73
1006 10 27	191,05	123,76	254,73
1006 10 92	—	141,29	289,78
1006 10 94	—	123,76	254,73
1006 10 96	—	123,76	254,73
1006 10 98	191,05	123,76	254,73
1006 20 11	—	177,51	362,22
1006 20 13	—	155,60	318,41
1006 20 15	—	155,60	318,41
1006 20 17	238,81	155,60	318,41
1006 20 92	—	177,51	362,22
1006 20 94	—	155,60	318,41
1006 20 96	—	155,60	318,41
1006 20 98	238,81	155,60	318,41
1006 30 21	—	219,87	463,59
1006 30 23	—	242,05	507,88
1006 30 25	—	242,05	507,88
1006 30 27	380,91	242,05	507,88
1006 30 42	—	219,87	463,59
1006 30 44	—	242,05	507,88
1006 30 46	—	242,05	507,88
1006 30 48	380,91	242,05	507,88
1006 30 61	—	234,51	493,73
1006 30 63	—	259,87	544,45
1006 30 65	—	259,87	544,45
1006 30 67	408,34	259,87	544,45
1006 30 92	—	234,51	493,73
1006 30 94	—	259,87	544,45
1006 30 96	—	259,87	544,45
1006 30 98	408,34	259,87	544,45
1006 40 00	—	46,90	99,81

(⁽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 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 Regulations (EEC) No 3491/90 and (EEC) No 862/91.

(⁽⁵⁾) The levy on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety is applicable under the arrangements laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86.

(⁽⁶⁾) No import levy applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, subject to the provisions of Decision 93/127/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 26/94**of 7 January 1994****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 Community,

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 1544/93 ⁽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 2667/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3651/93 ⁽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 set out 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 8 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 35.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 January 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4
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 (EC) No 27/94

of 7 January 1994

on the issuing of import licences for certain processed mushroom products
originating in third countries other than Poland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1796/81 of 30 June 1981 on measures applicable to imports of mushrooms of *Agaricus* spp. falling within CN codes 0711 90 40, 2003 10 20 and 2003 10 30 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1122/92 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 of 22 June 1990 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1796/81 on imports of mushrooms from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3453/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 allocates 20 % of the total quantity laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1796/81 to new importers; whereas Article 5 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 provides that if the quantities for which licences have been applied for exceed the balance available, the Commission is to fix a single percentage figure by which the quantities applied for are to be reduced and suspend the issuing of licences in response to subsequent applications;

Whereas quantities applied by new importers on 3 and 4 January 1994 exceed the quantities available for third countries other than Poland; whereas the extent to which licences may be issued may accordingly be determined;

Whereas the quantities for which licences will be issued will reach the amount of 5 756 tonnes; whereas the issuing of licences qualifying for the exemption from the additional amount provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1796/81 should accordingly be suspended for new importers,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences applied for pursuant to Article 5 (4) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 on 3 and 4 January 1994 and forwarded to the Commission on 5 January 1994 shall be issued, the endorsement laid down in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 being indicated, for up to 1,53 % of the quantity applied for.

The issuing of licences which may qualify for exemption from the additional amount provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1796/81 is hereby suspended for applications under Article 5 (4) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1707/90 lodged from 5 January 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 4. 7. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 117, 1. 5. 1992, p. 98.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 158, 23. 6. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 316, 17. 12. 1993, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 28/94
of 7 January 1994
on the supply of white sugar as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 ⁽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 recipients 1 167 tonnes of sugar;

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, in order to ensure that the supplies are carried out, provision should be made for tenderers to be able to mobilize either A or B quota sugar or C sugar in accordance with the regulations governing the market; whereas the contract for the supply of each lot is to be awarded to the tenderer submitting the lowest tender having regard

to the conditions applicable to the categories of sugar in question;

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

White sugar 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.

Tenders relating to the lots specified in the Annex shall cover either sugar produced under the A or B quotas or C sugar within the meaning of points (a), (b) and (c) of the sixth subparagraph of Article 24 (1a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 ⁽⁶⁾. Tenders shall be rejected unless they specify the category of sugar to which they relate.

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, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

ANNEX

LOTS A, B, C and D

1. **Operation Nos** (1): 996/93 (A); 997/93 (B); 998/93 (C); 999/93 (D)
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient** (2): UNRWA Headquarters, Supply Division, Vienna International Centre, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna (telex 135310 UNRWA A, telefax (1) 230 75 29)
4. **Representative of the recipient**: UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer,
 - Ashdod: West Bank, PO Box 19149, Jerusalem (tel. 972 (2) 89 05 55; telex 26194 UNRWA IL; telefax 972 (2) 81 65 64)
 - Latakia: PO Box 4313, Damascus, SAR, (tel. 963 (11) 66 02 17; telex 412006 UNRWA SY; telefax: 963 (11) 24 75 13)
 - Beirut: PO Box 947, Beirut, Lebanon (tel. 86 31 32; telex 21430 UNRWA LE; telefax: 87 11 45 02 32 (via Satellite))
 - Amman: PO Box 484, Amman, Jordan (tel. 962 (6) 74 19 14 — 77 22 26; telex 23402 UNRWA JFO JO; telefax: 962 (6) 68 54 76)
5. **Place or country of destination** (3):
 - lot A: Israel
 - lot B: Syria
 - lot C: Lebanon
 - lot D: Jordan
6. **Product to be mobilized**: white sugar
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (3) (4) (5) (6): see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.1)
8. **Total quantity**: 1 017 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: four (lot A: 510 tonnes; lot B: 117 tonnes; lot C: 160 tonnes; lot D: 230 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** (7) (10) (12): see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.2 and V.A.3)
 - Markings in English
 - Supplementary markings on the packaging: 'UNRWA'
11. **Method of mobilization**: sugar produced in the Community in accordance with the sixth subparagraph of Article 24 (1a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4) as follows:
 - A or B sugar (points (a) and b))
 - C sugar (point (c))
12. **Stage of supply**: lots A and B: free at port of landing — landed; lots C and D: free at destination
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: lot A: Ashdod; lot B: Latakia
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: lot C: UNRWA depots in Beirut, Lebanon; lot D: UNRWA depots in Amman, Jordan
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 21. 2 — 6. 3. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply**: lots A and B: 27. 3. 1994; lots C and D: 10. 4. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering procedure
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon on 24. 1. 1994 (Brussels time)

21. A: In the case of a second invitation to tender:

- (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 7. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
- (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 3. 1994
- (c) deadline for the supply: lots A and B: 10. 4. 1994; lots C and D: 24. 4. 1994

B: In the case of a third invitation to tender:

- (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 21. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
- (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 21. 3 — 3. 4. 1994
- (c) deadline for the supply: lots A and B: 24. 4. 1994; lots C and D: 8. 5. 1994

22. Amount of tendering security: ECU 15 per tonne**23. Amount of delivery security: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus****24. Address for submission of tenders and tendering securities⁽¹⁾:** Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Bruxelles (telex 22037 / 25670 AGREC B; telefax (322) 296 20 05 / 295 01 32 / 296 10 97 / 295 01 30 / 296 33 04)**25. Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer⁽²⁾:** in the case of A and B sugar: periodic refund applicable to white sugar on 31. 12. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3647/93 (OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 26)

LOT E

1. **Operation No** ⁽¹⁾: 1225/93
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾: Fédération internationale des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (IFRC), département Approvisionnements et logistique, Case postale 372, CH-1211 Genève 19 (tel. (4122) 730 42 22; telefax 733 03 95; telex 412133 LRC CH)
4. **Representative of the recipient**:
Yemenite Red Crescent Society, Head Office, Building No 10, 26 September Street, PO Box 1257, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen (tel. (967 1) 203131/32/33; telefax 203131; telex 3124 HILAL YE)
5. **Place or country of destination** ⁽³⁾: Yemen
6. **Product to be mobilized**: white sugar
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.1)
8. **Total quantity**: 50 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽¹²⁾: see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.2 and V.A.3)
Markings in English
11. **Method of mobilization**: sugar produced in the Community in accordance with the sixth subparagraph of Article 24 (1a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4) as follows:
 - A or B sugar (points (a) and (b))
 - C sugar (point (c))
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**: Hodeida
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**: 21. 2 — 5. 3. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 27. 3. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon on 24. 1. 1994 (Brussels time)
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 7. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 3. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 10. 4. 1994**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 21. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 21. 3 — 3. 4. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 24. 4. 1994
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 and tendering securities** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire,
à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard,
Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46,
200, rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Bruxelles;
(telex 22037/25670 AGREC B; telefax (322) 296 20 05 / 295 01 32 / 296 10 97 / 295 01 30 / 296 33 04)
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** ⁽⁸⁾: in the case of A and B sugar: periodic refund applicable to white sugar on 31. 12. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3647/93 (OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 26)

LOT F

1. **Operation No** (1): 1233/93
2. **Programme**: 1993
3. **Recipient** (2): Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge (IFRC) département approvisionnements et logistique, Case Postale 372, CH-1211 Genève 19 (tel (4122) 730 42 22; telefax 733 03 95; telex 412133 LRC CH)
4. **Representative of the recipient**: Société Nationale de la Croix-Rouge haïtienne, Place des Nations Unies (Bicentenaire), BP 1337, Port-au-Prince, Haïti (W I), tel. (509) 22 23 1035; telefax: 22 23 1054; telex: 2030001 (cabine publique)
5. **Place or country of destination** (3): Haïti
6. **Product to be mobilized**: white sugar
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** (3) (6) (7): see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.1)
8. **Total quantity**: 100 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** (7) (11) (12): see OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 1 (under V.A.2 and V.A.3)
Markings in French
11. **Method of mobilization**: sugar produced in the Community in accordance with the sixth subparagraph of Article 24 (1a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 (OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4) as follows:
 - A or B sugar (points (a) and (b))
 - C sugar (point (c))
12. **Stage of supply**: free at destination
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**: Entrepôt Croix-Rouge Haïtienne, Diquini, mairie de Diquini
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 21. 2 — 6. 3. 1994
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 10. 4. 1994
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: tendering
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders**: 12 noon on 24. 1. 1994 (Brussels time)
21. **A. In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 7. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 7 — 20. 3. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 24. 4. 1994**B. In the case of a third invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 12 noon on 21. 2. 1994 (Brussels time)
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 21. 3 — 3. 4. 1994
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 8. 5. 1994
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 and tendering securities** (1): Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/46, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles (telex 22037 AGREC B / 25670 AGREC B; telefax (32 2) 296 20 05 / 295 01 32 / 296 10 97 / 295 01 30 / 296 33 04)
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** (8): in the case of A and B sugar: periodic refund applicable to white sugar on 31. 12. 1993, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3647/93 (OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 26)

Notes:

- (¹) The operation number should be mentioned in all correspondence.
- (²) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (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) The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document:
- health certificate.
- (⁵) Commission delegation to be contacted by the successful tenderer: see list published in OJ No C 114, 29. 4. 1991, p. 33.
- (⁶) **Lot B:** The phytosanitary certificate and the certificate of origin must be signed and stamped by a Syrian consulate, including a statement that consular fees and charges have been paid.
- Lots E and F:** Documents must be legalized by the diplomatic representation in the country of origin of the goods.
- (⁷) 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'.
- (⁸) For A and B sugar:
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1.8. 1987, p. 56), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2226/89 (OJ No L 214, 25. 7. 1989, p. 10), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- The amount of the refund, shall be converted into national currency by applying the agricultural conversion rate applicable on the day of completion of the customs export formalities. The provisions of Articles 13 to 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 (OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106) shall not apply to this amount.
- For C sugar:
- Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 is not applicable. The rules given in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81 (OJ No L 258, 11. 9. 1981, p. 16) apply to exportation of sugar supplied under this Regulation.
- (⁹) The rule provided at the second indent of Article 18 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 is binding for determination of the sugar category.
- (¹⁰) **Lots A, C and D:**
- Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers. Lot A: The contracted shipping terms shall be considered full liner terms (liner in/liner out) free at port of landing container yard and are understood to cover 15 days — Saturdays, Sundays and official public and religious holidays excluded — free of container detention charges at the port of discharge taken from the day/time of the arrival of the vessel. The 15 days free of container detention charges should be clearly marked on the bill of lading. Bona fide detention charges levied in respect of container detention(s) in excess of the said 15 days as detailed above will be borne by UNRWA. UNRWA shall not pay/not be charged any container deposit fees.
- After take over of the goods at the delivery stage, the recipient will bear all costs of shifting the containers for destuffing outside the port area and of returning them to the container yard.
- Ashod: consignment to be stowed in 20-foot containers not more than 17 tonnes each, net.
- (¹¹) Placed in 20-foot containers. The free holding period for containers must be at least 15 days.
- (¹²) Notwithstanding OJ No C 114, point V.A.3. (c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community".'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 29/94

of 7 January 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 as regards the allocation of rights to the suckler cow premium for producers in the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4d (8) and 4f (4) thereof,

Whereas it is only since 1 July 1992 that the Canary Islands have been subject to the provisions of the common agricultural policy, and in particular to the provisions on the suckler cow premium; whereas Article 38 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3484/93 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the individual ceilings to the suckler cow premium for producers in the Canary Islands are to be fixed by reference to the premiums granted for the 1992 calendar year; whereas some producers have not submitted an application for the premium for 1992; whereas, in order to remedy the consequences of this situation, premium rights should be allocated to producers who apply for the premium for the first time in 1993, provided that they can prove that they produced suckler cows on the territory of the Canary Islands in 1992, within the regional ceiling set in Article 38 (4) (a) of the above Regulation;

Whereas, in order to prevent the special circumstances of the Canary Islands from leading to unfavourable treatment of producers in those islands, provision should be made for this Regulation to apply from 1 January 1993;

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

Article 1

The following subparagraph is hereby added to Article 38 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92:

'During the 1993 calendar year and provided the number of suckler cow premium rights allocated pursuant to the first subparagraph is less than the regional ceiling, a number of rights up to an amount equal to the difference between the two figures may be allocated to producers who, having applied for the premium for the first time in respect of the 1993 calendar year, can prove to the satisfaction of the competent authorities that they were producers keeping suckler cows on the territory of the Canary Islands in 1992. Within the limit of the above difference, an individual limit per producer shall be fixed, taking account both of the number of eligible animals for which the premium was sought in respect of the 1993 calendar year, and of the correcting coefficients referred to in Article 4d (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 317, 18. 12. 1993, p. 47.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 30/94
of 7 January 1994
amending Regulation (EC) No 3552/93 on the supply of milk products as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 3552/93 ⁽³⁾ issued an invitation to tender for the supply, as food aid, of 4 581 tonnes of milk powder; whereas some of the conditions specified in the Annex to the Regulation should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 3552/93 is hereby amended as follows:

for lots A to I, point 25 of the Annex is replaced by the following:

- '25. Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer ⁽⁴⁾:** refund applicable on 28 December 1993 fixed, by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3457/93 (OJ No L 316, 17. 12. 1993, p. 17)';

for lots G to I, points 12, 17 and 20 of the Annex are replaced by the following:

- '12. Scope of supply:** free at port of shipment — fdb at ship's rail

(Notwithstanding Articles 7 (3) (f) and 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87, the price tendered must include all costs up to the time when the goods clear the ship's rail).

- 17. Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment stage:**

- Lot G: 7 to 20. 2. 1994,
- Lot H: 7 - 20. 3. 1994,
- Lot I: 4 - 17. 4. 1994.

- 20. Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders:** 12 noon on 17. 1. 1994 (Brussels time).'

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, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

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 324, 24. 12. 1993, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 31/94

of 7 January 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to tender

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to tender ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3397/93 ⁽⁴⁾, opens buying-in by invitation to tender in certain Member States or regions of a Member State for certain quality groups;

Whereas the application of Article 6 (2), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and the need to limit intervention to the buying-in of the quantities necessary to ensure reasonable support for the market result, on the

basis of the prices of which the Commission is aware, in an amendment, in accordance with the Annex hereto, to the list of Member States or regions of a Member State where buying-in is open by invitation to tender, and the list of the quality groups which may be bought in,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 12. 1993, p. 43.

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

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros y grupos de calidades previstos en el apartado
1 del artículo 1

Medlemsstater eller regioner og kvalitetsgrupper, jf. artikel 1, stk. 1

Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats sowie die in Artikel 1 Absatz 1 genannten
Qualitätsgruppen

Κράτη μέλη ή περιοχές κρατών μελών και ομάδες ποιότητας που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 1
παράγραφος 1

Member States or regions of a Member State and quality groups referred to in Article 1 (1)

États membres ou régions d'États membres et groupes de qualités visés à l'article 1^{er},
paragraphe 1

Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri e gruppi di qualità di cui all'articolo 1, paragrafo 1

In artikel 1, lid 1 bedoelde Lid-Staten of gebieden van een Lid-Staat en kwaliteitsgroepen

Estados-membros ou regiões de Estados-membros e grupos de qualidades referidos no nº 1 do
artigo 1º

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros	Categoría A			Categoría C		
Medlemsstat eller region	Kategori A			Kategori C		
Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats	Kategorie A			Kategorie C		
Κράτος μέλος ή περιοχές κράτους μέλους	Κατηγορία Α			Κατηγορία Γ		
Member States or regions of a Member State	Category A			Category C		
États membres ou régions d'États membres	Catégorie A			Catégorie C		
Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri	Categoria A			Categoria C		
Lid-Staat of gebied van een Lid-Staat	Categorie A			Categorie C		
Estados-membros ou regiões de Estados-membros	Categoria A			Categoria C		
	U	R	O	U	R	O
Denmark			×			
Great Britain				×	×	
Ireland				×	×	×
Northern Ireland				×	×	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 32/94**of 7 January 1994****introducing a countervailing charge on fresh clementines originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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 638/93⁽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 (EC) No 3053/93 of 4 November 1993 fixing for the 1993/94 marketing year the reference price for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period December 1993 to February 1994 at ECU 59,57 per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 249/93⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas for fresh clementines originating in Morocco the entry prices calculated in this way have for five consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas two 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 clementines;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁷⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁸⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 2,11 per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh clementines (CN code ex 0805 20 10) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 January 1994.

Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 16 January 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 11. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 33/94**of 7 January 1994****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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 (5) and 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2703/93 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market

rate established during the reference period from 6 January 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2703/93 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 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 108.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 January 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Third countries ^(*)
0709 90 60	78,24 ^(*) ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	78,24 ^(*) ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	0 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	89,75
1001 90 99	89,75 ^(*)
1002 00 00	115,20 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	118,87
1003 00 90	118,87 ^(*)
1004 00 00	92,22
1005 10 90	78,24 ^(*) ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	78,24 ^(*) ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	91,39 ^(*)
1008 10 00	25,53 ^(*)
1008 20 00	54,98 ^(*)
1008 30 00	0 ⁽³⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	163,18 ^(*)
1102 10 00	197,72
1103 11 10	20,99
1103 11 90	186,49
1107 10 11	170,64
1107 10 19	130,25
1107 10 91	222,47 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	168,98 ^(*)
1107 20 00	195,13 ⁽¹⁰⁾

⁽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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

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

⁽⁸⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽⁹⁾ 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.

⁽¹⁰⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 34/94**of 7 January 1994****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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/93 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 6

January 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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 to be added to the levies fixed in advance for the import in respect of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 January 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	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 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	3,67
1008 90 90	0	0	0	3,67
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0
1102 10 00	0	0	0	0
1103 11 10	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4	4th period 5
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 (EC) No 35/94

of 7 January 1994

on the issuing of import documents for preserved tuna and bonito of certain species from certain third countries

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 of 17 December 1992 on the common organization of the market in fishery and aquaculture products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1891/93⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3900/92 of 23 December 1992 laying down the special rules of application for the Community import arrangements for certain species of preserved tuna, bonito and sardines and fixing the quantities of those products which may be imported during 1993⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3602/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3900/92 has allocated 17 099 tonnes of the available quantity of 113 990 tonnes to new importers; whereas Article 4 (2) of that Regulation provides that if the quantities for which import documents have been applied for exceed the available quantities, the Commission is to fix a single percentage figure by which the quantities applied for are to be reduced;

Whereas on 3 and 4 January 1994 the quantities applied for by new importers exceed the quantities available; whereas the extent to which import documents may be issued should accordingly be determined;

Whereas the quantities for which import documents have been issued have reached the amount of 17 099 tonnes; whereas the issuing of these documents to new importers should accordingly be suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import documents for preserved tuna of the genus *Thunnus*, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito (*Euthynnus pelamis*) and other species of the genus *Euthynnus* falling within CN codes ex 1604 14 11, ex 1604 14 19 and ex 1604 20 70, from the third countries referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3900/92, applied for pursuant to Article 3 (1) (b) of that Regulation on 3 and 4 January 1994 and forwarded to the Commission on 5 January 1994, shall be issued for up to 2,98 % of the quantities applied for.

The issuing of import documents for the products referred to in the first subparagraph is hereby suspended for applications pursuant to Article 3 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3900/92 lodged from 5 January 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1994.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 388, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 15. 7. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 392, 31. 12. 1992, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 330, 30. 12. 1993, p. 25.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 December 1993

on the extension of the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products to persons from the United States of America

(94/4/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 87/54/EEC of 16 December 1986 on the legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the right to legal protection of topographies of semiconductor products in the Community applies to persons qualifying for protection under Article 3 (1) to (5) of Directive 87/54/EEC;

Whereas this right can be extended, by a Council Decision, to persons who do not benefit from protection under the said provisions;

Whereas the extension of the protection in question should, as far as possible, be decided upon for the Community as a whole;

Whereas such protection has previously been extended in respect of certain countries and territories on an interim basis only, in accordance with Decision 93/16/EEC⁽²⁾ which expires on 31 December 1993 with respect to the United States of America;

Whereas protection has been extended to companies and other legal persons in respect of the United States, as Commission Decision 93/217/EEC⁽³⁾ determined that

the United States fulfils, until 31 December 1993, the condition of reciprocity laid down in Article 1 (2) of Council Decision 93/16/EEC;

Whereas the United States have an appropriate legislation and are expected to continue to protect topographies of semiconductor products under their national law and make this protection available to those persons from the Member States of the Community who benefit from the right to protection under Directive 87/54/EEC;

Whereas at the moment all Member States of the Community have adopted national legal measures implementing Directive 87/54/EEC;

Whereas it is appropriate to continue to extend protection to the United States until 1 July 1994, to allow time for the procedure for granting mutual unlimited protection to be completed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States shall extend the right to protection under Directive 87/54/EEC as follows:

- (a) natural persons who are nationals of the United States or who have their habitual residence in the territory of the United States shall be treated as if they were nationals of a Member State;
- (b) companies or other legal persons of the United States which have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in the United States shall be treated as if they had a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment on the territory of a Member State.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1987, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 19. 1. 1993, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 20. 4. 1993, p. 30.

2. The application of subparagraph (1) (b) shall be subject to the condition that companies or other legal persons of a Member State which have a right to protection under Directive 87/54/EEC benefit from protection in the United States.

3. The fulfilment, by the United States, of the conditions laid down in paragraph 2, shall be determined by the Commission and communicated to the Member States.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1994.

Member States shall extend the right to protection under this Decision to the persons referred to in Article 1 until 1 July 1994.

Any exclusive rights acquired under Decision 90/511/EEC⁽¹⁾, Decision 93/16/EEC or this Decision

shall continue to produce their effect for the period laid down under Directive 87/54/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1993.

For the Council

The President

W. CLAES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 285, 17. 10. 1990, p. 31.

COUNCIL DECISION**of 20 December 1993****amending Council Decision 89/286/EEC on the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (1989 to 1993) (Sprint programme)**

(94/5/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 130 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas a favourable environment for innovation and the transfer of technologies in all regions and sectors of the Community is one of the preconditions for the competitiveness of its industry and the strengthening of its scientific and technological bases;

Whereas on 17 April 1989 the Council adopted Decision 89/286/EEC on the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technological transfer (1989 to 1993) (Sprint programme) ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas a panel of independent experts has carried out, pursuant to Article 8 of that Decision, an assessment of the results achieved after 30 months of the programme's implementation; whereas the Commission has submitted the assessment report, together with its comments, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas the report confirms the appositeness of the objectives and main characteristics of the programme, calls for its extension and makes recommendations concerning the direction of certain measures;

Whereas the actions undertaken in the framework of the Sprint programme, whose effects can be perceived only in the medium to long term, need to be continued and reinforced in such a way as to contribute to the initiative to

relaunch growth, to ensure coherence with the other Community instruments to promote innovation and technology diffusion, and to prepare for the integration of Sprint into the Fourth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development;

Whereas these activities rely, for their implementation, on national and regional bodies and make use whenever feasible of decentralized management; whereas they consist mainly in the creation of transnational networks of sectoral or regional actors, the identification and the diffusion of best practices beyond national borders, the pooling of efforts at Community level to reduce the cost and risk of experimenting new schemes; whereas they therefore complement and support action undertaken at national and regional level, thus respecting the principle of subsidiarity;

Whereas it would therefore be expedient to extend the programme to 31 December 1994 and to amend Decision 89/286/EEC accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Council Decision 89/286/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title of the Decision shall be replaced by the following: 'on the implementation at Community level of the main phase of the strategic programme for innovation and technology transfer (1989 to 1994) (Sprint programme)'.
2. Article 1 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 1

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 200, 24. 7. 1993, p. 7.⁽²⁾ OJ No C 329, 6. 12. 1993.⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 24 November 1993 (not yet published in the Official Journal).⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 112, 25. 4. 1989, p. 12.

3. Article 4 shall be replaced by the following :

'Article 4

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to ECU 109 million.

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

4. Annexes I and II shall be replaced by those set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1993.

For the Council

The President

W. CLAES

ANNEX

ANNEX I

LINES OF ACTION

(Sprint programme 1989 to 1994)

A. Strengthening the European infrastructure for innovation services by the establishment of intra-Community networks while requiring their long-term self-sufficiency

In particular, this involves :

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

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

(b) formation of new networks, particularly between :

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

(c) strengthening intra-Community cooperation between :

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Supporting specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer, particularly by means of:

- support for specific projects of transnational character, emphasizing industrial cooperation and, in particular, involving the application of generic technologies to target industrial sectors in regions of lagging development or in industrial decline in the Community,
- accompanying measures to heighten awareness of these technologies and to train companies adopting them, emphasizing the transnational dimension (e.g. visits to companies, exhibitions, information seminars, production of brochures or audio-visual material, etc.),
- the provision of technical support for companies and especially to small and medium sized undertakings potentially able to use these technologies, in particular by employing specialized technology transfer networks and advanced-technology centres,
- support for the effective execution of projects, particularly by mobilizing available funding from the public and private sectors.

Twin approaches can be followed:

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

INDICATIVE INTERNAL BREAKDOWN OF APPROPRIATIONS

(Sprint programme 1989 to 1994)

ECU million

A. European innovation services infrastructure

1. *Strengthening networks:*

41,5

- (a) networks of innovation and technology transfer consultants
- (b) networks of sectoral collective research centres
- (c) new networks (contract-research organizations/research or university-industry interfaces/engineering consultants/technopoles/financing bodies, etc.)
- (d) linkage of innovation and technology transfer networks

2. *Accompanying measures:*

20

- (a) transnational training in innovation management, networks of experts (design, quality, value analysis, marketing of new products, etc.), and associated promotional activities (conferences, European prizes, publications, exhibitions)
- (b) instruments for the support of networks (technology fairs, instruments for opportunity exchanges, etc.)
- (c) launching innovations emerging from the networks (investment forums, brokerage meetings)

B. Specific projects for intra-Community innovation transfer

34

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

13,5

1. *European Innovation Monitoring System*2. *Concertation and exchanges of experience*TOTAL 109

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 1993

authorizing common financial arrangements in respect of individual programmes involving the closure of production capacity in the Community steel industry for heavy sections, hot-rolled wide coils and strip, and reversing-mill plate

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

(94/6/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular point (a) of the first paragraph of Article 53 thereof,

Having regard to the application made in Brussels on 14 July 1993 by the European Confederation of the Iron and Steel Industry (Eurofer) on behalf of 17 Community steel companies,

After consulting the ECSC Consultative Committee and the Council,

Whereas :

I. THE FACTS

For over a year the Community steel industry in general has had to contend with a steady loss of outlets and a decline in prices. There are several factors that explain this situation, which presents both cyclical and structural problems. The Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament of 23 November 1992 stressed that overcapacity was one of the main causes of the structural problems. Three million tonnes of new capacity for the production of hot-rolled wide strip were added to existing capacity between 1986 and 1991.

In order to identify the product categories and quantities that should be the subject of a reorganization, the Commission, in agreement with the Council, requested an appraisal of the reductions in production capacity needed following individual consultations with a large number of steel company managers.

A report on the results of this appraisal was presented to the Council meeting of 25 February 1993, which was devoted to the restructuring of the steel industry. The Council announced that it would take prompt action as regards the procedures for monitoring State aid pursuant to Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty in cases where production capacity was to be closed down; it also noted that the report stressed that companies should consider making a greater effort to reduce production capacity and restore profitability. The Council welcomed the Commission's intention of examining the common financial arrangements provided for in point (a) of the first paragraph of Article 53 of the ECSC Treaty, as part of this effort.

Through Eurofer three groups of companies producing three separate categories of products applied on 14 July 1993 for authorization for common financing arrangements in respect of individual and unilateral closure programmes involving production capacity for heavy sections, hot-rolled wide coils and strip, and reversing-mill plate.

In the communication it sent to the Council and the ECSC Consultative Committee on 8 September 1993, pursuant to point (a) of the first paragraph of Article 53, the Commission asked the Council and the Committee for their views and informed them of the approach it was considering with a view to authorizing these arrangements.

The arrangements are as follows :

- the parties to the financial arrangements that neither reduce nor close down capacity (hereinafter referred to as 'the other parties') will contribute to the financing of the capacity reductions of the parties that opt for closure (hereinafter referred to as 'the parties opting

for closure¹⁾; the aim is to reduce heavy section capacity by 2,5 million tonnes, hot-rolled wide coils and strip capacity by 6 million tonnes, and reversing-mill plate capacity by 2 million tonnes,

- the unit amount chosen as the flat-rate reference for the industrial cost of an eligible capacity closure in the case of rolling mills is ECU 60 per tonne for coils, strip and reversing-mill plate, and ECU 40 per tonne for heavy sections. This may be supplemented, in the case of corresponding closure of upstream plant, by ECU 50 per tonne in the case of electric steelworks and by ECU 100 per tonne in the case of oxygen-blown steelworks and other upstream plant,
- the capacity eligible for a contribution to costs from the other parties will be determined on the basis of the production capacity declared in the Commission's questionnaires 2-61, the rate of capacity utilization in 1991 and 1992 and, where appropriate, the residual capacity of the same company,
- plant closures will be deemed permanent when they are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Commission Decision No 3010/91/ECSC⁽¹⁾. Any export of plant for reassembly at a location where exports to the Community market would be improbable could be deemed a permanent closure,
- parties opting for closure will undertake, for five years, not to increase their residual capacity for the products in question that are covered by the financial arrangements on pain of a fine, payable to the other parties, of ECU 100 per tonne of increased capacity. For a period of five years, capacity increases stemming from maintenance work or current productivity investment are limited to 2 % per year. Investment in new technologies is not excluded where it replaces existing capacity without leading to a net increase in capacity,
- individual capacity closure programmes will be notified to the Commission with details of the plant to be closed. In principle, closures should take place before 31 December 1994.

II. ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 2 of the ECSC Treaty, the Community is required to bring about conditions which will of themselves ensure the most rational distribution of production at the highest possible level of productivity.

The mechanism described is necessary to achieve the tasks defined in Article 3 of the Treaty. To this end each individual capacity closure programme may, within the framework of the financing arrangements, help to improve the normal return on part of the capital invested in the steel industry since, provided that demand does not decline, the closure of some plant may lead to an improvement in the productivity of the remaining plant.

As regards production, the Commission, pursuant to the third indent of the second paragraph of Article 5 and to Article 57 of the Treaty, gives preference to indirect means of action rather than to direct action. The Commission's action must be limited and may involve cooperation with the parties involved; from this point of view, the companies' offer to cooperate in the Community's anti-crisis policy, which is based on the principle of solidarity, is to be welcomed.

The financial arrangements referred to in Article 53 constitute indirect action within the meaning of Article 57 in that they have only an indirect effect on supply and demand. This is especially true of financial arrangements whereby certain parties propose, on a voluntary basis, to finance jointly the individual capacity closure programme of other parties so as to offset the associated industrial costs and to reduce overcapacity for the relevant product in the Community.

In order to be compatible with the Treaty rules, and in particular point (d) of Article 4 and Article 65, the programmes in question must not provide parties with an opportunity for joint price fixing or for concerted policies on output, investment or sales.

To this end, participating companies should be subject to the following condition and obligations:

1. the companies must not, under the financial arrangements, establish any agreement or concerted practice or make unilateral declarations concerning prices, rates of capacity utilization or the level of production remaining under the control of each of the parties following the closures, and the parties to them will not, for the duration of these arrangements, participate in any concerted practice or agreement for exchanging information that could restrict competition without first informing the Commission;
2. each plant closure programme and the corresponding financial plan will have to be notified to the Commission for appraisal not later than three months after the Commission has notified the interested parties of this Decision. The Commission will check that plant closures comply with Article 8 of Decision No 3010/91/ECSC;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 286, 16. 10. 1991, p. 20.

3. the Commission will have to be given access to any information necessary for checking the operation of each programme and of the financial arrangements. It will require activity reports to be submitted and may request additional information, particularly from the parties opting for closure.

The Commission will monitor the situation at all times to ensure that the parties remain within the limits imposed by the authorization granted, and in particular that they comply with the condition and the obligations laid down therein, and that the measures taken by the parties do not have a more restrictive effect on competition than is required by their purpose or conflict with other provisions of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Authorization is hereby given for the financial arrangements designed to ensure joint financing by companies operating in each of three product categories for plant closures leading to capacity reductions of 2,5 million tonnes for heavy sections, 6 million tonnes for hot-rolled wide coils and strip, and 2 million tonnes for reversing-mill plate.

Article 2

Not later than three months from the date of notification of this Decision, each party opting for closure shall notify to the Commission, by means of the form set out in Annex II, its programme for the closure of production capacity for the relevant product. The Commission shall publish the essential particulars of the application. Unless the Commission informs the company concerned within two months of the date of publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* that there are doubts as to whether the programme complies with this Decision, the programme shall be deemed to have been authorized.

If, after that period has elapsed, the Commission finds that the programme concerned, as amended by the

parties, fulfils the conditions laid down in this Decision, it may grant express authorization for the programme.

Article 3

The authorization shall be conditional on the companies refraining, under the financial arrangements, from establishing any agreement or concerted practice or making unilateral declarations concerning prices, rates of capacity utilization or the level of production remaining under the control of each of the parties following the closures, and on the parties refraining, for the duration of these arrangements, from participating in any concerted practice or agreement for exchanging information that could restrict competition without first informing the Commission.

Article 4

The authorization shall be conditional on the Confederation and the companies referred to in Article 6, including their parent companies and subsidiaries under their control, agreeing to any checks that the Commission may deem necessary for the proper application of the financial arrangements and capacity closure programmes, in accordance with Article 8 of Decision No 3010/91/ECSC.

Article 5

The Commission may withdraw the authorization granted for a capacity closure programme if it finds that the party opting for closure and the other parties to the financial arrangements have failed to comply with this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the European Confederation of the Iron and Steel Industry (Eurofer) and to the companies concerned according to the list set out in Annex I.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1993.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Undertakings participating in the financial mechanism	Hotrolled wide and narrow strip	Quarto plate	Heavy sections
British Steel plc 9 Albert Embankment London SE1 7SN	×	×	×
Preussag Stahl AG Eisenhüttenstraße 99 D-38223 Salzgitter	×	×	×
Acciaierie e Ferriere lombarde Falck SpA Via Giorgio Enrico Falck, 63 I-20099 Sesto San Giovanni (Milano)	×	×	
Thyssen Stahl AG Kaiser-Wilhelm-Straße 100 D-47166 Duisburg	×	×	
Arbed SA avenue de la Liberté 19 L-2930 Luxembourg	×		×
Cockerill-Sambre SA chaussée de la Hulpe 187-189 B-1170 Bruxelles	×		
Hoesch Hohenlimburg GmbH Langenkamstraße 14, D-58103 Hagen	×		
Hoogovens NV Vondellaan 10 Beverwijk PB 10 000 NL-1970 CA IJmuiden	×		
Klöckner Stahl GmbH Klöcknerstraße 29 D-47057 Duisburg	×		
Krupp Hoesch Stahl AG Postfach 10 50 42 D-44120 Dortmund	×		
Eisen- und Stahlwalzwerke Rötzel GmbH Josefstraße 82 D-41334 Nettetal	×		
Sollac SA Immeuble Élysées-La Défense 29, Le Parvis Cedex 34 F-92072 Paris-La Défense	×		
Det Danske Stålvalseværk A/S M. K. Stauholm-Pedersen Managing Director DK-3300 Frederiksværk		×	
AG der Dillinger Hüttenwerke Postfach 1580 D-66748 Dillingen/Saar		×	
GTS Industries Immeuble Élysées-La Défense 29, Le Parvis Cedex 34 F-92072 Paris-La Défense		×	
Walzwerk Ilsenburg GmbH Veckenstedter Weg D-38871 Ilsenburg		×	
Aistrain SA Carretera Madrid-Irún s/n Apartado 8 Beasain E-20212 Olaberria (Guipúzcoa)			×

ANNEX II**STATEMENT OF PERMANENT CLOSURE**

This form must be returned by any company that has decided to close down capacity within the framework of the financial arrangements introduced by Commission Decision 94/6/ECSC, and in particular Article 2. It must be sent in duplicate to each of the following addresses :

Commission of the European Communities

Directorate-General XVIII
Credit and Investments B.1
rue Alcide de Gasperi
L-2920 Luxembourg

and

Directorate-General IV
Competition D.1
avenue de Cortenberg 158
B-1049 Brussels

PRODUCT SECTOR**1. General information**

- 1.1. Company and group
- 1.2. Works and identification number
- 1.3. Date of permanent closure of plant
- 1.4. Signature and company stamp

2. Detailed information on the plan

- 2.1. Reasons for closing down plant
- 2.2. Full and accurate description of the plant to be closed down
- 2.3. Approximate break-up value
- 2.4. Plans for closed plant (demolition, sale, etc.)
- 2.5. Planned date of closure (not after 31 December 1994)
- 2.6. Actual output of the plant in 1991, 1992 and 1993 (provisional figure)
- 2.7. Impact on maximum possible production of establishment
- 2.8. Job losses and consequences for the workforce

3. Financing of the closure

- 3.1. Amount to be received from other parties to offset the industrial cost of closure.
- 3.2. List of other parties contributing to the financing, with details of their contributions, and copies of the agreements granting the financing.
- 3.3. Indication of whether the parties are interested in ECSC prefinancing.
- 3.4. Formal statement that no consideration has been or will be received for the closure in the form of :
 - State aid (Article 95 ECSC),
 - remission of debts under rules and/or agreements applicable in procedures considering bankruptcy, court composition procedures, privatization, etc.,
 - approval following closures offered with a view to offsetting an increase in MPP related to investment.

CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3586/93 of 27 December 1993 fixing the
sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 326 of 28 December 1993)

Page 44, Annex, column 'Sluice-gate price', opposite CN code 0207 10 11 :

for: '99,57',

read: '97,57'.
