

Official Journal

of the European Communities

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 129/94 of 24 January 1994 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 and for products falling within CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 (1994) 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 130/94 of 24 January 1994 opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN code 0202 and products falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1994) 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 131/94 of 24 January 1994 opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within CN code 0202 30 90 (1994) 5
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 132/94 of 24 January 1994 opening a Community tariff quota for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1994) 6
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 133/94 of 24 January 1994 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector 7
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 134/94 of 26 January 1994 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state 12
- ★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 135/94 of 25 January 1994 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods 14
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 136/94 of 26 January 1994 on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 1 800 tonnes of sorghum held by the Italian intervention agency 18
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 137/94 of 26 January 1994 amending Regulation (EC) No 3157/93 on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of sorghum held by the French intervention agency 19

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 138/94 of 26 January 1994 amending Regulation (EC) No 3159/93 opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of maize and increasing to 250 000 tonnes the amount of maize held by the Italian intervention agency	20
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 139/94 of 26 January 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application of import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 132/94 for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals	21
Commission Regulation (EC) No 140/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 34th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93	26
Commission Regulation (EC) No 141/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the fourth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 3142/93	27
Commission Regulation (EC) No 142/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the export refunds on olive oil	29
Commission Regulation (EC) No 143/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice	32
Commission Regulation (EC) No 144/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice	34
Commission Regulation (EC) No 145/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	36
Commission Regulation (EC) No 146/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	38
Commission Regulation (EC) No 147/94 of 26 January 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	40
Commission Regulation (EC) No 148/94 of 26 January 1994 suspending advance fixing of the export refund for certain pigmeat products	42

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

94/36/EC:

★ Council estimate of 24 January 1994 concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1994	43
---	----

94/37/EC:

★ Council estimate of 24 January 1994 concerning supply and demand for beef and veal in the processing industry for the period 1 January to 31 December 1994	45
--	----

Commission

94/38/EC:

Commission Decision of 17 January 1994 on applications for import licences for Basmati rice submitted during the first five working days of the month of January 1994 under the arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86	47
--	----

(Continued on inside back cover)

Contents (continued)

94/39/EC :

Commission Decision of 20 January 1994 on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia 48

94/40/EC :

★ Commission Decision of 25 January 1994 on the list of establishments in Zimbabwe approved for the purpose of importing meat products into the Community 50

94/41/EC :

★ Commission Decision of 25 January 1994 amending Decision 87/119/EEC as regards the list of establishments in Brazil approved for the purpose of importing meat products into the Community 51

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 129/94

of 24 January 1994

opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 and for products falling within CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 (1994)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

No 805/68 of 27 June 1968, on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾,

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Article 1

Whereas the Commission has undertaken, within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), to open an annual Community tariff quota at a rate of duty of 20 % without a levy for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 and products falling within CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91, the total quantity of which, expressed in terms of weight, has been fixed at 34 300 tonnes; whereas that quota should accordingly be opened for 1994;

1. A Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 and for products falling within CN codes 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91, amounting to a total of 34 300 tonnes expressed in terms of weight, is hereby opened for 1994.

2. The Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 20 % and the levy shall be nil.

Article 2

Whereas there should be a guarantee in particular of equal and continuing access by all interested traders within the Community to the said quota and of uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, to that end, a system for using the Community tariff quota based on the presentation of a certificate of authenticity guaranteeing the nature of the products, their provenance and their place of origin should be introduced;

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, and in particular:

- (a) provisions to guarantee the nature of the products, their provenance and origin;
- (b) provisions concerning recognition of the document enabling the guarantee referred to in (a) to be verified; and
- (c) conditions governing the issue and term of validity of import licences.

Whereas detailed rules for the application of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Council Regulation (EEC)

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1).

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 130/94

of 24 January 1994

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN code 0202 and products falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1994)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, for frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN code 0202 and products falling within CN code 0206 29 91, the Community has undertaken, under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), to open an annual Community tariff quota of 53 000 tonnes, expressed in weight of boned or boneless meat, at a rate of duty of 20 % and at a zero levy; whereas that quota should accordingly be opened for 1994;

Whereas there should be a guarantee of, in particular, equal and continuing access by all interested operators within the Community to the quota and of uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products in question until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas the arrangements consist of the allocation by the Commission of the quantities available to traditional operators and to operators engaging in trade in beef and veal; whereas, in order to ensure that the activities of the latter operators are genuine, only quantities of a certain size representative of trade with third countries should be considered;

Whereas, in order to ensure, as far as possible, that the quota is fully utilized, it is necessary to set a time limit for import licence applications and to allow for the transfer of any quantities that have not been applied for at that date to the final quarter of 1994; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the quantities remaining are used as a priority to offset the consequences for the operators concerned of the possible notification to the Commission by the national authorities of incorrect reference quantities; whereas, furthermore, the quantities remaining after that allocation must, where appropriate, be allocated between the different categories of operators on the basis of criteria other than those laid down; whereas, in order to avoid the administrative burden involved in allocating small quantities to a very large number of applicants, allocation should not take place below a limit of 30 tonnes;

Whereas detailed rules for the application of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Council Regulation (EEC)

No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾; whereas, given the technical nature of the decisions, the Commission should be given sole responsibility for allocating the quantities available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A Community tariff quota for frozen meat of bovine animals falling within CN code 0202 and products falling within CN code 0206 29 91, of 53 000 tonnes, expressed in weight of boned or boneless meat, is hereby opened for 1994.

For the purposes of counting against the said quota, 100 kilograms of bone-in meat shall be equivalent to 77 kilograms of boned or boneless meat.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, meat which is frozen when it enters the customs territory of the Community shall be deemed frozen meat.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty and the levy applicable to the quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 20 and 0 % respectively.

Article 2

The quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts as follows:

- (a) the first equal to 80 % or 42 400 tonnes, shall be apportioned between importers who can prove they have imported frozen meat falling within CN code 0202 and products falling within CN code 0206 29 91 to which these import arrangements apply during the last three years;
- (b) the second, equal to 20 % or 10 600 tonnes, shall be apportioned between operators who can prove that they have engaged in trade, involving a minimum quantity and for a period to be determined, in beef

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1).

and veal other than that to which these import arrangements apply and excluding meat which is the subject of inward or outward processing traffic.

Article 3

1. Quantities which have not been covered by an import application at 31 August 1994 shall be used during the final quarter of that year as a priority to take account of possible administrative errors in allocating additional quantities to the operators concerned. If the quantities remaining after that allocation are equal to or more than 30 tonnes, a further allocation shall be made, without account necessarily being taken of the apportionment referred to in Article 2.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission, before 16 September 1994, of the quantities not applied for at 31 August of that year.

Article 4

1. Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, and in particular,

- (a) the apportionment of the quantities available between the operators referred to in Article 2; and
- (b) the conditions for the issue of import licences and the period of validity thereof,

shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

2. The Commission shall decide upon the allocation of the quantities available to operators.

Article 5

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 131/94
of 24 January 1994
opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within CN
code 0202 30 90 (1994)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Commission has undertaken, within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), to open an annual Community tariff quota at a rate of duty of 20 % without a levy for frozen buffalo meat falling within CN code 0202 30 90, the total quantity of which, expressed in terms of boneless meat, has been fixed at 2 250 tonnes; whereas that quota should accordingly be opened for 1994;

Whereas there should be a guarantee in particular of equal and continuing access by all interested traders within the Community to the said quota and of uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, to that end, a system for using the Community tariff quota based on the presentation of a certificate of authenticity guaranteeing the nature of the products, their provenance and their place of origin should be introduced;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Council Regulation

(EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within CN code 0202 30 90 amounting to a total of 2 250 tonnes, expressed in terms of boneless meat, is hereby opened for 1994.
2. The Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the quota shall be 20 % and the levy shall be nil.

Article 2

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, and in particular:

- (a) provisions to guarantee the nature of the products, their provenance and origin;
- (b) provisions concerning recognition of the document enabling the guarantee referred to in (a) to be verified.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council
The President
G. MORAITIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 132/94

of 24 January 1994

opening a Community tariff quota for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1994)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Commission has undertaken, within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), to open an annual Community tariff quota at a rate of duty of 4 % without a levy for a total of 1 500 tonnes of frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91; whereas that quota should accordingly be opened for 1994;

Whereas there should be a guarantee in particular of equal and continuing access by all interested traders within the Community to the said quota and of uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products in question until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas detailed rules for the application of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A Community tariff quota for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91

amounting to a total of 1 500 tonnes, is hereby opened for 1994.

2. The Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the quota mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be 4 % and the levy shall be nil.

Article 2

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, and in particular:

- (a) provisions to guarantee the nature of the products, their provenance and origin;
- (b) provisions concerning recognition of the document enabling the guarantee referred to in (a) to be verified; and
- (c) conditions governing the issue and term of validity of import licences.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 133/94

of 24 January 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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⁾,

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

Whereas Article 23 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 ⁽⁴⁾ continues the production quota arrangements for the sector in the 1993/1994 marketing year and also stipulates that before 1 January 1994 the Council is to determine the arrangements to be applied to sugar and isoglucose from 1 July 1994;

Whereas the present sugar-production arrangements preclude any risk of sudden change in areas planted and their provisions on self-financing make producers financially responsible for disposal of surplus Community production; whereas it is therefore possible for these arrangements to co-exist with those for other arable crops;

Whereas it is thus desirable to extend the existing production arrangements to the 1994/95 marketing year, together with the preferential arrangements for importation of third country raw sugar into Portugal, the Community refining aid arrangements and the authorizations to grant national aid in Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom;

Whereas the said Article 23 stipulates that the Council shall also adopt before 1 January 1994 production arrangements for inulin syrup; whereas continuation of the existing production quota arrangements for sugar and

isoglucose for the 1994/95 marketing year requires that similar arrangements be applied to the production of inulin syrup, which as a direct substitute for isoglucose and liquid sugar would otherwise be in direct competition with these products on unequal terms of treatment, detrimental to them, since in view of the Community's surplus production of sugar any production of inulin syrup would necessarily result in exportation of a certain volume of sugar at the expense of producers of sugar and isoglucose alone and would risk a serious disturbance of the market;

Whereas as regards trade and also intervention, prices and storage the provisions covering isoglucose should, given the great similarity of the two products, also be applicable to inulin syrup;

Whereas apart from one fairly long-established production unit in one Member State inulin syrup production has commenced fairly recently in the other Member States; whereas it is accordingly equitable to assign to each producer quotas in line with his production in the most recent period possible, namely, as specified in Article 23 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, his output in the period 1 July 1992 to 30 June 1993; whereas in the case of 'B' quotas reference should be made to the treatment of isoglucose production; whereas for the sake of economic equity, quotas should be determined in the same way as was done for isoglucose, using as corrective for the undertakings in question their installed technical production capacity on 1 October 1992;

Whereas to make this corrective uniform throughout the Community, production capacity claims by firms applying for quotas that are not fully justified should, as far as possible, be discounted; whereas to this end 'production capacity' should be defined by reference to conversion of the basic agricultural product into inulin syrup in a continuous and complete process extending from cropping of the agricultural product to final processing;

Whereas this Regulation should be applied under the best possible conditions; whereas certain transitional measures may accordingly prove necessary; whereas these should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 312, 18. 11. 1993, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 20, 24. 1. 1994.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 34, 2. 2. 1994.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93 (OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the following product shall be added to Article 1 (1):

'CN code	Description
(h) ex 1702 60 90 ex 1702 90 90	} Inulin syrup';

2. the following shall be added to Article 1 (2):

'(d) "inulin syrup" means the immediate product obtained by hydrolysis of inulin or oligofructoses, containing in the dry state at least 10 % fructose in free form or as sucrose.';

3. in Article 7 the following subparagraph shall be added to paragraph 2:

'Conditions for purchasing the basic agricultural product for the manufacture of inulin syrup shall be governed by inter-branch agreements between Community growers of those basic products and inulin syrup producers.';

4. Article 9 (3) shall be replaced by the following:

'3. It may be decided to grant production refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (f) and (h) and on the syrups listed in Article 1 (1) (d) where these fall within one of the situations contemplated by Article 9 (2) of the Treaty and are used in the manufacture of certain products of the chemical industry.';

5. in Article 9 (4) (b) '1993/1994 marketing year' shall be replaced by '1994/1995 marketing year';

6. in Article 9 (4) (c) 'Throughout the 1993/1994 marketing year' shall be replaced by 'During the 1994/1995 marketing year';

7. in Article 12 (2), the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'In accordance with the same procedure, an obligation equivalent to the obligation to maintain a minimum stock may be laid down for the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (f) and (h).';

8. in Article 13 (1), the first subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'All imports into and exports out of the Community of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) shall be conditional upon the presentation of an import licence or an export licence issued by

the Member States to any applicant irrespective of the place of his establishment in the Community.';

9. Article 16 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. A levy shall be charged on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h).';

10. in Article 16, the following paragraph shall be inserted:

'6a. The levy on the product listed in Article 1 (1) (h) shall be equal, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, to 1,9 times the levy set under paragraph 6 of this Article.';

11. in Article 16 (a) (1) '1993/1994 marketing year' shall be replaced by '1994/1995 marketing year';

12. in Article 17 (4) the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'It may be decided in accordance with the same procedure that the system provided for in paragraph 2 shall apply in whole or in part to any of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f), (g) and (h).';

13. Article 18 (4) shall be replaced by the following:

'4. For the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b), (c), (f), (g) and (h), provisions corresponding to those of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and to the rules for their application may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 41.';

14. in Article 19 (2), the first subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'2. An export refund may be provided for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (f), (g) and (h) which are exported in the natural state or in the form of goods listed in Annex I.';

15. in Article 21 (2), the first indent in the first subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'— the levying of any customs duty on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) to (d) and (f) to (h).';

16. Article 23 shall be replaced by the following:

Article 23

1. Articles 24 to 32 shall apply in respect of the 1994/1995 marketing year.

2. For the period referred to in paragraph 1 and without prejudice to Articles 24 (2) and 25, the A and B quotas of undertakings producing sugar or isoglucose shall be those applicable for the 1993/1994 marketing year.

3. For the period referred to in paragraph 1, the basic A and B production quantities for sugar and isoglucose used in the assignment of quotas shall be those set out, as appropriate, in Article 24 (2) or 24 a (2).

4. For the period referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall, in accordance with the requirements of Article 24 b, assign A and B quotas to undertakings producing inulin syrup in their territory that meet those requirements. Articles 24 and 25 shall not apply to such undertakings.

5. Before 1 January 1995 the Council shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, adopt the arrangements to apply from 1 July 1995 to the production of sugar, isoglucose and inulin syrup;

17. in Article 24 (1), '1992/93' shall be replaced by '1993/94';

18. in Article 24 (1) (a), 'the 1991/92, 1992/93 and 1993/94 marketing years' shall be replaced by 'the 1991/92 to 1994/95 marketing years';

19. in Article 24 (3), '1992/93' shall be replaced by '1993/94';

20. the following Article shall be inserted:

'Article 24 b

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the A quota of each undertaking producing inulin syrup shall be equal to its production volume from 1 July 1992 to 30 June 1993 from a specific installation designed and reserved for hydrolysis of inulin as part of a complete integrated conversion process stretching from reception of the basic agricultural product to final production of inulin syrup. Production shall be verified by the Member State on terms to be determined.

2. The B quota of each undertaking producing inulin syrup shall be 23,55 % of its A quota determined pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 3.

3. The A quota indicated in paragraph 1 shall if necessary be adjusted so that the sum of the A and B quotas:

- is not more than 85 %, and
- is not less than 65 %

of the undertaking's installed technical production capacity on 1 October 1992 for the continuous industrial production of inulin syrup from the specific installation designed and reserved for hydrolysis of inulin in accordance with paragraph 1.

This capacity shall be determined by the Member State concerned on the basis of the daily tonnage of the basic agricultural product processed into inulin

syrup during a maximum period of one hundred days per year.

4. For the purposes of verification as indicated in paragraph 1, manufacturers producing inulin syrup on or after 1 July 1992 must forthwith notify to the Member State in which their production facilities are located, details of each inulin hydrolysis installation used for manufacturing, in accordance with paragraph 1, the product defined in Article 11 (2). The Member State may call upon the interested party to provide any further information it needs.

Member States shall take all necessary action to check the accuracy of notifications.

For the purpose of their allocation by the Member State, A and B quotas shall be expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent by applying a coefficient of 1,9 to verified production in terms of dry matter.

Member States shall notify the quotas allocated and their holders to the Commission, which shall notify them to the other Member States.

5. For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) "A inulin syrup" shall be inulin syrup expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent the production of which is assigned to a specific marketing year within the undertaking's A quota;
- (b) "B inulin syrup" shall be the inulin syrup expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent the production of which is assigned to a specific marketing year and thereby falls outside the A quota of the undertaking but does not exceed the sum of its A and B quotas;
- (c) "C inulin syrup" shall be inulin syrup expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent the production of which is assigned to a specific marketing year and which is either additional to the sum of the A and B quotas of the undertaking in question or has been produced by an undertaking not provided with quotas.

6. Rules for the application of this Article, in particular the terms mentioned in paragraph 1, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 41.;

21. Article 26 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, C sugar not carried forward pursuant to Article 27, C isoglucose and C inulin syrup may not be disposed of on the Community's internal market and must be exported in the natural state without further processing before 1 January following the end of the marketing year in question.

Articles 8, 9, 18 and 19 shall not apply to this sugar, and Articles 9, 18 and 19 shall not apply to this isoglucose or this inulin syrup.';

22. in Article 26 (3), the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following :

'These rules shall provide in particular for the levying of a charge on the C sugar, C isoglucose and C inulin syrup referred to in paragraph 1 in respect of which proof of its export in the natural state within the prescribed period was not furnished at a date to be determined.';

23. Article 28 (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be replaced by the following :

'1. Before the end of each marketing year there shall be recorded :

- (a) estimates of the production of A and B sugar, A and B isoglucose, and A and B inulin syrup attributable to the marketing year in question ;
- (b) estimates of the quantities of sugar, isoglucose and inulin syrup disposed of for consumption within the Community during the marketing year in question ;
- (c) the exportable surplus obtained by subtracting the quantity referred to in (b) from the quantity referred to in (a) ;
- (d) estimates of the average loss or the average revenue per tonne of sugar for export obligations to be fulfilled during the current marketing year.

This average loss or average revenue shall be equal to the difference between the total amount of refunds and the total amount of levies on the total tonnage of export obligations in question ;

- (e) estimates of the total loss or the total revenue, obtained by multiplying the surplus referred to in (c) by the average loss or the average revenue referred to in (d).

2. Before the end of the 1994/95 marketing year there shall be recorded cumulatively for the 1991/92, 1992/93, 1993/94 and 1994/95 marketing years :

- (a) the exportable surplus established, on the basis of the definitive production of A and B sugar, A and B isoglucose and, from the 1994/95 marketing year, A and B inulin syrup and the definitive quantity of sugar, isoglucose and, from the 1994/95 marketing year, inulin syrup disposed of for consumption within the Community ;

- (b) the average loss or average revenue per tonne of sugar resulting from the total export obligations in question determined by following the calculating rule referred to in paragraph 1 (d), second subparagraph ;

- (c) the total loss or total revenue obtained by multiplying the surplus referred to in (a) by the average loss or the average revenue referred to in (b) ;

- (d) the total sum of the basic production levies and the B levies charged.

The estimated total loss or total revenue referred to in paragraph 1 (e) shall be adjusted on the basis of the difference between the amounts recorded in (c) and (d).

3. When the recorded figures referred to in paragraph 1 result, after adjustment in accordance with paragraph 2, and without prejudice to Article 29 (1), in an estimated overall loss, that loss shall be divided by the estimated production of A and B sugar, A and B isoglucose and A and B inulin syrup attributable to the current marketing year. An amount equal to this quotient shall be charged to manufacturers as a basic production levy on their production of A and B sugar, A and B isoglucose and A and B inulin syrup.

This levy shall not, however, exceed :

- on the sugar in question, an amount equal to 2,0 % of the intervention price for white sugar ;
- for the inulin syrup in question, expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent by applying a coefficient of 1,9, the maximum amount payable on white sugar ; and
- on the isoglucose in question, the share of the basic production levy borne by sugar manufacturers.

4. When the maximum permitted basic production levy does not fully cover the overall loss referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 3, the uncovered balance shall be divided by the estimated production of B sugar, B isoglucose and B inulin syrup attributable to the marketing year in question. An amount equal to this quotient shall be charged on manufacturers as a levy on their production of B sugar, B isoglucose and B inulin syrup.

Subject to paragraph 5, this levy shall not, however, exceed :

- on B sugar, an amount equal to 30,0 % of the intervention price for white sugar ;

- for B inulin syrup, expressed as sugar/isoglucose equivalent by application of a coefficient of 1,9, the maximum amount payable on B white sugar; and
- on B isoglucose, the share of the levy on B sugar borne by sugar manufacturers.';

24. Article 28 a (2) shall be replaced by the following :

'2. The additional levy shall be determined for each undertaking producing sugar, isoglucose or inulin syrup by applying to the total sum due from the undertaking by way of production levies for the marketing year in question a coefficient to be determined. This coefficient shall be the ratio, reduced by 1, for the Community between the overall loss recorded for the marketing year in question under Article 28 (1) and (2) and the revenue from the basic production levies and B levies due from manufacturers of sugar, isoglucose and inulin syrup, respectively, for that marketing year.';

25. the following Article shall be added :

'Article 28 b

1. Inulin syrup producers may require sellers of the basic agricultural product used to produce such inulin syrup to be responsible for part of the basic production levies, B levies and additional levies charged to the producers. This share cannot exceed

that borne by the sugar-beet growers for the marketing year concerned; it shall be determined by inter-branch agreement or by contract with reference to the purchase price of the basic product delivered for this purpose under the marketing year in question.

2. Detailed rules for the application of paragraph 1 shall be adopted, where necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 41.';

26. in Article 46 (1), (3) (b), (5) and (6), '1993/94 marketing year' shall be replaced by '1994/95 marketing year' ;

27. in the first subparagraph of Article 46 (7), '1990/91, 1991/92, 1992/93 and 1993/94 marketing years' shall be replaced by '1990/91 to 1994/95 marketing years' ;

28. in Article 48, '30 June 1994' shall be replaced by '30 June 1995'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 134/94

of 26 January 1994

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 1548/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 87/94 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 87/94 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁵⁾, 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 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 87/94, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1994, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 January 1994 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	34,02 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	31,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	34,02 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	31,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3698
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	36,98
1701 99 10 910	35,86
1701 99 10 950	35,86
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3698

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 135/94**of 25 January 1994****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3665/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

Whereas Articles 173 to 177 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 provide that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in Annex 26 to that Regulation;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in the abovementioned Articles to the elements

communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 173 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 is that unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 173 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 January 1994.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 335, 31. 12. 1993, p. 1.

ANNEX

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	0701 90 51 0701 90 59	New potatoes	41,03	1 659	309,61	79,60	270,89	11 419	31,88	77 814	89,25	30,56
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	53,37	2 159	402,78	103,56	352,41	14 856	41,47	101 229	116,11	39,76
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than seed)	11,90	481	89,82	23,09	78,59	3 313	9,25	22 575	25,89	8,86
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	92,78	3 753	700,15	180,02	612,59	25 824	72,10	175 965	201,84	69,12
1.50	ex 0703 90 00	Leeks	28,17	1 137	212,55	54,34	186,21	7 768	22,50	53 592	60,85	21,40
1.60	ex 0704 10 10 ex 0704 10 90	Cauliflowers	57,81	2 331	438,81	113,34	385,48	15 133	43,14	104 614	127,38	45,06
1.70	0704 20 00	Brussels sprouts	53,71	2 172	405,33	104,22	354,64	14 950	41,74	101 870	116,85	40,02
1.80	0704 90 10	White cabbages and red cabbages	31,38	1 265	239,40	61,47	210,09	8 126	23,42	54 525	69,15	25,05
1.90	ex 0704 90 90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	79,26	3 206	598,09	153,78	523,30	22 060	61,59	150 316	172,41	59,05
1.100	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	29,73	1 202	224,40	57,69	196,34	8 276	23,10	56 398	64,69	22,15
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	77,03	3 116	581,27	149,45	508,58	21 439	59,86	146 088	167,56	57,39
1.120	ex 0705 29 00	Endives	21,82	877	162,70	42,58	143,89	5 690	17,51	39 262	47,92	17,72
1.130	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots	32,58	1 311	245,82	63,64	216,50	8 694	26,26	58 568	71,55	24,98
1.140	ex 0706 90 90	Radishes	113,11	4 575	853,55	219,46	746,81	31 482	87,90	214 518	246,06	84,27
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19	Cucumbers	65,22	2 638	492,19	126,55	430,64	18 154	50,68	123 700	141,89	48,59
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	183,65	7 428	1 385,77	356,31	1 212,48	51 113	142,70	348 279	399,49	136,82
1.170		Beans :										
1.170.1	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	135,90	5 497	1 025,46	263,66	897,22	37 823	105,60	257 723	295,62	101,24
1.170.2	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>)	261,42	10 574	1 972,63	507,20	1 725,94	72 758	203,14	495 768	568,66	194,76
1.180	ex 0708 90 00	Broad beans	92,83	3 894	734,40	189,09	645,42	21 793	71,04	142 837	212,96	66,61
1.190	0709 10 00	Globe artichokes	98,88	3 999	746,14	191,84	652,83	27 520	76,83	187 524	215,09	73,67
1.200		Asparagus :										
1.200.1	ex 0709 20 00	— green	548,79	22 199	4 141,02	1 064,74	3 623,16	152 737	426,44	1 040 737	1 193,77	408,86
1.200.2	ex 0709 20 00	— other	176,40	7 185	1 343,87	339,07	1 171,98	48 656	140,62	335 619	380,68	133,56
1.210	0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants)	96,47	3 902	727,96	187,17	636,93	26 850	74,96	182 955	209,85	71,87
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	62,75	2 538	473,50	121,74	414,29	17 464	48,76	119 003	136,50	46,75
1.230	0709 51 30	Chantarelles	597,24	24 693	4 608,56	1 140,32	3 976,20	164 183	486,99	1 109 159	1 280,76	465,59
1.240	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	116,75	4 723	881,02	226,53	770,85	32 495	90,72	221 423	253,98	86,98
1.250	0709 90 50	Fennel	73,55	2 966	558,22	144,18	490,38	19 251	54,88	133 083	162,05	57,33
1.260	0709 90 70	Courgettes	54,15	2 190	408,64	105,07	357,53	15 072	42,08	102 701	117,80	40,34
1.270	ex 0714 20 10	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption)	57,45	2 324	433,52	111,46	379,31	15 990	44,64	108 955	124,97	42,80
2.10	ex 0802 40 00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh	83,78	3 378	639,04	164,08	560,82	21 691	62,54	145 547	184,60	66,87
2.20	ex 0803 00 10	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	46,58	1 897	354,91	89,54	309,51	12 850	37,13	88 636	100,53	35,27
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	40,84	1 652	308,18	79,23	269,64	11 366	31,73	77 453	88,84	30,42
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	106,19	4 295	801,28	206,02	701,08	29 554	82,51	201 382	230,99	79,11

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.50	ex 0804 50 00	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	170,97	6915	1 290,10	331,71	1 128,77	47 584	132,85	324 234	371,91	127,37
2.60		Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	0805 10 11 0805 10 21 0805 10 31 0805 10 41	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	37,98	1 536	286,63	73,69	250,78	10 572	29,51	72 037	82,63	28,30
2.60.2	0805 10 15 0805 10 25 0805 10 35 0805 10 45	— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	31,27	1 265	235,99	60,67	206,48	8 704	24,30	59 310	68,03	23,30
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	33,52	1 356	252,99	65,04	221,35	9 331	26,05	63 583	72,93	24,97
2.70		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh :										
2.70.1	ex 0805 20 10	— Clementines	51,66	2 089	389,85	100,24	341,10	14 379	40,14	97 980	112,38	38,49
2.70.2	ex 0805 20 30	— Monreales and Satsumas	40,59	1 642	306,32	78,76	268,01	11 298	31,54	76 985	88,30	30,24
2.70.3	ex 0805 20 50	— Mandarins and wilkings	40,44	1 635	305,16	78,46	267,00	11 255	31,42	76 694	87,97	30,13
2.70.4	ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	— Tangerines and others	54,37	2 199	410,25	105,48	358,95	15 131	42,24	103 107	118,26	40,50
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	47,89	1 937	361,38	92,91	316,19	13 329	37,21	90 824	104,17	35,68
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	181,56	7 344	1 370,00	352,25	1 198,67	50 531	141,08	344 313	394,94	135,26
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh :										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	32,59	1 318	245,96	63,24	215,20	9 072	25,33	61 817	70,90	24,28
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	52,45	2 121	395,82	101,77	346,32	14 599	40,76	99 479	114,10	39,08
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	180,99	7 321	1 365,72	351,15	1 194,93	50 373	140,64	343 238	393,71	134,84
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	62,29	2 519	470,02	120,85	411,24	17 336	48,40	118 129	135,49	46,40
2.120		Melons (other than water-melons) :										
2.120.1	ex 0807 10 90	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey dew (including Cantalene), Onteniente, Piel de Sapo (including Verde Liso), Rochet, Tendral, Futuro	47,65	1 927	359,60	92,46	314,63	13 263	37,03	90 377	103,66	35,50
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— other	147,03	5 947	1 109,45	285,26	970,71	40 921	114,25	278 833	319,83	109,54
2.130	0808 10 31 0808 10 33 0808 10 39 0808 10 51 0808 10 53 0808 10 59 0808 10 81 0808 10 83 0808 10 89	Apples	60,28	2 438	454,85	116,95	397,97	16 776	46,84	114 316	131,12	44,90
2.140		Pears										
2.140.1	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Pears — Nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	269,47	10 900	2 033,37	522,82	1 779,09	74 999	209,40	511 036	586,18	200,76
2.140.2	0808 20 31 0808 20 33 0808 20 35 0808 20 39	Other	64,55	2 611	487,11	125,24	426,20	17 966	50,16	122 424	140,42	48,09

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	123,87	5010	934,73	240,33	817,84	34 476	96,26	234 921	269,46	92,29
2.160	0809 20 20 0809 20 40 0809 20 60 0809 20 80	Cherries	143,87	5819	1 085,65	279,14	949,89	40 043	111,80	272 851	312,97	107,19
2.170	ex 0809 30 90	Peaches	101,96	4 124	769,40	197,83	673,19	28 378	79,23	193 370	221,80	75,96
2.180	ex 0809 30 10	Nectarines	117,66	4 759	887,85	228,28	776,82	32 747	91,43	223 138	255,95	87,66
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	122,47	4 954	924,12	237,61	808,55	34 085	95,16	232 254	266,40	91,24
2.200	0810 10 10 0810 10 90	Strawberries	376,40	15 225	2 840,21	730,27	2 485,03	104 758	292,49	713 813	818,77	280,42
2.205	0810 20 10	Raspberries	1 172,8	47 444	8 850,27	2 275,58	7 743,50	326 433	911,41	2 224 283	2 551,35	873,82
2.210	0810 40 30	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	102,94	4 142	776,64	201,08	684,00	27 469	82,98	185 034	226,07	78,92
2.220	0810 90 10	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	84,05	3 400	634,27	163,08	554,95	23 394	65,31	159 409	182,84	62,62
2.230	ex 0810 90 80	Pomegranates	48,29	1 953	364,38	93,69	318,81	13 439	37,52	91 577	105,04	35,97
2.240	ex 0810 90 80	Khakis (including Sharon fruit)	54,78	2 216	413,38	106,28	361,68	15 247	42,57	103 892	119,16	40,81
2.250	ex 0810 90 30	Lychees	103,28	4 178	779,39	200,39	681,92	28 747	80,26	195 879	224,68	76,95

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 136/94

of 26 January 1994

on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 1 800 tonnes of sorghum held by the Italian intervention agency

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾ lays down the procedures and conditions governing the offer for sale of cereals held by intervention agencies;

Whereas, in the present market situation, a standing invitation to tender should be opened for the resale on the internal market of 1 800 tonnes of sorghum held by the Italian intervention agency;

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 Italian intervention agency shall, pursuant to the terms specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93, initiate a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 1 800 tonnes of sorghum held by it.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

Article 2

1. The deadline for the submission of tenders for the first partial invitation to tender shall be 4 February 1994.
2. The deadline for the submission of tenders for the final partial invitation to tender shall be 31 March 1994.
3. The tenders shall be deposited with the Italian intervention agency:

Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo (AIMA),
Via Palestro 81,
I-00100 Rome,
(tel. 49 49 91; telex: 62 03 31).

Article 3

The Italian intervention agency shall notify the Commission, by not later than the Tuesday of the week following the expiry of the deadline for the submission of tenders, of the quantity and the average prices of the different lots sold.

Article 4

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

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 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 137/94

of 26 January 1994

amending Regulation (EC) No 3157/93 on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of sorghum held by the French intervention agency

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 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 ⁽³⁾ lays down the procedures and conditions governing the offer for sale of cereals held by intervention agencies;

Whereas the last partial invitation to tender under Commission Regulation (EC) No 3157/93 ⁽⁴⁾ should be postponed;

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

Article 1

Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3157/93 is replaced by the following :

'2. The final date for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 29 March 1994.'

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, 26 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 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 18. 11. 1993, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 138/94

of 26 January 1994

amending Regulation (EC) No 3159/93 opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of maize and increasing to 250 000 tonnes the amount of maize held by the Italian intervention agency

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾ lays down the procedures and conditions governing the offer for sale of cereals held by intervention agencies;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 3159/93⁽⁴⁾ opened a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 150 000 tonnes of maize held by the Italian intervention agency;

Whereas in the present situation on the market the quantity of maize held by the Italian intervention agency put up for sale on the internal market of the Community should be increased to 250 000 tonnes;

Whereas the last partial invitation to tender under Regulation (EC) No 3159/93 should be postponed;

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

Regulation (EC) No 3159/93 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 1 'of 150 000 tonnes' is replaced by 'of 250 000 tonnes';
2. Article 2 (2) is replaced by the following:
'2. The final date for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 31 March 1994.'

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, 26 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 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 18. 11. 1993, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 139/94

of 26 January 1994

laying down detailed rules for the application of import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 132/94 for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 132/94 of 24 January 1994 opening a Community tariff quota for frozen thin skirt of bovine animals falling within CN code 0206 29 91 (1994) (1), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (2), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 (3), and in particular Article 15 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3519/93 (5), lays down detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance-fixing certificates for agricultural products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2867/93 (7), lays down detailed rules for implementing the arrangements for import licences for beef and veal;

Whereas detailed rules for the application of the arrangements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 132/94 should be adopted;

Whereas it has proved necessary to take account of trade in this product for the purposes of allocating that quota; whereas trade has been recorded with Argentina on the one hand and with other third countries on the other hand; whereas a quota should accordingly be fixed on that basis for Argentina and another for other third countries;

Whereas Argentina must issue certificates of authenticity guaranteeing the origin of these products; whereas the form and layout of these certificates and the procedures for using them must be specified;

Whereas certificates of authenticity must be issued by an appropriate authority in Argentina; whereas this authority must present all the necessary guarantees to ensure that the arrangements in question operate properly;

Whereas, for other countries, the quota should be managed only on the basis of Community import licences, with derogations in certain particular respects from the applicable provisions;

Whereas provision must be made for the Member States to forward information on the imports in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The tariff quota for frozen thin skirt provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 132/94 shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) 700 tonnes originating in and coming from Argentina;
- (b) 800 tonnes originating in and coming from other third countries.

2. Only whole thin skirt may be imported under the quota.

Article 2

1. Granting of the reduced Common Customs Tariff duty of 4 % and total suspension of the import levy on meat originating in and consigned from Argentina shall be subject to the presentation of a certificate of authenticity when it is released for free circulation.

2. Certificates of authenticity shall be made out in one original and not less than one copy of a form corresponding to the specimen in Annex I.

The form shall measure approximately 210 × 297 millimetres. The paper shall weigh not less than 40 grams per square metre.

3. Forms shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, if desired, in the official language of Argentina.

(1) See page 6 of this Official Journal.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

(3) OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.

(4) OJ No L 331, 2. 12. 1988, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 16.

(6) OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

(7) OJ No L 262, 21. 10. 1993, p. 26.

4. Each certificate of authenticity shall bear an individual serial number assigned by the issuing authority referred to in Article 3. The copies shall bear the same serial number as the original.

Article 3

1. Certificates of authenticity shall be valid only if they are duly completed and endorsed, in accordance with the instructions in Annex I, by an issuing authority listed in Annex II.

2. A certificate of authenticity shall be deemed to have been duly endorsed if it specifies the date and place of issue and if it bears the stamp of the issuing authority and the signature of the persons empowered to sign it.

The stamp may be replaced on the original certificate of authenticity and its copies by a printed seal.

Article 4

1. The issuing authorities listed in Annex II shall :

- (a) be recognized as competent by Argentina ;
- (b) undertake to check the particulars on certificates of authenticity ;
- (c) undertake to supply the Commission and the Member States, on request, with any information enabling the particulars on certificates of authenticity to be evaluated.

2. The Commission shall revise the list if an issuing authority ceases to be recognized or fails to fulfil one of the obligations incumbent on it or if a new issuing authority is designated.

Article 5

1. Certificates of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date of issue. However, certificates may not be presented after 31 December of the year of issue.

2. The original certificate of authenticity and one copy shall be presented to the customs authorities when the product covered by the certificate is released for free circulation.

3. A copy of the endorsed certificate of authenticity shall be forwarded by the customs authorities of the Member State in which the product is released for free circulation to the authorities designated by that Member State for the purposes of the notification provided for in Article 7 (1).

Article 6

1. For products originating in and consigned from countries other than Argentina the import levy shall be totally suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable shall be 4 %.

2. In order to qualify for the import arrangements referred to in Article 1 (1) (b) :

- (a) applicants must be natural or legal persons who, at the time the application is submitted, have for at least 12 months been engaged in the trade in beef and/or veal between Member States or with third countries and whose names are entered in the official register of a Member State ;
- (b) the licence application lodged by the applicant must relate to a quantity corresponding to not less than five tonnes of meat by weight of product and to not more than the quantity available under the arrangements in question ;
- (c) the country of origin shall be indicated in section 8 of licence applications and of the licences themselves ;
- (d) section 20 of licence applications and of the licences themselves shall contain one of the following endorsements :

- Músculos del diafragma y delgados [Reglamento (CEE) n° 139/94]
- Mellemgulv [forordning (EØF) nr. 139/94]
- Saumfleisch [Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 139/94]
- Διάφραγμα [κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 139/94]
- Thin skirt [Regulation (EEC) No 139/94]
- Hampe [règlement (CEE) n° 139/94]
- Pezzi detti « hampes » [regolamento (CEE) n. 139/94]
- Omloop [Verordening (EEG) nr. 139/94]
- Diafragma [Regulamento (CEE) n° 139/94].

3. By derogation from Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, the levy fixed in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and the Common Customs Tariff duty of 20 % shall be charged on all quantities exceeding those indicated in the import licence.

Section 24 of licences shall contain one of the following endorsements :

- Exacción reguladora suspendida para ... kg (cantidad para la cual se ha expedido el certificado)
- Importafgift suspenderet for ... kg (den mængde, som licensen er udstedt for)
- Aussetzung der Abschöpfung für ... kg (Menge, für die die Lizenz erteilt wurde)
- Η εισφορά έχει ανασταλεί για ... kg (ποσότητα για την οποία εκδόθηκε το πιστοποιητικό)
- Levy suspended for ... kg (quantity for which the licence or certificate was issued)
- Prélèvement suspendu pour ... kg (quantité pour laquelle le certificat a été délivré)
- Prelievo sospeso per ... kg (quantità per la quale è stato rilasciato il titolo)
- Heffing geschorst voor ... kg (hoeveelheid waarvoor het certificaat is afgegeven)
- Direito nivelador suspenso para ... kg (quantidade para a qual o certificado foi emitido).

Article 7

1. The Member States shall notify the Commission, in respect of each period of 10 days, not later than 15 days after that period, of the quantities of products referred to in Article 1 that have been released for free circulation, broken down by their country of origin and CN code.

The information notified shall also include the year of issue of the certificate of authenticity.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the period of 10 days means the period:

- from the first to the 10th of the month,
- from the 11th to the 20th of the month,
- from the 21st to the last day of the month.

Article 8

1. The applications referred to in Article 6 may be lodged with the competent authorities up to 21 February 1994.

2. Certificate applications may be presented only in the Member State in which the applicant is registered. If an applicant lodges more than one application, none of the applications shall be considered.

3. Member States shall notify the Commission on 11 March 1994 of the total quantity covered by applications. That notification shall cover the list of applicants

and the countries of origin indicated. All notifications, including nil returns, shall be made by telex and shall be sent before 4 p.m. on the stipulated day.

4. The Commission shall decide with due speed to what extent applications may be accepted. If the quantities for which licences are applied for exceed the quantities available, the Commission shall reduce the amounts applied for by a fixed percentage.

5. Following the Commission's decision on acceptance of applications, licences shall be issued with due speed.

Article 9

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 2377/80 and (EEC) No 3719/88 shall apply.

2. However, for the purposes of this Regulation

- (a) the security for import licences shall be ECU 10 per 100 kilograms net weight
- (b) Securities as referred to under (a) shall be lodged when the import licences are issued.
- (c) the term of validity of licences shall be 31 December 1994.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

1 Exporter (name and address)	2 Certificate No	ORIGINAL	
4 Consignee (name and address)	3 Issuing authority		
6 Means of transport	5 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY BEEF AND VEAL Thin skirt		
7 Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages ; description of goods		8 Gross weight (kg)	9 Net weight (kg)
10 Net weight (in words)			
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY I hereby certify that the thin skirt described in this certificate complies with the specifications given in Article 1(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 139/94 within the limit stipulated in Article 1(1)(a) of that Regulation and that it originates in Argentina. Place : Date : Signature and stamp (or printed seal)			

To be completed by typewriter or in block capitals.

ANNEX II

**LIST OF AUTHORITIES IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES EMPOWERED TO ISSUE
CERTIFICATES OF AUTHENTICITY**

SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERIA Y PESCA

for thin skirt originating in Argentina as specified in Article 1 (1) (a).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 140/94

of 26 January 1994

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 34th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 1548/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93 of 10 May 1993 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 34th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁴⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 34th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1144/93 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 38,395 per 100 kilograms.

2. Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 12. 5. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 141/94

of 26 January 1994

fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the fourth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 3142/93

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3179/93⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on the refunds and levies applicable to exports of olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 3142/93⁽⁴⁾ issued a standing invitation to tender with a view to determining the export refunds on olive oil;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁵⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 3142/93 provides that maximum amounts are to be fixed for the export refunds in the light in particular of the current situation and foreseeable developments on the Commu-

nity and world olive-oil markets and on the basis of the tenders received; whereas contracts are awarded to any tenderer who submits a tender at the level of the maximum refund or at a lower level;

Whereas, for the purposes of applying the above-mentioned provisions, the maximum export refunds should be set at the levels specified in the Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refunds for olive oil for the fourth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 3142/93 are hereby fixed in the Annex, on the basis of the tenders submitted by 23 January 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 16. 11. 1993, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 January 1994 fixing the maximum export refunds on olive oil for the fourth partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 3142/93

(ECU/100 kg)	
Product code	Amount of refund (1)
1509 10 90 100	37,00
1509 10 90 900	58,00
1509 90 00 100	46,00
1509 90 00 900	71,00
1510 00 90 100	9,00
1510 00 90 900	—

(1) Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3567/93 (OJ No L 327, 28. 12. 1993, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 142/94

of 26 January 1994

fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3179/93⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the first indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market;

Whereas, however, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period;

Whereas the amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take account of export costs for the products on the world market;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender;

Whereas the tendering procedure should cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations;

Whereas the second indent of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁹⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

⁽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.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 January 1994 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90 100	35,00
1509 10 90 900	55,00
1509 90 00 100	43,00
1509 90 00 900	67,00
1510 00 90 100	7,00
1510 00 90 900	27,00

⁽¹⁾ For destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 as well as for exports to third countries.

⁽²⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 143/94**of 26 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 107/94 ⁽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 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 19, 22. 1. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies ⁽⁶⁾		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 ⁽⁵⁾	ACP Bangladesh ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	Third countries (except ACP) ⁽³⁾
1006 10 21	—	141,29	289,78
1006 10 23	—	112,78	232,77
1006 10 25	—	112,78	232,77
1006 10 27	174,58	112,78	232,77
1006 10 92	—	141,29	289,78
1006 10 94	—	112,78	232,77
1006 10 96	—	112,78	232,77
1006 10 98	174,58	112,78	232,77
1006 20 11	—	177,51	362,22
1006 20 13	—	141,88	290,96
1006 20 15	—	141,88	290,96
1006 20 17	218,22	141,88	290,96
1006 20 92	—	177,51	362,22
1006 20 94	—	141,88	290,96
1006 20 96	—	141,88	290,96
1006 20 98	218,22	141,88	290,96
1006 30 21	—	219,87	463,59
1006 30 23	—	234,81	493,39
1006 30 25	—	234,81	493,39
1006 30 27	370,04	234,81	493,39
1006 30 42	—	219,87	463,59
1006 30 44	—	234,81	493,39
1006 30 46	—	234,81	493,39
1006 30 48	370,04	234,81	493,39
1006 30 61	—	234,51	493,73
1006 30 63	—	252,11	528,92
1006 30 65	—	252,11	528,92
1006 30 67	396,69	252,11	528,92
1006 30 92	—	234,51	493,73
1006 30 94	—	252,11	528,92
1006 30 96	—	252,11	528,92
1006 30 98	396,69	252,11	528,92
1006 40 00	—	49,78	105,57

⁽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 144/94

of 26 January 1994

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 108/94 ⁽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,

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 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 19, 22. 1. 1994, p. 3.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 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 145/94
of 26 January 1994
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 1548/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) 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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 117/94 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/93 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, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 25 January 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

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 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 10.

⁽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. 40.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1994, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽²⁾
1701 11 10	35,10 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	35,10 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	35,10 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	35,10 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	41,24
1701 99 10	41,24
1701 99 90	41,24 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 (OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34).

⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 146/94

of 26 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 25

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 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 January 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Third countries ⁽⁸⁾
0709 90 60	76,96 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	76,96 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	0 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	89,10
1001 90 99	89,10 ⁽²⁾
1002 00 00	114,00 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	117,74
1003 00 90	117,74 ⁽⁸⁾
1004 00 00	92,22
1005 10 90	76,96 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	76,96 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	92,78 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	21,24 ⁽²⁾
1008 20 00	40,05 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	162,39 ⁽²⁾
1102 10 00	197,72
1103 11 10	25,47
1103 11 90	185,70
1107 10 11	169,48
1107 10 19	129,38
1107 10 91	220,46 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	167,47 ⁽²⁾
1107 20 00	193,38 ⁽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 147/94

of 26 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 25

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 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 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	1,37	1,37
0712 90 19	0	0	1,37	1,37
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	1,37	1,37
1005 90 00	0	0	1,37	1,37
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0
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 148/94**of 26 January 1994****suspending advance fixing of the export refund for certain pigmeat products**

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

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on pigmeat and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds for pigmeat products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3364/93 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the decrease in the price of pigs currently affecting the Community market threatens to produce an imbalance between supply and demand; whereas, therefore, the refunds should be adjusted; whereas as a conse-

quence, in order to preclude applications for advance fixing of refunds for speculative ends, such advance fixing must be suspended forthwith until the application of that adjustment and no action must be taken in respect of applications pending,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Advance fixing of refunds in respect of products which are listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3364/93 is hereby suspended during the period from 27 to 31 January 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 9. 12. 1993, p. 17.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 24 January 1994

concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1994

(94/36/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

INTRODUCTION

Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that each year before 1 December the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, must draw up an estimate of the young male bovine animals which may be imported under the system laid down in that Article. This estimate must take account both of the forecast supplies of young bovine animals intended for fattening within the Community and of Community livestock farmers' requirements.

In order to establish the volume of imports under this estimate as from 1981, in accordance with the Community's undertakings within the General Agreement on

Tariffs and Trade (GATT), consultations are held between the Commission and representatives of some third countries before the annual draft estimate is put forward.

Before drawing up this estimate, the Commission held consultations with representatives of the following third countries: Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania and the Republic of Slovenia.

These consultations included an exchange of views on the beef and veal market as a whole, the production and consumption prospects within the Community and the scope for exports of young male bovine animals by the third countries.

This estimate relates to the period 1 January to 31 December 1994. It has been prepared in the light of information available to the Commission and on the basis of the foreseeable trend for 1994 of supplies of and requirements for young male bovine animals intended for fattening in the Community. The particular circumstances in the third countries can also be taken into account, while ensuring that the number of head to be imported in 1994 will be limited to the traditional level of 425 000 head. To that end, the Commission, acting pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1157/92 ⁽²⁾, introduced management measures concerning imports of young bovine animals weighing 80 kilograms or less which replaced the safeguard clause in 1992. It will continue to apply appropriate management measures if forecasts suggest that imports into the Community could exceed 425 000 head and that such imports of beef could threaten seriously to disturb the Community market.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 7).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 122, 7. 5. 1992, p. 4.

1. Assessment of Community supplies for 1994

In view of the number of breeding females (cows and heifers) anticipated for 1994 (about 36 000 000), some 28 600 000 births of calves are expected during that year. Production over the year of male calves would therefore be about 14 300 000 head in 1994.

2. Estimated Community requirements for 1994

2.1. On the basis of data collected from the Member States, the number of slaughterings of male calves envisaged for 1994 should be about 4 200 000 head.

2.2. The number of male animals intended for slaughter, steers, fattened young bulls or bulls for breeding should be about 10 200 000 head.

2.3. In the light of information provided by the Member States and of the above, it is expected that in 1994 the requirements of Community livestock farmers as regards young male bovine animals for fattening will be 10 200 000 head.

2.4. From the considerations set out in points 2.1 and 2.3 it follows that the Community's overall requirements in male calves will be 14 400 000 head in 1994.

These requirements cannot be wholly satisfied by Community supplies of these animals which, as demonstrated in point 1, amount to about 14 300 000 head.

CONCLUSION

In the light of the above estimates, a slight Community shortfall may be expected in 1994.

However, in order to maintain harmonious trade relations with the third countries concerned, as in 1993 the number of young bovine animals which may be imported under the estimated supply balance for 1994 should be fixed at the same level, i.e. 198 000 head, the overall level of traditional imports which the Commission contemplates taking into account in 1994.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 24 January 1994

concerning supply and demand for beef and veal in the processing industry for
the period 1 January to 31 December 1994

(94/37/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

INTRODUCTION

Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that each year before 1 December, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, must draw up an estimate of meat which may be imported under the arrangements laid down in that Article. This estimate must take account both of the forecast Community supplies of meat of quality and type of a cut suitable for industrial use and of industrial need. The estimate is to mention separately the quantities:

- (a) intended for the manufacture of preserves which do not contain characteristic components other than beef and jelly;
- (b) intended for the processing industry for the manufacture of products other than the preserves referred to in point (a).

The annual presentation of the draft estimate is preceded by consultations between the Commission and certain third countries. The purpose of these meetings is to review the overall situation of the beef market in the Community and the third countries as well as forecasts of production and consumption, so that a bilateral analysis can be made of the factors which could contribute towards drawing up estimates of Community requirements for frozen beef for processing and so that information concerning the potential export market can be exchanged.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1).

Consultations have been undertaken by Commission with representatives of the following countries: Argentina, Uruguay, Australia, New Zealand, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

CHAPTER I

Supplies of meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States, Community supplies of home-produced fresh meat for processing for 1994 can be estimated at 1 239 000 tonnes of bone-in meat.

At the end of 1993 the Community will hold a large public stock of meat as a result of intervention buying. The quantity of this meat suitable for processing can be estimated at 443 000 tonnes of bone-in meat.

At the end of 1993, no meat will be held in cold stores as a result of the granting of private storage aid.

With effect from 1 January 1994 the Community intends to open a tariff quota for 53 000 tonnes of boned frozen meat, which corresponds to 68 900 tonnes of bone-in meat.

Past experience indicates that, under this quota, 13 000 tonnes of frozen bone-in meat will be imported for processing in 1994.

In 1994 the quantity of meat originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Namibia to be imported into the Community which satisfies the requirements for processing may be estimated at 7 000 tonnes of bone-in meat.

For 1994 the total available supplies intended for processing will thus be as follows:

	(tonnes)
— fresh meat	1 239 000
— frozen meat bought into intervention	443 000
— frozen meat stored under the system of private storage aid	0
— frozen meat imported under GATT quota	13 000
— frozen meat imported under ACP Convention arrangements	7 000
Total	1 702 000

CHAPTER II

Industrial demand for meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States, Community demand for meat for processing in 1994 can be estimated at 1 399 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

This figure includes the quantity required for the preparation of preserved foods as referred to in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68. This latter quantity is estimated at 204 000 tonnes.

CONCLUSION

It emerges from the foregoing that Community availabilities of meat for processing will exceed industrial

requirements in 1994. The estimate of the quantity of beef and veal intended for the processing industry and which may be imported in 1994 under the arrangements provided for in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 is therefore fixed at 0 tonnes.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 January 1994

on applications for import licences for Basmati rice submitted during the first five working days of the month of January 1994 under the arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86

(94/38/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 of 16 December 1986 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3130/91 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 81/92 of 15 January 1992 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 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 81/92 the Commission must, not later than the 13th day after the expiry of the time limit for submitting applications for licences, notify the Member States:

- that licences may be issued in respect of all the quantities applied for, or
- that a standard percentage reduction should be applied to those quantities, or
- that the conditions for applying the reduced levy have not been met;

Whereas, in the light of the quantities for which applications have been submitted, the quantities available and the Basmati rice price during the first five working days

of the month of January 1994, licences may be issued subject to the application of a standard percentage reduction,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Import licences for Basmati falling within CN code 1006 may be issued, subject to the application, to the quantities applied for, of a reduction of 94,802 % in cases where the applications for import licences were submitted, under the arrangements provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, during the first five working days of the month of January 1994 and were the subject of the communication to the Commission provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 81/92.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 361, 20. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 29. 10. 1991, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 10, 16. 1. 1992, p. 9.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 January 1994

on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana,
Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia

(94/39/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 of 5 March 1990 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 444/92 ⁽²⁾, in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2867/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products; whereas, however, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 January 1994, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia the quantities available from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested;

Whereas the quantities, in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 February 1994, should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 52 100 tonnes;

Whereas it seems expedient to recall that this Decision is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12

December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 January 1994 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin stated:

Federal Republic of Germany:

- 350,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 6,00 tonnes originating in Madagascar,
- 1 190,00 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe,
- 390,00 tonnes originating in Namibia;

French Republic:

- 15,00 tonnes originating in Madagascar;

Kingdom of the Netherlands:

- 100,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 200,00 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe,
- 150,00 tonnes originating in Namibia;

United Kingdom:

- 230,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 16,00 tonnes originating in Swaziland,
- 3 752,00 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe,
- 200,00 tonnes originating in Namibia.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 52, 27. 2. 1992, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 262, 21. 10. 1993, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of February 1994 in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

— Botswana :	18 236,00 tonnes
— Kenya :	142,00 tonnes
— Madagascar :	7 558,00 tonnes
— Swaziland :	3 347,00 tonnes
— Zimbabwe :	3 958,00 tonnes
— Namibia :	12 260,00 tonnes.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 January 1994

on the list of establishments in Zimbabwe approved for the purpose of
importing meat products into the Community

(94/40/EC)

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

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12
December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection
problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine
animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from
third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1601/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas establishments in third countries cannot be
authorized to export meat products to the Community
unless they satisfy the general and special conditions laid
down in Directive 72/462/EEC;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of Directive
72/462/EEC, Zimbabwe has forwarded the data of one
establishment authorized to export to the Community;

Whereas a Community on-the-spot inspection has shown
that the hygiene standards of this establishment are suffi-
cient and it may therefore be entered on a first list of
establishments from which imports of meat products may
be authorized;

Whereas imports of meat products from the establish-
ment on the list in the Annex hereto continue to be
subject to provisions already laid down, the general provi-
sions of the Treaty and in particular the other Com-
munity veterinary regulations, particularly as regards
health protection;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in
accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary
Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The establishment in Zimbabwe listed in the Annex
is hereby approved for the purposes of exporting meat
products to the Community.
2. Imports from this establishment shall remain subject
to the Community veterinary provisions laid down
elsewhere, and in particular those concerning health
protection.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Approval No	Establishment	Address
7	Cold Storage Commission Canning Branch	Bulawayo, Matabeleland

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 January 1994

amending Decision 87/119/EEC as regards the list of establishments in Brazil approved for the purpose of importing meat products into the Community

(94/41/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,Whereas a list of establishments in Brazil, approved for the purpose of importing meat products into the Community, was drawn up initially by Commission Decision 87/119/EEC ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/485/EEC ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas a Community on-the-spot visit to meat product establishments in Brazil has revealed that the level of hygiene in one establishment has improved since the last inspection;

Whereas the list of establishments should be amended accordingly;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 87/119/EEC is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 49, 18. 2. 1987, p. 37.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 290, 6. 10. 1992, p. 13.

ANNEX

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Approval No	Establishment	Address
SIF 7	Swift Armour SA Indústria e Comércio	Santana do Livramento, Rio Grande do Sul
SIF 10	Swift Armour SA Indústria e Comércio	São Paulo, São Paulo
SIF 76	SA Frigorífico Anglo	Barretos, São Paulo
SIF 226	BE Comércio e Indústria, Importação e Exportação SA	Bagé, Rio Grande do Sul
SIF 337	Frigorífico Bertin Ltda	Lins, São Paulo
SIF 381	Frigorífico Kaiowa SA	Guarulhos, São Paulo
SIF 385	Sadia Oeste SA Indústria e Comércio	Andradina, São Paulo
SIF 458	Swift Armour SA Indústria e Comércio	Presidente Epitácio, São Paulo
SIF 736	Sola SA Indústrias Alimentícias	Três Rios, Rio de Janeiro
SIF 2015	Sadia Oeste SA Indústria e Comércio	Várzea Grande, Mato Grosso
SIF 2979	Frigorífico Araputanga SA	Araputanga, Mato Grosso