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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1051/94

of 5 May 1994

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁴⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 2 and 3 May 1994 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within CN codes 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within CN codes 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate ; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

Article 2

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products ⁽¹⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1052/94
of 4 May 1994

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1609/88 as regards the latest date by which
butter must have been taken into storage in order to be sold under Regulations
(EEC) No 3143/85 and (EEC) No 570/88**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 230/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2045/91⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 of 11 November 1985 on the sale at reduced prices of intervention butter intended for direct consumption in the form of concentrated butter⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 796/94⁽⁶⁾, the butter put up for sale must have been taken into storage before a date to be determined; whereas the same applies to butter sold under the arrangements laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 of 16 February 1988 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other food stuffs⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3049/93⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, in view of butter stocks and quantities available, the dates in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC)

No 1609/88 of 9 June 1988 setting the latest time of entry into storage for butter sold under Regulations (EEC) No 3143/85 and (EEC) No 570/88⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 361/94⁽¹⁰⁾, should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1609/88, the first and second subparagraphs are hereby replaced by the following:

'The butter referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 must have been taken into storage before 1 June 1991.

The butter referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 must have been taken into storage before 1 June 1991'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 13. 7. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 298, 12. 11. 1985, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 92, 9. 4. 1994, p. 19.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 11. 1993, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1988, p. 23.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1994, p. 42.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1053/94

of 4 May 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3378/91 laying down detailed rules for the sale of
butter from intervention stocks for export

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 230/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3378/91 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 360/94 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for quantities of butter in public storage to be made available to operators and invitations to tender to be organized in order, *inter alia*, to determine the minimum selling prices for butter intended for export either in the unaltered state or after processing; whereas Article 1 of the said Regulation stipulates that butter placed on sale must have entered into storage before 1 May 1991;

Whereas, in view of the development of butter stocks and of the quantities available, sales should be extended to butter entering into storage before 1 June 1991;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3378/91, the date '1 May 1991' is hereby replaced by '1 June 1991'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 319, 21. 11. 1991, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1994, p. 41.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1054/94

of 5 May 1994

laying down detailed rules for the financial monitoring of programmes approved under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 instituting a Community aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 of 30 June 1992 instituting a Community aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Council Decision 88/377/EEC of 24 June 1988 concerning budget discipline⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof, the Commission must set up an effective early-warning system in order to ensure that the agricultural guideline is respected;

Whereas a reliable system must be established for the financial monitoring of the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92, such system permitting reactions in the framework of the early-warning system for budget discipline and estimates of the trend in expenditure affecting future budgets as a result of the multiannual nature of certain commitments entered into under programmes approved under Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 and resulting in expenditure to be charged to the Community budget over several years;

Whereas, to that end, the system of monitoring must be based on the individual undertakings entered into under the programmes approved under Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 and on short-term forecasts updated regularly;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Forestry Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Member States shall forward information on progress in implementing the scheme provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 as at 30 April and 31 October of each financial year using the table given in Annex I hereto and distinguishing, where applicable, between Objective 1 regions and other regions.

The information must reach the Commission within 60 days of the stated dates.

Article 2

The Member States shall also forward forecasts of expenditure under Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 to the Commission each quarter using the table given in Annex II hereto.

The forecasts must reach the Commission by 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

By way of exception, the first forecasts to be forwarded using the table in Annex II must reach the Commission 30 days after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 96.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 15. 7. 1988, p. 29.

ANNEX I

INFORMATION TO BE FORWARDED ON PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EEC) No 2080/92

Member State :

Objective 1 regions/other (delete where applicable)

Situation at :

Measure	Previous cumulative position	Withdrawals from scheme	New applications	New cumulative position
I. PRIVATE AFFORESTATION				
A. Number of applications to join the scheme (pending authorization)				
B. Afforestations granted				
— Number of authorizations				
— Number of hectares concerned				
C. Applications definitively approved (after completion of work):				
<i>Aid for private afforestation</i>				
(a) Number of recipients whose right to payment has been recognized				
(b) Number of hectares concerned				
(c) Total cost eligible for Community part-financing				
— In respect of a first payment				
— In respect of any subsequent payments				
<i>Premium for maintenance of woodland</i>				
(a) Number of recipients whose right to payment has been recognized				
(b) Number of hectares concerned				
(c) Total cost eligible for Community part-financing				
— In respect of a first payment				
— In respect of any subsequent payments				
<i>Compensation for loss of income</i>				
(a) Number of recipients whose right to payment has been recognized				
(b) Number of hectares covered by premium, of which				
— Farmers				
— Other recipients				
(c) Total cost eligible for Community part-financing:				
— In respect of a first payment				
— In respect of subsequent payments				

Measure	Previous cumulative position	Withdrawals from scheme	New applications	New cumulative position	
II. AID FOR INVESTMENTS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF WOODLAND					
A. Number of applications to join the scheme (pending authorization)					
B. Number of authorizations granted to carry out work					
C. Applications definitively approved (after completion of work):					
(a) Number of recipients whose right to payment has been recognized					
(b) Total cost eligible for Community part-financing					
<i>Budget cost of applications definitively approved</i>	To 15.10.19... (Financial year t) ⁽¹⁾	Financial year (t + 1)	Financial year (t + 2)	Financial year (t + 3)	Financial year (t + 4)
Total for new cumulative position (estimate) of which					
EAGGF Guarantee Section					
III. PUBLIC AFFORESTATION	To 15.10.19... (Financial year t) ⁽¹⁾	Financial year (t + 1)	(Financial year (t + 2)	Financial year (t + 3)	Financial year (t + 4)
<i>Budget cost of public afforestation</i>					
Total					
of which EAGGF Guarantee Section					

⁽¹⁾ For the declaration as at 30 April, financial year (t) refers to the current financial year. For declarations as at 31 October, year (t) refers to the financial year which has just ended.

ANNEX II

FORECAST FOR EXPENDITURE TO BE FORWARDED UNDER REGULATION (EEC) No 2080/92

Member State :

Notification of ⁽¹⁾

	Budget year	
	Until 15.10.199... (financial year t)	Financial year (t + 1)
A. Forecast of total expenditure eligible for Community part-financing (in national currency) of which in objective 1 regions		
B. Expenditure to the EAGGF Guarantee Section		

⁽¹⁾ Specify date.

Notes :

1. Forecasts must not be confined to applications approved definitively but must also take into account other payments contemplated.
2. Financial year t is the current financial year.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1055/94

of 5 May 1994

deferring the final date for sowing oil seeds in certain areas

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 232/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2294/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 328/94⁽⁴⁾, appoints 15 May as the final date that may be set by Member States for the sowing and submission of applications in respect of oil seeds, pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92;

Whereas, for climatic reasons, the aforementioned date does not allow sowings of certain types of oil seed to be made in suitable ground conditions in certain areas; whereas, in accordance with the seventh indent of the first paragraph of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, provision should therefore be made, in such areas, to extend the time limit for the sowing of the various oil seed crops concerned; whereas the said extension should, however, compromise neither the efficiency required of the support system for producers of arable crops nor the timetable for checks relating to this system; whereas as a result of the experience gained to date, it is appropriate to fix 31 May as the said time limit for the areas concerned;

Whereas deferring the sowing date for certain oil seed crops in certain areas does not constitute sufficient grounds for changing the date laid down for the lodging of 'area' aid applications as referred to in Article 6 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92 of 27 November 1992 establishing an integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 165/94⁽⁶⁾; whereas, nevertheless, the procedure for confirmation of sowings provided for in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2294/92 should be made as simple as possible;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The final date for sowing the specified oil seed crops, pursuant to Article 2 (1) (c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2294/92, shall be postponed until 31 May prior to the marketing year in question in areas, to be defined by the Member State, located within the regions listed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3887/92⁽⁷⁾:

- (a) the final date for confirming sowings to the competent authority pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2294/92 shall be fixed as 31 May prior to the marketing year in question;
- (b) Member States may introduce an implicit confirmation procedure whereby no notification on the part of the producer is equivalent to a confirmation of sowing. Producers who have not carried out the intended sowings must inform the competent authority of that fact.

Article 3

The Member States shall notify the Commission, by 13 May 1994 at the latest, of the areas defined by them pursuant to Article 1 and of the measures taken to apply this Regulation.

Article 4

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 6. 8. 1992, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1994, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 355, 5. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1994, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 36.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Culture	Member State	Region
Sunflower	Spain	Álava Albacete Alicante Ávila Badajoz Barcelona Burgos Ciudad Real Cuenca Gerona Granada Guadalajara Huesca León Lérida Madrid Murcia Navarra Palencia Salamanca Segovia Soria Teruel Valencia Valladolid Zamora Zaragoza
	Greece	Artá Cavala Evros Ionnina Preveza Rodopi Xanthi
	Portugal	Alentejo Algarve Beira Interior Beira Litoral Trás-os-Montes Ribatejo Oeste
	United Kingdom	England Wales

Culture	Member State	Region
Soya	Spain	Spain
	Italy	Alessandria Asti Belluno Bergamo Bologna Brescia Cremona Cuneo Ferrara Gorizia Mantova Milano Modena Novara Padova Parma Pavia Piacenza Pordenone Ravenna Reggio Emilia Rovigo Torino Treviso Trieste Venezia Vercelli Verona Vicenza Udine

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1056/94
of 5 May 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 970/94 ⁽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 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 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 111, 30. 4. 1994, p. 2.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies ⁽⁹⁾		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 ⁽²⁾	ACP Bangladesh ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	Third countries (except ACP) ⁽⁵⁾
1006 10 21	—	148,57	304,34
1006 10 23	—	140,68	288,57
1006 10 25	—	140,68	288,57
1006 10 27	216,43	140,68	288,57
1006 10 92	—	148,57	304,34
1006 10 94	—	140,68	288,57
1006 10 96	—	140,68	288,57
1006 10 98	216,43	140,68	288,57
1006 20 11	—	186,61	380,43
1006 20 13	—	176,75	360,71
1006 20 15	—	176,75	360,71
1006 20 17	270,53	176,75	360,71
1006 20 92	—	186,61	380,43
1006 20 94	—	176,75	360,71
1006 20 96	—	176,75	360,71
1006 20 98	270,53	176,75	360,71
1006 30 21	—	231,18	486,21
1006 30 23	—	271,66	567,10
1006 30 25	—	271,66	567,10
1006 30 27	425,33	271,66	567,10
1006 30 42	—	231,18	486,21
1006 30 44	—	271,66	567,10
1006 30 46	—	271,66	567,10
1006 30 48	425,33	271,66	567,10
1006 30 61	—	246,56	517,82
1006 30 63	—	291,62	607,94
1006 30 65	—	291,62	607,94
1006 30 67	455,96	291,62	607,94
1006 30 92	—	246,56	517,82
1006 30 94	—	291,62	607,94
1006 30 96	—	291,62	607,94
1006 30 98	455,96	291,62	607,94
1006 40 00	—	60,29	126,58

⁽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.

⁽⁹⁾ 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 1057/94

of 5 May 1994

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2667/93⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 971/94⁽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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 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 111, 30. 4. 1994, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
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 1058/94

of 5 May 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (5) and Article 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 (EC) No 819/94 ⁽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 4 May 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 819/94 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 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 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 94, 13. 4. 1994, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Third countries ⁽⁹⁾
0709 90 60	98,01 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	98,01 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	9,11 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	92,32
1001 90 99	92,32 ⁽⁹⁾
1002 00 00	122,37 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	125,96
1003 00 90	125,96 ⁽⁹⁾
1004 00 00	100,83
1005 10 90	98,01 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	98,01 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	105,85 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	37,87 ⁽⁹⁾
1008 20 00	52,30 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁹⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	164,87 ⁽⁹⁾
1102 10 00	208,87
1103 11 10	49,64
1103 11 90	188,82
1107 10 11	175,21
1107 10 19	133,67
1107 10 91	235,09 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	178,41 ⁽⁹⁾
1107 20 00	206,12 ⁽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 or Hungary under the Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community and under the Interim Agreement between the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria and Romania and the Community and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 121/94 or (EC) No 335/94 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 1059/94

of 5 May 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 Commission 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 4 May 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 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 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 5 May 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 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	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 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
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 1060/94
of 5 May 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 (EC) No 133/94 ⁽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 1041/94 ⁽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 4 May 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 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽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 113, 4. 5. 1994, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	34,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	34,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	34,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	34,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	39,27
1701 99 10	39,27
1701 99 90	39,27 ⁽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 1061/94

of 5 May 1994

altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

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 (EC) No 133/94 ⁽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 syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 980/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1042/94 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 980/94 to the information known to the Commission that the basic amount of

the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 4 May 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 980/94 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1994, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 113, 4. 5. 1994, p. 13.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 altering the basic amount of the import levy
on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽¹⁾
1702 20 10	0,3927	—
1702 20 90	0,3927	—
1702 30 10	—	48,63
1702 40 10	—	48,63
1702 60 10	—	48,63
1702 60 90	0,3927	—
1702 90 30	—	48,63
1702 90 60	0,3927	—
1702 90 71	0,3927	—
1702 90 90	0,3927	—
2106 90 30	—	48,63
2106 90 59	0,3927	—

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1062/94

of 5 May 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 (EC) No 133/94⁽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 1045/94⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1045/94 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94⁽⁷⁾,

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 1045/94 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1994, p. 7.

⁽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.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 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	31,00 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	30,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	31,00 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	30,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3370
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	33,70
1701 99 10 910	33,34
1701 99 10 950	33,34
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3370

⁽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 amended 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 1063/94

of 5 May 1994

fixing the export levies in the cereals sector

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 16 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, appropriate measures may be taken when the quotations or prices on the world market for one or more products reach the level of Community prices and when that situation is likely to continue and to deteriorate, thereby disturbing or threatening to disturb the Community market;

Whereas the high level of prices in international trade is such as to hinder imports into the Community of durum wheat or lead to it being exported from the Community;

Whereas the situation referred to above currently obtains; whereas, in order to safeguard supplies in the Community, an export levy should be introduced for durum wheat;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 fixes the threshold price for cereals for the 1993/94 to 1995/96 marketing years;

Whereas Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for the application of an export levy; whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the same Regulation, export levies are to be fixed in particular in the light of the prices charged on the representative Community markets and their trends and the quotations recorded on the markets of third countries; whereas that Regulation also provides that account should be taken of the economic aspects of

the exports contemplated and the advantage of avoiding disturbance on the Community market;

Whereas the export levy may be varied where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁶⁾, are to be used to convert the amount expressed in third-country currencies and are the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the currencies of the Member States; whereas the detailed rules for determining and applying these conversion rates are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the application of the aforementioned rules to the current market situation in the cereals sector, and in particular to the quotations or prices of these products in the Community and on the world market, leads to the export levy being fixed at the amount set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export levy referred to in Article 15 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93 for the products falling within CN code 1001 10 00 shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 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 151, 23. 6. 1993, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the export levies in the cereals sector

CN code	Destination	Amount of levy in ecu/tonne
1001 10 00	Algeria	0 ⁽¹⁾
	Other third countries	10,00
	Other third countries	0 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For exports carried out within the framework of Regulations (EC) No 151/94 (OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1994, p. 5) and (EC) No 646/94 (OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1994, p. 14).

⁽²⁾ For exports carried out within the framework of Regulation (EC) No 823/94 (OJ No L 95, 14. 4. 1994, p. 2).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1064/94
of 5 May 1994
fixing the export refunds on 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph third of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas the refunds must be fixed taking into account the factors referred to in Article 2 of Commission Regulation EEC No 1533/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, laying down detailed rules on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals;

Whereas the refund applicable in the case of malts must be calculated with amount taken of the quantity of cereals required to manufacture the products in question; whereas the said quantities are laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93;

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁶⁾, 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⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94⁽⁸⁾;

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

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 in follows from applying these rules to the present situation on markets in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (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 6 May 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 23. 6. 1993, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 May 1994 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund ⁽¹⁾
1107 10 19 000	40,00
1107 10 99 000	50,00
1107 20 00 000	60,00

⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 26 April 1994

concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998)

(94/268/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 7 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 Community activities in the field of nuclear research and training can be the subject of a multiannual framework programme and of specific programmes both determined in accordance with Article 7 of the Treaty ;

Whereas by Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC ⁽⁴⁾ the Council adopted a third framework programme for the period 1990 to 1994 in the field of research and technological development (RTD) which is in the process of being implemented ; whereas on 9 April 1992 the Commission presented an assessment of progress in implementing the third framework programme ; whereas by Decision 93/167/Euratom, EEC ⁽⁵⁾ the Council provided for supplementary financing for the last two years of implementation of the third framework programme ;

Whereas it has been judged appropriate to adopt a new framework programme on nuclear research and training for the period 1994 to 1998 in order to ensure the continuity of multiannual Community activities in this field ;

Whereas, Article 4 (1) of the Treaty provides for Community nuclear research and training activities designed to complement the activities carried out by the Member States ; whereas Community action should therefore allow value to be added to efforts undertaken by the Member States ; whereas, furthermore, the Community RTD effort should concentrate on activities which are carefully selected in accordance with well-defined criteria ;

Whereas Community research only envisages peaceful purposes, in accordance with Article 2 of the Treaty ;

Whereas Community research activities should continue to focus on generic and precompetitive research ;

Whereas the Community shall only support research activities of high quality ;

Whereas research activities in the fields of nuclear fission safety and controlled thermonuclear fusion should be pursued ; whereas these activities are implemented by means of specific programmes based on cooperation with and between undertakings, research centres and universities ;

Whereas cooperation in the field of Community research with third countries and international organizations should be promoted ; whereas in this field of activity it is necessary that the Community continues to play an important international role in the area of nuclear fission safety, in particular, with the countries of central and eastern Europe and the States which have emerged from

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 230, 26. 8. 1993, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 329, 6. 12. 1993, p. 328.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 34, 2. 2. 1994, p. 90.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 8. 5. 1990, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 43.

the former USSR; whereas it is also important to continue international cooperation activities with third countries in the field of controlled thermo-nuclear fusion where appropriate; whereas it is important systematically to reinforce complementarity and to improve links between Community activity and research activities undertaken in the framework of specialized international organizations; whereas synergy with other Community instruments (e.g. Phare, Tacis) should be sought;

Whereas action should be taken to promote the dissemination and optimization of the results of Community research activities; whereas the Treaty contains precise provisions regarding the dissemination of know-how which apply principally to the nuclear research programmes;

Whereas action should also be taken to promote the stimulation of the training and mobility of researchers, particularly young researchers, in the Community;

Whereas the Joint Research Centre (JRC) contributes to the implementation of the framework programme, particularly in those fields where it has the appropriate competence to offer impartial and independent expertise for the benefit of Community policies; whereas the JRC will progressively compete for the funds available through indirect action;

Whereas the European Council of 12 December 1992 at Edinburgh stated that the development of expenditure on R&D should be consistent with the overall development of expenditure on internal policies under Category 3 of the Financial Perspective, remaining between one-half and two-thirds of the overall figure;

Whereas the framework programme is to be implemented through specific programmes;

Whereas assessment and monitoring operations should be intensified and expanded to maximize the effectiveness of RTD policy;

Whereas there should be continual and systematic monitoring of progress with the framework programme; whereas the Commission shall submit an annual report on the implementation of the activities carried out under this framework programme to the European Parliament and to the Council; whereas there should also be an independent assessment of management of the programme and of progress with the activities undertaken, before the presentation by the Commission of its proposal for the next framework programme;

Whereas, without prejudice to the entry of the amounts needed to implement the programmes under the annual budgetary procedure in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 7 of the Treaty, it is necessary to make an estimate of the Community financial means necessary for the realization of the activities envisaged;

Whereas, in order to ensure coherence between the research and training activities undertaken within this framework programme, and those undertaken by virtue of the Treaty establishing the European Community, the decision relating to the fourth framework programme of European Community activities in the field of RTD should be adopted simultaneously with this framework programme and for the same period;

Whereas the Scientific and Technical Committee has been consulted by the Commission and has delivered its opinion,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. A multiannual framework programme for Community activities in the field of nuclear research and training is hereby adopted for the period 1994 to 1998.

2. The framework programme shall include all activities regarding research and technological development, including demonstration projects, international cooperation, dissemination and optimization of results, as well as training, in the fields of:

- nuclear fission safety,
- controlled thermonuclear fusion.

3. Without prejudice to the third paragraph of Article 7 of the Treaty, the amount deemed necessary for Community financial participation in this framework programme shall be ECU 1 254 million. Of this the indicative amount for the period 1994 to 1996 shall be ECU 617 million and the indicative amount for the period 1997 to 1998 shall be ECU 637 million. Not later than 30 June 1996, in the light of an assessment of the state of implementation of the framework programme, of its contribution to the competitiveness of Community industry at international level, of value for money and of the development of the financial perspectives of the European Union, the Council, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of the Treaty, shall review the above amount, with the possibility of increasing it to ECU 1 359 million.

Annex I gives the indicative breakdown between the two fields mentioned above.

4. The selection criteria to be applied in the implementation of the framework programme are laid down in Annex II.

5. Annex III establishes the scientific and technological objectives to be achieved by the activities, in accordance with the abovementioned criteria, fixes the relevant priorities and indicates the broad lines of such activities.

Article 2

The framework programme shall be implemented through specific programmes. These programmes shall be adopted in accordance with Article 7 of the Treaty. Each specific programme shall specify its precise objectives on the lines of the scientific and technological objectives in Annex III, define the detailed rules for implementing it, fix its duration and provide for the means deemed necessary.

The implementation of this framework programme may also give rise to cooperation agreements with third countries or international organizations in accordance with Article 101 of the Treaty.

Article 3

The detailed rules for financial participation by the Community in this framework programme shall be those provided for by the specific provisions regarding RTD funding of the Financial Regulation applicable to the General Budget of the European Communities as supplemented by Annex IV to this Decision.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall continually and systematically monitor, with appropriate assistance from independent, external experts, the progress of the framework programme as regards the criteria and objectives set out in Annexes II and III. It shall examine in particular whether the objectives, priorities and financial resources are still

appropriate to the changing situation. If necessary, it shall make proposals to adopt or supplement the framework programme according to the results of such monitoring.

The Commission shall submit an annual report on the implementation of the activities carried out under this framework programme to the European Parliament and to the Council.

2. The Commission shall have an external assessment conducted by independent qualified experts into the management of and progress with Community activities carried out during the five years preceding this assessment. It shall communicate this assessment and conclusions, accompanied by its comments, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee prior to submitting its proposal for the next framework programme.

3. In order to help ensure, *inter alia*, cost-effective implementation of the framework programme, each specific programme shall provide for systematic monitoring with appropriate assistance from independent, external experts, and, on completion of the programme, independent evaluation against the precise objectives referred to in Article 2; the procedures for such valuation shall be laid down in each specific programme decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 26 April 1994.

For the Council

The President

G. MORAITIS

*ANNEX I***FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (1994 to 1998) : AMOUNT AND INDICATIVE BREAKDOWN**

	Millions of ecus (current prices)
Nuclear fission safety	414
Controlled thermonuclear fusion	840
<i>Amount deemed necessary</i>	1 254 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Of which ECU 300 million for the operational budget of the JRC allocated as follows : nuclear fission safety ECU 254 million and controlled thermonuclear fusion ECU 46 million.

⁽²⁾ With the possibility of an increase to ECU 1 359 million, in accordance with Article 1 (3).

*ANNEX II***SELECTION CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES**

Community nuclear research, training and demonstration activities should complement the activities undertaken in the Member States and focus on clearly defined objectives. The projects will be selected on the basis of their scientific and technical excellence. The activities should :

- strengthen the technological base of Community industry and provide it with the knowledge and know-how required to make it more competitive at international level, and/or
- contribute to the implementation of the policies laid down in the Treaty.

The Community shall take action, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, only if and in so far as the objectives cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale or effects of the proposed action, be better achieved by the Community.

Any action by the Community shall not go beyond what is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Treaty.

Activities should contribute to meeting the general objectives of the Community, thereby contributing to energy supply and to improving the quality of life of the Community's citizens.

Activities should be selected on the basis of thorough prior appraisal. They should also yield short-term, medium-term or long-term advantages (added value) and contribute to achieving maximum cost-efficiency, the means being commensurate with the objectives set. Research activities should continue to focus on generic and precompetitive research in the fields set out in Annex I to the Treaty.

The following criteria in particular should be used to justify Community action :

- research on a very large scale for which Member States could not, or could only with difficulty, provide the necessary finance and personnel,
- research, the joint execution of which would offer obvious benefits, even after taking account of the extra costs inherent in all international cooperation,
- research which, because of the complementary nature of work being done nationally in part of a given field, enables significant results to be obtained in the Community as a whole in the case of problems whose solution requires research on a large scale, particularly geographical,
- research which contributes to the completion of the internal market and research leading, where the need is felt, to the establishment of uniform norms and standards,
- research which contributes to the strengthening of the economic and social cohesion of the Community and the promotion of its overall harmonious development, while being consistent with the pursuit of scientific and technical quality,
- research actions which contribute to the mobilization or improvement of European scientific and technical potential and actions which improve coordination between national RTD programmes, between national and Community RTD programmes, and between Community programmes and work in other international fora.

*ANNEX III***SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES**

Two main avenues will be used for the implementation of nuclear research and training supported by the Community : first, focusing financial resources on a limited number of subjects selected on the basis of the criteria detailed in Annex II (shared-cost activities), and secondly improving the coordination between national RTD programmes and between national and Community RTD programmes by appropriate means.

In particular, alongside the traditional networks established in the context of Community activities hitherto, the following means could be used :

- consortia for integrated projects along the lines, in previous framework programmes, of the fusion programme. The Member States will help the Commission in identifying the laboratories or institutes which will be associated in an integrated project supported through the pooling of financial resources within the Community. Other major European research bodies may be invited to take part,
- concertation networks organized by the Commission along the lines of what has already been carried out in the past, for instance in the biomedical programmes of the third framework programme,
- thematic networks bringing together for a given technological or industrial objective manufacturers, users, universities and research centres to facilitate the integration and transfer of knowledge and technologies and to ensure that fuller account is taken of the needs of the market. They would be organized with support from the Community. They will be 'bottom-up' in both initiative and management.

The JRC can make a contribution towards the implementation of this new approach. As it is itself actively engaged in nuclear research and is closely involved in the formulation and implementation of Community policy, it could play a role, in the scientific and technical areas which it covers, in the organization of networks or consortia bringing together public and private laboratories in the Member States.

Moreover, the JRC will progressively compete for the funds available under the activities of the framework programme other than direct action.

With respect to demonstration projects, the objective is to prove the technical viability of a new technology, together with, as appropriate, its possible economic advantages. The projects will be pre-competitive, and should as such focus on the application of new technologies and involve participation by both producers and users.

The following paragraphs set out the scientific and technological content of the activities to be conducted and the reasons for including them in the framework programme for 1994 to 1998.

Nuclear fission safety

The objective is to ensure the safety of all nuclear activities whatever they are, the production of electricity from fission, the use of radioactivity or ionizing radiation, or the presence of natural radioactivity. In spite of the progress achieved by the electricity industry, the accident at Chernobyl has highlighted the need for research on specific topics in collaboration with the nuclear safety Community in central and eastern Europe. It is necessary to consolidate the nuclear option by showing our ability to control it in all areas of application. This demonstration of a full nuclear safety capability will be made through four priority routes :

- the development of a dynamic approach to nuclear safety contributing to the consolidation of a 'safety culture' on a world scale,
- the joint use of the large European facilities to arrive at a better understanding of the crucial phenomena linked to the nuclear fuel cycle and waste,
- pursuing the development of nuclear safeguard techniques,
- the integration of radiological protection into a global system for the protection of man and the environment.

As far as the first priority is concerned, and in close cooperation with the competent international organizations, the areas of activities will concern the study of new systems of control and monitoring, aspects related to severe accidents, with their incidence on man and the environment, and work on new safety features for innovative reactors. The ageing of installations and their prolonged operation will require complementary studies in the framework of research networks. Research and concerted actions, in coordination with national authorities, on specific aspects of the decommissioning of installations in the Community as well as the restoration of sites are envisaged.

As far as the second priority is concerned, work in the field of the nuclear fuel cycle and radioactive waste, carried out, *inter alia*, by the JRC, will focus on the problems of safety related to nuclear fuel, on final disposal and on actinides. Prenormative approaches will be developed. The joint use of experimental underground installations by research workers of all the Member States will have to be increased.

The research activities at the JRC in the field of control of safeguards, in particular in the framework of networks of national laboratories, will be aimed at obtaining results, or the developments of new techniques necessary to continue to assure the respect of the obligations concerning safeguards relevant to treaties and to contribute to the respect of obligations following from the Treaty on non-proliferation. Moreover, the JRC will pursue its activities in supporting the fulfilment of the tasks which are the responsibility of the Commission in this field, as well as with its participation in establishing a coherent and reliable international system of control of safeguards through its cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and its cooperation with the countries wishing to contribute to such a system.

In the field of radioprotection, the thorough understanding of the biological mechanisms arising from radiation exposure remains the key to achieving a better quantification of the effects of low doses, parallel to epidemiological studies in contaminated regions. The reduction of exposure from all sources, taking into account social and economic constraints, remains the objective of the protection of man and his environment. Studies of the environmental transfer of radioactivity, and development of better methods of exposure assessment will in particular have to be made in order to improve the assessment and management of risks associated with ionizing radiation, with a view to further reducing or preventing adverse health effects.

The problems of radioactive pollution originating from accidents or inappropriate operational procedures in the central and eastern European countries, in particular Chernobyl, require cooperation with these countries. The setting up of a network of international centres will stimulate international collaboration and contribute to a better coordination of bilateral and international initiatives.

As regards aspects of nuclear fission safety which are of particular interest to the central and eastern European countries and the independent States of the former USSR, the participation of laboratories and research institutes of these countries will be considered. Community funding can be made available to facilitate such participation. The appropriate modalities for such participation will be set out in the specific programme decision.

Controlled thermonuclear fusion

The long-term objective of the Community action, embracing all activities undertaken in Member States (plus Sweden and Switzerland) in the field of controlled thermonuclear fusion by magnetic confinement, is the joint creation of safe, environmentally sound prototype reactors which should result in the construction of economically viable power stations, which will meet the needs of potential users. In this context, particular attention will be given to the constraints imposed by the requirements of power utilities. The long time span and the large efforts required before reaching this objective make necessary the total cohesion of the network of organizations associated in the Community action, as well as the full exploitation of the cooperation with the large fusion programmes outside the Community.

Safety and environmental issues will play a central role in the realization of the large devices included in the strategy which is envisaged for moving towards a prototype reactor. During the period 1994 to 1998, the simultaneous development of three themes of activity is necessary for implementing this strategy; the Next Step activities, on the first experimental reactor; the improvement of concepts, in plasma physics and engineering, for the subsequent step, the demonstration reactor; the long term technology, essential for progressing towards the exploitation of fusion as an energy source.

For the period 1994 to 1998, the objective of the Next Step activities will be to establish the engineering design of an experimental reactor, in the frame of the quadripartite international agreement ITER, between Euratom, Japan, the Russian Federation and the United States of America. For Euratom, the activities, other than the participation in the 'Joint Central Team', will be coordinated by the NET team and carried out by the Associations, industry (with increasing involvement), JET and the JRC.

A European candidate site for the construction of the Next Step will be identified. The JET Joint Undertaking will end after a phase of operation with tritium; expertise will be transferred, in particular to ITER; available equipment will be utilized in organizational frames to be defined.

Before a firm decision is taken to commit the amount of funds needed for the construction of a Next Step device, and in principle not later than 1996, a rigorous, independent assessment of the prospects of fusion should be undertaken and finalized in the light of available evidence of real progress achieved towards the programme's ultimate goal.

The optimization of concepts, on which tokamaks and similar configurations are based, will be continued by the Associations ; the upgrading of existing devices, as well as the construction of new ones, such as a stellarator, could be necessary. The possibility of using other fusion reactions will be studied. The technologies developed for the long term will concern tritium breeding blankets, materials, safety and the need for highly reliable remote handling in particular reactor environments ; the specialized laboratories, in particular at the JRC, will contribute in demonstrating the safe handling of tritium.

The research will continue to focus on controlled thermo-nuclear fusion by magnetic confinement. The present keep-in-touch activity with other approaches to controlled thermo-nuclear fusion, and particularly inertial confinement, will be continued.

The synergy between research and training will be developed. The mobility of scientists will be increased, in particular in the framework of consortia for integrated actions, grouping several Associations on joint projects. The decentralized management of the programme will be maintained.

ANNEX IV

RULES FOR FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION BY THE COMMUNITY

1. The financial participation by the Community in RTD activities undertaken within the specific programmes shall be :

(a) Indirect action

— Shared cost actions with third parties⁽¹⁾ :

— for RTD projects, including consortia for integrated projects : not more than 50 % of the costs of the project and progressively lower participation the nearer the project is to the market place. Those universities, higher education establishments and other research centres which do not use analytical budget accountancy will be reimbursed on the basis of 100 % of the additional costs,

— for thematic networks and training and mobility of researchers : 100 % of the additional costs,

— for preparatory, accompanying and support measures : up to 100 % of the costs of the measure.

— Concerted action :

For concerted actions consisting of the coordination of RTD projects, such as concertation networks : up to 100 % of the costs of the concertation.

(b) Direct action

For direct action carried out by the JRC consisting of RTD programmes or parts of programmes and scientific and technical activities necessary for the implementation of the EAEC Treaty and which require the JRC's neutrality : normally 100 % of the costs of the research.

There may be no derogation from these general rules, except under the conditions set out in each specific programme.

2. The rules for the participation of the Community in the JET Joint Undertaking and ITER activities are specified in the specific programme relating to controlled thermonuclear fusion.

⁽¹⁾ The JRC, in association with partners established in the Member States, can participate in shared-cost actions on the same basis as third parties.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 April 1994

laying down special conditions governing imports of fishery and aquaculture products originating in Colombia

(94/269/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/493/EEC of 22 July 1991 laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (1) thereof,

Whereas a group of Commission experts has conducted an inspection visit to Colombia to verify the conditions under which fishery products are produced, stored and dispatched to the Community;

Whereas the provisions of Colombian legislation on health inspection and monitoring of fishery products may be considered equivalent to those laid down in Directive 91/493/EEC;

Whereas, in Colombia, the Ministry of Health (Foodstuffs Division) is capable of effectively verifying the application of the laws in force;

Whereas the procedure for obtaining the health certificate referred to in point (a) of Article 11 (4) of Directive 91/493/EEC must also cover the definition of a model certificate, the minimum requirements regarding the language(s) in which it must be drafted and the grade of the person empowered to sign it;

Whereas, pursuant to point (b) of Article 11 (4) of Directive 91/493/EEC, a mark should be affixed to packages of fishery and aquaculture products, giving the name of the non-member country and the approval number of the establishment of origin;

Whereas, pursuant to point (c) of Article 11 (4) of Directive 91/493/EEC, a list of approved establishments must be drawn up; whereas that list must be drawn up on the basis of a communication from the Colombian Ministry

of Health to the Commission; whereas it is therefore for the Colombian Ministry of Health to ensure compliance with the provisions laid down to that end in Article 11 (4);

Whereas the Colombian Ministry of Health has provided official assurances regarding compliance with the rules set out in Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC and regarding fulfilment of requirements equivalent to those laid down by that Directive for the approval of establishments;

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 Ministry of Health (Foodstuffs Division) shall be the competent authority in Colombia for verifying and certifying compliance of fishery and aquaculture products with the requirements of Directive 91/493/EEC.

Article 2

Fishery and aquaculture products originating in Colombia must meet the following conditions:

1. each consignment must be accompanied by a numbered original health certificate, duly completed, signed, dated and comprising a single sheet in accordance with the model set out in Annex A;
2. the products must come from approved establishments listed in Annex B;
3. except in the case of frozen fishery products in bulk and intended for the manufacture of preserved foods, all packages must bear the word 'Colombia' and the approval number of the establishment of origin in indelible letters.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

Article 3

1. The certificate referred to in point 1 of Article 2 must be drawn up in at least one official language of the Member State where the checks are carried out.

2. The certificate must bear the name, capacity and signature of the representative of the Ministry of Health of Colombia and the latter's official stamp in a colour different from that of the other indications on the certificate.

Article 4

This Decision shall apply from 1 June 1994.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fishery and aquaculture products originating in Colombia and intended for export to the European Community with the exception of bilvalve molluscs, *echinoderms tunicates* and marine gastropods in any form

Reference No.....

Country of dispatch : Colombia

Competent authority : Ministry of Health

Inspection Service : Foodstuffs Division

I. Details identifying the fishery products

Description of fishery or aquaculture product⁽¹⁾ :

— species (scientific name) :

— presentation of product⁽²⁾ and type of treatment :

Code number (where available) :

Type of packaging :

Number of packages :

Net weight :

Requisite storage and transport temperature :

II. Origin of products

Name (s) and official approval number(s) of establishment(s) approved by the Ministry of Health for exports to the Community :

.....
.....
.....
.....

III. Destination of products

The products are dispatched

from :
(place of dispatch)to :
(country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport

Name and address of dispatcher :

.....
.....

Name of consignee and address at place of destination :

.....
.....

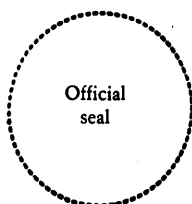
⁽¹⁾ Delete where inapplicable.⁽²⁾ Live, refrigerated, frozen, salted, smoked, preserved, etc.

IV. Health attestation

The official inspector hereby certifies that the fishery and aquaculture products specified above :

1. were caught and handled on board vessels in accordance with the health rules laid down by Directive 92/48/EEC ;
2. were landed, handled and where appropriate packaged, prepared, processed, frozen, thawed and stored hygienically in compliance with the requirements laid down in Chapters II, III and IV of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC ;
3. have undergone health controls in accordance with Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC ;
4. are packaged, marked, stored and transported in accordance with Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC ;
5. do not come from toxic species or species containing biotoxins ;
6. have satisfactorily undergone the organoleptic, parasitological, chemical and microbiological checks laid down for certain categories of fishery products by Directive 91/493/EEC and in the implementing decisions thereto.

Done at
(place) (date)



.....
Signature of official inspector
(name in capital letters, capacity and qualifications of person signing)

ANNEX B

LIST OF APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS

Approval number	Name and address of establishments
0017-91	Comercializadora Internacional Vikingos, SA (Vikingos SA), Cartagena
0019-91	Frigorífico y Pesca de Cartagena, SA (CI Frigopesca SA), Cartagena
0023-91	Comercializadora Internacional Océanos SA (CI Océanos), Cartagena
0040-91	Comercializadora Antillana SA (Antillana SA), Cartagena
0024-91	Comercializadora Internacional (Coapesca Ltda), Cartagena
0023-91	Atunes de Colombia SA, Cartagena
0023-91	Seatech International, Cartagena
0001-91	Frigorífica Ganadero SA (Frigogan SA), Barranquilla
0042-91	Industrial Pesquera Colombiana SA (Indupesca SA), Cartagena
00197-91	Frigomarina, Buenaventura
0013-91	Industria de Pesca sobre el Pacífico SA (Inpesca SA), Buenaventura
0109-92	Compañía Pesquera Colombiana (Copescol SA), Buenaventura
0198-92	Armadores Pesqueros Colombianos (Arpecol), Buenaventura
0033-91	Inversiones Marítimas del Pacífico, Ltda (Invermarp), Buenaventura
0028-91	Comercializadora El Delfín Blanco, Ltda, Tumaco

COMMISSION DECISION**of 8 April 1994****repealing Decision 91/282/EEC concerning importation of fishery and aquaculture products from Colombia****(Text with EEA relevance)****(94/270/EC)**

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

Having regard to Council Directive 90/675/EEC of 10 December 1990 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision 91/282/EEC ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 92/147/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ was adopted because of the development of a cholera epidemic in that country;

Whereas according to the World Health Organization the cholera situation in Colombia no longer presents a serious risk to public health; whereas, therefore, Decision 91/282/EEC should be repealed and imports of fishery products from Colombia should be made subject to the provisions of Council Directive 91/493/EEC of 22 July 1991 laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products ⁽⁵⁾;

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

Decision 91/282/EEC is repealed with effect from 1 June 1994.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 142, 6. 6. 1991, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 6. 3. 1992, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.