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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 656/95

of 28 March 1995

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff

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 35a thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3330/94⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2632/94⁽⁶⁾, defines the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and the relevant methods of analysis; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 also amends Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;

Whereas, because of developments in research, the characteristics of olive oil as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 should be amended so as better to ensure the purity of the products marketed and the relevant method of analysis should be defined;

Whereas experience indicates that certain adjustments to the method of determining trilinolein content are neces-

sary; whereas, in addition, in order to continue the process of harmonization with the international standards laid down by the International Olive Oil Council, certain limits concerning the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil should be adjusted;

Whereas the changes to the characteristics of olive oil referred to above require the amendment of Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature;

Whereas, to allow a period of adjustment to the new standards and the introduction of the means needed to apply them and to avoid disturbance to trade, the entry into force of this Regulation should be deferred for approximately two months and provision should be made for oil packaged prior to its entry into force to be disposed of during a limited period;

Whereas, therefore, Regulations (EEC) No 2658/87 and (EEC) No 2568/91, Annex XIV to which amended the said Additional Notes, should be amended;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 2, the following indent is added:

— for the determination of stigmastadienes, the method set out in Annex XVII.’;

2. the Annexes are amended in accordance with Annex I hereto.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 20. 11. 1993, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 350, 31. 12. 1994, p. 51.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 248, 5. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 10. 1994, p. 43.

Article 2

Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the combined nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 are replaced by the text set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall not apply to olive oil and olive-residue oil packaged prior to the date of its entry into force and marketed up to the end of the 10th month following the said entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

1. In the the summary of the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, the following title is added :
'Annex XVII : Determination of stigmastadienes in vegetable oils.....84'.
2. Annex I is replaced by the following tables and text :

ANNEX I

CHARACTERISTICS OF OLIVE OIL

Type	Acidity % meq	Peroxide value meq O ₂ /kg	Halogen- ated solvents mg/kg (1)	Waxes mg/kg	Saturated fatty acids in position 2 trigly- ceride %	Stigma- stadienes (2) mg/kg	Erythrodiol + uvaol %	Trilino- lein %	Cholesterol %	Brassi- casterol %	Cam- pesterol %	Stigma- sterol %	Beta- sitoste- rol (3) %	Delta-7- Stigma- sterol %	Total sterols mg/kg
1. Extra virgin olive oil	M 1,0	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 0,15	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
2. Virgin olive oil	M 2,0	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 0,15	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
3. Ordinary olive oil	M 3,3	M 20	M 0,20	M 250	M 1,3	M 0,15	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
4. Virgin lampante olive oil	m 3,3	m 20	m 0,20	M 350	M 1,3	M 0,50	M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	—	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
5. Refined olive oil	M 0,5	M 5	M 0,20	M 350	M 1,5		M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
6. Olive oil	M 1,5	M 15	M 0,20	M 350	M 1,5		M 4,5	M 0,5	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1000
7. Crude olive-residue oil	m 2,0	—	—	—	M 1,8		m 12	M 0,7	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	—	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 2500
8. Refined olive-residue oil	M 0,5	M 5	M 0,20	—	M 2,0		m 12	M 0,6	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1800
9. Olive residue oil	M 1,5	M 15	M 0,20	> 350	M 2,0		> 4,5	M 0,6	M 0,5	M 0,1	M 4,0	< Camp.	m 93,0	M 0,5	m 1600

M = maximum, m = minimum.

(1) Overall upper limit for compounds detected by electron capture detector. For components detected individually the upper limit is 0,10 mg/kg.

(2) Sum of isomers that could be (or not) separated by capillary colum.

(3) Delta-5-23-stigmastadienol + clerosterol + sitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avcnasterol + delta-5-24 stigmastadienol.

Note :

An oil is to be rejected if any one of the characteristics lies outside the limit laid down.

Type	Acidic composition						Sum (of the) transoleic isomers	Sum (of the) trans- oleic and trans- linolenic isomers %	K ₂₃₂	K ₂₇₀	K ₂₇₀ with aluminium oxide	Delta-K	Panel test
	Myristic %	Linolenic %	Arachic %	Eicosenoic %	Behenic %	Lignoceric %							
1. Extra virgin olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,05	M 0,05	M 2,50	M 0,20	M 0,10	M 0,01	m 6,5
2. Virgin olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,05	M 0,05	M 2,60	M 0,25	M 0,10	M 0,01	m 5,5
3. Ordinary olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,05	M 0,05	M 2,60	M 0,25	M 0,10	M 0,01	m 3,5
4. Virgin lampante olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,10	M 0,10	M 3,70	M 0,25	M 0,11	—	< 3,5
5. Refined olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,20	M 0,30	M 3,40	M 1,20	—	M 0,16	—
6. Olive oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,2	M 0,2	M 0,20	M 0,30	M 3,30	M 1,00	—	M 0,13	—
7. Crude olive-residue oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,3	M 0,2	M 0,20	M 0,10	—	—	—	—	—
8. Refined olive-residue oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,3	M 0,2	M 0,42	M 0,35	M 5,50	M 2,50	—	M 0,25	—
9. Olive-residue oil	M 0,05	M 0,9	M 0,6	M 0,4	M 0,3	M 0,2	M 0,20	M 0,35	M 5,30	M 2,00	—	M 0,20	—

M = maximum, m = minimum.

Note:

An oil is to be rejected if any one of the characteristics lies outside the limit laid down.

For the purpose of establishing purity, where K₂₇₀ exceeds the limit for the category concerned, it shall be determined again after passage over alumina.

3. Note 5 to Annex VIII is replaced by the following :

Note 5 :

In order to permit clear separation of the trilinolein peak from adjacent peaks or from any interfering substances, lampante virgin oil and crude olive-residue oil should be purified beforehand in accordance with the following method :

Absorb 200 µl of undiluted oil in a silica column for liquid-solid extraction (type SEP PAC silica cartridge-waters part. No 51900).

Elute the triglycerides with 20 ml anhydrous hexane for HPLC for not more than 20 seconds.

Dry the eluted product in a nitrogen flow and dissolve in isopropanol or actone (5 ml). Inject 10 to 20 µl into HPLC. The fatty acid composition of the oil must be checked to ensure that is the same before and after purification, within the accuracy range of the analysis method adopted.';

4. The following Annex XVII is added :

ANNEX XVII :

METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF STIGMASTADIENES IN VEGETABLE OILS

1. PURPOSE

Determination of stigmastadienes in vegetable oils containing low concentrations of these hydrocarbons, particularly in virgin olive oil and crude olive-residue oil.

2. SCOPE

The standard may be applied to all vegetable oils although measurements are reliable only where the content of these hydrocarbons lies between 0,01 and 4,0 mg/kg. The method is particularly suited to detecting the presence of refined vegetable oils (olive, olive residue, sunflower, palm, etc.) in virgin olive oil since refined oils contained stigmastadienes and virgin oils do not.

3. PRINCIPLE

Isolation of unsaponifiable matter. Separation of steroidal hydrocarbon fraction by column chromatography on silica gel and analysis by capillary gas chromatography.

4. APPARATUS

4.1. 250 ml flasks suitable for use with a reflux condenser.

4.2. Separating funnels of 500 ml capacity.

4.3. 100 ml round-bottom flasks.

4.4. Rotary evaporator.

4.5. Glass chromatography column (1,5 to 2,0 cm internal diameter by 50 cm length) with Teflon tap and a plug of glass wool fibre or sintered glass disc at the bottom. To prepare silica gel column, pour hexane into the chromatography column to a depth of approximately 5 cm and then fill with a slurry of silica gel in hexane (15 g in 40 ml) with the help of hexane portions. Allow to settle and finish settling by applying slight vibration. Add anhydrous sodium sulphate to a height of approximately 0,5 cm, finally elute the excess hexane.

4.6. Gas chromatograph with flame ionization detector, split or cold on-column injector and oven programmable to within $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$.

4.7. Fused silica capillary column for gas chromatography (0,25 or 0,32 mm internal diameter by 25 m length) coated with 5 %-phenylmethylsilicone phase, 0,25 mm film thickness.

Note 1:

Other columns of similar or lower polarity can be used.

- 4.8. Integrator-recorder with possibility of valley-valley integration mode.
- 4.9. 5 to 10 ml microsyringe for gas chromatography with cemented needle.
- 4.10. Electrical heating mantle or hot place.

5. REAGENTS

All reagents should be of analytical grade unless otherwise specified. The water used should be distilled water, or water of at least equivalent purity.

- 5.1. Hexane or mixture of alkanes of bp interval 65 to 70 °C, distilled with rectifying column.

Note 2:

The solvent must be distilled to remove impurities.

- 5.2. 96 v/v ethanol.
- 5.3. Anhydrous sodium sulphate.
- 5.4. Alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution at 10 %. Add 10 ml of water to 50 g potassium hydroxide, stir, and then dissolve the mixture in ethanol to 500 ml.

Note 3:

Alcoholic potash turns brown on standing. It should be prepared freshly each day and kept in well stoppered dark glass bottles.

- 5.5. Silica gel 60 for column chromatography, 70 to 230 mesh, (Merck, reference 7734 or similar).

Note 4:

Usually, silica gel can be used directly from the container without any treatment. However, some batches of silica gel may show low activity resulting in bad chromatographic separations. Under this circumstance, the silica gel should be treated in the following way: Activate the silica gel by heating for a minimum of four hours at 550 °C. After heating, place the silica gel in a desiccator while the gel is cooling and then transfer the silica gel to a stoppered flask. Add 2 % of water and shake until no lumps can be seen and the powder flows freely.

If batches of silica gel result in chromatograms with interfering peaks, the silica gel should be treated as above. An alternative could be the use of extra pure silica gel 60 (Merck, reference 7754).

- 5.6. Stock solution (200 ppm) of cholesta-3,5-diene (Sigma, 99 % purity) in hexane (10 mg in 50 ml).
- 5.7. Standard solution of cholesta-3,5-diene hexane at concentration of 20 ppm, obtained by dilution of above solution.

Note 5:

The solutions 5.6 and 5.7 are stable for a period of at least four months if kept at less than 4 °C.

- 5.8. Solution of n-nonacosane in hexane at concentration of approximately 100 ppm.
- 5.9. Carrier gas for chromatography: helium or hydrogen of 99,9990 % purity.
- 5.10. Auxiliary gases for flame ionization detector: hydrogen of 99,9990 % purity and purified air.

6. PROCEDURE

6.1. Preparation of unsaponifiable matter

- 6.1.1. Weigh $20 \pm 0,1$ g of oil into a 250-ml flask (4.1), add 1 ml of the standard solution of cholesta-3,5-diene (20 µg) and 75 ml of alcoholic potash at 10 %, fit reflux condenser, and heat to slight boiling for 30 minutes. Remove the flask containing the sample from the heat and allow the solution to cool slightly (do not allow to cool completely as the sample will set). Add 100 ml of water and transfer the solution to a separating funnel (4.2) with the aid of 100 ml of hexane. Shake the mixture vigorously for 30 seconds and allow the separate.

Note 6:

If an emulsion is produced which does not rapidly disappear, add small quantities of ethanol.

6.1.2. Transfer the aqueous phase beneath to a second separating funnel and extract again with 100 ml of hexane. Once more run off the lower phase and wash the hexane extracts (combined in another separating funnel) three times with 100 ml each time of a mixture of ethanol-water (1 : 1) until neutral pH is reached.

6.1.3. Pass the hexane solution through anhydrous sodium sulphate (50 g), wash with 20 ml hexane and evaporate in a rotary evaporator at 30 °C under reduced pressure until dryness.

6.2. Separation of steroidal hydrocarbon fraction

6.2.1. Take the residue to the fractioning column with the aid of two 1-ml portions of hexane, run the sample onto the column by allowing the solution level to drop to the top of the sodium sulphate and start the chromatographic elution with hexane at a flow rate of 1 ml/min approximately. Discard the first 25 to 30 ml of eluate and then collect the following 40 ml fraction. After collection, transfer this fraction to a 100-ml round bottomed flask (4.3).

Note 7:

The first fraction contains saturated hydrocarbons (Figure 1 a) and the second fraction the steroidal ones. Further elution provides squalene and related compounds. To achieve a good separation between saturated and steroidal hydrocarbons, the optimization of fraction volumes is required. For this, the volume of the first fraction should be adjusted so that when the second fraction is analysed the peaks representing the saturated hydrocarbons are low (see Figure 1 c); if they do not appear but the intensity of the standard peak is low, the volume should be reduced. Anyway, a complete separation between the components of the first and second fractions is unnecessary; as there is no overlapping of peaks during GC analysis if GC conditions are adjusted as indicated in 6.3.1. The optimization of the volume of the second fraction is generally not needed as a good separation exists with the further components. Nevertheless, the presence of a large peak at approximately 1,5 minutes lower retention time than the standard is due to squalene, and it is indicative of a bad separation.

6.2.2. Evaporate the second fraction in a rotary evaporator at 30 °C under reduced pressure until dryness, and immediately dissolve the residue in 0,2 ml of hexane. Keep the solution in the refrigerator until analysis.

Note 8:

Residues 6.1.3 and 6.2.2 should not be kept dry and at room temperature. As soon as they are obtained, the solvent should be added and the solutions should be kept in the refrigerator.

6.3. Gas chromatography**6.3.1. Working conditions for split injection :**

- injector temperature : 300 °C,
- detector temperature : 320 °C,
- integrator-recorder : the parameters for integration should be fixed so as to give a correct assessment of the areas. Valley-valley integration mode is recommended,
- sensitivity : about 16 times the minimum attenuation,
- amount of solution injected : 1 µl,
- oven programming temperatures : initial 235 °C for six minutes and then rising at 2 °C/minute up to 285 °C,
- injector with 1 : 15 flow divider,
- carrier : helium or hydrogen at about 120 kPa pressure.

These conditions may be adjusted in accordance with the characteristics of the chromatograph and the column to give chromatograms meeting the following requirements : internal standard peak within approximately five minutes of the time given in 6.3.2 ; the internal standard peak should be at least 80 % of the full scale.

The gas chromatographic system must be checked injecting a mixture of the stock solution of cholestadiene (5.6) and n-nonacosane solution (5.8). The cholesta-3,5-diene peak must appear before the n-nonacosane (Figure 1c); if it does not occur two actions can be undertaken : reduce the oven temperature and/or use a less polar column.

6.3.2. Peak identification

The internal standard peak appears at approximately 19 minutes and the 3,5-stigmastadiene at a relative retention time of approximately 1,29 (see Figure 1b). The 3,5-stigmastadiene occurs with small quantities of an isomer, and usually, both elute together as a single chromatographic peak. Nevertheless, if the column is too polar or shows a high resolving power, the isomer can appear as a small peak before and close to that of stigmasta-3,5-diene (Figure 2). In order to ensure that the stigmastadienes are eluted as one peak, it is advisable to replace the column by one which is either less polar or has a wider internal diameter.

Note 9:

Stigmastadienes for reference can be obtained from the analysis of a refined vegetable oil by using less amount of sample (1 to 2 g). Stigmastadienes originate a prominent and easily identifiable peak.

6.3.3. Quantitative analysis

The stigmastadienes content is determined according to the formula:

$$\text{mg/kg of stigmastadienes} = \frac{A_s \times M_c}{A_c \times M_o}$$

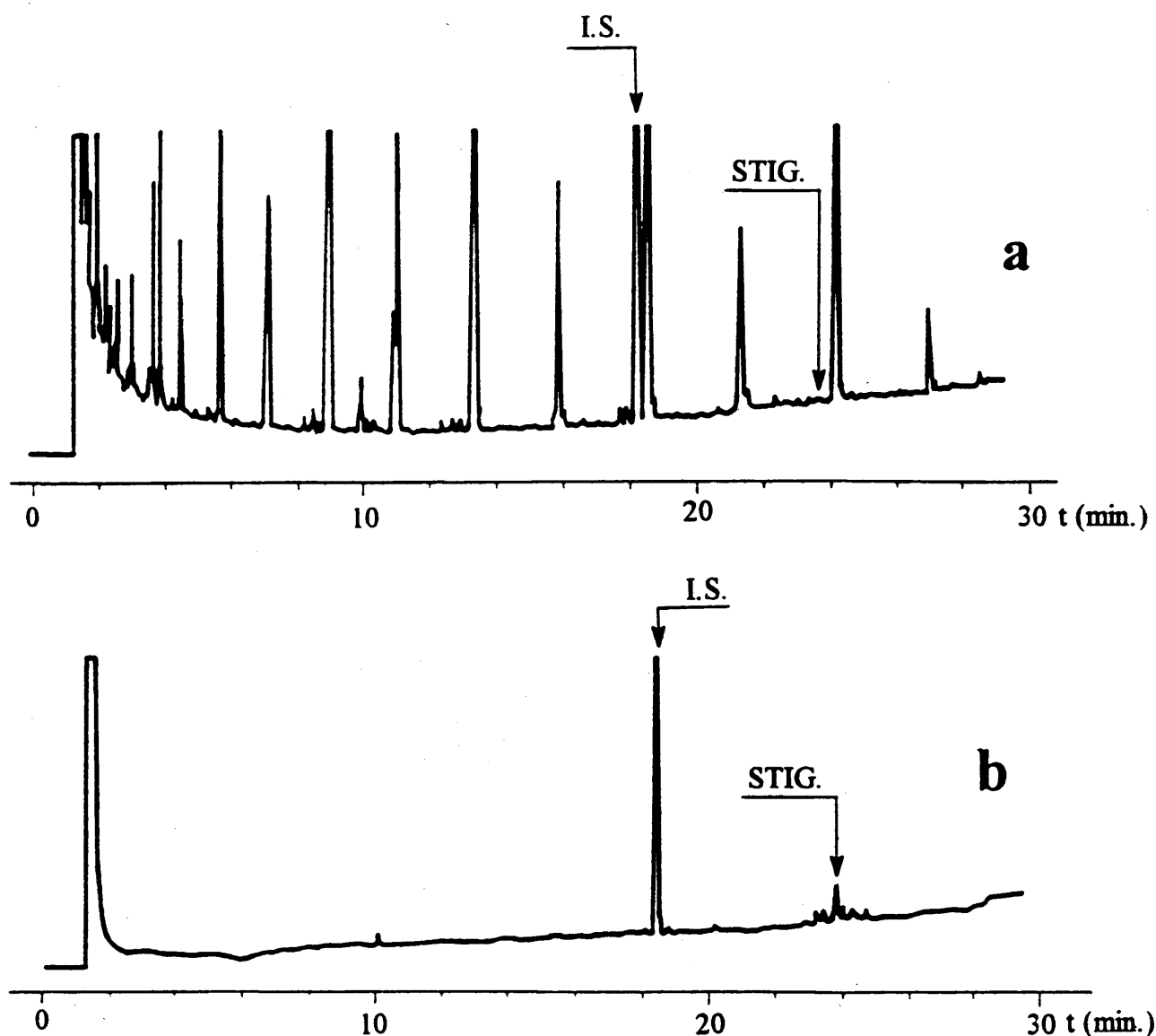
where: A_s = area of stigmastadienes peak (if the peak is resolved into two isomers, sum of areas of the two peaks),

A_c = area of internal standard (cholestadiene),

M_c = mass of standard added, in micrograms,

M_o = mass of oil taken, in grams.

Detection limit: about 0,01 mg/kg.



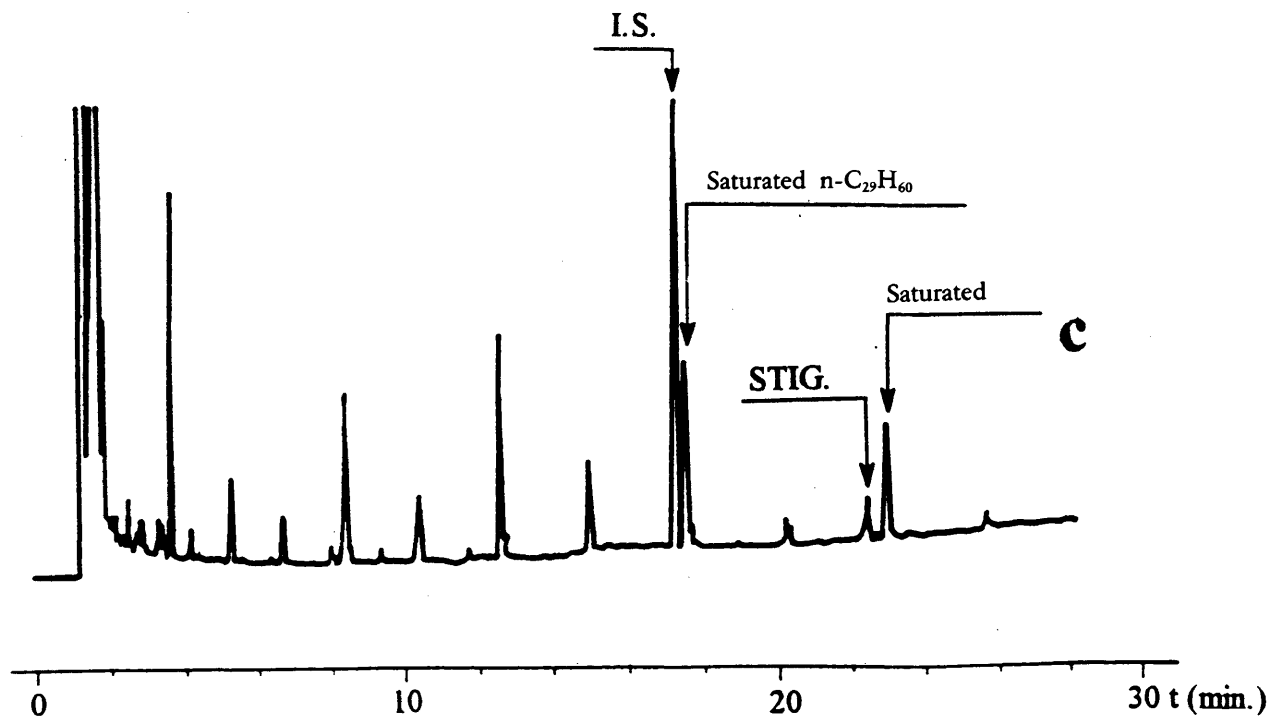


Figure 1

Gas chromatograms obtained from olive oil samples analysed on a fused silica capillary column (0,25 mm internal diameter by 25 m) coated with 5 %-phenylmethylsilicone, 0,25 µm film thickness.

- (a) First fraction (30 ml) from a virgin oil, spiked with standard.
- (b) Second fraction (40 ml) from an olive oil containing 0,10 mg/kg of stigmastadienes.
- (c) Second fraction (40 ml) containing a small proportion of the first fraction.

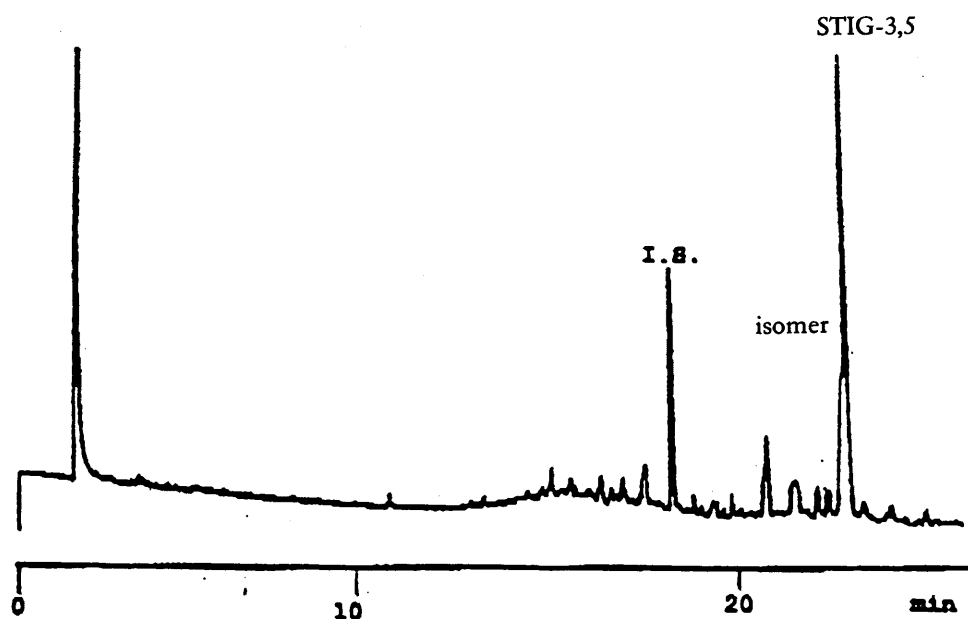


Figure 2

Gas chromatogram obtained from a refined olive oil sample analysed on DB-5 column showing the isomer of 3,5-stigmastadiene.

ANNEX II

2. A. Heading Nos 1509 and 1510 cover only oils derived solely from the treatment of olives the analytical characteristics of the acidic and sterol composition of which are as follows :

Table I

Fatty acid composition as percentage of total fatty acids

Fatty acids	Percentages
Myristic acid	M 0,05
Linolenic acid	M 0,9
Arachidic acid	M 0,6
Eicosenoic acid	M 0,4
Behenic acid ⁽¹⁾	M 0,3
Lignoceric acid	M 0,2

M = maximum.

⁽¹⁾ M 0,2 for the oils of heading No 1509.

Table II

Sterol composition as percentage of total sterols

Sterols	Percentages
Cholesterol	M 0,5
Brassicasterol ⁽¹⁾	M 0,1
Campesterol	M 4,0
Stigmasterol ⁽²⁾	< Campesterol
Betasitosterol ⁽³⁾	m 93,0
Delta-7-stigmasterol	M 0,5

m = minimum.

M = maximum.

⁽¹⁾ M 0,2 until 31. 10. 1995.

⁽²⁾ Condition not valid for virgin lampante oil (subheading 1509 10 10) and for olive-residue oil (subheading 1510 00 10).

⁽³⁾ Delta-5,23-stigmastadienol + chlerosterol + betasitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avenasterol + delta-5,24-stigmastadienol.

Heading Nos 1509 and 1510 do not cover chemically altered olive oil (in particular re-esterified olive oil) and mixtures of olive oil with other oils. The presence of re-esterified olive oil or other oils is ascertained using the methods set out in Annexes V, VI, X A and X B to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.

- B. Subheading 1509 10 covers only olive oils defined in Sections I and II obtained solely using mechanical or other physical means under conditions, and particularly thermal conditions, that do not lead to deterioration of the oil, and which have undergone no treatment other than washing, decantation, centrifugation or filtration. Oils derived from olives using solvents fall within heading No 1510.
- I. For the purposes of subheading No 1509 10 10, 'virgin lampante olive oil' whatever its acidity, means olive oil with :
- a wax content not exceeding 350 mg/kg ;
 - an erythrodil and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
 - a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,3 % ;
 - the sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,10 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers not exceeding 0,10 % ;
- and

(e) one of the following characteristics :

1. a peroxide number not lower than 20 meq O₂/kg ;
2. a content in volatile halogenated solvents not lower than 0,20 mg/kg or not lower than 0,10 mg/kg for any one solvent ;
3. a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not lower than 0,250 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0,11. In point of fact some oils having a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of more than 3,3 g per 100 g may, after passage through activated alumina, in accordance with the method set out in Annex IX to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, may have a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient higher than 0,10. If so, after neutralization and decolorization in the laboratory, in accordance with the method set out in Annex XIII to the aforementioned Regulation, they must have the following characteristics :
 - a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not higher than 1,20,
 - an extinction coefficient variation (delta K) in the 270 nm region, higher than 0,01 but not higher than 0,16, i.e. :

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0,5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

K_m = the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption curve in the 270 nm region, and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} = the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher than the K_m wavelength ;

4. organoleptic characteristics which include detectable defects exceeding the limits of acceptability and a panel test score lower than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 ;
5. a content in stigmastadienes not exceeding 0,50 mg/kg.

II. For the purposes of subheading 1509 10 90, 'virgin oil' means olive oil having the following characteristics :

- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3,3 g per 100 g ;
- (b) a peroxide number not exceeding 20 meq O₂/kg ;
- (c) a wax content not exceeding 250 mg/kg ;
- (d) a content in volatile halogenated solvents not exceeding 0,20 mg/kg overall and not exceeding 0,10 mg/kg for each solvent ;
- (e) a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient not higher than 0,250 and, after treatment of the oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0,10 ;
- (f) an extinction coefficient variation (delta K), in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0,01 ;
- (g) organoleptic characteristics which may include detectable defects within the limits of acceptability and a panel test score not lower than 3,5 in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 ;
- (h) an erythriol and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
- (ij) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,3 % ;
- (k) the sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,05 % and the sum of translinolenic + translinoleic isomers not exceeding 0,05 % ;
- (l) a content in stigmastadienes not exceeding 0,15 mg/kg.

C. Subheading 1509 90 covers olive oil obtained by the treatment of olive oils falling within subheading 1509 10 10 or 1509 10 90, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, having the following characteristics :

- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 1,5 g per 100 g ;
- (b) a wax content not exceeding 350 mg/kg ;
- (c) a K₂₇₀ extinction coefficient (100) not higher than 1,0 ;
- (d) an extinction coefficient variation (ΔK), in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0,13 ;
- (e) an erythriol and uvaol content not exceeding 4,5 % ;
- (f) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,5 % ;
- (g) the sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,20 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers not exceeding 0,30 %.

- D. For the purposes of subheading 1510 00 10, "crude oils" means oils, particularly olive residue oils, with the following characteristics;
- (a) an acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not lower than 2 g per 100 g;
 - (b) an erythrodiol and uvaol content not lower than 12 %;
 - (c) a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 1,8 %;
 - (d) the sum of transoleic isomers not exceeding 0,20 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers not exceeding 0,10 %.
- E. Subheading 1510 00 90 covers oils obtained by the treatment of oils falling within subheading 1510 00 10, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, and oils not having the characteristics of the oils referred to in additional notes 2 B, 2 C and 2 D. The oils falling within the subheading must have a content in saturated fatty acids at the 2-position in the triglycerides not exceeding 2,0 %, the sum of transoleic isomers lower than 0,4 % and the sum of translinoleic + translinolenic isomers lower than 0,35 %.
3. Subheadings 1522 00 31 and 1522 00 39 do not cover:
- (a) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index, determined in accordance with the method laid down in Annex XVI to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, lower than 70 or higher than 100;
 - (b) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index higher than 70 or lower than 100, of which the peak area representing the retention volume of betasitosterol⁽¹⁾, determined in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, is less than 93,0 % of the total sterol peak areas.
4. The analytical methods for the determination of the characteristics of the products referred to above are those laid down in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91.
-

⁽¹⁾ Delta-5,23-stigmastadienol + chlerosterol + betasitosterol + sitostanol + delta-5-avenasterol + delta-5,24-stigmastadienol.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 657/95
of 28 March 1995

**establishing administration procedures for the second tranche of the 1995
quantitative quotas for certain products originating in the People's Republic of
China**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 520/94 of 7 March 1994 establishing a Community procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) and (4), and Articles 13 and 24 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports from certain third countries and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 1765/82, (EEC) No 1766/82 and (EEC) No 3420/83⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 538/95⁽³⁾, introduced annual quantitative quotas for certain products originating in the People's Republic of China listed in Annex II to that Regulation; whereas the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 are applicable to those quotas;

Whereas the Commission accordingly adopted Regulation (EC) No 738/94 laying down general rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 520/94⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2597/94⁽⁵⁾; whereas these provisions apply to the administration of the above quotas subject to the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas in view of certain characteristics of China's economy, the seasonal nature of some of the products and the time needed for transport, and looking ahead to the accession to the European Union of new Member States, Commission Regulation (EC) No 2459/94⁽⁶⁾ opened the procedure for the advance allocation of a first tranche of quantitative quotas applicable in 1995 to certain products originating in the People's Republic of China;

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 538/95 adjusted the quotas introduced by Regulation (EC) No 519/94 to take account, *inter alia*, of the trade between the new Member States and the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the difference between the annual quotas introduced by Regulation (EC) No 519/94, as adjusted by Regulation (EC) No 538/95, and the quantities which made up the first 1995 tranche of the quotas in question, including the quantities which could not be allocated, should accordingly be allocated;

Whereas after examination of the different administrative methods provided for by Regulation (EC) No 520/94, the method based on traditional trade flows should be adopted; whereas under this method quota tranches are divided into two portions, one of which is reserved for traditional importers and the other for other applicants;

Whereas this method should ensure a smooth transition between the previous system, which was marked by disparities between the Member States' import arrangements for the products concerned, and the uniform system resulting from the introduction of the Community quotas in question;

Whereas this method takes account of the traditional import trade flows formed under the previous system; whereas, however, the introduction of a Community system must ensure progressive access by non-traditional importers; whereas the portion set aside for other applicants must make due allowance for the disparities in the above import arrangements in accordance with Article 6 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 520/94; whereas in the light of all these factors a balance must therefore be sought in determining the portion to be allocated to the two categories of importers;

Whereas quotas from the second tranche should be divided using the same criteria as for the first tranche, with the exception of the quota on radio-broadcast receivers falling within CN code 8527 29 for which, in the light of past experience, the quota should be divided into two equal portions;

Whereas the 1991-92 reference period used for the apportionment of the first tranche of the 1995 quotas, allocated in advance to both Community importers and importers from the new Member States, should again be applied to the allocation of the share set aside for traditional importers, since it continues to reflect the normal trend of traditional trade flows established under the previous arrangements;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 66, 10. 3. 1994, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 10. 3. 1994, p. 89.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 11. 3. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 87, 31. 3. 1994, p. 47.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 276, 27. 10. 1994, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 262, 12. 10. 1994, p. 27.

Whereas it is necessary to simplify the formalities to be fulfilled by traditional importers who already hold import licences issued when the 1994 Community quotas or the first tranche of the 1995 quotas were allocated; whereas the competent administrative authorities already possess the requisite evidence for all traditional importers; whereas the latter need only enclose a copy of their previous licences with their new licence applications; whereas, however, use of simplified formalities should not be authorized in respect of import licence applications for products falling within CN code 6402 99 in view of the changes to the structure of the initial quota introduced by Regulation (EC) No 538/95;

Whereas it has been found in the past that the method provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94, which is based on the order in which applications are submitted, may not be an appropriate way of allocating that portion of the quota reserved for non-traditional importers; whereas, consequently, in accordance with Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 520/94, an alternative method of apportioning the quota should be determined; whereas, to this end, it is appropriate to provide for allocation in proportion to the quantities requested, on the basis of a simultaneous examination of import licence applications actually lodged, in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94;

Whereas in order to ensure that the quotas can be efficiently allocated and used, any speculative applications should be excluded, and it is furthermore necessary to allocate economically significant quantities; whereas to this end the amount that any non-traditional importer may request should be restricted to a set volume/value;

Whereas in the light of the changes to the quota applicable to gloves falling within CN code 4203 29 introduced by Regulation (EC) No 538/95 and in view of the amounts already allocated from the first tranche, the advisability of apportioning a second tranche will be reviewed at the end of the period of validity of the licences already issued for the first tranche;

Whereas the allocation of the first tranche of 1995 quotas to non-traditional importers in respect of products falling within CN codes 6403 51, 6403 59 and 8527 29 was suspended because the quantities to be allocated were not economically significant; whereas the quantities from the second tranche set aside for non-traditional importers should therefore be added to those from the first tranches which could not be allocated and the resulting quantities should be allocated to non-traditional importers, whose requests could not be met from the first tranche; whereas the quantitative criteria for the allocation of the resulting quantities to those importers may therefore be determined; whereas accordingly the procedure for the submission of licence applications should not be opened in respect of products from this portion of the quota;

Whereas for the purposes of quota allocation, a time limit must be set for the submission of licence applications by traditional and other importers;

Whereas with a view to optimum use of quotas, licence applications for imports of footwear under quotas which refer to several CN codes must specify the quantities required for each code;

Whereas the Member States must inform the Commission of the import licence applications received, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94; whereas the information about traditional importers' previous imports must be broken down by reference year and expressed in the same units as the quota in question; whereas if the quota is set in ecus, the counter-value of the currency in which previous imports are expressed must be calculated in accordance with Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽¹⁾;

Whereas in view of the special nature of transactions concerning products subject to quota, and in particular the time needed for transport, the import licences should expire on 31 December 1995;

Whereas these measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the administration of quotas set up under Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The second tranche of the 1995 quantitative quotas listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 519/94 shall be assigned to importers in accordance with this Regulation.
2. The volume/value of the second tranche of each quota is shown in Annex I.
3. Regulation (EC) No 738/94 laying down certain rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 shall be applicable subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The second tranche of each quota shall be apportioned using the method based on traditional trade flows referred to in Article 2 (2) (a) of Regulation (EC) No 520/94.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

2. The portions reserved respectively for traditional importers and other importers are shown in Annex II.

3. The portion set aside for non-traditional importers shall be apportioned using the method based on allocation in proportion to quantities requested; the volume/value requested by a single importer may not exceed that shown in Annex III.

Article 3

Applications for import licences shall be lodged from the day following the day of publication of this Regulation in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* to 18 April 1995 at 5 p.m., Brussels time, with the competent authorities listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 738/94.

Article 4

1. For the purposes of allocating the portion of each quota tranche set aside for traditional importers, 'traditional' importers shall mean importers who can show that they have imported goods in the calendar years 1991 and 1992.

2. The evidence referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 shall relate to the release for free circulation during calendar years 1991 and 1992 of products originating in the People's Republic of China which are covered by the quota tranche for which the application is made.

3. Instead of the evidence referred to in the first indent of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94:

- applicants may enclose with their licence applications documents drawn up and certified by the competent national authorities on the basis of available customs information as evidence of the imports of the product in question during calendar years 1991 and 1992 carried out by themselves or, where applicable, by the operator whose activities they have taken over;
- except in the case of import licence applications for products falling within CN code 6402 99, applicants already holding import licences issued under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1012/94⁽¹⁾ or Commission Regulation (EC) No 2801/94⁽²⁾ for products covered by the licence application may enclose a copy of their previous licences with their licence applications. In that case they shall indicate in their licence application the aggregate value of

imports of the product in question in each of the years in the reference period.

4. Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 shall apply where evidence is expressed in foreign currency.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission no later than 3 May 1995 at 5 p.m., Brussels time, of the number and aggregate quantity of import licence applications and, in the case of applications from traditional importers, of the volume of previous imports carried out by traditional importers during each year of the reference period referred to in Article 4 (1) of this Regulation.

Article 6

No later than 10 May 1995 the Commission shall adopt the quantitative criteria to be used by the competent national authorities for the purpose of meeting importers' applications.

Article 7

The portion of the second tranche set aside for non-traditional importers in respect of products falling within CN codes 6403 51, 6403 59 and 8527 29 shall be set aside for non-traditional importers who submitted an import licence application for the first tranche of the 1995 quota.

The competent national authorities shall meet non-traditional importers applications on a *pro rata* basis by assigning the following percentages of the amounts applied for, within the limits set by Regulation (EC) No 2459/94:

footwear falling within CN codes	6403 51 6403 59	86,32 %
car radios falling within CN code	8527 29	87,87 %

Article 8

Import licences shall be valid until 31 December 1995.

Article 9

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1994, p. 100.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 18. 11. 1994, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

AMOUNT/VALUE OF THE SECOND TRANCHE OF THE 1995 QUOTAS

Product description	CN code	Second tranche
Footwear falling within HS/CN codes	ex 6402 99 ⁽¹⁾	12 901 481 pairs
	6403 51 6403 59	1 240 116 pairs
	ex 6403 91 ⁽¹⁾ ex 6403 99 ⁽¹⁾	4 437 463 pairs
	ex 6404 11 ⁽¹⁾	5 591 280 pairs
	6404 19 10	10 195 512 pairs
Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	6911 10	14 369 tonnes
Ceramic tableware or kitchenware	6912 00	10 725 tonnes
Glassware of a kind used for table, etc.	7013	5 960 tonnes
Car radios falling within HS/CN codes	8527 21 8527 29	663 899 units 211 564 units
Toys falling within HS/CN codes	9503 41 9503 49 9503 90	ECU 124 165 743 ECU 69 878 927 ECU 281 271 189

⁽¹⁾ Excluding:

- (a) footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has provision for the attachment of spikes, sprigs, stops, clips, bars or the like, with a non-injected sole;
- (b) footwear involving special technology: shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

ANNEX II

ALLOCATION OF THE SECOND TRANCHE OF THE QUOTAS

Product description	CN code	Portion reserved for traditional importers	Portion reserved for other importers
Footwear falling within HS/CN codes	ex 6402 99 ⁽¹⁾	10 321 185 pairs (80 %)	2 580 296 pairs (20 %)
	6403 51 6403 59	692 093 pairs (80 %)	548 023 pairs ⁽²⁾ (20 %)
	ex 6403 91 ⁽¹⁾ ex 6403 99 ⁽¹⁾	3 549 970 pairs (80 %)	887 493 pairs (20 %)
	ex 6404 11 ⁽¹⁾	4 473 024 pairs (80 %)	1 118 256 pairs (20 %)
	6404 19 10	8 156 410 pairs (80 %)	2 039 102 pairs (20 %)
Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	6911 10	11 495 tonnes (80 %)	2 874 tonnes (20 %)
Ceramic tableware or kitchenware	6912 00	8 580 tonnes (80 %)	2 145 tonnes (20 %)
Glassware of a kind used for table, etc.	7013	4 768 tonnes (80 %)	1 192 tonnes (20 %)
Car radios falling within HS/CN codes	8527 21	531 119 units (80 %)	132 780 units (20 %)
	8527 29	62 082 units (50 %)	149 482 units ⁽³⁾ (50 %)
Toys falling within HS/CN codes	9503 41	ECU 93 124 307	ECU 31 041 436
	9503 49	ECU 52 409 195	ECU 17 469 732
	9503 90	ECU 210 953 392 (75 %)	ECU 70 317 797 (25 %)

⁽¹⁾ Excluding :

- (a) footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has provision for the attachment of spikes, sprigs, stops, clips, bars or the like, with a non-injected sole ;
- (b) footwear involving special technology : shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

⁽²⁾ Of which 375 000 pairs not allocated from the first 1995 tranche.

⁽³⁾ Of which 87 400 units not allocated from the first 1995 tranche.

ANNEX III

MAXIMUM QUANTITY WHICH MAY BE REQUESTED BY EACH IMPORTER OTHER THAN TRADITIONAL

Product description	CN code	Predetermined maximum quantity
Footwear falling within HS/CN codes	ex 6402 99 ⁽¹⁾	4 000 pairs
	ex 6403 91 ⁽¹⁾ ex 6403 99 ⁽¹⁾	4 000 pairs
	ex 6404 11 ⁽¹⁾	4 000 pairs
	6404 19 10	4 000 pairs
Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	6911 10	4 tonnes
Ceramic tableware or kitchenware	6912 00	4 tonnes
Glassware of a kind used for table, etc.	7013	3 tonnes
Car radios falling within HS/CN code	8527 21	4 000 units
Toys falling within HS/CN codes	9503 41	ECU 30 000
	9503 49	ECU 30 000
	9503 90	ECU 30 000

⁽¹⁾ Excluding :

- (a) footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has provision for the attachment of spikes, sprigs stops, clips, bars or the like, with a non-injected sole ;
- (b) footwear involving special technology : shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 658/95**of 28 March 1995****fixing the amounts by which import duties on beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) are to be reduced**

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 (ACP) or in the overseas countries and territories (OCT)⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2484/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 provides for a 90 % reduction in the import duties on beef and veal ; whereas the amount of this reduction must be calculated in conformity with Article 3 of Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 970/90⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3808/92⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts by which import duties on beef and veal are to be reduced pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 shall, in respect of importations during the second quarter of 1995 be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 265, 15. 10. 1994, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 19. 4. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 384, 30. 12. 1992, p. 33.

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

Código NC KN-kode KN-Code Κωδικός ΣΟ CN code Code NC Codice NC GN-code Código NC CN-koodi KN-nummer	Importe (en ecus/100 kg) Beløb (ECU/100 kg) Betrag (ECU/100 kg) Εισφορά (Ecu/100 kg) Amount (ECU/100 kg) Montant (en écus/100 kg) Importo (ECU/100 kg) Bedrag (ecu/100 kg) Montante (Em ECU/100 kg) Rahamäärä (ecua/100 kg) Belopp (i ecu/100 kg)
0102 90 05	142,839
0102 90 21	142,839
0102 90 29	142,839
0102 90 41	142,839
0102 90 49	142,839
0102 90 51	142,839
0102 90 59	142,839
0102 90 61	142,839
0102 90 69	142,839
0102 90 71	142,839
0102 90 79	142,839
0201 10 00	271,393
0201 20 20	271,393
0201 20 30	217,115
0201 20 50	325,672
0201 20 90	407,090
0201 30 00	465,655
0202 10 00	170,148
0202 20 10	170,148
0202 20 30	136,119
0202 20 50	212,684
0202 20 90	255,222
0202 30 10	212,684
0202 30 50	212,684
0202 30 90	292,654
0206 10 95	465,655
0206 29 91	292,654
0210 20 10	407,090
0210 20 90	465,655
0210 90 41	465,655
0210 90 90	465,655
1602 50 10	465,655
1602 90 61	465,655

NB: Los códigos NC, incluidas las notas a pie de página, se definen en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 2658/87 modificado.

NB: KN-koderne, herunder henvisninger til fodnoter, er fastsat i den ændrede forordning (EØF) nr. 2658/87.

NB: Die KN-Codes sowie die Verweisungen und Fußnoten sind durch die geänderte Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2658/87 bestimmt.

NB: Οι κωδικοί της συνδυασμένης ονοματολογίας, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των υποσημειώσεων, καθορίζονται στον τροποποιημένο κανονισμό (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2658/87.

NB: The CN codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

NB: Les codes NC ainsi que les renvois en bas de page sont définis au règlement (CEE) n° 2658/87 modifié.

NB: I codici NC e i relativi richiami in calce sono definiti dal regolamento (CEE) n. 2658/87 modificato.

NB: GN-codes en voetnoten: zie de gewijzigde Verordening (EEG) nr. 2658/87.

NB: Os códigos NC, incluindo as remissões em pé-de-página são definidos no Regulamento (CEE) n° 2658/87 alterado.

HUOM: Tuotekoodit ja niihin liittyvät alaviitteet määritellään komission asetuksessa (ETY) N:o 2658/87, sellaisena kuin se on muutettuna.

Anm: KN-numren och fotnoterna definieras i kommissionens ändrade förordning (EEG) nr 2658/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 659/95

of 28 March 1995

determining the extent to which applications lodged in March 1995 licences for certain eggs and poultrymeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2699/93 ⁽¹⁾ laying down detailed rules for the application in the eggs and poultrymeat sector of the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5),

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the second quarter of 1995 are, in the case of some products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case

of other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995 submitted under Regulation (EEC) No 2699/93 shall be met as referred to in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 88.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 22.

ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995
1	3,13
2	17,79
4	100,00
7	2,27
8	100,00
9	12,85
10	100,00
11	—
12	4,92
14	—
15	100,00
16	—
17	—
18	—
19	9,20
21	100,00
22	—
23	100,00
24	—
25	—
26	—
27	100,00
28	100,00
30	—
31	—
32	—
33	—
34	100,00
35	—
36	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 660/95**of 28 March 1995**

determining the extent to which applications lodged in March 1995 licences for certain eggs and poultrymeat products under the regime provided for by the Interim Agreements concluded by the Community with Romania and Bulgaria can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1559/94⁽¹⁾ laying down detailed rules for the application in the eggs and poultrymeat sector of the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community, of the one part, and Bulgaria and Romania, of the other part, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the second quarter of 1995 are, in the case of some products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case

of other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1559/94 shall be met as referred to in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 22.

ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995
37	19,04
38	100,00
39	—
40	100,00
43	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 661/95

of 28 March 1995

fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and levies for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in accordance with methods of calculation laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for poultrymeat⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92⁽³⁾;

Whereas, since the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat were, by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3338/94⁽⁴⁾, last fixed for the period 1 January to 31 March 1995, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995; whereas such prices and levies should in principle be calculated by reference to feed-grain prices for the period 1 October 1994 to 28 February 1995;

Whereas, when the sluice-gate prices applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April are being fixed, trends in world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by at least a specified minimum in relation to that used to calculate the sluice-gate price for the preceding quarter; whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75, this minimum was set at 3 %;

Whereas the price of the quantity of feed grain required for the production of poultry other than fowls varies by

more than 3 % from that used for the preceding quarter; whereas this variation must accordingly be taken into account in fixing sluice-gate prices for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995;

Whereas, when the levies applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April are being fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain should be taken into account only if at the same time a new sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas, since a new sluice-gate price is to be fixed changes in world market prices for feed grain must be taken into account in fixing the levies;

Whereas, by Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90⁽⁵⁾, 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 (ACP States), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2484/94⁽⁶⁾, special import arrangements were introduced involving a reduction to 50 % in levies within the framework of fixed amounts or annual quotas, in particular for certain poultrymeat products;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 of 20 December 1990 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1991 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3282/94⁽⁸⁾, partially or totally suspends Common Tariff duties, in particular on certain poultrymeat products;

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⁽⁹⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 84.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 350, 31. 12. 1994, p. 73.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 265, 15. 10. 1994, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1990, p. 86.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1994.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

Whereas Council Regulations (EC) No 3491/93⁽¹⁾ and (EC) No 3492/93⁽²⁾, on certain procedures for applying the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republics of Hungary and Poland, of the other part, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 520/92 of 27 February 1992 on certain rules for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, of the other part⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2235/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof introduce arrangements for reducing import levies on certain products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2699/93⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95⁽⁶⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards poultrymeat;

Whereas Council Regulations (EC) No 3641/93⁽⁷⁾ and (EC) No 3642/93⁽⁸⁾ lay down certain rules for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania, of the other part; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1559/94⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these Agreements as regards poultrymeat;

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94⁽¹⁰⁾ has opened Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural

products and fixed the levies to be applied on imports of those products; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1431/94⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 406/95⁽¹²⁾, has established the detailed rules of the import regime for poultrymeat laid down in Regulation (EC) No 774/94;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 of that Regulation in respect of the like products shall be fixed in the Annex.

2. However, for products falling within CN codes 0207 31, 0207 39 90, 0207 50, 0210 90 71, 0210 90 79, 1501 00 90, 1602 31, 1602 39 19, 1602 39 30 and 1602 39 90, for which the rate of duty has been bound under GATT, the levies shall be limited to the amount resulting from that binding.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 319, 21. 12. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 319, 21. 12. 1993, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 200, 10. 8. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 17.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 62.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 91, 8. 4. 1994, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 156, 23. 6. 1994, p. 9.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 44, 28. 2. 1995, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁶⁾

CN code	Sluice-gate price	Levy	Conventional rate of duty
	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units	%
0105 11 11	27,03	5,724	—
0105 11 19	27,03	5,724	—
0105 11 91	27,03	5,724	—
0105 11 99	27,03	5,724	—
0105 19 10	119,77	19,60	—
0105 19 90	27,03	5,724	—
	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg	
0105 91 00	93,56	23,14 ^(*)	—
0105 99 10	105,85	34,55	—
0105 99 20	136,99	35,32 ^(*)	—
0105 99 30	124,31	27,05 ^(*)	—
0105 99 50	143,96	36,90	—
0207 10 11	117,54	29,08 ^(*)	—
0207 10 15	133,66	33,06 ^(*)	—
0207 10 19	145,63	36,02 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 31	177,59	38,64 ^(*)	—
0207 10 39	194,66	42,35 ^(*)	—
0207 10 51	124,53	40,64 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 55	151,22	49,36 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 59	168,02	54,85 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 71	195,70	50,46 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 79	184,76	53,13 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 10 90	205,66	52,72	—
0207 21 10	133,65	33,06 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 21 90	145,62	36,02 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 22 10	177,59	38,64 ^(*)	—
0207 22 90	194,67	42,35 ^(*)	—
0207 23 11	151,22	49,36 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 23 19	168,02	54,85 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 23 51	195,71	50,46 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 23 59	184,77	53,13 ^(*) ^(?)	—
0207 23 90	205,67	52,72	—
0207 31 10	1 957,01	504,62	3 ^(?)
0207 31 90	1 957,01	504,62	3 ^(?)
0207 39 11	343,37	94,61 ^(*)	—
0207 39 13	160,19	39,62 ^(*)	—
0207 39 15	110,87	29,50 ^(*)	—
0207 39 17	76,76	20,42 ^(*)	—
0207 39 21	220,54	54,55 ^(*)	—
0207 39 23	207,17	51,25 ^(*)	—

CN code	Sluice-gate price	Levy	Conventional rate of duty
	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg	%
0207 39 25	341,15	90,76	—
0207 39 27	76,76	20,42 (*)	—
0207 39 31	372,94	81,14 (*)	—
0207 39 33	214,13	46,58 (*)	—
0207 39 35	110,87	29,50 (*)	—
0207 39 37	76,76	20,42 (*)	—
0207 39 41	284,14	61,82 (*)	—
0207 39 43	133,19	28,98 (*)	—
0207 39 45	239,74	52,16 (*)	—
0207 39 47	341,15	90,76 (*)	—
0207 39 51	76,76	20,42 (*)	—
0207 39 53	388,00	111,57 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 55	343,37	94,61 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 57	184,83	60,33	—
0207 39 61	203,24	58,44 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 63	226,23	57,99	—
0207 39 65	110,87	29,50 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 67	76,76	20,42 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 71	277,14	79,70 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 73	220,54	54,55 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 75	267,90	77,04 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 77	207,17	51,25 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 81	235,18	71,75 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 83	341,15	90,76	—
0207 39 85	76,76	20,42 (*) (?)	—
0207 39 90	196,16	52,18	10
0207 41 10	343,37	94,61 (*) (?)	—
0207 41 11	160,19	39,62 (*)	—
0207 41 21	110,87	29,50 (*)	—
0207 41 31	76,76	20,42 (*)	—
0207 41 41	220,54	54,55 (*) (?)	—
0207 41 51	207,17	51,25 (*) (?)	—
0207 41 71	341,15	90,76 (*) (?) (?)	—
0207 41 90	76,76	20,42 (*) (?)	—
0207 42 10	372,94	81,14 (*) (?)	—
0207 42 11	214,13	46,58 (*) (?)	—
0207 42 21	110,87	29,50 (*)	—
0207 42 31	76,76	20,42 (*)	—
0207 42 41	284,14	61,82 (*)	—
0207 42 51	133,19	28,98 (*)	—
0207 42 59	239,74	52,16 (*)	—
0207 42 71	341,15	90,76 (*) (?)	—
0207 42 90	76,76	20,42	—
0207 43 11	388,00	111,57 (*) (?)	—

CN code	Sluice-gate price	Levy	Conventional rate of duty
	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg	%
0207 43 15	343,37	94,61 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 21	184,83	60,33	—
0207 43 23	203,24	58,44 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 25	226,23	57,99	—
0207 43 31	110,87	29,50 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 41	76,76	20,42 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 51	277,14	79,70 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 53	220,54	54,55 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 61	267,90	77,04 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 63	207,17	51,25 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 71	235,18	71,75 (*) (*)	—
0207 43 81	341,15	90,76	—
0207 43 90	76,76	20,42 (*) (*)	—
0207 50 10	1 957,01	504,62	3 (*)
0207 50 90	196,16	52,18	10
0209 00 90	170,57	45,38	—
0210 90 71	1 957,01	504,62	3
0210 90 79	196,16	52,18	10
1501 00 90	204,69	54,45	18
1602 31 11	355,18	77,28	17 (*)
1602 31 19	375,26	99,83	17
1602 31 30	204,69	54,45	17
1602 31 90	119,40	31,76	17
1602 39 11	337,64	94,14	—
1602 39 19	375,26	99,83	17 (*)
1602 39 30	204,69	54,45	17
1602 39 90	119,40	31,76	17

(*) The levy on products covered by CN codes 0207, 1602 31 and 1602 39 originating in the ACP countries and listed in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 is reduced by 50 % within the limits of the quotas referred to in that Regulation.

(*) The duty of the Common Customs Tariff on products falling within this code, imported under Regulation (EC) No 1798/94, is limited under the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

(*) Products imported under the Interim Agreements concluded between Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania and Bulgaria or originating in the developing countries and listed in Regulation (EEC) No 3833/90 are suspended and no levy is to be collected.

(*) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic 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 2699/93 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

(*) Products falling within this code, imported from Bulgaria and Romania under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR. 1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1559/94 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

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

(*) The levy on products falling within this code, imported under Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1431/94, is limited under the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 662/95

of 28 March 1995

amending Regulation (EC) No 1078/94 increasing to 1 800 000 tonnes the quantity of bread-making wheat held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

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 last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽³⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1078/94⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 490/95⁽⁵⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 1 500 000 tonnes of bread-making wheat held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in the communication of 9 March 1995, Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 300 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of bread-making wheat held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 1 800 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1078/94 must therefore be amended;

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

Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1078/94 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 1 800 000 tonnes of bread-making wheat to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 1 800 000 tonnes of bread-making wheat are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1078/94 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1994, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 48.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I*

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg/ Niedersachsen/Bremen/ Nordrhein-Westfalen	969 117
Hessen/Rheinland-Pfalz/ Baden-Württemberg/Saarland/Bayern	225 783
Berlin/Brandenburg/ Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	186 991
Sachsen/Sachsen-Anhalt/Thüringen	417 953'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 663/95

of 28 March 1995

fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas sluice-gate prices and levies for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in accordance with the methods of calculation laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4155/87⁽³⁾;

Whereas, since sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs were, by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3053/94⁽⁴⁾, last fixed for the period 1 January to 31 March 1995, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995; whereas such prices and levies should in principle be calculated by reference to feed-grain prices for the period 1 October 1994 to 28 February 1995;

Whereas, when the sluice-gate prices applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April are being fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by at least a specified minimum in relation to that used to calculate the sluice-gate price for the preceding quarter; whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75, the minimum was set at 3 %;

Whereas the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by more than 3 % from that used for the preceding quarter; whereas this variation must accordingly be taken into account in fixing sluice-gate prices for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995;

Whereas, when the levies applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April are being fixed, world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if at the same time a new sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas, since a new sluice-gate price has been fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain must be taken into account in fixing the levies;

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⁽⁵⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas Council Regulations (EC) No 3491/93⁽⁶⁾ and (EC) No 3492/93⁽⁷⁾, on certain procedures for applying the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republics of Hungary and Poland, of the other part, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 520/92 of 27 February 1992 on certain rules for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, of the other part⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2235/93⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof, introduce arrangements for reducing import levies on certain products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2699/93⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95⁽¹¹⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these agreements as regards eggs;

Whereas Council Regulations (EC) No 3641/93⁽¹²⁾, and (EC) No 3642/93⁽¹³⁾ lay down certain rules for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania, of the other part; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1559/94⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 481/95, lays down detailed rules for applying the arrangements provided for in these Agreements as regards eggs;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 319, 21. 12. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 319, 21. 12. 1993, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 10. 8. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 88.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 49, 4. 3. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 333, 31. 12. 1993, p. 17.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1994, p. 62.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 392, 31. 12. 1987, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 323, 16. 12. 1994, p. 4.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) thereof and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs ⁽¹⁾

CN code	Sluice-gate price	Levy
	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
0407 00 11	62,26	12,36 ⁽¹⁾
0407 00 19	13,21	3,659 ⁽¹⁾
	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
0407 00 30	100,42	31,21 ⁽¹⁾
0408 11 80	488,45	146,08 ⁽¹⁾
0408 19 81	220,92	63,68 ⁽¹⁾
0408 19 89	235,40	68,05 ⁽¹⁾
0408 91 80	409,93	141,09 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
0408 99 80	108,62	36,21 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic under the Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2699/93 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

⁽²⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Romania and Bulgaria under the Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 374/94 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

⁽³⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 664/95

of 28 March 1995

abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing the preferential
customs duty on pears originating in Switzerland

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the
Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and
Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 624/95⁽³⁾,
introduced a countervailing charge and suspended the
preferential customs duty on pears originating in Switzer-
land;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products origin-
ating in Switzerland on the representative markets
referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 of the
Commission⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

249/93⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the
provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that
entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price
for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions
specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the
countervailing charge on imports of these products
originating in Switzerland can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 624/95 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 March 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 65, 23. 3. 1995, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 665/95

of 28 March 1995

fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4001/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) and the second subparagraph of Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and import duties of the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in accordance with the methods of calculation laid down in Commission Regulation No 200/67/EEC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, since sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin were, by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3054/94 ⁽⁴⁾ last fixed for the period 1 January to 31 March 1995, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 April to 30 June 1995; whereas such prices and duties should be calculated by reference to the sluice-gate price and levy applicable to eggs in shell during the same period;

Whereas these have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 663/95 of 28 March 1995 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the sluice-gate price and levy applicable to eggs in shell were modified by the said Regulation; whereas it

is therefore necessary likewise to modify the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin fixed by Regulation (EC) No 3054/94;

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 ⁽⁶⁾, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 thereof and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 5 thereof, in respect of the like products, shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 44.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 134, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2834/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 323, 16. 12. 1994, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 33 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽¹⁾

CN code	Sluice-gate price	Import duty
	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
3502 10 91	469,38	126,73
3502 10 99	62,91	17,17
3502 90 51	469,38	126,73
3502 90 59	62,91	17,17

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 666/95**of 28 March 1995****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of
certain fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994, on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 553/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the units of account on the conversion rates to be applied with the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 March 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 56, 14. 3. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 establishing the standard import values
for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 15	052	94,4
	204	87,3
	212	95,9
	624	171,3
	999	112,2
0707 00 15	052	100,7
	053	166,9
	068	73,4
	204	51,1
	624	207,3
0709 90 73	999	119,9
	052	129,7
	204	89,4
	624	196,3
	999	138,5

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3079/94 (OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 17).
Code '999' stands for 'of other origin.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 667/95
of 28 March 1995
fixing the aid for cotton

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto, as amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Protocol 14 annexed thereto, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1554/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 195/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 615/95 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 195/95 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for unginned cotton provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be ECU 49,393 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 March 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 1. 2. 1995, p. 109.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 64, 22. 3. 1995, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 668/95
of 28 March 1995
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 283/95 ⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 655/95 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 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 27 March 1995, 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 29 March 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 34, 14. 2. 1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 68, 28. 3. 1995, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar*(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	37,60 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	37,60 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	37,60 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	37,60 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	46,91
1701 99 10	46,91
1701 99 90	46,91 ⁽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 669/95

of 28 March 1995

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 last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, 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 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1938/94 ⁽⁴⁾ 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 27 March 1995, 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 29 March 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 39.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1995 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
0709 90 60	0	4,55	3,96	2,29
0712 90 19	0	4,55	3,96	2,29
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	1,96	1,95
1005 10 90	0	4,55	3,96	2,29
1005 90 00	0	4,55	3,96	2,29
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	3,81	3,81	3,81
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 15	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 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 March 1995

amending Decisions 94/187/EC, 94/309/EC, 94/344/EC and 94/446/EC laying down the animal health requirements and certification for the import of certain products covered by Council Directive 92/118/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

(95/88/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 10 paragraph 2 (c) thereof,

Whereas Commission Decisions 94/187/EC⁽²⁾, 94/309/EC⁽³⁾, 94/344/EC⁽⁴⁾ and 94/446/EC⁽⁵⁾, respectively lay down the animal health conditions and the veterinary certification for imports from third countries of animal casings, certain petfoods and certain untanned edible products for pets, containing low risk materials, processed animal protein including products containing this protein intended for animal consumption, and, bones and bone products, horns and horn products and hooves

and hoof products for further processing not intended for human or animal consumption;

Whereas Decision 94/775/EC⁽⁶⁾ amended the above-mentioned Decisions, providing for their application from 28 February 1995; whereas it appears that third countries will not be able to fulfil the new import conditions by that date; whereas in order to avoid disruptions in trade, it is necessary to postpone the date of application of those Decisions to 1 July 1995;

Whereas Decisions 94/187/EC, 94/309/EC, 94/344/EC and 94/446/EC must 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.

In Article 2 of Decision 94/187/EC, the date '28 February 1995' is replaced by '1 July 1995'.

Article 2

In Article 2 of Decision 94/309/EC, the date '28 February 1995' is replaced by '1 July 1995'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 89, 6. 4. 1994, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 1. 6. 1994, p. 62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1994, p. 45.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 183, 19. 7. 1994, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 310, 3. 12. 1994, p. 77.

Article 3

In Article 2 of Decision 94/344/EC, the date of '28 February 1995' is replaced by '1 July 1995'.

Article 4

In Article 4 of Decision 94/446/EC, the date of '28 February 1995' is replaced by '1 July 1995'.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1995.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

adopted by the Committee of the Regions at its sixth Plenary Session held on 1 and 2 February 1995 and approved by the Council of the European Union at its 1 833rd meeting held on 10 March 1995

At its 1 833rd meeting, held on 10 March 1995, the Council of the European Union approved the following amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Committee of the Regions, adopted by the latter at its sixth Plenary Session held on 1 and 2 February 1995 :

Article 19 shall be replaced by the following :

'Article 19

1. The Bureau shall be elected for two years. It shall consist of thirty-six members including the Chairman, the first Vice-Chairman and one member per country having the rank of Vice-Chairman. The composition of the Bureau shall take account, as far as possible, of the geographical balance of the European Communities.
 2. The Chairman and the first Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the Plenary Assembly, without discussion, by an absolute majority of the votes cast in a secret ballot. The election shall take place only if two-thirds of the members are present. The election of the Chairman and the first Vice-Chairman shall take place in separate ballots. The other members of the Bureau, elected by the same ballot procedures, may be grouped into one list.
 3. In the absence of a single list, each member shall be elected by separate ballot by an absolute majority of the votes cast in the first ballot and by a relative majority in the subsequent ballots. The Bureau shall draw up the list of the fifteen members having the rank of Vice-Chairman ; it shall submit the list to the plenary Assembly for endorsement.'
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CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 93/195/EEC of 2 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 86 of 6 April 1993)

On page 2, Article 1, first sentence :

for: '... after temporary export of not more than 30 days such horses';

read: '... after temporary export, where such horses';
