

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 129

Volume 39

30 May 1996

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 944/96 of 28 May 1996 fixing the basic and buying-in prices for cauliflowers, peaches, nectarines, lemons, apricots and tomatoes for June 1996** 1
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 945/96 of 29 May 1996 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state 3
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 946/96 of 29 May 1996 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 41st partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 5
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 947/96 of 29 May 1996 fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector 6
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 948/96 of 28 May 1996 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods** 8
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 949/96 of 28 May 1996 concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom** 14
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 950/96 of 29 May 1996 fixing the export refunds on olive oil 15
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/96 of 29 May 1996 fixing the maximum export refunds for olive oil for the 13th partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 2544/95 17
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 952/96 of 29 May 1996 amending Regulations (EC) No 1072/95 and (EC) No 606/96 opening standing invitations to tender for the export of cereals held by the German intervention agency 19

Commission Regulation (EC) No 953/96 of 29 May 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 20

Commission Regulation (EC) No 954/96 of 29 May 1996 amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the sugar sector 22

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

96/339/EC:

- ★ **Council Decision of 20 May 1996 adopting a multiannual Community programme to stimulate the development of a European multimedia content industry and to encourage the use of multimedia content in the emerging information society (INFO 2000)..... 24**

Commission

96/340/EC:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 10 May 1996 amending Annex II to Council Directive 92/118/EEC 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) 35**

(1) Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 944/96

of 28 May 1996

fixing the basic and buying-in prices for cauliflowers, peaches, nectarines, lemons, apricots and tomatoes for June 1996

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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⁾, and in particular Article 16 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, a basic price and a buying-in price must be fixed for each product in Annex II to that Regulation for each marketing year; whereas the products harvested during a given crop year are marketed from January to December of each year in the case of tomatoes, from May to August of each year in the case of apricots, from May to October of each year in the case of peaches and nectarines, from May to April of the following year in the case of cauliflowers and from June to May of the following year in the case of lemons; whereas, however, pursuant to the third subparagraph of Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, no basic or buying-in price need be fixed for the slack marketing periods at the beginning and end of the marketing year;

Whereas, in order to ensure the continuity of prices for cauliflower and the possibility of intervention as regards apricots, lemons, peaches and nectarines from 1 June 1996 and tomatoes from 11 June 1996, the basic and buying-in prices for the products must be fixed for the period 1 to 30 June 1996 pending a decision regarding the 1996/97 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 to 30 June 1996, the basic and buying-in prices for cauliflowers, peaches, nectarines, lemons, apri-

cots and tomatoes, expressed in ecus per 100 kilograms net, shall be as follows:

	Basic price	Buying-in price
Cauliflowers	29,67	12,86
Peaches	54,04	30,02
Nectarines	70,46	33,81
Lemons	50,69	29,78
Apricots	49,68	28,29
Tomatoes:		
(11 to 20 June)	33,92	12,90
(21 to 30 June)	30,85	11,98

These prices refer respectively to:

- packed trimmed cauliflowers of quality class I;
- packed peaches of the Amsden, Cardinal, Charles Ingouf, Dixired, Jeronimo, J. H. Hale, Merrill Gemfree, Michelini, Red Haven, San Lorenzo, Springcrest and Springtime varieties of quality class I, size 61 to 67 mm;
- packed nectarines of the Armking, Crimsongold, Early Sun Grand, Fantasia, Independence, May Grand, Nectared, Snow Queen and Stark Red Gold varieties of quality class I, size 61 to 67 mm;
- packed lemons of quality class I, size 53 to 62 mm;
- packed apricots of quality class I of a size over 30 mm;
- packed 'round' and 'ribbed' tomatoes of quality class I, size 57 to 67 mm.

Those prices do not include the cost of the packaging in which the product is presented.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1363/95 (OJ No L 132, 16. 6. 1995, p. 8).

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1996.

For the Council

The President

G. BOGI

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 945/96**of 29 May 1996****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 911/96 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 911/96 to the informa-

tion known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 911/96 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 123, 23. 5. 1996, p. 2.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1996 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	36,34 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	35,40 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	36,34 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	35,40 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3950
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	39,50
1701 99 10 910	38,48
1701 99 10 950	38,48
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3950

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

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

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 946/96
of 29 May 1996**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 41st partial invitation
to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender
provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1813/95**

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 1101/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (5) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 of 26 July 1995 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 706/96 ⁽⁴⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 41st partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95 ⁽⁶⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal

Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof and in Council Regulation (EC) No 462/96 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 41st partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 41,507 per 100 kilograms.

2. Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 175, 27. 7. 1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 98, 19. 4. 1996, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 947/96

of 29 May 1996

fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 1 (2) and 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68⁽⁴⁾; whereas that price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation;

Whereas the representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; whereas that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality; whereas the standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States; whereas, under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

quantity that is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas a representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price;

Whereas where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95; whereas should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed;

Whereas application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

fixing the representative prices and additional import duties applying to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

CN code	Amount of the representative price in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in ECU per 100 kg net of the product in question in the event of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	8,73	—	0,00
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	12,10	—	0,00

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 948/96

of 28 May 1996

establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 482/96 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1996.

For the Commission

Mario MONTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 70, 20. 3. 1996, p. 4.

ANNEX

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 51 0701 90 59	a) b) c)	48,33 285,47 409,52	650,68 312,97 1 900,50	92,47 38,37 39,61	357,12 93 554,12	14 636,64 103,44	7 702,63 9 490,97
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a) b) c)	20,64 121,90 174,86	277,84 133,64 811,51	39,49 16,39 16,91	152,49 39 947,56	6 249,84 44,17	3 289,02 4 052,64
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a) b) c)	141,65 836,71 1 200,28	1 907,14 917,31 5 570,33	271,03 112,47 116,10	1 046,73 274 205,49	42 899,74 303,18	22 576,27 27 817,88
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a) b) c)	47,27 279,23 400,56	636,46 306,13 1 858,95	90,45 37,54 38,74	349,32 91 508,94	14 316,67 101,18	7 534,24 9 283,49
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 10 0704 10 05 0704 10 80	a) b) c)	319,39 1 886,61 2 706,39	4 300,20 2 068,34 12 559,92	611,12 253,61 261,77	2 360,15 618 275,16	96 729,82 683,62	50 904,70 62 723,41
1.70	Brussels sprouts 0704 20 00	a) b) c)	53,71 317,26 455,12	723,14 347,82 2 112,13	102,77 42,65 44,02	396,89 103 971,82	16 266,50 114,96	8 560,35 10 547,84
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a) b) c)	63,29 373,83 536,27	852,09 409,84 2 488,76	121,09 50,25 51,87	467,67 122 511,94	19 167,13 135,46	10 086,83 12 428,72
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. <i>convar. botrytis</i> (L.) Alef var. <i>italica</i> Plenck) ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	105,95 625,84 897,78	1 426,49 686,12 4 166,45	202,72 84,13 86,84	782,92 205 098,01	32 087,81 226,77	16 886,42 20 806,99
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	54,78 323,56 464,15	737,49 354,72 2 154,05	104,81 43,49 44,89	404,77 106 035,38	16 589,35 117,24	8 730,25 10 757,18
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 10 0705 11 05 0705 11 80	a) b) c)	56,79 335,48 481,25	764,66 367,79 2 233,40	108,67 45,10 46,55	419,68 109 941,24	17 200,43 121,56	9 051,84 11 153,43
1.120	Endives ex 0705 29 00	a) b) c)	21,82 128,89 184,89	293,78 141,30 858,06	41,75 17,33 17,88	161,24 42 239,16	6 608,36 46,70	3 477,69 4 285,12
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a) b) c)	30,34 179,21 257,08	408,47 196,47 1 193,06	58,05 24,09 24,87	224,19 58 729,66	9 188,32 64,94	4 835,41 5 958,07
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a) b) c)	74,15 438,00 628,32	998,34 480,19 2 915,93	141,88 58,88 60,77	547,93 143 539,57	22 456,92 158,71	11 818,10 14 561,95
1.160	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 0708 10 90 0708 10 20 0708 10 95	a) b) c)	338,75 2 000,97 2 870,44	4 560,86 2 193,72 13 321,25	648,16 268,98 277,64	2 503,21 655 752,64	102 593,21 725,05	53 990,35 66 525,46

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
1.170	Beans:							
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 90 ex 0708 20 20 ex 0708 20 95	a) b) c)	123,83 731,44 1 049,27	1 667,20 801,90 4 869,50	236,93 98,32 101,49	915,03 239 706,44	37 502,33 265,04	19 735,85 24 317,98
1.170.2	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>) ex 0708 20 90 ex 0708 20 20 ex 0708 20 95	a) b) c)	86,52 511,07 733,14	1 164,89 560,30 3 402,39	165,55 68,70 70,91	639,35 167 486,38	26 203,43 185,19	13 789,72 16 991,33
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a) b) c)	92,83 548,34 786,61	1 249,84 601,16 3 650,51	177,62 73,71 76,08	685,97 179 700,31	28 114,31 198,69	14 795,34 18 230,42
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 10 0709 10 20 0709 10 30	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.200	Asparagus:							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	333,89 1 972,28 2 829,29	4 495,48 2 162,27 13 130,27	638,87 265,12 273,66	2 467,32 646 351,62	101 122,41 714,66	53 216,33 65 571,73
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	189,19 1 117,54 1 603,14	2 547,24 1 225,19 7 439,92	362,00 150,23 155,06	1 398,04 366 237,87	57 298,31 404,94	30 153,61 37 154,47
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a) b) c)	100,49 593,59 851,51	1 352,98 650,77 3 951,74	192,28 79,79 82,36	742,57 194 528,54	30 434,20 215,09	16 016,20 19 734,73
1.220	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	a) b) c)	89,97 531,47 762,41	1 211,40 582,67 3 538,23	172,16 71,44 73,74	664,87 174 173,02	27 249,56 192,58	14 340,26 17 669,68
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a) b) c)	1 046,89 6 183,90 8 870,94	14 095,12 6 779,58 41 168,64	2 003,12 831,27 858,03	7 736,04 2 026 569,66	317 059,01 2 240,74	166 854,38 205 593,49
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a) b) c)	140,34 828,97 1 189,18	1 889,50 908,83 5 518,80	268,53 111,43 115,02	1 037,04 271 668,82	42 502,88 300,38	22 367,42 27 560,53
1.250	Fennel 0709 90 50	a) b) c)	73,55 434,45 623,23	990,26 476,30 2 892,33	140,73 58,40 60,28	543,50 142 378,09	22 275,21 157,42	11 722,47 14 444,12
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	a) b) c)	71,69 423,45 607,45	965,18 464,24 2 819,07	137,17 56,92 58,75	529,73 138 771,89	21 711,01 153,44	11 425,56 14 078,27
2.10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a) b) c)	136,94 808,89 1 160,38	1 843,73 886,81 5 385,12	262,02 108,74 112,24	1 011,92 265 088,45	41 473,37 293,10	21 825,63 26 892,96
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a) b) c)	68,55 404,89 580,83	922,88 443,90 2 695,54	131,16 54,43 56,18	506,52 132 690,57	20 759,58 146,71	10 924,87 13 461,33

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 90 ex 0804 40 20 ex 0804 40 95	a) b) c)	67,78 400,39 574,37	912,62 438,96 2 665,55	129,70 53,82 55,56	500,89 131 214,52	20 528,65 145,08	10 803,34 13 311,58
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	a) b) c)	121,46 717,47 1 029,23	1 635,35 786,58 4 776,50	232,41 96,45 99,55	897,56 235 128,08	36 786,04 259,98	19 358,89 23 853,51
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh:							
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines 0805 10 42 0805 10 51 0805 10 37	a) b) c)	26,95 159,19 228,36	362,85 174,53 1 059,80	51,57 21,40 22,09	199,15 52 169,81	8 162,02 57,68	4 295,32 5 292,58
2.60.2	— Navels, navelines, navelates, salustianas, vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, shamou- tis, ovalis, trovita and hamlins 0805 10 44 0805 10 55 0805 10 38	a) b) c)	49,83 294,37 422,27	670,96 322,72 1 959,71	95,35 39,57 40,84	368,25 96 468,66	15 092,63 106,66	7 942,59 9 786,65
2.60.3	— Others 0805 10 39 0805 10 46 0805 10 59	a) b) c)	39,29 232,08 332,93	528,99 254,44 1 545,07	75,18 31,20 32,20	290,34 76 057,58	11 899,29 84,10	6 262,08 7 715,97
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsu- mas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and simi- lar citrus hybrids, fresh:							
2.70.1	— Clementines 0805 20 21	a) b) c)	99,53 587,92 843,38	1 340,06 644,55 3 914,00	190,44 79,03 81,58	735,48 192 670,75	30 143,55 213,03	15 863,24 19 546,26
2.70.2	— Monreales and satsumas 0805 20 23	a) b) c)	67,67 399,72 573,41	911,09 438,22 2 661,09	129,48 53,73 55,46	500,05 130 994,81	20 494,28 144,84	10 785,25 13 289,29
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkings 0805 20 25	a) b) c)	41,37 244,37 350,55	557,00 267,91 1 626,86	79,16 32,85 33,91	305,71 80 084,05	12 529,24 88,55	6 593,59 8 124,45
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others ex 0805 20 27 ex 0805 20 29	a) b) c)	75,15 443,91 636,80	1 011,81 486,67 2 955,27	143,79 59,67 61,59	555,33 145 476,34	22 759,93 160,85	11 977,56 14 758,43
2.85	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh ex 0805 30 90	a) b) c)	127,77 754,71 1 082,65	1 720,23 827,41 5 024,39	244,47 101,45 104,72	944,14 247 330,97	38 695,20 273,47	20 363,60 25 091,48

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	δS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irł £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh:							
2.90.1	— white	a)	48,41	651,74	92,62	357,71	14 660,51	7 715,19
	ex 0805 40 90	b)	285,94	313,48	38,44	93 706,66	103,61	9 506,45
	ex 0805 40 20	c)	410,18	1 903,60	39,67			
	ex 0805 40 95							
2.90.2	— pink	a)	56,11	755,51	107,37	414,66	16 994,57	8 943,51
	ex 0805 40 90	b)	331,46	363,39	44,56	108 625,48	120,11	11 019,95
	ex 0805 40 20	c)	475,49	2 206,67	45,99			
	ex 0805 40 95							
2.100	Table grapes	a)	109,46	1 473,71	209,44	808,84	33 150,02	17 445,41
	0806 10 21	b)	646,56	708,84	86,91	211 887,44	234,28	21 495,77
	0806 10 29	c)	927,50	4 304,38	89,71			
	0806 10 61							
	0806 10 30							
	0806 10 69							
2.110	Water melons	a)	77,68	1 045,87	148,63	574,02	23 526,01	12 380,72
	0807 11 00	b)	458,85	503,05	61,68	150 372,94	166,26	15 255,19
		c)	658,23	3 054,74	63,67			
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), onteniente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro	a)	66,41	894,17	127,07	490,76	20 113,62	10 584,92
	ex 0807 19 00	b)	392,29	430,08	52,73	128 561,70	142,15	13 042,46
		c)	562,76	2 611,66	54,43			
2.120.2	— other	a)	86,23	1 161,01	165,00	637,22	26 116,11	13 743,77
	ex 0807 19 00	b)	509,37	558,43	68,47	166 928,29	184,57	16 934,71
		c)	730,70	3 391,06	70,68			
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	a)	107,45	1 446,75	205,60	794,04	32 543,58	17 126,27
	ex 0808 20 41	b)	634,73	695,87	85,32	208 011,20	229,99	21 102,53
		c)	910,53	4 225,63	88,07			
2.140.2	Other	a)	77,79	1 047,38	148,85	574,85	23 559,96	12 398,58
	ex 0808 20 41	b)	459,51	503,78	61,77	150 589,95	166,50	15 277,20
		c)	659,18	3 059,15	63,76			
2.150	Apricots	a)	457,51	6 159,89	875,41	3 380,82	138 561,99	72 919,15
	0809 10 10	b)	2 702,50	2 962,83	363,28	885 656,96	979,26	89 849,02
	0809 10 50	c)	3 876,80	17 991,63	374,98			
2.160	Cherries	a)	408,95	5 506,02	782,48	3 021,95	123 853,78	65 178,86
	0809 20 11	b)	2 415,63	2 648,33	324,72	791 645,41	875,31	80 311,65
	0809 20 19	c)	3 465,28	16 081,84	335,18			
	0809 20 21							
	0809 20 29							
	0809 20 71							
	0809 20 79							
2.170	Peaches	a)	189,23	2 547,71	362,07	1 398,30	57 308,70	30 159,08
	0809 30 19	b)	1 117,74	1 225,41	150,25	366 304,27	405,02	37 161,21
	0809 30 59	c)	1 603,43	7 441,27	155,09			
2.180	Nectarines	a)	168,48	2 268,44	322,38	1 245,02	51 026,76	26 853,16
	ex 0809 30 11	b)	995,22	1 091,09	133,78	326 151,52	360,62	33 087,75
	ex 0809 30 51	c)	1 427,67	6 625,59	138,09			

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	ECU Fmk SKr	öS FF Bfrs/Lfrs	DM £ Irl £	Dkr Lit	Dr Fl	Pta Esc
2.190	Plums	a)	167,08	2 249,58	319,70	1 234,67	50 602,67	26 629,98
	0809 40 10	b)	986,95	1 082,02	132,67	323 440,82	357,62	32 812,75
	0809 40 40	c)	1 415,80	6 570,52	136,94			
2.200	Strawberries	a)	125,39	1 688,23	239,92	926,57	37 975,36	19 984,78
	0810 10 10	b)	740,67	812,02	99,56	242 729,96	268,38	24 624,72
	0810 10 05	c)	1 062,51	4 930,92	102,77			
2.205	Raspberries	a)	1 218,15	16 400,93	2 330,81	9 001,57	368 926,59	194 150,03
	0810 20 10	b)	7 195,52	7 888,64	967,25	2 358 095,54	2 607,30	239 226,47
		c)	10 322,13	47 903,40	998,40			
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	a)	145,17	1 954,54	277,77	1 072,74	43 965,90	23 137,34
	0810 40 30	b)	857,51	940,11	115,27	281 020,09	310,72	28 509,21
		c)	1 230,11	5 708,77	118,98			
2.220	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis Planch.</i>)	a)	163,93	2 207,07	313,66	1 211,34	49 646,36	26 126,72
	0810 50 00	b)	968,30	1 061,57	130,16	317 328,34	350,86	32 192,65
		c)	1 389,05	6 446,35	134,35			
2.230	Pomegranates	a)	115,43	1 554,13	220,86	852,97	34 958,90	18 397,35
	ex 0810 90 85	b)	681,84	747,52	91,66	223 449,39	247,06	22 668,72
		c)	978,11	4 539,25	94,61			
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit)	a)	329,53	4 436,67	630,51	2 435,04	99 799,46	52 520,12
	ex 0810 90 85	b)	1 946,48	2 133,98	261,65	637 895,66	705,31	64 713,88
		c)	2 792,27	12 958,50	270,08			
2.250	Lychees	a)	523,69	7 050,84	1 002,03	3 869,82	158 603,28	83 466,01
	ex 0810 90 30	b)	3 093,39	3 391,37	415,83	1 013 756,39	1 120,89	102 844,59
		c)	4 437,53	20 593,90	429,22			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 949/96

of 28 May 1996

concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2870/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 3076/95 of 22 December 1995 allocating, for 1996, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen⁽³⁾, provides for saithe quotas for 1996;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions I, II a, b (Norwegian waters North of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom have reached the quota allocated for 1996; whereas the United Kingdom has

prohibited fishing for this stock as from 26 April 1996; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions I, II a, b (Norwegian waters North of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the United Kingdom for 1996.

Fishing for saithe in the waters of ICES divisions I, II a, b (Norwegian waters North of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 26 April 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1996.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 14. 12. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 330, 30. 12. 1995, p. 51.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 950/96
of 29 May 1996
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (4) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market; whereas, however, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period; whereas the amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take account of export costs for the products on the world market;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (3) third indent, point (b) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender; whereas

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

Whereas the second indent of Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁶⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2853/95⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽¹⁰⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof and in Council Regulation (EC) No 2815/95⁽¹¹⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 299, 12. 12. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 297, 9. 12. 1995, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1996 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1509 10 90 100	40,50
1509 10 90 900	0,00
1509 90 00 100	48,50
1509 90 00 900	0,00
1510 00 90 100	8,50
1510 00 90 900	0,00

⁽¹⁾ For destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p 1), as well as for exports to third countries.

⁽²⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 2815/95 are observed.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 951/96

of 29 May 1996

fixing the maximum export refunds for olive oil for the 13th partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 2544/95

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 the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2544/95⁽³⁾ issued a standing invitation to tender with a view to determining the export refunds on olive oil;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽⁵⁾, prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof and in Council Regulation (EC) No 462/96⁽⁶⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2544/95 provides that maximum amounts are to be fixed for the export refunds in the light in particular of the current

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refunds for olive oil for the 13th partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 2544/95 are hereby fixed in the Annex, on the basis of the tenders submitted by 23 May 1996.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 38.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1996 fixing the maximum export refunds for olive oil for the 13th partial invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender issued by Regulation (EC) No 2544/95

(ECU/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90 100	43,95
1509 10 90 900	—
1509 90 00 100	51,60
1509 90 00 900	—
1510 00 90 100	11,00
1510 00 90 900	—

⁽¹⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 952/96

of 29 May 1996

amending Regulations (EC) No 1072/95 and (EC) No 606/96 opening standing invitations to tender for the export of cereals held by the German intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas the last partial invitation to tender pursuant to Commission Regulations (EC) No 1072/95⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 432/96⁽⁶⁾, and (EC) No

606/96⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 886/96⁽⁸⁾, should be postponed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 4 (3) of Regulations (EC) No 1072/95 and (EC) No 606/96 are replaced by the following:

'3. The last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 27 June 1996 at 9 a.m. (Brussels time).'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 108, 13. 5. 1995, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 60, 9. 3. 1996, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 86, 4. 4. 1996, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 119, 16. 5. 1996, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 953/96

of 29 May 1996

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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2933/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) 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 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 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 21.

⁽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 29 May 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)			(ECU/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value	CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 30	052	78,7	0805 30 20	625	18,9
	060	80,2		999	43,7
	064	59,6		052	132,0
	066	41,7		204	88,8
	068	62,3		220	74,0
	204	36,6		388	86,3
	208	44,0		400	73,5
	212	97,5		512	54,8
	624	95,8		520	66,5
	999	66,3		524	100,8
ex 0707 00 25	052	117,0	0808 10 61, 0808 10 63, 0808 10 69	528	64,9
	053	156,2		600	102,0
	060	61,0		624	103,9
	066	53,8		999	86,1
	068	69,1		039	110,2
	204	144,3		052	64,0
	624	87,1		064	78,6
	999	98,4		284	72,1
	220	317,0		388	78,1
	999	317,0		400	72,7
0709 10 10	052	66,7	0809 20 39	404	63,3
	204	77,5		416	72,7
0709 90 75	412	54,2		508	85,1
	624	151,9		512	66,5
	999	87,6		524	65,9
	052	48,0		528	65,4
	204	37,9		624	86,5
0805 10 31, 0805 10 33, 0805 10 35	208	58,0		728	107,3
	212	54,8		800	78,0
	220	53,3		804	89,3
	388	40,5		999	78,5
	400	45,0		052	212,8
	436	41,6		061	182,0
	448	26,2		064	254,1
	528	53,6		068	262,6
	600	47,3		400	212,4
	624	42,9		600	94,9
				624	422,7
				676	166,2
				999	226,0

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 16). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 954/96**of 29 May 1996****amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the sugar sector**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed implementing rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2528/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2), and Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of the representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1568/95⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 900/96⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the general and detailed fixing rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 to the information known to the Commission that the representative prices and additional duties at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties on imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 6. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 258, 28. 10. 1995, p. 50.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 1. 7. 1995, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 121, 21. 5. 1996, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1996 amending representative prices and the amounts of additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 99

(ECU)

CN code	Amount of representative prices per 100 kg net of product concerned	Amount of additional duty per 100 kg net of product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	23,29	4,66
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	23,29	9,89
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	23,29	4,46
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	23,29	9,46
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	32,23	9,12
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	32,23	4,67
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	32,23	4,67
1702 90 99 ⁽³⁾	0,32	0,34

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 (OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ By 1 % sucrose content.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 May 1996

adopting a multiannual Community programme to stimulate the development of a European multimedia content industry and to encourage the use of multimedia content in the emerging information society (INFO 2000)

(96/339/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 130 (3) thereof,

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

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

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

Having regard to the Committee of the Regions ⁽⁴⁾,

(1) Whereas the European content industry can make a significant contribution to the stimulation of growth, to the strengthening of competitiveness and to the development of employment in the Community, as indicated in the White Paper on 'Growth, competitiveness, employment — the challenges and ways forward into the 21st century';

(2) Whereas the European Council at Brussels on 10 and 11 December 1993 decided, on the basis of that White Paper, to implement an action plan, consisting of concrete measures at both Community and Member State level, notably with respect

to information infrastructures and new applications, for which new content is required;

(3) Whereas the European Council at Corfu on 24 and 25 June 1994 took note of the Recommendations of the High Level Group on the information society as presented in the report 'Europe and the global information society' and underlined the fact that the Community and Member States have an important role to play in bringing about the information society by giving political impetus, by creating a clear and stable regulatory and legal framework and by setting an example in areas which come under their aegis;

(4) Whereas the Commission's action plan 'Europe's Way to the Information Society — an Action Plan' recognizes the importance of content and stipulates that the Commission will propose ways to stimulate the creation of favourable conditions for content providers to adapt their skills and products to the new multimedia environment and to stimulate increased usage of new information services;

(5) Whereas the Council on 28 September 1994 underlined the particular urgency of the need to enhance the global competitiveness of the European content industry, taking account of the cultural diversity and of the impact of these products on society;

(6) Whereas the European Council at Essen on 9 and 10 December 1994 underlined the importance of content in bringing about the information society;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 250, 26. 9. 1995, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 117, 22. 4. 1996.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 19. 3. 1996, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 129, 2. 5. 1996, p. 39.

- (7) Whereas the Council Resolution of 4 April 1995 on Culture and Multimedia⁽¹⁾ underlined the importance of multimedia for facilitating the development of the content industry and improving access of citizens to cultural heritage, as well as the catalyzing role of Member States and the Community in the creation, production and distribution of high quality cultural multimedia works;
- (8) Whereas the three long-term strategic objectives of the Community's content policy shall be to facilitate the development of the European content industry, to optimize the contribution of new information services to growth, competitiveness and employment in Europe, and to maximize the contribution of advanced information services to the provisional, social and cultural development of the citizens of Europe;
- (9) Whereas there are numerous barriers to the development of a European multimedia content industry and market, which are hindering the transition towards an information society;
- (10) Whereas the Community needs to build on the strong competitive position it has in some content sectors and whereas its competitive position needs to be strengthened in other content sectors;
- (11) Whereas the needs of users of information services, particularly in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and in the less-favoured regions of the Community, merit special attention;
- (12) Whereas provision should be made for measures to encourage the participation of SMEs in this programme;
- (13) Whereas the different rates of development in the provision and use of information services in the Member States deserve of special consideration, having regard to the internal cohesion of the Community and the risks associated with a two-tier information society;
- (14) Whereas Community actions undertaken concerning the content of information should respect the Union's multilingual character and encourage initiatives to adapt the content of multimedia information in the languages of the Member States;
- (15) Whereas policy actions under this programme aiming at strengthening the position of the European content industry will be complementary to other content actions, particularly those related to the audiovisual sector⁽²⁾, including cinema and television;
- (16) Whereas any content policy actions must be complementary to other ongoing national and Community initiatives, as outlined notably in the Commission's action plan 'Europe's Way to the Information Society — an Action Plan', and shall be performed in synergy with Community research programmes (programmes concerned with advanced technology, technology, advanced communications services and telematics) and with Community education training⁽³⁾, cultural and SME actions and initiatives, and with the Structural Funds;
- (17) Whereas complementarity and synergy with related Community initiatives and programmes must be ensured by the Commission through appropriate coordination mechanisms;
- (18) Whereas progress of this programme should be continuously and systematically monitored with a view to adapting it, where appropriate, to developments in the multimedia content market; whereas in due course there should be an independent assessment of the progress of the programme so as to provide the background information needed in order to determine the objectives for subsequent content policy actions; whereas at the end of this programme there should be a final assessment of results obtained compared with the objectives set out in this Decision;
- (19) Whereas the actions in this programme will not in any way prejudice the competition rules of the Community;
- (20) Whereas the actions in this programme relating to the exploitation of Europe's public sector information will be implemented in compliance with the provisions of Article 128 of the Treaty and need to address public sector information collections in domains such as business and legal information collections, copyright and patent deposit systems, educational and training bodies, libraries, museums, historical archives, and architectural and industrial objects; whereas these actions will not in any way

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 247, 23. 9. 1995, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 93/424/EEC of 22 July 1993 on an action plan for the introduction of advanced television services in Europe (OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 48); Council Directive 89/552/EEC of 3 October 1989 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the pursuit of television broadcasting activities (OJ No L 298, 17. 10. 1989, p. 23).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 94/819/EC of 6 December 1994 establishing an action programme for the implementation of a European Community vocational training policy (OJ No L 340, 29. 12. 1994, p. 8).

prejudice confidential information held by the public sector, for example which concerns matters of national security, defence, public security or the prevention, investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences;

- (21) Whereas it may be appropriate to engage in international cooperation activities with international organizations and third countries for the purpose of implementing this programme;
- (22) Whereas it is necessary to fix the duration of the programme;
- (23) Whereas a financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 2 of the Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 March 1995, is included in this Decision for the whole duration of the programme, without thereby affecting the powers of the budgetary authority as they are defined in the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

A programme (INFO 2000) is hereby adopted with the following objectives:

- creating favourable conditions for the development of the European multimedia content industry,
- stimulating demand for, and use of, multimedia content,
- contributing to the professional, social and cultural development of the citizens of Europe,
- promoting the exchange of knowledge between users and suppliers of multimedia products and knowledge infrastructure.

For the purposes of this Decision, multimedia content is defined as combinations of data, text, sound, graphics, animation, still and moving images, stored in digital form and interactively accessible.

The programme objectives will focus on the print and electronic publishing segments of the content industry and its contribution of information services to the promotion of growth, competitiveness and employment in Europe, while recognizing also the contribution of the audiovisual segments of the content industry towards the development of the European multimedia content industry.

Article 2

In order to attain the objectives referred to in Article 1, the following actions shall be undertaken under the guidance of the Commission, in accordance with the action lines set out in Annex I and the means for implementing the programme set out in Annex III:

- stimulating demand and raising awareness,
- exploiting Europe's public sector information,
- triggering European multimedia potential,
- support actions.

Article 3

The programme shall cover a period of four years from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1999.

The financial reference amount for the implementation of the current programme for the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1999 amounts to ECU 65 million.

The annual appropriations shall be authorized by the Budgetary Authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

An indicative breakdown of expenditure is given in Annex II.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the implementation of the programme.

The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

2. The procedure laid down in Article 5 shall apply to:

- the adoption of the work programme,
- breakdown of the budgetary expenditure,
- the criteria and content of calls for proposals,
- the assessment of the projects proposed under calls for proposals for Community funding and the estimated amount of the Community contribution for each project where this is equal to or more than ECU 200 000,
- the measures for programme evaluation,
- any departure from the normally applied rules set out in Annex III,
- participation in any project by legal entities from third countries and international organizations.

3. Where, pursuant to the fourth indent of paragraph 2, the amount of the Community contribution is less than ECU 200 000, the Commission shall inform the Committee of the projects and of the outcome of their assessment.

4. The Commission shall regularly inform the Committee of progress with the implementation of the programme as a whole.

Article 5

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according

to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Community aid is used efficiently, the Commission shall ensure that actions under this Decision are subject to effective prior appraisal, monitoring and subsequent evaluation.

2. During implementation of projects and after their completion the Commission shall evaluate the manner in which they have been carried out and the impact of their implementation in order to assess whether the original objectives have been achieved.

3. The selected beneficiaries shall submit an annual report to the Commission.

4. At the end of three years and at the end of the programme, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, once the committee referred to in Article 5 has examined it, an evaluation report on the results obtained in implementing the action lines referred to in Article 2. The Commission may present, on the basis of those results, proposals for adjusting the orientation of the programme.

Article 7

Participation in this programme may be open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5 without financial support by the Community from this programme, to legal entities established in third countries and to international organizations, where such participation contributes effectively to the implementation of the programme and taking into account the principle of mutual benefit.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1996.

For the Council

The President

P. BERSANI

ANNEX I

ACTION LINES FOR INFO 2000

ACTION LINE 1: Stimulating demand and raising awareness

Lack of awareness of the potential of the new multimedia information products and services is one of the major factors constraining demand. This action line contributes to redressing that situation by adding a European dimension to awareness and user-group activities taking place at the national or regional level. Specific attention will be given to favouring demand development in less-favoured and peripheral regions of the Community.

1.1. *Creating new markets by raising awareness at the European level with specific user groups*

Under the IMPACT programme a network of organizations in the Member States has been created that have a responsibility for conducting awareness and information campaigns in relation to new information services. In different Member States this role is performed by different organizations like chambers of commerce, professional organizations or public bodies. By working in a European network these organizations are able to add a European dimension to their activities.

Under INFO 2000 this successful formula will be continued and extended. The involvement of the Community in the network as a catalyst and a coordinator adds value to the individual activities and puts these activities in a clear European context. Apart from financial support for specific activities with a European dimension the Commission will encourage the exchange of know-how and experience, the use of common communication and information facilities, and cooperation between the various organizations in joint projects.

The organizations in the network will perform the following tasks:

- provide access to information collections and catalogues across the Community,
- demonstrate and facilitate access to the European information highways,
- advise users on the possible sources for satisfying their multimedia content needs, both nationally and internationally,
- stimulate coordinated European awareness campaigns at the national or regional level.

The main target groups for the actions will be small and medium-sized companies (SMEs) and libraries. The actual selection of specific target groups will be left to the national and regional organizations concerned, since they are closest to the target groups.

Following a call for proposals a total of approximately 30 organizations will be selected to participate in the network. Selection criteria will include knowledge of the local information market, affinity with the target groups foreseen and readiness to work in a European network. Actions which aim to stimulate women's interests in new information services are encouraged.

The network will cooperate with other relevant national organizations. It will liaise closely with other Community supported bodies and networks that have a complementary mission, such as the Information Society Project Office (ISPO), the European Information Centres (EICs), the Business Cooperation Network (BC-NET), the Value Relay Centres and the University Enterprise Training Partnerships (UETPs). Organizations from these networks could be selected in the call for proposals. Efforts will be made to avoid parallel or overlapping networks. Synergy and spin-offs will be sought with other awareness activities performed under the Fourth Framework Research Programme such as the 'Advanced Communication Technologies and Services' and 'Telematics Applications Programmes.'

1.2. *Encouraging clusters of pan-European users*

A flourishing demand side is important for the development of a healthy market for advanced information products and services such as multimedia. In view of the rapid changes taking place in the information market, regular dialogue between suppliers and users can smooth the transition process. In general the supply side tends to be better organized than the user side, both at the national and at the European level. In two of the three sectors that compose the multimedia industry — information technology and telecommunications — the user side is increasingly organizing itself both at the national and at the European level.

In the third sector of the multimedia industry — the content industry — the demand side is much less organized and is fragmented. Historically, the relationship between the content providers and the users has been indirect, i.e. through intermediaries. However, under the influence of the new communication networks this situation is changing. The need to develop direct relations between suppliers and users is increasingly being felt in the content sector also. At the national level, professional organizations and industry sector organizations are beginning to address the issue. However, for a successful development of the European multimedia content market it is important that groupings of users also emerge at the European level.

The actions foreseen under INFO 2000 aim to stimulate this process by providing incentives for cooperation and exchange of experience between national user groups, thereby encouraging the emergence of European groupings. Specific measures will be tailored to address key user problems, for example quality assurance and questions of liability. The network of awareness organizations will be used to analyze the situation in individual Member States and will play a catalytic role in bringing about pan-European user groups.

ACTION LINE 2: Exploiting Europe's public sector information

The public sector collects and produces vast amounts of information, much of which is of interest to individuals and businesses, and which can be the raw material for value-added information services produced by the content industry. Official statistical services either at regional, national or European level are an example.

Three sets of actions will be particularly helpful in supporting this public sector role and in exploiting its potential at European level without prejudice to the competence of the relevant Member States authorities for the application of cultural programmes:

- developing policies to access and exploit public sector information,
- linking directories of European public sector information,
- making use of content resources in the public sector.

Particular attention will be given to improving access from the peripheral regions of the Community.

This action line does not intend to foster harmonization of European culture.

2.1. *Developing policies to access and exploit European public sector information*

In the Member States, rules for access to public sector information are very different or in some cases do not exist at all. As the transition to the information society progresses, this situation could become a barrier to full participation by individuals and businesses across Europe and may become the cause of unevenly distributed opportunities. Therefore, initiatives need to be taken at the European level to develop policies which facilitate access to and exploitation of public sector held information, in particular as regards information resources of European interest.

The Commission will produce, in close collaboration with Member States and market actors, a Green Paper analyzing the situation in the different Member States, the relative position of the Community in a global context and the various possibilities for convergence of national approaches. To lay the foundations for this Green Paper, studies comparing national situations will be undertaken and exchanges of national experience will be encouraged.

2.2. *Linking directories of European public sector information*

In a number of Member States practical initiatives are being taken to improve access to public sector information. In the European information society it must be ensured that the relevant public sector information becomes more easily accessible to all European individuals and businesses that may have an interest in such information.

The Commission will support initiatives to produce directories of European public sector information to a common format, so that they can be interlinked and easily accessed from any point in Europe.

Following a call for proposals, pilot projects for the production of information directories that incorporate the above characteristics will be supported. These pilot projects may address the transnational interconnection of existing national or regional information directories as well as the collaborative production of new directories. Pilot projects based on public/private partnerships and applying multilingual solutions will be particularly encouraged.

2.3. *Making use of content resources in the public sector*

Europe is blessed with a rich stock of what might be called 'information collections' under public sector control. These information collections need to be exploited if Europe is to build on these cultural and economic assets commercially and if Europe is to realize the potential of advanced technologies in support of public sector services. They are central to the Community's strength in the global information society and their commercial and strategic potential has already been underlined by a series of deals transferring control over some of them to private companies, not all of which have been European.

Most of these information collections are still in analogue form but they are increasingly being digitized. The INFO 2000 programme aims at mobilizing these digital collections for exploitation in cooperation between public and private sector.

To this end the Commission will support the creation of European inventories of digital information collections and stimulate their interconnection across the Community. This involves defining a common standard format for such inventories as well as linking them with intellectual property rights trading systems. Support for the creation of inventories and their linking with intellectual property rights trading systems will be provided on the basis of calls for proposals. Related standards and specifications will be developed through studies and through task groups composed of the actors involved.

ACTION LINE 3: Triggering European multimedia potential

The transition from 'scribe to screen' is rapidly and fundamentally changing the structure of the content industry and the roles of the different players within it. Internationalization and multimedia are key words in this respect. Content itself and new ways of creating, packaging, distributing and marketing it are increasingly becoming the key drivers behind these changes.

Coping with these changes and exploiting the opportunities that emerge is primarily the responsibility of the industries concerned. However, apart from a limited number of large corporations that operate on a global scale, the present day content sector in Europe is mainly made up of SMEs. These have difficulty in dealing with a rapidly developing international multimedia market and the speed with which the changes take place. In addition the initial cost of producing high quality multimedia titles is high and the European market fragmented through cultural and linguistic barriers. The critical mass needed to recoup initial investments is therefore much more difficult to reach.

This puts European multimedia publishers, traditionally used to operating in a national or regional setting, at a disadvantage compared with their competitors from other parts of the world. Exploitation of the single market potential will become vital for global competitiveness.

This central action line aims at mitigating these comparative disadvantages for European producers in the emerging multimedia market by:

- catalyzing high quality European multimedia content,
- favouring a practical approach to trading multimedia rights,
- developing and exchanging best business practice.

3.1. *Catalyzing high quality European multimedia content*

The production of high quality European multimedia content will be stimulated in four strategic areas: economic exploitation of Europe's cultural heritage, business services for firms in particular for SMEs, geographic information, and scientific, technical and medical information. Under the IMPACT programme pilot actions in these areas have illustrated the problems connected with a pan-European approach and have laid the foundations for further actions under INFO 2000.

Multilingual interactive multimedia products can build on the wealth of available European content, while overcoming language barriers and other limitations of national and regional markets. Apart from the economic benefits, strong European business activity in this area is likely to contribute to the safeguarding of cultural identity and linguistic diversity. It will also increase the public's understanding of European cultural diversity across the Member States and regions.

In the areas indicated above — European cultural heritage, business services for firms in particular for SMEs, geographic information, and scientific, technical and medical information — calls for proposals will be launched to provide support to the initial and pre-commercial phases of pan-European multimedia content developments. The support given should help the companies concerned overcome the specific barriers with respect to multilingual and multicultural (re)use of content and to transnational cooperation. These initial phases would include product definition, partner identification, cross-licensing negotiation, planning of cooperative distribution etc., up to and including the production of a prototype.

Support will be given to projects that demonstrate the feasibility of a trans-European multilingual and multicultural approach, contain a risk element, exert a strong catalytic effect on the market and imply substantial user involvement. Special add-on incentives can be provided to encourage participation by SMEs and organizations from less favoured and peripheral regions and from less spoken languages.

The calls for proposals will be coordinated closely with the Community programmes Raphaël and the Integrated Programme in favour of SMEs and the craft sector, as well as with the sectoral policy actions in the areas of Trade, Tourism and Social Economics.

3.2. Trading multimedia intellectual property rights

Historically, the management of rights is organized by sector (text, sound, image, video etc.) and by country. With the dawning of the multimedia age this situation is increasingly becoming a barrier to the development of multimedia content markets, as the time and effort that has to be spent on identifying and acquiring the different rights increases steeply with the number of data types involved and the number of countries where right holders are located. SMEs and new media start-ups suffer most from the present system as they may wish to re-use existing material.

The development of pan-European multimedia content often requires input from various Member States. Effective and efficient mechanisms for trading multimedia rights at the European level are therefore essential for the development of the European multimedia content industry.

A call for proposals will be launched inviting proposals for pilot projects that lay the foundations for cross-border trading of multimedia rights electronically. In addition, studies will be launched to determine how different intellectual property rights trading systems for multimedia in Europe can work together. As an aid to SMEs practical tools will be developed on best practices to acquire, exploit and protect multimedia rights. The actions will build on the relevant research and technological development activities under the Fourth Framework Programme.

Although the difficulty of reaching consensus should not be underestimated, in the longer term, harmonization and rationalization of legal requirements may be necessary.

ACTION LINE 4: Support actions

The programme support actions aim at amplifying the effects of the core actions of the programme by addressing a number of horizontal issues relevant for the programme as a whole.

4.1. Observing and analyzing the multimedia content market

At regular intervals senior experts from the content industry, from user communities and from Member States will be convened to monitor, analyze and discuss the impact of multimedia on the content industry and on the different actors in the information value chain. When organizing these meetings modern multimedia information and communication facilities will be used where possible.

The composition of the meetings will reflect the various segments of content creation, distribution and use within the Community, as well as the many regulatory aspects (e.g. personal data protection) affecting the content dimension. They will thus serve as a focus for discussion, exchange of experience and cooperation between the various sectors of the content industry, between European and national policy-makers, and between the supply and user sides of the content market.

The meetings will focus on:

- long-term scenarios, updated whenever justified by major international developments in markets, technologies, industries and policies,
- key issues of common interest to market actors from different sectors and from different Member States, such as legal aspects and quality assurance,
- obstacles to market development and recommendations to the industries, administrations and users to overcome them,
- the execution of INFO 2000, making recommendations on orientations and priorities.

Studies will be carried out to monitor changes in the European and global content markets and provide in-depth analysis of key issues.

4.2. Spreading the use of multimedia content standards

Standards for the structuring and presentation of information, and standards for content encoding, including terminology, are essential in order to facilitate the exchange of documents and publications, and to enable the exploitation, access, maintenance and re-use of content.

The work started in this domain under the Impact programme will be continued and extended. Actions will be supported that raise awareness of and stimulate the use of existing content standards through workshops and electronic forums and by publishing reports on paper and electronically.

4.3. Encouraging skills development at European level

In order to stimulate skills development, the relevant European associations will be encouraged to develop and implement measures to equip the European content providers with the necessary skills to enter the age of multimedia and interactivity. Actions to be supported will normally be based on a three-staged approach:

- identification of the most urgent training needs,
- development of pilot courses to test the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed actions,
- launching of the activities in the relevant parts of the content industry and in the educational and training systems.

INFO 2000 will help support the achievement of the first two steps. The third step would fall within the remit of programmes like Socrates and Leonardo, thus achieving important multiplier effects. The Commission shall ensure that Community actions are consistent and complementary.

The content industry will be extensively consulted in order to identify urgent needs and key areas. Representatives of universities and vocational training establishments will be closely associated with these initiatives. The role of the Community will mainly consist of stimulating, coordinating and enabling this process.

4.4 Developing and exchanging best practice

Actions will be supported that aim at developing and exchanging best business practice in the multimedia content industry at the European level. Such actions will include descriptions of business processes and models relevant to the content industry, such as procedures for intellectual property acquisition and content asset valuation and management, and exchange of experiences with multimedia consumer panels to test and evaluate multimedia products and services.

These activities will be implemented by means of a combination of studies, workshops, seminars and publications. The relevant organizations in the European content industry will be closely involved.

ANNEX II

INDICATIVE BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE

1. Stimulating demand and raising awareness	22-32 %
2. Exploiting Europe's public sector information	18-23 %
3. Triggering European multimedia potential	45-57 %
4. Support actions	3-8 %
<i>Total</i>	100 %

This breakdown does not exclude the fact that a project could relate to several activities.

ANNEX III

THE MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTING INFO 2000

1. The Commission will implement the programme in accordance with the technical content specified in Annex I.
2. The programme will be executed through indirect action and wherever possible on a shared-cost basis. The Community's financial contribution should not exceed the minimum considered necessary for a project, and shall be granted, in principle, only if the project meets financial obstacles which cannot otherwise be overcome. In addition, the Community's financial contribution shall not normally exceed 50 % of the cost of the project, except in duly justified exceptional cases, taking into account in particular participation by SMEs and less-favoured regions, with progressively lower participation the nearer the project is to the market place.
3. The selection of shared-cost projects will normally be based on the usual procedure of calls for proposals published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. The content of the calls for proposals will be defined in close consultation with the relevant experts and according to the procedure referred to in Article 5 of the Decision. The main criterion for supporting projects through calls for proposals will be their potential contribution to achieving the objectives of the programme. Implementation procedures will accommodate the interests of all kinds of market operators and facilitate their participation in the programme.
4. Applications for Community support should provide, where appropriate, a financial plan listing all the components of the funding of the projects, including the financial support requested from the Community, and any other requests for or grants of support from other sources.
5. The Commission may also implement a more flexible funding scheme than the call for proposals in order to provide incentives for the creation of partnerships, in particular involving SMEs and organizations in less favoured regions, or for other exploratory activities in different segments of the multimedia content market. This scheme might be operated on a permanent basis.
6. The Commission will make provision for considering in exceptional cases unsolicited project proposals which involve a particularly promising and significant multimedia market development, a highly innovative approach or an exceptional technology or methodology, and which cannot be submitted within the normal call for proposals procedure. The objective of avoiding market distortion will be maintained.
7. The detailed arrangements for the procedures referred to under points 5 and 6 will be implemented through the Regulatory Committee procedure (type IIIa)⁽¹⁾ and in accordance with the Commission's financial regulations. They will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.
8. Projects fully financed by the Commission within the framework of study and services contracts will be implemented through calls for tenders in accordance with the financial provisions in force. Transparency will be achieved by publishing the work programme and circulating it to trade associations and other interested bodies.
9. For the implementation of the programme the Commission will also undertake preparatory, accompanying and support activities designed to achieve the general objectives of the programme and the specific aims of each action line. This includes activities such as: studies and consultancy in support of this programme; preliminary actions in preparation of future activities; measures aimed at facilitating participation in the programme as well as facilitating access to the results produced under the programme; publications and activities for the dissemination, promotion and exploitation of results; analysis of possible socio-economic consequences associated with the programme; and support activities such as observation and analysis of the multimedia content market, spreading the use of multimedia content standards, and encouraging skills development at European level.

In implementing activities under Action Line 1, the central support and administrative activities shall not exceed 35 % of the total spending compared to spending on decentralized activities.
10. All projects receiving financial support under the INFO 2000 programme will be required to display an acknowledgement of the support received on the products.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 87/373/EEC of 13 July 1987 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ No L 197, 18. 7. 1987, p. 33).

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 May 1996

amending Annex II to Council Directive 92/118/EEC 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

(Text with EEA relevance)

(96/340/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 last amended by Commission Decision 96/103/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 15 and Annex II Chapter 2 thereof,

Whereas the specific public health conditions applicable to snails and frogs' legs should be laid down in order to prevent these products presenting a threat to consumer health;

Whereas certain health conditions contained in Council Directive 91/493/EEC of 22 July 1991 laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products⁽³⁾ are relevant for trade in snails and frogs' legs;

Whereas the rules contained in Commission Decision 94/356/EC of 20 May 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/493/EEC as regards own health checks on fishery products⁽⁴⁾ are rele-

vant for own health checks carried out by establishments producing snails and frogs' legs as referred to in Article 4, point 2 of Directive 92/118/EEC;

Whereas cooked prepared snails should be regarded as prepared meals and subject to the provisions of Chapter IX of Annex B to Council Directive 77/99/EEC of 21 December 1976 on health problems affecting the production and marketing of meat products and certain other products of animal origin⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 95/68/EC⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas equivalent conditions should apply to snails and frogs' legs imported from third countries; whereas in particular the specimens of the health certificates provided for in Article 10 (2) (c) of Directive 92/118/EEC should be drawn up;

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 the third indent of Chapter 2 of Annex II to Directive 92/118/EEC the words 'frogs' legs and snails' are hereby deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1996, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 23. 6. 1994, p. 50.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 85.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 332, 30. 12. 1995, p. 10.

Article 2

The Annex to this Decision is hereby added as Chapter 3 to Annex II to Directive 92/118/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1997.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CHAPTER 3

I. Specific public health conditions applicable to trade in and imports of snails intended for human consumption

- A. Without prejudice to Community, national or international provisions on the protection of wildlife, for the purpose of this Chapter, 'snails' means terrestrial gastropods of the species *Helix pomatia* Linné, *Helix aspersa* Muller, *Helix lucorum* and species of the family of *Achatinidae*.
- B. Member States must ensure that shelled, cooked and prepared or preserved snails are traded for human consumption only if they meet the following conditions:
- (1) They must come from establishments:
 - which meet the requirements of Article 4 (2) of this Directive,
 - which are approved by the competent authority in accordance with the requirements of Chapters III and IV of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC,
 - which undergo monitoring by the competent authority of production conditions and health checks in accordance with Chapter V (I) (3) and (5) and (II), (3) and (4) of Directive 91/493/EEC,
 - which conduct own checks in accordance with the provisions of Commission Decision 94/356/EC.
 - (2) They must be subjected to organoleptic checks carried out by sampling. If the organoleptic examination reveals that the snails are not fit for human consumption, measures must be taken to withdraw them from the market and denature in such a way that they cannot be re-used for human consumption.
 - (3) For the preparation of shelled snailmeat,
 - (a) depending on the scale of the operation, establishments must set aside special rooms or areas for:
 - the storage of packaging and wrapping materials,
 - the reception and storage of live snails,
 - washing, blanching or boiling, shelling and trimming,
 - the storage and, where necessary, cleaning and treatment of shells,
 - the heat treatment of the snailmeat, where necessary,
 - the wrapping or packaging of the snailmeat,
 - the storage of the finished product in cold stores;
 - (b) the snails must be checked before being boiled. Dead snails must not be prepared for human consumption;
 - (c) following shelling, the hepatopancreas removed during trimming must not be used for human consumption.
 - (4) *Canned snails*

Establishments must satisfy the conditions laid down in Chapter IV (IV) (4) of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC.
 - (5) *Cooked and prepared snails*
 - (a) Depending on the scale of the operation, establishments must set aside special rooms or areas for:
 - the storage of shelled snailmeat in cold stores,
 - the storage of clean shells,
 - the storage of breeding products,
 - the preparation of stuffing,

- cooking and cooling,
- the filling of the shells with snailmeat and stuffing, and packaging in a controlled-temperature room,
- where applicable, freezing,
- the storage of finished products in cold stores;

Products must satisfy the relevant conditions set out in Chapter IX of Annex B to Directive 77/99/EEC.

- (b) Snailmeat used to fill shells prior to cooking must satisfy the conditions laid down in respect of shelled snailmeat.
- (6) In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 of this Directive, microbiological criteria, including sampling plans and methods of analysis, may be laid down when there is a need to protect public health.
- (7) The snails must be put up, packaged, stored and transported under the appropriate hygiene conditions laid down in Chapters VI and VIII of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC.
- (8) The packaging and wrapping of snails must bear an identification mark containing the following particulars:
- the name of the consigning country in capitals or the initial letter or letters of the consigning country in printed capitals, i.e.: AT, B, DK, D, EL, E, F, FI, IRL, I, L, NL, P, SE, UK followed by the approval number of the establishment, and one of the following sets of initials: CE, EC, EF, EG, EK, EY.

C. For imports:

- (1) the packaging and wrapping of shelled, cooked and prepared or preserved snails must carry the name or ISO code of the country of origin and the approval number of the production establishment in indelible print;
- (2) the following is an example of the specimen health certificate laid down in Article 10 (2) (c) of this Directive, which must accompany every consignment of shelled, cooked and prepared or preserved snails originating in third countries.

**SPECIMEN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SHELLLED, COOKED, PREPARED OR PRESERVED SNAILS
ORIGINATING IN THIRD COUNTRIES AND INTENDED FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY**

Note to the importer: this certificate is for veterinary purposes only and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection point.

Reference No:

Country of dispatch:

Competent authority:

I. Identification of snails

Description of product:

— species (scientific names):

— state ⁽¹⁾ and nature of treatment:

Code No (as appropriate):

Type of packaging:

Number of packages:

Net weight:

Required storage and transportation temperature:

II. Origin of snails

Name(s) and official approval number(s) of establishment(s) approved by the competent authority for export to the European Community:

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

III. Destination of products

The snails are dispatched from:

.....
(place of dispatch)

to:
(country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport ⁽²⁾:

Name and address of consignor:

.....
.....

Name of consignee and address of the place of destination:

.....

⁽¹⁾ Chilled, frozen, shelled, cooked, prepared, preserved.

⁽²⁾ Registration number of lorries, railway wagons or container, flight number or name of ship.

IV. Health attestation

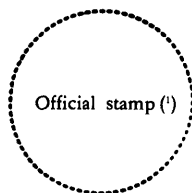
The undersigned official inspector hereby certifies that the snails described above:

- (1) have been handled and, where appropriate, shelled, cooked, prepared, preserved, frozen, packaged and stored in a hygienic manner in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3 (I) of Annex II to Directive 92/118/EEC;
- (2) have been the subject of an own check programme drawn up and implemented by the person responsible for the establishment in accordance with Directive 94/356/EC;
- (3) have undergone an official health check in accordance with Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC.

The undersigned official inspector hereby declares that he is aware of the provisions of Chapter 3, Part I, of Annex II to Council Directive 92/118/EEC, of the provisions of Chapters III, IV, V, VI and VII of Directive 91/493/EEC of the provisions of Chapter IX of Annex B to Directive 77/99/EEC and of the provisions of Decision 94/356/EC.

Done at,

(date)



Name in capital letters and signature of official inspector (1)

(1) The colour of the stamp and signature must be different from that of the other particulars in the certificate.

II. Specific public health conditions applicable to trade in and imports of frogs' legs intended for human consumption

- A. Without prejudice to Community, national or international provisions on the protection of wildlife, for the purposes of this Chapter, 'Frogs' legs' means the back part of the body divided by a transversal cut behind the front limbs, eviscerated and skinned, of the species *Rana* spp. (family *Ranidae*), presented fresh, frozen or processed.
- B. Member States must ensure that frogs' legs are traded for human consumption only if they meet the following conditions:
- (1) The frogs must have been slaughtered, bled, prepared and, where appropriate, chilled, frozen, processed, packaged and stored in establishments which:
 - meet the requirements of Article 4, point 2 of this Directive,
 - are approved by the competent authority in accordance with the requirements of Chapters III and IV of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC,
 - undergo monitoring by the competent authority of production conditions and health checks in accordance with Chapter V (I) (3) and (5) and (II) (3) and (4) of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC,
 - conduct own checks in accordance with the provisions of Decision 94/356/EC.
 - (2) The frogs legs must be subjected to organoleptic checks carried out by sampling. If the organoleptic examination reveals that the frogs legs are not fit for human consumption, measures must be taken to withdraw them from the market and denature in such a way that they cannot be re-used for human consumption.
 - (3) In addition, a special room must be set aside for the storage and washing of live frogs, and for their slaughter and bleeding. The death of frogs must only be carried out by slaughter in an approved establishment. Frogs which are found to be dead prior to slaughter must not be prepared for human consumption. The special room must meet the requirements of Chapter III, paragraph I, point 2 of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC and must be physically separated from the preparation room.
 - (4) Immediately following preparation, the frogs' legs must be washed very fully in running drinking water and immediately chilled at the temperature of melting ice, frozen at a temperature of at least -18°C or processed.
 - (5) Where the frogs' legs are processed, this must be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in Chapter IV of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC.
 - (6) *Microbiological controls*
In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 of this Directive, microbiological criteria, including sampling plans and methods of analysis, may be laid down when there is a need to protect public health.
 - (7) The frogs' legs must be put up, packaged, stored and transported under the appropriate hygiene conditions laid down in Chapters VI and VIII of Directive 91/493/EEC.
 - (8) The packaging and containers of frogs' legs must bear an identification mark containing the following particulars:
The name of the consigning country in capitals, or the initial letter or letters of the consigning country in printed capitals, i. e.: AT, B, DK, D, EL, E, F, FI, IRL, I, L, NL, P, SE, UK followed by the approval number of the establishment, and, one of the following sets of initials: CE, EC, EF, EG, EK, EY.
- C. For imports:
- (1) The packaging and wrapping of frogs' legs must carry the name or ISO code of the country of origin and the approval number of the production establishment in indelible print.
 - (2) The following is an example of the specimen health certificate laid down in Article 10 (2) (c) of this Directive, which must accompany every consignment of frogs' legs originating in third countries:

SPECIMEN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR CHILLED, FROZEN OR PREPARED FROGS' LEGS
ORIGINATING IN THIRD COUNTRIES AND INTENDED FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Note to the importer: This certificate is for veterinary purposes only and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection point.

Reference No:

Country of dispatch:

Competent authority:

I. Identification of frogs' legs

Description of product:

— species (scientific names):

— state ⁽¹⁾ and nature of treatment:

Code No (as appropriate):

Type of packaging:

Number of packages:

Net weight:

Required storage and transportation temperature:

II. Origin of frogs' legs

Name(s) and official approval number(s) of establishment(s) approved by the competent authority for export to the European Community:

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

III. Destination of products

The frogs' legs are dispatched from:

.....
(Place of dispatch)

to:
(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport ⁽²⁾:

Name and address of consignor:

.....
.....

Name of consignee and address of the place of destination:

.....

⁽¹⁾ Chilled, frozen, processed.

⁽²⁾ Registration number of lorries, railway wagons or container, flight number or name of ship.

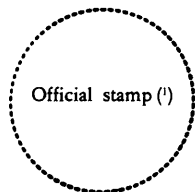
IV. Health attestation

The undersigned official inspector hereby certifies that the frogs' legs described above:

- (1) originate from frogs that have been bled, prepared and, where appropriate, chilled, frozen or processed, packaged and stored in a hygienic manner in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3 (II) of Annex II to Directive 92/118/EEC;
- (2) have been the subject of an own check programme drawn up and implemented by the person responsible for the establishment in accordance with Decision 94/356/EC;
- (3) have undergone an official health check in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC.

The undersigned official inspector hereby declares that he is aware of the provisions of Chapter 3, Part II, of Annex II to Directive 92/118/EEC, of the provisions of Chapters II, IV, V, VI and VII of Directive 91/493/EEC and of the provisions of Decision 94/356/EC.

Done at,
(date)



Name in capital letters and signature of official
inspector (1)

(1) The colour of the stamp and signature must be different from that of the other particulars in the certificate.