

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 165

Volume 39

4 July 1996

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ **Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 1279/96 of 25 June 1996 concerning the provision of assistance to economic reform and recovery in the New Independent States and Mongolia** 1
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1280/96 of 3 July 1996 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state 12
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1281/96 of 3 July 1996 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 46th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 14
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1282/96 of 3 July 1996 fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector 15
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1283/96 of 3 July 1996 re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of large-flowered roses originating in Israel 17
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1284/96 of 3 July 1996 initiating a 'new exporter' review of Council Regulation (EEC) No 830/92 concerning the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain polyester yarns (man-made staple fibres) originating, *inter alia*, in Turkey, repealing the duty with regard to imports from an exporter in this country and making these imports subject to registration** 19
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1285/96 of 3 July 1996 initiating a 'new exporter' review of Council Regulation (EEC) No 54/93 concerning the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of synthetic fibres of polyester originating, *inter alia*, in India, repealing the duty with regard to imports from an exporter in this country and making these imports subject to registration** 21

★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1286/96 of 3 July 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 1066/95 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 as regards the raw tobacco quota system for the 1995, 1996 and 1997 harvests	23
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1287/96 of 3 July 1996 derogating, as regards implementation of the 1996 plan, from the timetable laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92 laying down detailed rules for the supply of food from intervention stocks for the benefit of the most deprived persons in the Community	25
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1288/96 of 3 July 1996 correcting Regulation (EC) No 917/96 amending Regulation (EC) No 2883/94 establishing a forecast balance for the supply to the Canary Islands of agricultural products covered by the specific measures provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92	26
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/96 of 3 July 1996 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2179/92 laying down detailed rules for the application of the specific import measures for the Canary Islands as regards tobacco	28
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1290/96 of 3 July 1996 fixing the import duties in the rice sector	30
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/96 of 3 July 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	33

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

96/402/EC:

★ Council Decision of 25 June 1996 authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany to conclude an agreement with the Republic of Poland containing measures derogating from Articles 2 and 3 of Council Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes	35
---	----

Commission

96/403/EC:

★ Commission Decision of 21 June 1996 amending Decision 93/411/EEC authorizing Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of plants of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i> L.), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Argentina	37
--	----

96/404/EC:

★ Commission Decision of 21 June 1996 repealing Decision 91/56/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Italy ⁽¹⁾	39
---	----

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

- * **Commission Decision of 21 June 1996 amending Chapter 7 of Annex I 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, Chapter I to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽¹⁾..... 40**
-

Corrigenda

- * **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1157/96 of 26 June 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 1371/95 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of export licences in the egg sector (OJ No L 153 of 27.6.1996) 43**

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EURATOM, EC) No 1279/96**of 25 June 1996****concerning the provision of assistance to economic reform and recovery in the
New Independent States and Mongolia**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 203 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to the European Council in Dublin and in Rome in 1990, the Community introduced a technical assistance programme in favour of economic reform and recovery in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 2053/93 of 19 July 1993 concerning the provision of technical assistance to economic reform and recovery in the independent States of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia⁽²⁾ laid down the conditions for the provision of this technical assistance and envisaged such an operation from 1 January 1993 to 31 December 1995;

Whereas such assistance will be fully effective only in the context of progress towards free and open democratic systems that respect human rights, and towards market-oriented economic systems;

Whereas such assistance has already generated significant impact on reform in the New Independent States and Mongolia and further assistance is still required to ensure that this reform becomes sustainable, it is necessary to continue this effort;

Whereas a financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 2 of the declaration by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 March 1995, is included in this Regulation for the entire dura-

tion of the programme, without thereby affecting the powers of the budgetary authority as they are defined by the Treaty;

Whereas the implementation of the said assistance should enable conditions favourable to private investment to be established;

Whereas it is appropriate to establish priorities for this assistance;

Whereas Community assistance will be all the more effective where it can be implemented on a decentralized basis within each partner country;

Whereas the development of inter-State economic links and trade flows conducive to economic reform and restructuring should be encouraged;

Whereas, in order properly to meet the most acute needs of the New Independent States and Mongolia at the present stage of their economic transformation, it is necessary to permit a limited amount of the financial allocation to be used for small-scale infrastructure projects in the context of cross-border cooperation;

Whereas the development of small and medium-sized enterprises is a priority in all the New Independent States and Mongolia, and it is therefore appropriate to provide equity funding for such companies;

Whereas the dialogue between the social partners should be encouraged;

Whereas the integration of environmental aspects into the programme would guarantee the long-term sustainability of the economic reforms;

Whereas the European Council at its meeting in Rome also stressed the importance of effective coordination by the Commission of the efforts made in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by the Community and its Member States acting individually;

Whereas it is appropriate that the Commission be assisted in the implementation of Community aid by a committee made up of Member States' representatives;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 141, 13. 5. 1996.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 187, 29. 7. 1993, p. 1.

Whereas the requirements of economic reform and restructuring now in progress, and the effective management of this programme, require a multiannual approach;

Whereas assistance for economic reform and recovery may require specific types of expertise particularly available in the Phare partner countries and in certain other States;

Whereas procedures for tenders shall fully respect the provisions of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities⁽¹⁾ (hereinafter referred to as 'the Financial Regulation');

Whereas the widest possible participation under equal conditions in tenders for supplies, works and services shall be ensured;

Whereas the Commission shall ensure the necessary transparency and rigour when the selection criteria are applied;

Whereas effective competition amongst firms, organizations and institutions interested in participating in the initiatives financed by the programme shall be ensured;

Whereas, to this end, all relevant information on projects shall be provided, using, when appropriate, the most modern means of communication so as to ensure that any firm, organization or institution which may be interested can express its interest in being considered for an invitation to tender;

Whereas, in the selection process, the Commission shall try to diversify between firms, organizations and institutions;

Whereas the continued provision of assistance will contribute to the attainment of the Community's objectives, notably in the context of the partnership and cooperation agreements;

Whereas the Treaties have not provided, for the adoption of this Regulation, powers other than those of Article 235 of the EC Treaty and Article 203 of the EAEC Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A programme to assist economic reform and recovery in the partner States listed in Annex I (hereinafter called 'the partner States') shall be implemented by the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1. Financial Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2335/95 (OJ No L 240, 7. 10. 1995, p. 12).

Community from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1999 in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Regulation.

2. Assistance shall be concentrated on sectors and, where appropriate, on geographical areas in which the partner States have already taken concrete measures to promote reform and/or for which they can present a time-schedule. Criteria for implementation of this Regulation are set out in Annex IV which, if appropriate, may be modified according to the procedure laid down in Article 8 (2) and (3).

Article 2

The financial reference amount for the implementation of this programme for the period 1996 to 1999 shall be ECU 2 224 million.

The annual appropriations shall be authorized by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

Article 3

1. The programme referred to in Article 1 shall mainly take the form of technical assistance in support of the economic reform in progress in the partner States for measures aimed at bringing about the transition to a market economy and reinforcing democracy.

It shall also, case by case and in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8 (2) and (3), cover reasonable costs of supplies required in support of the implementation of the technical assistance. In particular cases, such as nuclear safety programmes, a significant supply element may be included.

The cost of the project in local currency shall be covered by the Community only to the extent strictly necessary.

2. On a case-by-case basis and subject to the procedure referred to in Article 8 (2), assistance may cover costs related to small-scale infrastructure projects in the context of border-crossing facilities referred to in paragraph 10.

3. The programme shall promote industrial cooperation and support the establishment of joint ventures through the funding of equity investment in small and medium-sized companies.

4. The allocation to activities mentioned under paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not exceed 10 % of the annual Technical Assistance for the Commonwealth of Independent States (Takis) budget.

5. The assistance shall also cover costs related to the preparation, implementation, monitoring, audit and evaluation of the execution of these operations, as well as costs concerning information.

6. The assistance shall be concentrated in particular in the indicative areas referred to in Annex II taking into account the evolving needs of the beneficiaries. Particular emphasis shall be laid on nuclear safety issues.

7. When designing and implementing programmes, due regard shall be taken of:

- the promotion of equal opportunities for women in the recipient countries,
- environmental considerations.

8. Operations to be financed pursuant to this Regulation shall be selected taking account, *inter alia*, of the recipients' preferences and on the basis of an assessment of their effectiveness in achieving the objectives aimed at by the Community assistance.

9. The assistance shall be implemented on a decentralized basis as far as possible. To this end, the final recipients of Community assistance shall be closely involved in the preparation and execution of the projects, and once the national authorities of the partner States have agreed on sectoral policies and strategies, as well as the geographical concentration areas, the identification and preparation of the measures to be supported shall be carried out directly at regional level wherever possible.

Regular coordination shall be established between the Commission and the Member States, including on-the-spot coordination in their contracts with the partner States, both in the programme-definition and the programme-implementation stage.

10. Assistance may be provided to support measures aimed at promoting inter-State, inter-regional and cross-border cooperation. Particular attention will be paid to border-crossing facilities on borders between the New Independent States and the Union, and the New Independent States and central Europe, as well as to measures on the Finnish-Russian border comparable to those undertaken in this field between the Union and the Phare countries. Moreover, particular attention will be paid to cooperation on the level of large geographical regions between the New Independent States and the Union and the New Independent States and central Europe.

11. When an essential element for the continuation of cooperation through assistance is missing, in particular in cases of violation of democratic principles and human rights, the Council may, on a proposal from the Commission, acting by a qualified majority, decide upon appropriate measures concerning assistance to a partner State.

Article 4

1. Community assistance shall take the form of grants which shall be released in tranches as projects materialize.

2. Financing decisions and may contracts resulting therefrom shall expressly provide for supervision by the

Commission and the Court of Auditors to be carried out on the spot, if necessary.

Article 5

1. Indicative programmes covering four-year periods shall be established for each of the partner States in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 8. These programmes shall define the principal objectives of, and guidelines for, Community assistance in the indicative areas referred to in Article 3 (6) and could include financial estimates. The programmes may be amended in accordance with the same procedure during the period of their application. Before the establishment of indicative programmes, the Commission shall discuss with the Committee referred to in Article 8 the priorities identified with the partner States.

2. Action programmes based on the indicative programmes referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted on an annual basis in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 8 (2) and (3). These action programmes shall include a list of the main projects to be financed within the indicative areas referred to in Article 3 (6). The content of the programmes shall be determined in detail, so as to provide Member States with the relevant information to enable the Committee referred to in Article 8 to deliver its opinion.

Article 6

1. The Commission shall implement operations in accordance with the action programmes referred to in Article 5 (2) and in accordance with Title IX of the Financial Regulation as well as Article 7 of this Regulation.

2. Supply and works contracts shall be awarded by means of open invitations to tender except in the cases provided for in Article 116 of the Financial Regulation.

Open invitations to tender for the award of supply contracts in accordance with Article 114 of the Financial Regulation shall allow for a time limit to submit an offer of not less than 52 days from the date of dispatch of the notice to the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Service contracts shall, as a general rule, be awarded by restricted invitations to tender and by private treaty for operations up to ECU 200 000.

Participation in invitations to tender and contracts shall be open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons in the Member States and in the partner States.

Participation by natural and legal persons from the countries benefiting from Phare as well as in specific cases from Mediterranean countries with traditional economic, trade or geographical links may be authorized by the Commission on a case-by-case basis if the programmes or projects concerned require specific forms of assistance specifically available in such countries.

3. Taxes, duties and the purchase of immovable property shall not be funded by the Community.

4. In the case of cofinancing, the participation of third countries concerned in invitations to tender and contracts may be authorized by the Commission, but on a case-by-case basis. In these cases the participation of undertakings from third countries shall be acceptable only if reciprocity is granted.

Article 7

The principles governing the award of contracts by means of tendering, in particular restricted tendering, are contained in the Annex III, which may be modified by the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal by the Commission.

The Commission shall present to the Council a report on the implementation of these principles by 31 December 1997.

Article 8

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission, to be known as the 'committee for assistance to the New Independent States and Mongolia' and hereinafter referred to as the 'committee'.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the 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 EC 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.

3. 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.

4. The committee may examine any other question relating to the implementation of this Regulation which may be put to it by its chairman, including at the request of the representative of a Member State, and, in particular, any question relating to general implementation, the administration of the programme, cofinancing and the coordination referred to in Article 9.

5. The committee shall adopt its rules of procedure by qualified majority.

6. The Commission shall keep the committee regularly informed, supplying specific, detailed information on the contracts awarded for the implementation of the projects and programmes. Moreover, for projects expected to be put out for restricted invitations to tender in accordance with Article 6 (2), the Commission shall, before drawing up short-lists, provide in good time advance information which shall include selection and evaluation criteria so as to facilitate participation by economic operators.

7. The European Parliament shall be kept regularly informed of the implementation of the Tacis programmes.

Article 9

The Commission shall, together with the Member States, ensure the effective coordination of the assistance efforts undertaken in the partner States by the Community and individual Member States on the basis of the information supplied by the Member States.

In addition, coordination and cooperation with the international financial institutions and other donors shall be encouraged.

In the framework of the assistance provided pursuant to this Regulation, the Commission shall promote cofinancing with public or private bodies in the Member States.

Article 10

Each year the Commission shall present a progress report on the implementation of the assistance programme. This report shall include an evaluation of the assistance already provided. The report shall be addressed to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Article 11

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1996.

For the Council

The President

M. PINTO

*ANNEX I***Partner States referred to in Article 1**

Armenia	Russian Federation
Azerbaijan	Tajikistan
Belarus	Turkmenistan
Georgia	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia
Moldova	

*ANNEX II***Indicative areas referred to in Article 3 (6)**

Assistance shall give priority to the following areas:

1. Human resources development:
 - education, training including managerial and manpower training,
 - restructuring of public administration,
 - employment services and social security advice,
 - strengthening of the civic society,
 - policy and macro-economic advice,
 - legal assistance including approximation of legislation.
 2. Enterprise restructuring and development:
 - support for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises,
 - conversion of defence-related industries,
 - privatization and restructuring,
 - financial services.
 3. Infrastructure:
 - transport,
 - telecommunications.
 4. Energy, including nuclear safety.
 5. Food production, processing and distribution.
 6. Environment:
 - institutional strengthening,
 - legislation,
 - training.
-

*ANNEX III***Principles governing the award of contracts by means of tendering, in particular restricted tendering**

1. All necessary information shall be made available with the 'Invitation to tenderers' to each of the tenderers which have been registered on the short-list or which so request in reply to the publication of a notice of an open tender. This information shall contain, in particular, the evaluation criteria. The technical evaluation of the tender may include interviews with the persons proposed in the tender.
2. The Commission shall chair all evaluation committees and shall appoint a sufficient number of evaluators before the tenders are launched. One evaluator should come from the recipient institution of the beneficiary countries. All evaluators shall sign a declaration of impartiality.
3. The tender is evaluated on the basis of a weighing of technical quality against price. The weighing of the two criteria shall be announced in each invitation to tender. The technical evaluation shall be carried out according, in particular, to the following criteria: organization, time schedule, methods and plan of work proposed for providing the services, the qualifications, experience, skills of the staff proposed for the provision of the services and the use made of local companies or experts, their integration into the project, and their contribution to the sustainability of the project results. Specific experience of the tenderer in Tacis shall not be taken into account.
4. Unsuccessful tenderers shall be informed by letter, including an indication of the reasons for their failure and the name of the successful tenderer.
5. Any natural or legal person involved in the preparation of a project shall be excluded from participation in the project implementation. If any participating tenderer employs such persons, in any capacity, within six months of the termination of their involvement in the tender process, that tenderer may be excluded from participation in the project. Any tenderer included on a short-list shall be excluded from participation in the evaluation of that tender.
6. The Commission shall ensure that all commercially sensitive information relating to a proposed tender remains confidential.
7. Whenever a firm, organization or institution has serious reasons to ask for review of a tender, there will always be the possibility of addressing the Commission. In that event, a reasoned reply should be given to this request.
8. In the cases of award of contracts after restricted invitations to tender as referred to in Article 116 of the Financial Regulation, all written expressions of interest shall be registered by the Commission, which will use this registration when drawing up the short-list.

In addition, other information, in particular from the Tacis central consultancy register, may be considered when the short-list is drawn up. This register shall be open to all interested firms, organizations and institutions for registration.
9. When drawing up the short-list, the Commission shall be guided by qualification, interest and availability of the firm, organization or institution. The number of firms, organizations and institutions on a short-list shall depend on the size and the complexity of the project and should offer the widest possible choice.

Firms, organizations and institutions which have expressed their interest in writing in a project shall be informed whether or not they have been included on the short-list.
10. Each year the Commission shall give to the committee a list of the firms, organizations and institutions which have been selected.
11. In highly complex projects, the Commission may suggest to firms, organizations and institutions which have been retained on a short-list the formation of consortia among them. In these cases this suggestion, as well as the complete short-list, shall be transmitted to all firms, organizations and institutions having been retained on it.

12. In restricted tendering there shall be a minimum period of 60 calendar days between the final opinion delivered by the committee and the launching of the tender. Nevertheless, in case of urgency this period may be shortened by the Commission, provided that a detailed explanation is forwarded to the committee.

An invitation to a restricted tender shall allow for a time limit of 60 calendar days from the date of delivery of the letter of invitation. In urgent cases this period may be reduced, but it may never be less than 40 calendar days. In exceptional cases this time limit may be extended by the Commission, provided that a detailed explanation is forwarded to the committee. All changes of time limit must be duly notified to the firms, organizations or institutions concerned.

ANNEX IV

Criteria for the implementation of the Regulation

1. *Cross-border cooperation*

Cross-border cooperation (CBC) shall primarily serve to assist border regions in overcoming their specific development problems stemming from relative isolation in the national economies, to encourage the creation of cooperation networks and the establishment of links between networks on both sides of the border including border-crossing facilities, and accelerate the transformation process in the New Independent States by their integration into cooperation with border regions in the Union or the central and eastern European countries.

CBC may take place along all borders between the Union and the New Independent States, the central and eastern European countries and the New Independent States and the New Independent States amongst themselves, including maritime borders.

CBC includes both measures in the field of technical assistance and infrastructure. Activities in all priority sectors may be financed under this form of cooperation.

2. *Industrial cooperation, equity funding of joint ventures (see Article 3 (3))*

In the framework of the assistance provided pursuant to this Regulation, the promotion of industrial cooperation as referred to in Article 3 (3) shall be implemented by encouraging pilot cooperation projects between EU and New Independent States' companies and direct inter-industry contacts. Any activity in this context shall fully comply with this Regulation, in particular the demand-driven approach and the tendering procedures.

In the case of nuclear-safety programmes, due account shall be taken in procurement of the commitment of the recipient country to the objectives of technical assistance in nuclear safety.

In addition, a specific facility ('Jopp') shall support the establishment of joint ventures through the funding of equity investments in small and medium-sized companies. This facility will operate along the lines and criteria of Jopp.

3. *Contract information*

For the implementation of Article 6, the Commission shall provide upon request to all interested firms, organizations and institutions throughout the Union documentation on the general aspects of the Tacis programme and the ways and specific requirements for participation in the programme.

The information on projects which are going to be tendered shall be made available as soon as possible after the project has been submitted to the Member States in the Tacis Committee. This information shall be made available to every interested firm, organization or institution which registers on the Tacis mailing list.

A publication shall be made available normally on a two-monthly basis to update the above information and to inform firms, organizations and institutions if projects are still open for expression of interest.

4. *Supervision, monitoring and evaluation*

In order to ensure full implementation of Article 3 (5), the Commission shall always ensure effective control over the whole project cycle.

In order to ensure that the Tacis objectives are being achieved to a level that is satisfactory to all parties concerned, an independent monitoring and evaluation (M&E) programme shall be implemented.

In the context of the Tacis programme, monitoring shall consist of preparing/submitting an analytical assessment, carried out at regular intervals in the form of a written detailed summary of Tacis projects in order to indicate the degree to which these have achieved their stated objectives for project management and other involved parties. This shall aim at ascertaining that projects are 'on course' and signal 'early warning' of potential problems to allow adjustments to be made with minimal disruption.

The immediate objective of monitoring shall be to provide a regular reporting mechanism to enable more focused project management decisions to be reached in order to ensure that a project remains on course, thus achieving its objectives.

Evaluation shall consist of an independent objective examination of the background, objectives, activities, means deployed and results with a view to drawing lessons that may be more widely applicable. A number of objective criteria may be used, for example sustainability, impact and lessons learned.

The system shall be set up and implemented via regional offices and a central M&E section at the Commission.

Monitoring offices are to be established and maintained in the New Independent States and staffed by EU experts and local counterpart monitors which cannot be involved in the preparation of any project according to the criteria laid down in Annex III, point 5. These offices shall be responsible for all day-to-day project monitoring and providing specific sectoral, country and regional reports as required. These offices shall cover inter-State as well as sectoral projects. The EU experts will also provide training to the counterpart monitors.

The monitoring offices will interface with all the participants in the programmes, i.e. the Commission (including delegations), coordinating units, project partners and contractors. They shall provide monitoring reports on a systematic and agreed basis to the above participants on projects and prepare regional reports and evaluations as required for the M&E section in the Commission.

The whole programme shall be coordinated by an M&E section established within Tacis services in Brussels. This section shall be responsible for the overall policy and direction of the service and shall provide regular management summaries and evaluation reports on the Tacis programmes to internal services. The European Parliament and the Tacis committee shall be provided every six months with evaluation summaries and on request with full evaluation reports.

5. Programming

Before drawing up the indicative programmes referred to in Article 5, the Commission shall inform the committee referred to in Article 8 of the priorities identified with the partner States.

At the beginning of every year the Commission shall provide an indicative timetable for the presentation of the action programmes to the committee referred to in Article 8.

The action programmes shall be established in close cooperation with the partner States. In this respect the coordinating units shall play an important role. These units should be formed by representatives of local government and when necessary they shall be assisted by experts appointed by the Commission. In this case, the Commission will ensure an appropriate selection procedure in order to guarantee their independence, qualifications and a wide representation of the different nationalities.

The action programmes shall encompass the following information:

- link between the indicative and the action programme,
- insertion of the action programme in the reform process under way in the partner State,
- coordination of the action programme with other donors' activities,
- general organization for the implementation and the management of the programme,
- list of projects to be funded.

Whenever possible, the objective, recipient and main components of each project shall be specified in the appendix to the action programmes.

For each project above ECU 1 million, a project sheet shall be attached in the appendix to the action programme. For each project above ECU 3 million, a logical framework matrix shall be attached in the appendix to the action programme.

6. Coordination

For the implementation of Article 9, the Commission shall, as a rule and on a quarterly basis, hold in those partner countries where a delegation exists an information meeting on the programmes in order to ensure coordination of Community and bilateral efforts on the spot. Member States shall be informed sufficiently in advance of the coordination meetings on the spot, in order to ensure that these meetings can be thoroughly prepared and a maximum of Member States can be present.

Coordination and cooperation with other donors shall be encouraged. In order, to obtain effective cooperation with the international financing institutions, there shall be regular consultations between the Commission and these institutions on a central as well as a local level⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Commission statement (to be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*): 'The Commission declares that the European Training Foundation in Turin shall be given a specific role in the implementation of the Tacis programme in the area of vocational training.'

7. Reporting

In accordance with Article 10, the Commission shall provide an annual progress report. This report shall include an overview and relevant data on the implementation of the Tacis programme on a per country basis.

Other aspects of operational or administrative nature which might have an important impact on programme implementation shall be included in the progress report.

The report shall upon request be made available to the general public.

Additional reports shall be made available to the European Parliament and to the Tacis committee on a quarterly basis:

- (i) list of firms, organizations, institutions and their nationality being awarded contracts in excess of ECU 100 000;
- (ii) list concerning the distribution of awarded contracts per country of origin.

The list mentioned under (i) shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* according to Article 117 of the Financial Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1280/96

of 3 July 1996

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered 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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 17a of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽⁴⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 17a (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector⁽⁵⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽¹⁰⁾, 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⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1164/96⁽¹²⁾;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

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, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 8. 9. 1995, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 153, 27. 6. 1996, p. 41.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1996 fixing 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	34,49 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	34,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	34,49 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	34,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,3749
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	37,49
1701 99 10 910	37,43
1701 99 10 950	37,43
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,3749

⁽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 1281/96
of 3 July 1996

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 46th 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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96⁽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 last 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 46th 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 46th 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 40,436 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 4 July 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

⁽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 1282/96

of 3 July 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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/96 ⁽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 4 July 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 25. 6. 1996, p. 3.

⁽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, 3 July 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 because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	8,39	—	0,00
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	11,95	—	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 1283/96

of 3 July 1996

re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of large-flowered roses originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 539/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixes conditions for the application of a preferential customs duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports of fresh cut flowers into the Community;

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 1981/94⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1099/96⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for fresh cut flowers and flower buds, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 stipulates that the preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced for a given product of a given origin if the prices of the imported product (full rate customs duty not deducted) are, for at least 70 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative Community import markets, not less than 85 % of the Community producer price for a period, calculated from the actual date of suspension of the actual preferential customs duty:

- of two successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (a) of that Regulation,
- of three successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 667/96⁽⁵⁾ fixed Community producer prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2917/93⁽⁷⁾, laid

down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁹⁾, 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⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1164/95⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas the preferential customs duty fixed for large-flowered roses originating in Israel by Regulation (EC) No 1981/94 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 896/96⁽¹²⁾;

Whereas on the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in the last indent of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for large-flowered roses originating in Israel; whereas the preferential customs duty should be reintroduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of large-flowered roses (CN codes ex 0603 10 11 and ex 0603 10 51) originating in Israel the preferential customs duty set by amended Regulation (EC) No 1981/94 is reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1996.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 79, 29. 3. 1996, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 199, 2. 8. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 146, 20. 6. 1996, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 92, 13. 4. 1996, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 10. 1993, p. 33.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 153, 27. 6. 1996, p. 41.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 121, 21. 5. 1996, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1284/96

of 3 July 1996

initiating a 'new exporter' review of Council Regulation (EEC) No 830/92 concerning the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain polyester yarns (man-made staple fibres) originating, *inter alia*, in Turkey, repealing the duty with regard to imports from an exporter in this country and making these imports subject to registration

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of 22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (4) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. Request for a review

- (1) The Commission has received an application for a 'new exporter' review pursuant to Article 11 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Basic Regulation'). The application was lodged on 31 October 1995 by Kipas AS, Turkey, an exporter in Turkey which claims it did not export the product concerned during the period of investigation on which the anti-dumping measures were based with regard to the determination of dumping, i.e. the period from 1 January to 31 December 1989 (hereinafter referred to as 'the original investigation period').

B. Product

- (2) The products concerned are single and multiple (folded) or cabled yarns containing 85 % or more by weight of polyester staple fibres, not put up for retail sale, falling within CN codes 5509 21 10, 5509 21 90, 5509 22 10 and 5509 22 90 and other yarns of staple fibres mixed mainly or solely either with artificial staple fibres or with cotton, not put up for retail sale, falling within CN codes 5509 51 00 and 5509 53 00. These codes are given for information only and have no binding effect on the classification of the product.

C. Existing measures

- (3) By Regulation (EEC) No 830/92⁽²⁾, the Council imposed, *inter alia*, a definitive anti-dumping duty of 10,1 % on imports of the product concerned

originating in Turkey, with the exception of several companies especially mentioned, which are subject to a lesser duty.

D. Grounds for the review

- (4) The applicant, Kipas AS, Turkey, has shown that it is not related to any of the exporters or producers in Turkey which are subject to the aforementioned anti-dumping measures on the product concerned, and that it actually started exporting to the Community after the original investigation period. The applicant has further shown that it entered into a long-term contract to export a significant quantity of the product concerned to the Community.
- (5) Community producers known to be concerned have been informed of the above application and have been given an opportunity to comment.
- (6) In the light of the above, the Commission concludes that there is sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a review pursuant to Article 11 (4) of the Basic Regulation with a view to determine the applicant's individual margin of dumping and, should dumping be found, the level of duty to which its imports of the product concerned into the Community should be subject.

E. Repeal of the duty in force and registration of imports

- (7) Pursuant to Article 11 (4) of the Basic Regulation, the anti-dumping duty in force shall be repealed with regard to imports of the product concerned originating in Turkey which are produced and exported by the applicant. At the same time, such imports shall be made subject to registration in accordance with Article 14 (5) of that Regulation, in order to ensure that, should the review result in a determination of dumping in respect of the applicant, anti-dumping duties can be levied retroactively to the date of the initiation of this review. The amount of the applicant's possible future liability is not susceptible to estimation at this stage of the proceeding.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 6. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 88, 3. 4. 1992, p. 1.

F. Time limit

- (8) In the interest of sound administration, a period should be fixed within which interested parties, provided that they can show that they are likely to be affected by the results of the investigation, may make their views known in writing and provide supporting evidence. A period should also be fixed, within which interested parties may make a written request for a hearing, giving particular reasons why they should be heard. Furthermore, it should be noted that in cases in which any interested party refuses access to, or otherwise does not provide necessary information within the relevant time limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, provisional or final findings, affirmative or negative, may be made in accordance with Article 18 of the Basic Regulation, on the basis of the facts available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 11 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, a review of Regulation (EEC) No 830/92 is hereby initiated in order to determine if and to what extent imports of single and multiple (folded) or cabled yarns containing 85 % or more by weight of polyester staple fibres, not put up for retail sale, falling within CN codes 5509 21 10, 5509 21 90, 5509 22 10 and 5509 22 90 and other yarns of staple fibres mixed mainly or solely, either with artificial staple fibres or with cotton, not put up for retail sale, falling within CN codes 5509 51 00 and 5509 53 00, originating in Turkey, produced and exported by Kipas AS, Gaziantep Yolu Üzeri P.K. 125, 46200 Kahramanmaraş, Turkey, shall be subject to the anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 830/92.

Article 2

The anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 830/92 is hereby repealed with regard to imports of the

product identified in Article 1 (Taric additional code: 8896).

Article 3

The customs authorities are hereby directed, pursuant to Article 14 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, to take the appropriate steps to register the imports identified in Article 1. Registration shall expire nine months following the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

Interested parties, if their representations are to be taken into account during the investigation, must make themselves known, present their views in writing and submit information within 37 days from the date of transmission of a copy of this Regulation to the authorities of the exporting country. Interested parties may also apply to be heard by the Commission within the same time limit. The transmission of a copy of this Regulation to the authorities of the exporting country shall be deemed to have taken place on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Any information relating to the matter and any request for a hearing should be sent to the following address:

European Commission,
Directorate-General for External Economic Relations
Cort 100 4/30
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,
B-1049 Brussels ⁽¹⁾.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ Telex COMEU B 21877, Fax (32-2) 295 65 05.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1285/96

of 3 July 1996

initiating a 'new exporter' review of Council Regulation (EEC) No 54/93 concerning the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of synthetic fibres of polyester originating, *inter alia*, in India, repealing the duty with regard to imports from an exporter in this country and making these imports subject to registration

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of 22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (4) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. Request for a review

- (1) The Commission has received an application for a 'new exporter' review pursuant to Article 11 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Basic Regulation'). The application was lodged on 15 January 1996 by Vital Filaments Limited, India, an exporter in India which claims it did not export the product concerned during the period of investigation on which the anti-dumping measures were based with regard to the determination of dumping, i.e. the period from 1 January to 31 August 1990 (hereinafter referred to as 'the original investigation period').

B. Product

- (2) The product concerned is synthetic staple fibres of polyester, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, commonly referred to as synthetic fibres of polyester and currently classifiable within CN code 5503 20 00. This code is given for information only and has no binding effect on the classification of the product.

C. Existing measures

- (3) By Regulation (EEC) No 54/93⁽²⁾, the Council imposed, *inter alia*, a definitive anti-dumping duty of 7,2 % on imports of the product concerned

originating in India, with the exception of several companies especially mentioned which are subject to a lesser duty.

D. Grounds for the review

- (4) The applicant, Viral Filaments Limited, India, has shown that it is not related to any of the exporters or producers in India which are subject to the aforementioned anti-dumping measures on the product concerned, and that it actually started exporting to the Community after the original investigation period. The applicant has further shown that it entered into a long-term contract to export a significant quantity of the product concerned to the Community.
- (5) Community producers known to be concerned have been informed of the above application and have been given an opportunity to comment.
- (6) In the light of the above, the Commission concludes that there is sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of a review pursuant to Article 11 (4) of the Basic Regulation with a view to determine the applicant's individual margin of dumping and, should dumping be found, the level of duty to which its imports of the product concerned into the Community should be subject.

E. Repeal of the duty in force and registration of imports

- (7) Pursuant to Article 11 (4) of the Basic Regulation, the anti-dumping duty in force shall be repealed with regard to imports of the product concerned originating in India which are produced and exported by the applicant. At the same time, such imports shall be made subject to registration in accordance with Article 14 (5) of that Regulation, in order to ensure that, should the review result in a determination of dumping in respect of the applicant, anti-dumping duties can be levied retroactively to the date of the initiation of this review. The amount of the applicant's possible future liability is not susceptible to estimation at this stage of the proceeding.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 6. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 9, 15. 1. 1993, p. 2.

F. Time limit

- (8) In the interest of sound administration, a period should be fixed within which interested parties, provided that they can show that they are likely to be affected by the results of the investigation, may make their views known in writing and provide supporting evidence. A period should also be fixed, within which interested parties may make a written request for a hearing, giving particular reasons why they should be heard. Furthermore, it should be noted that in cases in which any interested party refuses access to, or otherwise does not provide necessary information within the relevant time limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, provisional or final findings, affirmative or negative, may be made in accordance with Article 18 of the Basic Regulation, on the basis of the facts available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 11 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, a review of Regulation (EEC) No 54/93 is hereby initiated in order to determine if and to what extent imports of synthetic staple fibres of polyester, not carded, combed, or otherwise processed for spinning (synthetic fibres of polyester) falling within CN code 5503 20 00, originating in India, produced and exported by Viral Filaments Limited, Abhishek, Irla Bridge, SV Road, Andheri (West), Bombay 400 058, India, shall be subject to the anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 54/93.

Article 2

The anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 54/93 is hereby repealed with regard to imports of the

product identified in Article 1 (Taric additional code: 8897).

Article 3

The customs authorities are hereby directed, pursuant to Article 14 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, to take the appropriate steps to register the imports identified in Article 1. Registration shall expire nine months following from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

Interested parties, if their representations are to be taken into account during the investigation, must make themselves known, present their views in writing and submit information within 37 days from the date of transmission of a copy of this Regulation to the authorities of the exporting country. Interested parties may also apply to be heard by the Commission within the same time limit. The transmission of a copy of this Regulation to the authorities of the exporting country shall be deemed to have taken place on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Any information relating to the matter and any request for a hearing should be sent to the following address: European Commission, Directorate-General for External Economic Relations Cort 100 4/30 Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels (').

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

(¹) Telex COMEU B 21877, Fax (32-2) 295 65 05.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1286/96

of 3 July 1996

amending Regulation (EC) No 1066/95 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 as regards the raw tobacco quota system for the 1995, 1996 and 1997 harvests

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 415/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 introduces a quota system for the various groups of tobacco varieties; whereas the individual quotas have been distributed among producers on the basis of the guarantee thresholds for 1996 fixed by Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 415/96; whereas under Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 the Commission may authorize Member States to transfer guarantee threshold quantities; whereas these quantities remain available in some Member States following distribution of the quotas pursuant to Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1066/95⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 259/96⁽⁴⁾; whereas the proposed transfers do not give rise to additional expenditure for the EAGGF and do not entail an increase in the total guarantee threshold for each Member State;

Whereas this Regulation should apply before the deadline for registering contracts concluded following the allocation of the additional quantities set in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3478/92⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1066/95 is amended as follows:

(1) The following Article 11a is added:

Article 11a

1. For the 1996 harvest, Member States are authorized to transfer to another group of varieties, before 15 July 1996, threshold quantities of tobacco remaining available following the distribution of quotas pursuant to Article 8 of this Regulation.
 2. The quantities referred to in paragraph 1 shall be limited to those set out in the Annex hereto.
- (2) The Annex to this Regulation is added as an Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1066/95.

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, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 70.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 59, 8. 3. 1996, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 108, 13. 5. 1995, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 34, 13. 2. 1996, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 351, 2. 12. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

Guarantee threshold quantities which each Member State is authorized to transfer from one group of varieties to another

Member State	Group of varieties from which transfer is made	Group of varieties to which transfer is made
Germany	436 t of light air-cured (Group II)	400 t of flue-cured (Group I)
Greece	250 t of K. Koulak (Group VIII)	210 t of flue-cured (Group I)
Italy	560 t of sun-cured (Group V)	560 t of light air-cured (Group II)
	561 t of sun-cured (Group V)	561 t of dark air-cured (Group III)
	279 t of sun-cured (Group V)	223 t of flue-cured (Group I)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1287/96
of 3 July 1996

derogating, as regards implementation of the 1996 plan, from the timetable laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92 laying down detailed rules for the supply of food from intervention stocks for the benefit of the most deprived persons in the Community

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3730/87 of 10 December 1987 laying down the general rules for the supply of food from intervention stocks to designated organizations for distribution to the most deprived persons in the Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2535/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 267/96⁽⁴⁾, provides that implementation of the plan is to run from 1 October to 30 September of the following year and that withdrawal of the products from the intervention stocks is to take place up to 31 August following the commencement of implementation of the plan;

Whereas the plan allocating to the Member States resources to be charged to the 1996 budget for implementation of the supply of food to the most deprived persons in the Community was amended, in the course of its implementation, in April 1996⁽⁵⁾; whereas, as a result, the timetable provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92 should be derogated from to enable the

Member States to adjust their programme for distribution to the beneficiaries;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of all the relevant Management Committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the implementation of the 1996 plan, notwithstanding Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92:

- withdrawal of the products from the intervention stocks may take place up to 30 November 1996, and
- the products may be distributed up to 31 January 1997.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 15. 12. 1987, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 3.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 50.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 36, 14. 2. 1996, p. 2.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1996, p. 42.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1288/96

of 3 July 1996

correcting Regulation (EC) No 917/96 amending Regulation (EC) No 2883/94 establishing a forecast balance for the supply to the Canary Islands of agricultural products covered by the specific measures provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2537/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) and the second paragraph of Article 7 thereof,

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 917/96 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Whereas checks have revealed that the version of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 917/96 ⁽³⁾ adopted by the Commission and published does not correspond to the version submitted to the Management Committee for opinion; whereas, therefore, that Regulation should be corrected,

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

It shall apply from 9 December 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 123, 23. 5. 1996, p. 15.

ANNEX

ANNEX XII

PART B

Amounts of aids granted

(ecu/bl)

Product codes ⁽¹⁾	Amount of aids applicable to products originating in the Community
2204 21 79 120	4,782 ⁽²⁾
2204 21 79 220	4,782
2204 21 79 180	1,437 ⁽³⁾
2204 21 79 280	1,437
2204 21 79 910	4,782
2204 21 80 180	1,437
2204 21 80 280	1,437
2204 21 83 120	4,782
2204 21 83 180	1,437
2204 21 84 180	1,437
2204 29 62 120	4,782
2204 29 62 220	4,782
2204 29 62 180	1,437
2204 29 62 280	1,437
2204 29 62 910	4,782
2204 29 64 120	4,782
2204 29 64 220	4,782
2204 29 64 180	1,437
2204 29 64 280	1,437
2204 29 64 910	4,782
2204 29 65 120	4,782
2204 29 65 220	4,782
2204 29 65 180	1,437
2204 29 65 280	1,437
2204 29 65 910	4,782
2204 29 71 180	1,437
2204 29 71 280	1,437
2204 29 72 180	1,437
2204 29 72 280	1,437
2204 29 75 180	1,437
2204 29 75 280	1,437
2204 29 83 120	4,782
2204 29 83 180	1,437
2204 29 84 180	1,437

⁽¹⁾ The products codes are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2806/95 (OJ No L 291, 6. 12. 1995, p. 14).

⁽²⁾ The amount ECU 4,782 is per hectolitre of product.

⁽³⁾ The amount ECU 1,437 is % vol. and hectolitre of product (total alcoholic strength by volume as defined in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1289/96
of 3 July 1996**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 2179/92 laying down detailed rules for the
application of the specific import measures for the Canary Islands as regards
tobacco**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92
of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the
Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural
products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation
(EC) No 2537/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92
provides for exemption from customs duties for direct
imports into the Canary Islands of up to 20 000 tonnes of
raw and semi-manufactured tobacco intended for the local
manufacture of tobacco products;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2179/92 of
30 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for the applica-
tion of the specific import measures for the Canary
Islands as regards tobacco ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EC) No 1606/95 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the
application of that measure; whereas the products
qualifying under the scheme should be itemized;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2179/92 is replaced
by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 217, 31. 7. 1992, p. 79.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 4. 7. 1995, p. 11.

ANNEX

**Products eligible for exemption from customs duties on direct imports into the Canary Islands
for the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997**

CN code	Description	Coefficient of equivalence	Maximum quantity (tonnes)
2401 10	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	0,72	27 780 ⁽¹⁾
2401 20	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	1,00	20 000 ⁽¹⁾
ex 2401 20	Outer coverings for cigars presented on supports, in reels for the manufacture of tobacco ⁽²⁾	1,05	125
2401 30	Tobacco waste	0,28	700
ex 2402 10 00	Unfinished cigars without wrapping	1,05	100
ex 2403 10 00	Cigarette rag (finished mixtures of tobacco for the manufacture of cigarettes, cigars, cheroots and cigarillos)	1,05	500
ex 2403 91 00	Homogenized or reconstituted tobacco, whether or not put up in sheets or strip	1,05	700
ex 2403 99 90	Expanded tobacco	1,05	1 025

⁽¹⁾ The actual quantity is to be determined on the basis of utilization of other headings (CN codes) pursuant to Article 3 (2).

⁽²⁾ Monitoring arrangements for this particular utilization are laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1290/96

of 3 July 1996

fixing the import duties in the rice sector

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1573/95 of 30 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as regards import duties in the rice sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 321/96 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas, however, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention buying price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is Indica or Japonica rice and also husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the prices for the product in question on the world market;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1573/95 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as regards import duties in the rice sector;

Whereas the import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas they also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available for the reference referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1573/95 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing;

Whereas, in order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties;

Whereas application of Regulation (EC) No 1573/95 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 12 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 150, 1. 7. 1995, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 23. 2. 1996, p. 3.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 3 July 1996 fixing the import duties on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Duties (*)				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) (1) (2)	ACP Bangladesh (1) (2) (3) (4)	Basmati India (2) Article 4, Regulation (EC) No 1573/95	Basmati Pakistan (2) Article 4, Regulation (EC) No 1573/95	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 (3)
1006 10 21	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 23	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 25	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 27	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 92	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 94	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 96	(2)	140,81			
1006 10 98	(2)	140,81			
1006 20 11	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 13	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 15	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 17	336,11	163,72	86,11	286,11	
1006 20 92	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 94	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 96	300,06	145,69			
1006 20 98	336,11	163,72	86,11	286,11	
1006 30 21	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 23	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 25	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 27	(2)	271,09			
1006 30 42	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 44	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 46	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 48	(2)	271,09			
1006 30 61	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 63	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 65	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 67	(2)	271,09			
1006 30 92	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 94	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 96	558,56	264,37			
1006 30 98	(2)	271,09			
1006 40 00	(2)	84,38			

(1) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 (OJ No L 84, 30. 3. 1990, p. 85).

(2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

(3) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 12 (3) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

(4) The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ No L 337, 4. 12. 1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ No L 88, 9. 4. 1991, p. 7).

- (¹) Only for imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety under the arrangements laid down in amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 (OJ No L 361, 20. 12. 1986, p. 1).
- (²) No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101 (1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1).
- (³) For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and not imported under the arrangements in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, a reduction of ECU 250 per tonne applies (Article 4, Regulation (EC) No 1573/95).
- (⁴) For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in Pakistan and not imported under the arrangements in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, a reduction of ECU 50 per tonne applies (Article 4, Regulation (EC) No 1573/95).
- (⁵) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (ECU/tonne) (¹)	(²)	336,11	572,00	300,06	558,56	(²)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (\$/tonne)	—	408,14	408,04	455,00	480,00	—
(b) fob price (\$/tonne)	—	—	—	425,00	450,00	—
(c) Sea freight (\$/tonne)	—	—	—	30,00	30,00	—
(d) Source	—	USDA	USDA	Operators	Operators	—

(¹) Where rice is imported during the month following fixing, these import duties must be adjusted in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1573/95.

(²) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1291/96

of 3 July 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 4 July 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 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 3 July 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 35	052	77,4		508	85,8
	060	80,2		512	73,5
	064	70,8		524	74,2
	066	60,1		528	82,1
	068	62,3		624	86,5
	204	86,8		728	107,3
	208	44,0		800	78,0
	212	97,5		804	87,1
	624	95,8		999	81,5
	999	75,0		039	104,1
ex 0707 00 25	052	75,8	0808 20 47	052	138,2
	053	156,2		064	72,5
	060	61,0		388	106,4
	066	53,8		400	70,4
	068	69,1		512	112,8
	204	144,3		528	118,3
	624	87,1		624	79,0
	999	92,5		728	115,4
	052	65,9		800	55,8
	204	77,5		804	73,0
0709 90 77	412	54,2	0809 10 40	999	95,1
	624	151,9		052	144,4
	999	87,4		061	51,3
	052	129,7		064	105,3
	204	88,8		400	338,0
0805 30 30	220	74,0	0809 20 49	999	159,7
	388	66,6		052	211,2
	400	68,2		061	182,0
	512	54,8		064	148,5
	520	66,5		066	81,6
	524	64,7		068	258,3
	528	67,5		400	221,7
	600	84,0		600	94,9
	624	48,9		616	86,5
	999	74,0		624	152,2
0808 10 71, 0808 10 73, 0808 10 79	039	108,9	0809 30 31, 0809 30 39	676	166,2
	052	64,0		999	160,3
	064	78,6		052	63,1
	284	72,1		220	121,8
	388	90,9		624	106,8
	400	78,1		999	97,2
	404	63,6		052	73,2
	416	72,7		064	64,4
				066	84,9
				068	61,2
			0809 40 30	400	143,5
				624	183,5
				676	68,6
				999	97,0

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 25 June 1996

authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany to conclude an agreement with the Republic of Poland containing measures derogating from Articles 2 and 3 of Council Directive 77/388/EEC on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes

(96/402/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 30 of Directive 77/388/EEC, the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, may authorize any Member State to conclude with a non-member country or an international organization an agreement which may contain derogations from the said Directive;

Whereas, by registered letter to the General Secretariat of the Commission dated 21 September 1995, the German Government requested authorization to conclude an agreement with Poland on the extension of the German motorway A 15 to the east and the Polish motorway A 12 to the west and on the construction of one section and the reconstruction of another section of a frontier bridge across the Neisse in the Forst/Erlenholz area and containing derogations from Articles 2 and 3 of the said Directive as far as the work relating to the frontier bridge in question is concerned;

Whereas the other Member States were informed on 20 October 1995 of the German request;

Whereas, in the absence of derogations, the construction and reconstruction work carried out on German territory would be subject to value added tax in Germany while that carried out on Polish territory would be outside the scope of the said Directive and whereas, in addition, each importation from Poland into Germany of goods used for the construction and the reconstruction of the frontier bridge would be subject to value added tax in Germany;

Whereas the purpose of these derogations is to simplify the rules of taxation for the contractors carrying out the abovementioned work;

Whereas the derogations will have only a negligible effect on the own resources of the European Communities accruing from value added tax,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Federal Republic of Germany is authorized to conclude an agreement with the Republic of Poland relating to the extension of the German motorway A 15 and the Polish motorway A 12 and to the construction of a section and the reconstruction of another section of a frontier bridge across the Neisse in the Forst/Erlenholz area and containing derogations from Directive 77/388/EEC. These derogations are defined in Articles 2 and 3 of this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 95/7/EC (OJ No L 102, 5. 5. 1995, p. 18).

Article 2

By way of derogation from Article 3 of Directive 77/388/EEC, that part of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany in the region of Forst, in which work to construct a section and reconstruct another section of a frontier bridge across the Neisse linking German motorway A 15 and Polish motorway A 12 is carried out, is deemed to be part of the territory of the Republic of Poland for the purposes of supplies of goods and services intended for use in the construction and the reconstruction of that bridge.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 2 (2) of Directive 77/388/EEC, the importation of goods into Germany from Poland shall not be subject to value added tax

insofar as those goods are used for the construction of a section and the reconstruction of another section of a frontier bridge across the Neisse in the Forst/Erlenholz area linking German motorway A 15 and Polish motorway A 12. However, this derogation shall not apply to importations of goods effected by a public authority.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1996.

For the Council

The President

M. PINTO

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 June 1996

amending Decision 93/411/EEC authorizing Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of plants of strawberry (*Fragaria* L.), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Argentina

(96/403/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/14/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the request made by the Member States,

Whereas, under the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC, plants of strawberry (*Fragaria* L.), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in non-European countries, other than Mediterranean countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the continental States of the USA, may in principle not be introduced into the Community;

Whereas, the growing in Argentina of plants of *Fragaria* L., intended for planting, other than seeds, from plants supplied by some Member States, in order to prolongate the growing season of the plants, has become an established practice; whereas these plants are afterwards re-exported to the Community in order to have them planted for the production of fruits;

Whereas, by Commission Decision 93/411/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 95/53/EC⁽⁴⁾, Member States were authorized to provide, under certain conditions, for derogations from certain general rules of Directive 77/93/EEC

for plants of strawberry (*Fragaria* L.), intended for planting, other than seeds, originating in Argentina;

Whereas Decision 93/411/EEC as amended stipulated that the authorization should expire on 31 December 1996;

Whereas there have been no confirmed findings of harmful organisms on samples drawn from the plants imported pursuant to Decision 93/411/EEC; whereas however, it has become necessary to clarify the requirement in Article 1 (2) (b) of Decision 93/411/EEC that the official phytosanitary certificate required under Article 7 of Directive 77/93/EEC must specify under 'Additional declaration', the name of the variety and the Member State certification scheme under which the parent plants had been certified; whereas also it appears appropriate to define in a more detailed manner the procedures for the import of the plants, in particular the exchange of information between Member States when the Member State of destination is different from the Member State through which the plants of *Fragaria* L. are introduced;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 93/411/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 1 (2) (a), the text under (i) is replaced by the following:

'(i) produced exclusively from parent plants, certified under an approved certification scheme of a Member State and those parent plants shall have been imported from a Member State'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 68, 19. 3. 1996, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 182, 24. 7. 1993, p. 63.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 53, 9. 3. 1995, p. 35.

2. In Article 1 (2) (b), the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

'The certificate shall state:

- the specification of the last treatment(s) applied under point (a) (iii), where applicable, and in general, prior to export,
- under "Additional declaration", the indication "This consignment meets the conditions laid down in Decision 96/403/EC", as well as the name of the variety and the Member State certification scheme under which the parent plants had been certified'.

3. Article 1 (2) (c) is replaced by the following:

(c) (i) the inspections required pursuant to Article 12 of Directive 77/93/EEC shall be made by the responsible official bodies, referred to in the said Directive, of the Member States making use of this derogation, and where appropriate, in co-operation with the said bodies of the Member State in which the plants will be planted. Without prejudice to the monitoring referred to in Article 19 (a) (3) second indent, first possibility, the Commission shall determine to which extent the inspections referred to in Article 19 (a) (3) second indent, second possibility of the said Directive shall be integrated into the inspection programme in accordance with Article 19 (a) (5) (c) of that Directive;

(ii) the plants shall be introduced through points of entry designated for the purposes of this derogation by the Member States making use of this derogation;

(iii) prior to introduction into the Community, the importer shall notify each introduction sufficiently in advance to the responsible official bodies in the Member State of introduction and that Member State shall convey the details of the notification to the Commission, indicating:

- the type of material,
- the quantity,
- the declared date of introduction and confirmation of the point of entry,
- the names and addresses of the premises referred to in (iv) where the plants will be planted.

At the time of import the importer shall provide confirmation of the details of the aforementioned advance notification.

The importer shall be officially informed, prior to the introduction, of the conditions laid down in points (a), (b) and (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv);

(iv) the plants shall be planted only at premises, the names and addresses of which have been notified by the person who intends to plant the plants imported pursuant to this Decision, to the said responsible official bodies of the Member State in which the premises are situated; in those cases where the place of planting is situated in a Member State other than the Member State making use of this derogation, the said responsible official bodies of the Member State making use of this derogation, at the moment of receipt of the aforementioned advance notification from the importer, shall inform the said responsible official bodies of the Member State in which the plants will be planted giving the name and addresses of the premises where the plants will be planted;

(v) in the growing period following importation, a suitable proportion of the plants shall be inspected by the said responsible official bodies of the Member State in which the plants are planted, at appropriate times, at the premises referred to in (iv).'

4. In Article 2 the text is replaced by the following:

'Member States shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any use made of the authorization. They shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 1 November of each year, with the information on amounts imported pursuant to this Decision and with a detailed technical report of the official examination referred to in Article 1 (2) (c) (i) and (v). Furthermore any other Member State in which the plants are planted shall also provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 1 November of each year, with a detailed technical report of the official examination referred to in Article 1 (2) (c) (v).'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 June 1996

repealing Decision 91/56/EEC concerning certain protection measures relating to contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Italy

(Text with EEA relevance)

(96/404/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,Whereas pursuant to Article 10 of Directive 90/425/EEC, Commission Decision 91/56/EEC⁽³⁾ established certain protection measures relating to contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in Italy concerning trade in live cattle;

Whereas in the absence of disease the measures introduced by Decision 91/56/EEC must be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 91/56/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 July 1996.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 35, 7. 2. 1991, p. 29.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 June 1996

amending Chapter 7 of Annex I 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, Chapter I to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

(96/405/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, Chapter I to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision 96/340/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 15 thereof,

Whereas application of the rules laid down has led to certain difficulties with the import of blood and blood products of animal origin not intended for human consumption;

Whereas more detailed rules should be laid down regarding the various categories of blood products of animal origin;

Whereas, for reasons of clarity, Chapter 7 of Annex I to Directive 92/118/EEC should be redrafted;

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

Chapter 7 of Annex I to Directive 92/118/EEC is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 July 1996.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 June 1996.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 30. 5. 1996, p. 35.

ANNEX

'CHAPTER 7

Blood and blood products of ungulates and poultry

(with the exception of serum from *equidae*)

*I. Fresh blood and blood products intended for human consumption***A. Trade**

1. Trade in fresh blood of ungulates and poultry intended for human consumption is subject to the animal health conditions applicable to trade in fresh meat pursuant to Council Directives 72/461/EEC⁽¹⁾, 91/494/EEC⁽²⁾ or 91/495/EEC⁽³⁾.
2. Trade in blood products intended for human consumption is subject to the animal health conditions laid down in Chapter 11 of this Directive.

B. Imports

1. Imports of fresh blood of domestic ungulates intended for human consumption are prohibited pursuant to Council Directive 72/462/EEC⁽⁴⁾.

Imports of fresh blood of domestic poultry intended for human consumption are subject to the animal health conditions laid down in Directive 91/494/EEC.

Imports of fresh blood of reared game intended for human consumption are subject to the animal health conditions laid down in Chapter 11 of this Annex.

2. Imports of blood products for human consumption, including those referred to in Council Directive 77/99/EEC⁽⁵⁾, are subject to the animal health conditions applicable to meat products pursuant to Directive 72/462/EEC and this Directive, without prejudice to the rules on blood-based processed animal protein products referred to in Chapter 6 of this Annex.

*II. Fresh blood and blood products not intended for human consumption***A. Definitions**

For the purposes of this point, the following definitions shall apply:

blood:

- whole blood defined as "low-risk material" within the meaning of Directive 90/667/EEC;

blood products:

- fractions of blood which may have undergone treatment other than that provided for in Directive 90/667/EEC,
or
- blood which has undergone treatment other than that provided for in Directive 90/667/EEC;

products used for in vitro diagnosis:

- a packaged product, ready for use by the end user, containing a blood product, and used as a reagent, reagent product, calibrator, kit or any other system, whether used alone or in combination, intended to be used *in vitro* for the examination of samples of human or animal origin, with the exception of donated organs or blood, solely or principally with a view to the diagnosis of a physiological state, state of health, disease or genetic abnormality or to determine safety and compatibility with reagents;

laboratory reagent:

- a packaged product, ready for use by the end user, containing a blood product, and intended for laboratory use as a reagent or reagent product, whether used alone or in combination;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 85.

full treatment:

- heat treatment at a temperature of 65 °C for at least three hours, followed by an effectiveness check,
or
- irradiation at 2,5 megarads or by gamma rays, followed by an effectiveness check,
or
- change in pH to pH 5 for two hours, followed by an effectiveness check,
or
- the treatment provided for in Chapter 4 of this Annex,
or
- any other treatment or process to be laid down in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

B. Trade

Trade in blood and blood products is subject to the animal health conditions laid down in Chapter II of this Directive and to the conditions laid down in Directive 90/667/EEC.

C. Imports

1. Imports of blood are subject to the animal health conditions laid down in Chapter 10 of this Annex.
2. (a) Imports of blood products are authorized provided that each consignment is accompanied by a certificate, the form of which is to be fixed pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 18, certifying that:
 - the products originate in a third country in which no case of foot-and-mouth disease has been recorded within at least 24 months and no case of vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, Rift Valley fever, blue tongue, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, African swine fever, Newcastle disease or avian influenza has been recorded for 12 months in the susceptible species and in which vaccination has not been carried out against those diseases for at least 12 months. The health certificate may be made out according to the species of animal from which the blood products are derived,
or
 - in the case of blood products derived from bovine animals, they originate in an area of a third country fulfilling the conditions set out in the first indent from which imports of bovine animals, their fresh meat or their sperm are authorized pursuant to Community legislation. The blood from which such products are manufactured must be from bovine animals from that area of the third country and must have been collected:
 - in slaughterhouses approved in accordance with Community legislation,
or
 - in slaughterhouses approved and supervised by the competent authorities of the third country. The Commission and Member States must be notified of the address and approval number of such slaughterhouses,
or
 - in the case of blood products derived from bovine animals, they have undergone full treatment guaranteeing the absence of pathogens of the bovine diseases referred to in the first indent,
or
 - in the case of blood products derived from bovine animals, they fulfil the conditions laid down in Chapter 10 of this Annex. In such cases, the packaging may not be opened during storage and the processing undertaking must carry out full treatment of the products concerned.
- (b) The specific conditions relating to imports of products for use in *in vitro* diagnosis and laboratory reagents shall be established, where necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

III. General provisions

The detailed rules for the application of this Chapter are to be adopted, where necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.

CORRIGENDA

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1157/96 of 26 June 1996 amending Regulation (EC) No 1371/95 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of export licences in the egg sector

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 153 of 27 June 1996)

On page 19 in Article 1 (2), first to 11th indents:

for: '... Regulation (EC) No 1372/95 ...',

read: '... Regulation (EC) No 1371/95 ...'.
