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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2882/86
of 15 September 1986**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 of 22 December 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1983⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3682/85⁽²⁾, provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1986, of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for this period;

Whereas according to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 of 24 February 1986 determining the arrangements to be applied by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with certain third countries⁽³⁾, the provisions applicable by Spain and Portugal to trade with Cyprus shall be subject to the tariff treatment and other trade rules applied to third countries enjoying most favoured-nation treatment; whereas, therefore, this Regulation applies only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such

quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 October until 30 November 1986, the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall, in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, be suspended at 6,4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.
2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.
3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 351, 28. 12. 1985, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume allows this.

3. Member State shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2883/86

of 18 September 1986

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 17 September 1986;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 September 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	—	168,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	21,32	243,28 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	36,76	156,92 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	6,07	171,11
10.04	Oats	70,45	148,13
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	179,27 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	—	111,38 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	2,83	180,40 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	(7)	(7)
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	—	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	11,69	249,65
11.01 B	Rye flour	65,00	233,22
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	46,21	390,25
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	12,03	269,03

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2884/86
of 18 September 1986

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 17 September 1986;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 September 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			
		Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>				
		Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2885/86

of 18 September 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1201/85⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 435/85⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on

the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

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

Whereas, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 15 and 16 September 1986 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 124, 9. 5. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	70,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	68,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	79,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	95,00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

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

(b) Turkey: 11,48 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco: 12,69 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

^(*) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

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

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

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	14,96
07.03 A II	14,96
15.17 B I a)	34,00
15.17 B I b)	54,40
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2886/86

of 18 September 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 on detailed rules of application for granting special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1604/85 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down certain formulae for denaturing liquid skimmed milk intended for feed for animals other than young calves; whereas Commission Directive 85/520/EEC of 11 November 1985 amending Directive 85/429/EEC, amending the Annexes to Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs ⁽⁵⁾, reduced the maximum levels of copper in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff; whereas the copper levels given in one of the denaturing formulae laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 should be adjusted accordingly;

Whereas the abovementioned Directive 85/520/EEC allows the Member States until 3 December 1986 to adapt

their laws accordingly; whereas, however, Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 should be adapted as from now and a standard copper level should be fixed in case certain Member States have already applied the Directive;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the third indent of Article 3 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77, '175 grammes' is hereby replaced by '130 grammes'.

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, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 321, 16. 12. 1977, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 14. 6. 1985, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 323, 4. 12. 1985, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2887/86

of 18 September 1986

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 on the organization of campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 14a (4) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2400/86 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes 31 August as the time limit for submission to the Commission of the programmes for the 1985/86 wine year; whereas, because of administrative difficulties, the preliminary studies to these programmes provided for by Article 2a of the abovementioned Regulation have not to be completed before this date; whereas it is therefore advisable to extend the time limit to allow for their completion;

Whereas the fourth indent of the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 lays down that the completion periods for the various measures may not exceed 18 months from the date of signature of the contract; whereas, in view of the precise time limits set for the implementation of the measures, and in view of the delays involved in the procedure for signing contracts, it should be provided that the completion periods for the measures concerned begin as from the date on which the programme is submitted to the Commission, irrespective

of the date on which the contract is eventually concluded;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second indent of Article 2 (2), '31 August' is replaced by '30 September 1986'.
2. The fourth indent of the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) is replaced by the following:
'— time limits and schedules for the various measures; the completion periods may not exceed 18 months from the date on which the programme was submitted to the Commission.'

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, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1985, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 208, 31. 7. 1986, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2888/86
of 18 September 1986
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 laying down detailed rules for the
application of special measures in respect of linseed

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for linseed⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1071/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof,

Whereas the second indent of Article 3 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 534/81⁽⁴⁾, provides that the aid for linseed referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 is to be granted only for areas in respect of which a crop declaration has been submitted; whereas, pursuant to Articles 9 and 11 of the said Regulation, the crop declaration must be submitted by 15 December in the case of seed flax and by a date fixed by the Member State concerned, but in any event by 31 October, in the case of fibre flax; whereas, in the case of fibre flax, an application for aid as referred to in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 771/74 of 29 March 1974 laying down detailed rules for granting aid for flax and hemp⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2426/86⁽⁶⁾, is equivalent to a crop declaration;

Whereas total loss of the aid is too severe a penalty to impose on applicants who do not submit a crop declaration within the period stipulated; whereas, therefore, this sanction should be attenuated by making the penalty proportional to the delay involved; whereas, in order to ensure equal treatment among the recipients of the aid, whatever their place of establishment within the Community, a time limit should be set which is applicable in all Member States; whereas, for the purposes of the smooth operation of the aid scheme, the date by which the crop declarations must be submitted should be set at 30 November in the case of fibre flax and at 31 December in the case of seed flax;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 9 (1) is replaced by the following:
 'Every grower of seed flax shall, by 31 December of each year, submit a crop declaration.'
2. In Article 11 (1), '31 October' is replaced by '30 November' and '15 October' is replaced by '15 November'.
3. The following subparagraph is added to Articles 9 (1) and 11 (1):
 'However, except for reasons of *force majeure*, if the crop declaration is submitted:
 — before the end of the month following the month stated in the previous subparagraph, 66 % of the aid for linseed shall be granted,
 — before the end of the second month following the said month, 33 % of the aid shall be granted.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from the 1986/87 marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 25. 5. 1977, p. 7.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 14.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1981, p. 60.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 92, 3. 4. 1974, p. 13.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1986, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2889/86

of 18 September 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 on the sale at reduced prices of intervention butter intended for direct consumption in the form of concentrated butter

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1741/86 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced a scheme for the sale at reduced prices of intervention butter for direct consumption in the form of concentrated butter;

Whereas Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85 set time limits for the processing of butter into concentrated butter and the packaging thereof; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1325/86 ⁽⁵⁾ introduced a derogation from the time limit for contracts concluded before 1 May 1986, since the unfavourable trend in sales of concentrated butter meant that operators could not meet the time limit without running a considerable commercial risk, given their obligation under national provisions to

display on packs a final date for use; whereas the advertising campaign just launched to promote the use of concentrated butter will not produce results for some time; whereas the time limit for contracts concluded before 1 May 1986 should therefore be further extended so that operators can benefit from the campaign;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3143/85, '1 September 1986' is replaced by '1 November 1986'.

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, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 298, 12. 11. 1985, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 151, 5. 6. 1986, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 117, 6. 5. 1986, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2890/86
of 18 September 1986
concerning the stopping of fishing for cod by vessels flying the flag of Belgium

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3723/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3721/85 of 20 December 1985 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, provisional total allowable catches for 1986 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2374/86⁽⁴⁾, provides for cod quotas for 1986;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of cod in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone) VI, XII, XIV by vessels flying the

flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium have reached the quota allocated for 1986,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of cod in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone) VI, XII, XIV by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Belgium for 1986.

Fishing for cod in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone) VI, XII, XIV by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transhipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

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, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission
António CARDOSO E CUNHA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 361, 31. 12. 1985, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 361, 31. 12. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1986, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2891/86

of 18 September 1986

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 27 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1836/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine the amount of the levy applicable in respect of the various added sugars to imports of the products listed in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b), 1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, it is necessary in accordance with Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to determine the difference

between, firstly, the average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for each month of the quarter for which the difference is being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter for which the difference is being determined and the two months immediately preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the above-mentioned Regulations, this difference must be determined by the Commission for each quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 October to 31 December 1986, the difference referred to in Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 and in Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is fixed at 0,4976 ECU.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 159, 14. 6. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2892/86

of 18 September 1986

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to

vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

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

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 September 1986 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla	97,50
	— zone II b)	105,00
	— zone V a) and the Canary Islands	114,90
	— Madagascar	112,45
	— other third countries	20,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	5,00 ⁽³⁾
	— other third countries	10,00 ⁽³⁾
10.02	Rye	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	5,00
	— other third countries	10,00
10.03	Barley	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla	103,00
	— Japan	—
	— other third countries	110,00
10.04	Oats	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	—
	— zone I	95,00
	— other third countries	—
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	10,00
	— zone I and zone V	20,00
	— other third countries	—
10.07 B	Millet	—
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	151,00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	151,00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	133,00
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1 100	123,00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	114,00
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	102,00

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	151,00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	151,00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	151,00
11.02 A I a)	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	151,00
	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾	307,00 ⁽³⁾
	— of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾	290,00 ⁽³⁾
11.02 A I b)	— of an ash content of 0 to 1 300	259,00 ⁽³⁾
	— of an ash content of more than 1 300	244,00 ⁽³⁾
	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	151,00

⁽¹⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,250 mm mesh.

⁽²⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,160 mm mesh.

⁽³⁾ With the exception of the quantities referred to in the Commission's Decision of 19 March 1986.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2893/86

of 18 September 1986

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75 ⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of

exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁷⁾,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 September 1986 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period	5th period	6th period
		9	10	11	12	1	2	3
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to :							
	— Turkey	0	+ 8,00	+ 8,00	+ 8,00	0	0	0
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00
	— other third countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	— 3,00	— 7,00	— 7,00	— 7,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	+ 12,16	+ 9,71	—	—	—	—
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2894/86
of 18 September 1986
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2332/86⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1474/84⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2778/86⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the

1986/87 marketing year have been fixed in Council Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2778/86 to the information known to the Commission that the amount of the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83⁽¹⁰⁾ shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.

2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽¹¹⁾ and Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 476/86⁽¹²⁾ shall be as shown in Annex II to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 256; 9. 9. 1986, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 51.

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	33,520	34,016	31,657	31,884	32,112	32,429
2. Final aids ⁽¹⁾ :						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	80,86	82,04	76,62	77,29	77,85	78,95
— Netherlands (Fl)	91,11	92,44	86,32	87,06	87,70	88,89
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 564,97	1 588,22	1 476,34	1 486,20	1 496,76	1 506,51
— France (FF)	232,01	235,54	217,26	218,27	219,76	222,64
— Denmark (Dkr)	285,73	289,97	269,71	271,63	273,57	275,91
— Ireland (£ Irl)	24,463	25,850	23,837	23,971	24,133	24,318
— United Kingdom (£)	19,298	19,609	17,764	17,871	17,980	18,156
— Italy (Lit)	50 984	51 746	47 854	48 325	48 664	49 144
— Greece (Dr)	3 445,73	3 483,70	3 053,82	3 032,19	3 047,63	2 977,58
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 035,29	4 107,60	3 753,65	3 754,50	3 786,29	3 801,01
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 922,22	4 972,10	4 563,36	4 582,53	4 612,96	4 610,37

⁽¹⁾ The final amount of aid for 'double zero' colza and rape seed must be increased by 1,25 ECU/100 kilograms converted into national currency at the agricultural conversion rate applicable to the Member State where the seeds are harvested.

ANNEX II

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	37,662	38,253	38,575	39,166	39,757
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (1):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	91,04	92,45	93,25	94,77	96,18
— Netherlands (Fl)	102,58	104,16	105,05	106,76	108,35
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 757,10	1 784,80	1 799,77	1 826,76	1 854,46
— France (FF)	259,47	263,66	265,55	269,22	273,42
— Denmark (Dkr)	320,93	325,98	328,72	333,76	338,81
— Ireland (£ Irl)	27,272	28,914	29,147	29,578	30,040
— United Kingdom (£)	21,332	21,703	21,870	22,241	22,611
— Italy (Lit)	57 161	58 068	58 405	59 463	60 373
— Greece (Dr)	3 776,65	3 819,19	3 790,15	3 818,11	3 887,06
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 591,26	3 677,42	3 723,42	3 775,39	3 861,56
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	6 160,83	6 218,90	6 254,46	6 334,74	6 427,81
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 939,47	5 995,45	6 029,73	6 107,13	6 196,86
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 386,61	3 474,31	3 520,31	3 572,28	3 666,07
— in Portugal (Esc)	5 918,16	5 974,30	6 008,59	6 085,98	6 176,50

(1) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,037269.

ANNEX III

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
DM	2,102320	2,098450	2,094350	2,090630	2,090630	2,080110
Fl	2,370570	2,367600	2,364640	2,361560	2,361560	2,353310
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,545800	43,560200	43,579000	43,596300	43,596300	43,647500
FF	6,879200	6,882770	6,887920	6,893120	6,893120	6,908900
Dkr	7,956150	7,971700	7,989230	8,004790	8,004790	8,064580
£ Irl	0,764321	0,766276	0,768481	0,770763	0,770763	0,778704
£	0,689151	0,691071	0,692916	0,694679	0,694679	0,699386
Lit	1 450,15	1 450,46	1 450,76	1 451,05	1 451,05	1 451,96
Dr	138,57100	141,65800	144,77300	147,47200	147,47200	154,44700
Esc	150,58300	151,76400	152,94400	154,12800	154,12800	157,15400
Pta	137,65200	138,30500	138,93800	139,47500	139,47500	140,96300

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2895/86
of 18 September 1986
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2877/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173 1. 7. 1986, p. 91.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 18. 9. 1986, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 September 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	51,15 46,84 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 15 September 1986

on specific training in general medical practice

(86/457/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 49, 57 and 66 thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas Council Directive 75/362/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by the 1985 Act of Accession, and Council Directive 75/363/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 82/76/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, on freedom of movement for medical practitioners, contain no provisions regarding the mutual recognition of diplomas attesting to specific training in general medical practice or the criteria to which such training should conform;

Whereas, although the Council did not consider that the time was right to take appropriate measures on the matter at Community level, it nevertheless noted that in a number of Member States there was a growing tendency to emphasize the general medical practitioner's role and

the importance of his training; whereas it accordingly requested the Commission to study the problems connected with this development;

Whereas the point has now been reached where it is almost universally recognized that there is a need for specific training for the general medical practitioner to enable him better to fulfil his function; whereas this function, which depends to a great extent on the doctor's personal knowledge of his patients' environment, consists of giving advice on the prevention of illness and on the protection of the patient's general health, besides giving appropriate treatment;

Whereas this need for specific training in general medical practice has emerged mainly as a result of the development of medical science, which has increasingly widened the gap between medical research and teaching on the one hand and general medical practice on the other, so that important aspects of general medical practice can no longer be taught in a satisfactory manner within the framework of the Member States' current basic medical training;

Whereas, apart from the benefit to patients, it is also recognized that improved training for the specific function of general medical practitioner would contribute to an improvement in health care, particularly by developing a more selective approach to the consultation of specialists, use of laboratories and other highly specialized establishments and equipment;

Whereas improved training for general medical practice will upgrade the status of the general medical practitioner;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 13, 15. 1. 1985, p. 3 and OJ No C 125, 24. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 36, 17. 2. 1986, p. 149.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 218, 29. 8. 1985, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1982, p. 21.

Whereas, although this situation seems irreversible, it has developed at different rates in the various Member States; whereas it is desirable to ensure that the various trends converge in successive stages, without however forcing the pace, with a view to appropriate training for every general medical practitioner in order to satisfy the specific requirements of general medical practice;

Whereas, to ensure the gradual introduction of this reform, it is necessary in an initial stage to institute in each Member State specific training in general medical practice which satisfies minimum quality and quantity requirements, and supplements the minimum basic training which medical practitioners must receive in accordance with Directive 75/363/EEC; whereas it is immaterial whether this training in general medical practice is received as part of, or separately from, basic medical training as laid down nationally; whereas, in a second stage, provision should be made to subject the exercise of general medical practice under a social security scheme to completion of specific training in general medical practice; whereas further proposals to complete the reform should subsequently be put forward;

Whereas this Directive does not affect the power of the Member States to organize their national social security schemes and to determine what activities are to be carried out under those schemes;

Whereas the coordination, pursuant to this Directive, of the minimum conditions governing the issue of diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications certifying completion of specific training in general medical practice will render possible the mutual recognition of these diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications by the Member States;

Whereas, under Directive 75/362/EEC, a host Member State is not entitled to require medical practitioners, in possession of diplomas obtained in another Member State and recognized under that Directive, to complete any additional training in order to practise within its social security scheme, even where such training is required of holders of diplomas of medicine obtained in its own territory; whereas this consequence of Directive 75/362/EEC will remain in effect as regards the exercise of general medical practice under social security schemes until 1 January 1995, from which date the present Directive requires all Member States to make the exercise of general medical practice in the context of their social security schemes subject to the possession of specific training in general medical practice; whereas medical practitioners established in practice before that date under Directive 75/362/EEC must have an acquired right to practise as general medical practitioners under the national social security scheme of the host country even if they have not completed specific training in general medical practice,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Each Member State which dispenses the complete training referred to in Article 1 of Directive 75/363/EEC within its territory shall institute specific training in general medical practice meeting requirements at least as stringent as those laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of this Directive, in such a manner that the first diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of the course are issued not later than 1 January 1990.

Article 2

1. The specific training in general medical practice referred to in Article 1 must meet the following minimum requirements:

- (a) entry shall be conditional upon the successful completion of at least six years' study within the framework of the training course referred to in Article 1 of Directive 75/363/EEC;
- (b) it shall be a full-time course lasting at least two years, and shall be supervised by the competent authorities or bodies;
- (c) it shall be practically rather than theoretically based; the practical instruction shall be given, on the one hand, for at least six months in an approved hospital or clinic with suitable equipment and services and, on the other hand, for at least six months in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care; it shall be carried out in contact with other health establishments or structures concerned with general medical practice; however, without prejudice to the aforesaid minimum periods, the practical instruction may be given for a maximum period of six months in other approved health establishments or structures concerned with general medical practice;
- (d) it shall entail the personal participation of the trainee in the professional activities and responsibilities of the persons with whom he works.

2. Member States shall be entitled to defer application of the provisions of paragraph 1 (c) relating to minimum periods of instruction until 1 January 1995 at the latest.

3. Member States shall make the issue of diplomas, certificates, or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded after specific training in general medical practice, conditional upon the candidate's holding one of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 3 of Directive 75/362/EEC.

4. Member States shall designate the authorities or bodies competent to issue the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded after specific training in general medical practice.

Article 3

If, at the date of notification of this Directive, a Member State provides training in general medical practice by means of experience in general medical practice acquired by the medical practitioner in his own surgery under the supervision of an authorized training supervisor, that Member State may retain this type of training on an experimental basis on condition that:

- it complies with Article 2 (1) (a) and (b), and Article 2 (3),
- its duration is equal to twice the difference between the period laid down in Article 2 (1) (b) and the sum of the periods laid down in the third indent hereof,
- it involves a period in an approved hospital or clinic with suitable equipment and services and a period in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care; as from 1 January 1995, each of these periods shall be of at least six months' duration.

Article 4

On the basis of experience acquired, and in the light of developments in training in general medical practice, the Commission shall submit to the Council, by 1 January 1996 at the latest, a report on the implementation of Articles 2 and 3 and suitable proposals in order to achieve further harmonization of the training of general medical practitioners.

The Council shall act on these proposals in accordance with procedures laid down by the Treaty before 1 January 1997.

Article 5

1. Without prejudice to the principle of full-time training laid down in Article 2 (1) (b), Member States may authorize specific part-time training in general medical practice in addition to full-time training where the following particular conditions are met:

- the total duration of training may not be shortened because it is being followed on a part-time basis,
- the weekly duration of part-time training may not be less than 60 % of weekly full-time training,
- part-time training must include a certain number of full-time training periods, both for the training conducted at a hospital or clinic and for the training given in an approved medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care. These full-time training periods shall be of sufficient number and duration as to provide adequate preparation for the effective exercise of general medical practice.

2. Part-time training must be of a level of quality equivalent to that of full-time training. It shall lead to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification, as referred to in Article 1.

Article 6

1. Irrespective of any acquired rights they recognize, Member States may issue the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 1 to a medical practitioner who has not completed the training referred to in Articles 2 and 3 but who holds a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification issued by the competent authorities of a Member State, attesting to completion of another additional training course; however, the Member States may issue such diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification only if it attests to a level of skill equivalent to that reached on completion of the training referred to in Articles 2 and 3.

2. In adopting their rules in accordance with paragraph 1, Member States shall specify the extent to which the additional training already completed by the candidate and his professional experience may be taken into account in place of the training referred to in Articles 2 and 3.

Member States may issue the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 1 only if the candidate has acquired at least six months' experience in general medical practice in a general medical practice or a centre where doctors provide primary care, as referred to in Article 2 (1) (c).

Article 7

1. From 1 January 1995, and subject to the acquired rights it has recognized, each Member State shall make the exercise of general medical practice under its national social security scheme conditional on possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification as referred to in Article 1.

However, Member States may exempt from this condition persons who are undergoing specific training in general medical practice.

2. Each Member State shall specify the acquired rights that it recognizes. However, it shall recognize the right to exercise the activities of general medical practitioner under its national social security scheme without the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 1 as having been acquired by all those doctors who on 31 December 1994 possess such a right under Directive 75/362/EEC and who are established on its territory on that date by virtue of Article 2 or Article 9 (1) of that Directive.

3. Each Member State may apply paragraph 1 before 1 January 1995, subject to the condition that any doctor who has completed the training referred to in Article 1 of Directive 75/363/EEC in another Member State shall be able to establish himself in practice on its territory until 31 December 1994 and to practise under its national social security scheme by virtue of Article 2 or Article 9 (1) of Directive 75/362/EEC.

4. The competent authorities of each Member State shall issue on request a certificate granting doctors possessing acquired rights by virtue of paragraph 2 the right to practise as general medical practitioners under its national social security scheme without the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 1.

5. Paragraph 1 shall in no way prejudice the possibility, which is open to Member States, of granting, in accordance with their own rules and in respect of their own territory, the right to practise as general practitioners under a social security scheme to persons who do not possess diplomas, certificates or other formal evidence of medical training and of specific training in general medical practice obtained in both cases in a Member State, but who possess diplomas, certificates or other evidence of either or both of these types of training obtained in a non-member country.

Article 8

1. Each Member State shall recognize under its national social security scheme, for the purposes of the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner, the diplomas, certificates, or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 1, issued to nationals of Member States by other Member States in accordance with Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6.

The certificates from the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, stating that the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded by the competent authorities of the German Democratic Republic are recognized as equivalent to those listed in the first subparagraph, shall also be recognized.

2. Each Member State shall recognize the certificates referred to in Article 7 (4) issued to nationals of Member States by other Member States, and shall consider them as equivalent within its territory to the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications which it issues itself, and which permit the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner under its national social security scheme.

Article 9

Nationals of Member States to whom a Member State has issued the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 1 or Article 7 (4) shall have the right to use in the host Member State the professional title existing in that State and the abbreviation thereof.

Article 10

1. Without prejudice to Article 9, host Member States shall ensure that the nationals of Member States covered

by Article 8 have the right to use the lawful academic title, or, where appropriate, the abbreviation thereof, of their Member State of origin or of the Member State from which they come, in the language of that Member State. Host Member States may require this title to be followed by the name and location of the establishment or examining board which awarded it.

2. If the academic title of the Member State of origin, or of the Member State from which a national comes, can be confused in the host Member State with a title requiring, in that State, additional training which the person concerned has not undergone, the host Member State concerned may require such person to use the title of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which he comes in a suitable form to be indicated by the host Member State.

Article 11

On the basis of experience acquired, and in the light of developments in training in general medical practice, the Commission shall submit to the Council by 1 January 1997 at the latest a report on the implementation of this Directive and, if necessary, suitable proposals with a view to appropriate training for every general medical practitioner in order to satisfy the specific requirements of general medical practice. The Council shall act on those proposals in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Treaty.

Article 12

1. Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall also notify the Commission of the date of entry into force of these measures.

2. As soon as a Member State has notified the Commission of the date of entry into force of the measures it has taken in conformity with Article 1, the Commission shall publish an appropriate notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, indicating the designations adopted by that Member State for the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications and, where appropriate, the professional title in question.

Article 13

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION
of 15 September 1986
concerning nationals of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg who hold a diploma
in medicine conferred by a third State

(86/458/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Noting that Council Directive 86/457/EEC of 15 September 1986 on specific training in general medical practice (¹), refers only to diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications conferred in a Member State ;

Anxious, however, to take account of the special position of nationals of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, who, since there is no specific training in general medical practice in the Grand Duchy itself, have studied in a third State ;

HEREBY RECOMMENDS that the Governments of the other Member States allow nationals of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg who hold a diploma awarded in a third State, on completion of specific training in general medical practice that is recognized by the Luxembourg Ministry of Health, to take up and pursue activities as general medical practitioners within the Community.

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

⁽¹⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

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