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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1592/89
of 8 June 1989**

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 1213/89⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾, 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 2401/88⁽⁵⁾ 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 7 June 1989;

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 2401/88 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 9 June 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 96.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1989 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Levies (ECU/tonne)	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	25,25	127,31
0712 90 19	25,25	127,31
1001 10 10	60,64	191,57 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	60,64	191,57 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	35,73	123,12
1001 90 99	35,73	123,12
1002 00 00	63,32	115,64 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	53,90	121,56
1003 00 90	53,90	121,56
1004 00 10	44,96	91,46
1004 00 90	44,96	91,46
1005 10 90	25,25	127,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	25,25	127,31 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	48,56	134,98 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	53,90	15,88
1008 20 00	53,90	9,82 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	53,90	0,00 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	(7)	(7)
1008 90 90	53,90	0,00
1101 00 00	65,71	187,07
1102 10 00	103,35	176,59
1103 11 10	107,63	310,57
1103 11 90	69,15	200,22

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 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 ECU 1,81/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 ECU 0,60/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1593/89

of 8 June 1989

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1213/89⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾, 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 2402/88⁽⁵⁾ 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 7 June 1989;

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 coming from 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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 11. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			
	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
0709 90 60	0	0	0	1,90
0712 90 19	0	0	0	1,90
1001 10 10	0	0,85	0,85	0,85
1001 10 90	0	0,85	0,85	0,85
1001 90 91	0	6,86	6,86	0
1001 90 99	0	6,86	6,86	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	2,54	2,54	2,54
1004 00 90	0	2,54	2,54	2,54
1005 10 90	0	0	0	1,90
1005 90 00	0	0	0	1,90
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0,60
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	8,47	0
1008 90 90	0	0	8,47	0
1101 00 00	0	9,60	9,60	0

B. Malt

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>				
	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
1107 10 11	0	12,21	12,21	0	0
1107 10 19	0	9,12	9,12	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1594/89

of 8 June 1989

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 Regulation No 136/66/EEC of the Council 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 1225/89⁽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 4014/88⁽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 4015/88⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4016/88⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 5 and 6 June 1989 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within CN codes 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within CN codes 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8% of the value of the 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 9 June 1989.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 90 00	89,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽²⁾

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

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

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code:

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	16,94
0711 20 90	16,94
1522 00 31	38,50
1522 00 39	61,60
2306 90 19	6,16

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/89
of 8 June 1989**

adjusting the agricultural conversion rates for the pigmeat sector in the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 of 17 November 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 6a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽³⁾, lays down that the agricultural conversion rates of a Member State should be adjusted so as to avoid the creation of new monetary compensatory amounts; whereas, however, such adaptation may not entail the creation of a difference of more than eight points between the monetary gaps for pigmeat and cereals;

Whereas the movement of the market rate for the pound sterling during the reference period 31 May to 6 June 1989 should, given the adjustment of the agricultural conversion rate determined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1528/89 ⁽⁵⁾, entail, in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/88 ⁽⁷⁾, an increase in the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the pigmeat sector in the United Kingdom effective from 12 June 1989; whereas in order to prevent this it is necessary to adjust the agricultural conversion rate so as to avoid the creation of these new monetary compensatory amounts; whereas in the absence of any increase in the relevant compensatory amounts, a difference of more than eight points would develop between the monetary gaps for pigmeat and cereals; whereas the agricultural conversion rate must therefore be adapted so as to limit the creation of these new compensatory amounts, allowing a difference of eight points between the monetary gaps,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex XI to Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85, the line relating to pigmeat is hereby replaced by the following:

Products	Agricultural conversion rates			
	ECU 1 = £ ...	Applicable until	ECU 1 = £ ...	Applicable from
'Pigmeat	0,723693	11 June 1989	0,731431	12 June 1989'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 June 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 312, 18. 11. 1988, p. 16.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 2. 6. 1989, p. 8.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 307, 12. 11. 1988, p. 28.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1596/89

of 8 June 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's or boys' woven trousers products of category No 6 (order No 40.0060) originating in Pakistan to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preference for 1989 to textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of men's or boys' woven trousers products of category No 6 (order No 40.0060) relevant ceiling amounts to 1 667 000 pieces;

Whereas on 29 May 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Pakistan a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Pakistan.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 June 1989, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
40.0060	6 (1 000 pieces)	6203 41 10	Men's or boy's woven breeches, shorts (other than swimwear) and trousers (including slacks), women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
		6203 41 90	
		6203 42 31	
		6203 42 33	
		6203 42 35	
		6203 42 90	
		6203 43 19	
		6203 43 90	
		6203 49 19	
		6203 49 50	
		6204 61 10	
		6204 62 31	
		6204 62 33	
		6204 62 35	
		6204 63 19	
		6204 69 19	

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Christiane SCRIVENER
Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1597/89
of 8 June 1989**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's jackets, other than knitted or crocheted, products of category No 17 (order No 40.0170), and table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, products of category No 39 (order No 40.0390), originating in India to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 to textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of men's jackets, other than knitted or crocheted products of category No 17 (order No 40.0170), and table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, products of category No 39 (order No 40.0390), the relevant ceiling amounts respectively to 77 000 pieces and 96 tonnes;

Whereas on 29 May 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in India a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 June 1989, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
40.0170	17 (1 000 pieces)	6203 31 00	Men's or boys' jackets excluding waister jackets and blazers, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
		6203 32 90	
		6203 33 90	
		6203 39 19	
40.0390	39 (tonnes)	6302 51 10	Table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, other than of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton
		6302 51 90	
		6302 53 90	
		ex 6302 59 00	
		6302 91 10	
		6302 91 90	
		6302 93 90	
ex 6302 99 00			

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Christiane SCRIVENER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1598/89

of 8 June 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on women's suits products of category No 74 (order No 40.0740) originating in Brazil to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 to textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of women's suits products of category No 74 (order No 40.0740) the relevant ceiling amounts to 64 000 pieces;

Whereas on 29 May 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Brazil a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 June 1989, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
40.0740	74 (1 000 pieces)	6104 11 00 6104 12 00 6104 13 00 ex 6104 19 00 6104 21 00 6104 22 00 6104 23 00 ex 6104 29 00	Women's or girls' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres, excluding ski suits

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, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Christiane SCRIVENER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1599/89

of 8 June 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's or boys' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles products of category No 75 (order No 40.0750) originating in Brazil to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 to textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of men's or boys' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles products of category No 75 (order No 40.0750) the relevant ceiling amounts to 9 000 pieces;

Whereas on 29 May 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Brazil a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 June 1989, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
40.0750	75 (1 000 pieces)	6103 11 00 6103 12 00 6103 19 00 6103 21 00 6103 22 00 6103 23 00 6103 29 00	Men's or boys' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits

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, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1600/89
of 8 June 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dresses, shawls, ties of silk products of category No 159 (order No 42.1590) originating in China to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 to textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II thereto to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of Annex I and column 7 of Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of dresses, shawls, ties of silk products of category No 159 (order No 42.1590) the relevant ceiling amounts to 37 tonnes;

Whereas on 29 May 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in China a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 June 1989, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in China:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
42.1590	159	6204 49 10	Dresses, blouses and shirt-blouses of silk or of noil or of other waste silk, of textile fabric
		6206 10 00	
		6214 10 00	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
		6215 10 00	Ties, bow ties and cravats
			— Of silk, of noil or other waste silk

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, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Christiane SCRIVENER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1601/89
of 8 June 1989

**fixing, for the 1989/90 marketing year, the flat-rate amount provided for under
the system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81
of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the
markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
12 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1789/81
of 30 June 1981 laying down general rules concerning
the system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽³⁾,

Whereas Articles 3 (b) and 6 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No
1789/91 provides for the reimbursement of the pecuniary
advantage included in the intervention price on account
of the costs involved in maintaining the minimum stock ;

Whereas, in order to determine that pecuniary advantage,
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 189/77 of 28 January
1977 laying down detailed rules for the application of the
system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽⁴⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1920/81⁽⁵⁾, provides
for a flat-rate amount to be fixed for each marketing year ;

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

For the 1989/90 marketing year, the flat-rate amount
referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 189/77
shall be ECU 0,162 per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed
as white sugar.

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 with effect from 1 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 29. 1. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 189, 11. 7. 1981, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1602/89
of 8 June 1989
fixing the aid for cotton

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 791/89 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1353/89 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1512/89 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1353/89 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1989/90 year, has not, to date, been fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for the 1989/90 year has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an abatement of 24,005 ECU per 100 kilograms;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The aid for unginning cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be 38,218 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. However, the amounts of the aid will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 9 June 1989 to take account for the 1989/90 marketing year, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1989, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 135, 19. 5. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 148, 1. 6. 1989, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1603/89
of 8 June 1989
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 Regulation No 136/66/EEC of the Council 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 1225/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

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 1132/89 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of the Council of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2216/88 ⁽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 1442/89 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1510/89 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/89 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;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1989/90 year, has not, to date, been

fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for the 1989/90 year has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an abatement of ECU 3,44 per 100 kilograms for colza and rape seed, and of ECU 11,55 per 100 kilograms for sunflower seed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy and the exchange rate referred to in Article 33 ⁽²⁾ and ⁽³⁾ of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 ⁽⁹⁾ are 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 ⁽¹⁰⁾ is as set out in Annex III for sunflower seed harvested in Spain.
3. The amount of the special subsidy provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1920/87 ⁽¹¹⁾ for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal is as set out in Annex III.
4. However, the amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower seed will be confirmed or replaced as from 9 June 1989 to take into account the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 119, 29. 4. 1989, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 143, 26. 5. 1989, p. 25.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 148, 1. 6. 1989, p. 32.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 18.

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed other than 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 6	1st period 7 ⁽¹⁾	2nd period 8 ⁽¹⁾	3rd period 9 ⁽¹⁾	4th period 10 ⁽¹⁾	5th period 11 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,580	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	20,327	17,089	17,078	16,607	16,222	16,414
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	48,40	40,73	40,70	39,60	38,70	39,25
— Netherlands (Fl)	53,99	45,08	45,05	43,81	42,79	43,52
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	981,53	825,17	824,64	801,90	783,31	792,58
— France (FF)	148,76	128,61	128,52	124,83	121,80	123,27
— Denmark (Dkr)	177,94	152,61	152,51	148,30	144,86	146,58
— Ireland (£ Irl)	16,545	14,314	14,305	13,893	13,557	13,720
— United Kingdom (£)	12,289	11,133	11,125	10,757	10,470	10,521
— Italy (Lit)	32 316	28 447	28 409	27 534	26 885	26 968
— Greece (Dr)	2 320,46	2 668,43	2 617,72	2 486,12	2 407,36	2 335,28
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	89,44	178,89	178,89	178,89	178,89	178,89
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 146,52	2 683,72	2 673,62	2 591,27	2 533,82	2 524,56
(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)	4 369,40	3 920,42	3 903,67	3 789,15	3 714,02	3 644,48

⁽¹⁾ Subject in the case of advance fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year to the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 6	1st period 7 (1)	2nd period 8 (1)	3rd period 9 (1)	4th period 10 (1)	5th period 11 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	3,080	3,670	3,670	3,670	3,670	3,670
— Portugal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Other Member States	22,827	19,589	19,578	19,107	18,722	18,914
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	54,30	46,63	46,61	45,50	44,60	45,16
— Netherlands (Fl)	60,61	51,67	51,64	50,40	49,39	50,11
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 102,25	945,89	945,36	922,62	904,03	913,30
— France (FF)	167,72	147,86	147,77	144,07	141,05	142,52
— Denmark (Dkr)	200,04	174,93	174,83	170,63	167,19	168,90
— Ireland (£ Irl)	18,654	16,456	16,447	16,035	15,698	15,862
— United Kingdom (£)	13,976	12,887	12,878	12,511	12,223	12,275
— Italy (Lit)	36 404	32 630	32 592	31 717	31 068	31 151
— Greece (Dr)	2 710,51	3 116,89	3 066,18	2 934,59	2 855,82	2 783,74
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	474,98	561,13	561,13	561,13	561,13	561,13
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 532,05	3 065,96	3 055,86	2 973,51	2 916,06	2 906,80
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	470,02	480,01	480,01	480,01	480,01	480,01
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 839,42	4 400,43	4 383,68	4 269,15	4 194,03	4 124,49

(1) Subject in the case of advance fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year to the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8 (1)	3rd period 9 (1)	4th period 10 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	5,170	5,170	6,890	6,890	6,890
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	21,095	21,095	18,182	18,182	18,182
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (2):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	50,30	50,30	43,38	43,38	43,38
— Netherlands (Fl)	56,07	56,07	47,96	47,96	47,96
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 018,61	1 018,61	877,95	877,95	877,95
— France (FF)	153,39	153,39	136,49	136,49	136,49
— Denmark (Dkr)	184,34	184,34	162,37	162,37	162,37
— Ireland (£ Irl)	17,059	17,059	15,192	15,192	15,192
— United Kingdom (£)	12,491	12,491	11,746	11,727	11,727
— Italy (Lit)	33 370	33 370	30 227	30 132	30 132
— Greece (Dr)	2 252,81	2 209,21	2 735,51	2 693,92	2 693,92
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	797,28	797,28	1 053,45	1 053,45	1 053,45
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 322,70	3 322,70	3 059,83	3 045,70	3 045,70
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	6 176,43	6 172,42	5 816,00	5 789,84	5 789,84
— in another Member State (Esc)	6 019,46	6 015,56	5 668,20	5 642,70	5 642,70
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 276,43	3 276,43	3 012,04	2 997,91	2 997,91
4. Special aid:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	6 019,46	6 015,56	5 668,20	5 642,70	5 642,70

(1) Subject in the case of advance fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year to the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

(2) 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 1,0260760.

ANNEX IV

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 ECU 1)

	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10	5th period 11
DM	2,080340	2,077240	2,074460	2,072050	2,072050	2,065580
Fl	2,344360	2,340710	2,337360	2,333820	2,333820	2,322820
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,567300	43,556600	43,550300	43,537300	43,537300	43,497400
FF	7,044230	7,045010	7,045450	7,046720	7,046720	7,048530
Dkr	8,108720	8,109260	8,115560	8,120790	8,120790	8,135050
£Irl	0,778008	0,777857	0,778215	0,778523	0,778523	0,780161
£	0,659733	0,661321	0,662583	0,663812	0,663812	0,667610
Lit	1 504,27	1 508,56	1 512,71	1 516,51	1 516,51	1 527,21
Dr	177,11600	180,01000	182,51800	184,34000	184,34000	189,53600
Esc	172,11700	173,12800	173,83100	174,91800	174,91800	177,33200
Pta	131,02500	131,52500	132,06000	132,60100	132,60100	134,26200

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1604/89

of 8 June 1989

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

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 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1115/88⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/89⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 15 May 1989, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1310/88 of 11 May 1988 on the application of the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽⁵⁾ the weekly amounts of the guide level are set out pursuant to Article 9a (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the week beginning 15 May 1989, the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom is to be in accordance with the amounts fixed in the Annexes hereto; whereas, for that week, in the light of the Judgment of the Court of Justice of 2 February 1988 in Case 61/86, the provisions of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lead to the amounts to be charged on products, leaving region 5, being fixed in accordance with those Annexes;

Whereas, as regards the controls necessary for the application of the provisions relating to the said amounts, the system of controls provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 should be maintained without prejudice to the preparation of any more specific provisions following the abovementioned Judgment of the Court of Justice,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 15 May 1989, the level of the premium is fixed at 0,000 ECU/100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 15 May 1989, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in the Annexes hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 122, 12. 5. 1988, p. 69.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1989 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	0,000	0
0104 20 90		0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	0,000	0
0204 21 00	0,000	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	0,000	
0204 22 30	0,000	
0204 22 50	0,000	
0204 22 90	0,000	
0204 23 00	0,000	
0204 30 00	0,000	
0204 41 00	0,000	
0204 42 10	0,000	
0204 42 30	0,000	
0204 42 50	0,000	
0204 42 90	0,000	
0204 43 00	0,000	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	0,000	
0210 90 19	0,000	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	0,000	
— boned or boneless	0,000	

⁽¹⁾ Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1605/89
of 8 June 1989
abolishing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Poland

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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1491/89⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Poland;

Whereas for cucumbers originating in Poland there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the

conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of cucumbers originating in Poland can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1491/89 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 31. 5. 1989, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1606/89

of 8 June 1989

abolishing the countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)

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 Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of the Council of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1548/89 of 3 June 1989⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands);

Whereas the present trend of prices for products originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) on the representative markets referred to in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the

reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) can be abolished;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, must be those which were applicable before accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1548/89 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1989, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1607/89
of 8 June 1989
altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 1069/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1582/89 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1582/89 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1582/89 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 8. 6. 1989, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1989 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

Product code	Amount of refund	
	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
1701 11 90 100	26,71 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	28,78 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	26,71 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	28,78 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,2904
1701 99 10 100	29,04	
1701 99 10 910	31,29	
1701 99 10 950	29,79	
1701 99 90 100		0,2904

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1608/89
of 8 June 1989
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 1069/89 ⁽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 1466/89 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1573/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88 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 9 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 203, 28. 7. 1988, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 7. 6. 1989, p. 13.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1989 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	32,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	32,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	32,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	32,41 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	35,91
1701 99 10	35,91
1701 99 90	35,91 ⁽²⁾

⁽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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 5 June 1989

on a Community action programme for improving the efficiency of electricity use

(89/364/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 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, in its resolution of 15 January 1985 on the improvement of energy-saving programmes in Member States ⁽⁴⁾, the Council invited Member States to pursue and where necessary increase their efforts to promote the more rational use of energy by the further development of integrated energy-saving policies;

Whereas, in its resolution of 16 September 1986 ⁽⁵⁾ concerning new Community energy policy objectives for 1995 and convergence of the policies of the Member States, the Council called for a vigorous policy of energy saving;

Whereas electricity production contributes by more than 35 % to the coverage of the Community's total primary energy consumption and whereas electricity consumption accounts for over 17 % of the Community's total final energy consumption;

Whereas improvements in the efficiency of electricity use would bring benefits in terms of lower primary energy consumption, reduced investment in electricity production capacity, reduced emission levels and lower electricity costs to consumers;

Whereas there is significant potential for improving the efficiency of electricity use and whereas specific action is required to exploit this potential;

Whereas an immediate consequence of saving energy is the saving of non-renewable raw materials and a reduction in the pollution of the environment, and whereas this is therefore consistent with the objectives laid down by Article 130r(1) of the Treaty;

Whereas, to achieve improvements in the efficiency of electricity use, electricity consumers should be encouraged to use the most efficient electrical appliances and equipment and whereas the efficiency of such appliances and equipment and of electrically-based processes should be further improved;

Whereas a Community action programme should be instituted to achieve these objectives, and whereas the Treaty does not provide for the action concerned, powers other than those of Article 235;

Whereas such a Community action programme would be complementary to other actions in the general field of energy saving;

Whereas the Community action programme would involve not only the Commission and Member State Governments but also other parties in the electricity sector notably the electricity consumers' organizations, and professional institutions,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 307, 2. 12. 1988, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1989.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 139, 5. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 20, 22. 1. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 241, 25. 9. 1986, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A Community action programme, hereinafter called 'Programme', for improving the efficiency of electricity use shall be instituted.
2. The Programme shall have as its twin objectives, inasmuch as this is technically and, in the long term, economically justified :
 - to influence electricity consumers in favour of the use of appliances and equipment with high electrical efficiency in the most efficient manner, and
 - to encourage further improvements in the efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment and of electricity-based processes.

Article 2

1. The action which may be taken under the Programme is summarized in the Annex.
2. The carrying-out of any or all of those activities shall depend on the specific situation of each Member State in relation to the Community objective to be achieved as defined in Article 1.

Article 3

In the context of the management and execution of measures under the Programme in its territory each Member State shall appoint a body to recommend and coordinate the implementation of action to carry out the Programme, in cooperation with the interested parties. The Member States shall set up such bodies as necessary.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall :
 - (a) coordinate, at Community level :
 - action taken under the Programme, in conjunction, where necessary, with other existing programmes ;
 - the exchange of information and experience ;
 - (b) monitor the Programme's progress and results.
2. In this connection, the Commission shall be responsible for technical support to the management of the Programme and for the management of actions which it takes with a view to the successful implementation of the Programme.
3. The Commission shall report regularly to the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee on the progress of the Programme and, where appropriate, on any additional measures which it envisages proposing to achieve the aims of the

Programme. The first such report shall be submitted not later than eighteen months following the date on which this Decision takes effect, and ensuring reports at intervals not exceeding eighteen months.

Article 5

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

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, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes ; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

Article 6

If the achievement of the Programme objectives requires further Community action, the Commission shall lay before the Council any appropriate proposals for the purpose pursuant to the provisions of the Treaty.

Article 7

Before a period of three years has elapsed, the Programme and the procedures established for its implementation shall be re-examined, on the basis of a report by the Commission with a view to examining their effectiveness and their possible improvement.

Article 8

The Member States shall bring into force the provisions necessary to comply with this Decision not later than nine months after its adoption. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 9

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 5 June 1989.

For the Council

The President

J. BARRIONUEVO PEÑA

ANNEX

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION WHICH MAY BE TAKEN UNDER THE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME**1. Consumer information**

- action to improve the quality and availability of information to electricity consumers and equipment specifiers concerning the efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment and their efficient use ;
- provision of information by electricity distributors, consumer organizations and, where appropriate, by governments, including more detailed information about tariffs, metering and accounts ;
- most effective use of all media for disseminating information ;
- provision by manufacturers of data relating to appliance and equipment efficiency, including improvement of the labelling system ;
- use of appropriate data bases ;
- adoption of directives by the competent authorities, in this context, regarding the provision of information to the consumer.

2. Technical advice

Action to ensure that technical advice on the purchase, installation and use of the most efficient electrical appliances and equipment is readily available to electricity consumers, including :

- action by electricity distributors, consumer organizations and Member State Governments to ensure that advice is available to consumers on the purchase, installation and use of the most efficient electrical appliances and equipment possible ;
- action by professional institutions concerned with the specification and installation of electrical equipment to ensure that their members are adequately informed on the efficient use of electricity, the aim being to safeguard consumer interests while protecting the interests of the community as a whole.

3. Efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment

Action to improve the efficiency of electrical appliances and equipment and to increase the market share of the most efficient products on the market including :

- the establishment of cooperation between manufacturers to improve the efficiency of appliances and equipment and in particular the fitting of thermostats to all electrical equipment with a heating element ;
- efforts to increase the market penetration of efficient appliances and equipment including examination of the potential of selective financial intervention and particularly of third-party financing ;
- action by official authorities to ensure that, in all activities which they are responsible for and in all buildings they own or occupy, including street-lighting, electrical appliances and equipment are of high efficiency and efficiently operated ;
- examination by the Commission of how it can promote the effectiveness of the Programme at Community level, to supplement the activities of the Member States under the Programme both by coordination and by promoting harmonization of product information regarding the (energy) performance of appliances and equipment and the development of European product standards on performance and energy consumption ;
- examination of the possibilities for electronic control of domestic and industrial electricity consumption, by use of remote reading and control microprocessors ;
- examination of a more comprehensive system of metering and signalling that would be more accessible to the consumer, enabling him to act promptly in cases of excessive consumption.

4. Demonstration

Action in conjunction, where necessary, with other existing programmes, to ensure that the demonstration of new, more efficient appliances, equipment and technologies is adequately supported, and that information thereon is disseminated throughout the Community.

5. Studies and other support activities

Action to analyse factors determining the efficiency of electricity use and to identify areas in which additional measures might effectively be taken ; other studies and information seminars.