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## Legislation

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## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 589/91  
of 12 March 1991

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90<sup>(4)</sup>, 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 533/91<sup>(5)</sup> 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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 March 1991;

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 533/91 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 13 March 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1991.

*For the Commission*

Ray MAC SHARRY

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1991, p. 1.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 March 1991 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CN code	Levy
0709 90 60	135,50 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
0712 90 19	135,50 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
1001 10 10	197,75 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
1001 10 90	197,75 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
1001 90 91	183,82
1001 90 99	183,82
1002 00 00	157,32 <sup>(6)</sup>
1003 00 10	153,34
1003 00 90	153,34
1004 00 10	145,61
1004 00 90	145,61
1005 10 90	135,50 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
1005 90 00	135,50 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
1007 00 90	144,93 <sup>(4)</sup>
1008 10 00	60,90
1008 20 00	140,58 <sup>(4)</sup>
1008 30 00	70,29 <sup>(5)</sup>
1008 90 10	<sup>(7)</sup>
1008 90 90	70,29
1101 00 00	270,70 <sup>(8)</sup>
1102 10 00	234,61 <sup>(8)</sup>
1103 11 10	320,02 <sup>(8)</sup>
1103 11 90	290,90 <sup>(8)</sup>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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).

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

<sup>(8)</sup> On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 590/91

of 12 March 1991

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 <sup>(4)</sup>, 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 3845/90 <sup>(5)</sup> 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 the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 March 1991;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The premiums 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 13 March 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1991.

*For the Commission*

Ray MAC SHARRY

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 367, 29. 12. 1990, p. 10.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 March 1991 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
	3	4	5	6
0709 90 60	0	5,80	5,80	5,46
0712 90 19	0	5,80	5,80	5,46
1001 10 10	0	1,05	1,05	1,05
1001 10 90	0	1,05	1,05	1,05
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	5,80	5,80	5,46
1005 90 00	0	5,80	5,80	5,46
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

## B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
	3	4	5	6	7
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 591/91

of 12 March 1991

## laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90 establishing a Community register of citrus cultivation

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90 of 7 May 1990 establishing a Community register of citrus cultivation<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3919/90 of 21 December 1990 laying down general rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90 establishing a Community register of citrus cultivation<sup>(2)</sup> defines a number of aspects to be dealt with by the detailed rules of application;

Whereas the information obtained from the harvest declaration provided for in Article 19c of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3920/90<sup>(4)</sup>, and the information available from the olive cultivation and vineyard registers introduced respectively by Council Regulations (EEC) No 154/75<sup>(5)</sup> and (EEC) No 2392/86<sup>(6)</sup> should be used to draw up the said register of citrus cultivation; whereas farmers should confirm that the information collected is true and correct; whereas, in addition, the time limits for certain communications to be sent to the Commission by Member States and the rules governing access to the register should be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. In order to establish the register of citrus cultivation, the information set out in the Annex to this Regulation shall be collected and collated in a holding file for each citrus holding concerned. The contents of this file shall be authenticated by the farmer concerned.

2. Member States shall ensure that the information obtained from the harvest declaration provided for in Article 19c of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 is included in the holding file.

*Article 2*

Tests of the methods used shall be carried out in the following regions during the trial periods referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1198/90:

— Greece:

— Nomos d'Achaia: communes de Rododafni, Aglos, Constantinos Dimitropoulos, Ville de Eguion, Digueliotica, Temeni, Valimitica, Selinous, Eliki, Rizomylos, Nicolaica and Rodia,

— Nomos d'Argolida: communes de Ireon, Lalouca, Agia Triada, Panariti, Argolicon and Nea Tirynta.

— Spain:

— Término municipal d'Almazora (Province de Castellón),

— Término municipal d'Elche (Province d'Alicante).

— Italy:

— Province de Trapani (Sicily),

— Province de Lecce (Puglia).

— Portugal:

— Concelho de Santiago de Cacém, Freguesia de Santo André (Distrito de Setúbal),

— Concelho de Silves, Freguesia de S. Bartolomeu de Messines e Silves (Distrito de Faro),

— Concelho de Loulé, Freguesia de Boliqueime e S. Sebastião (Distrito de Faro).

*Article 3*

1. Member States shall notify the Commission of the national body responsible for drawing up the register no later than the 15th day following the entry into force of this Regulation.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission every six months of the progress in drawing up the register. The form in which this notification is to be made shall be determined in cooperation with the Member States concerned.

3. The Commission shall, after consulting the Member States, lay down rules for the transfer of all or part of the register by means of data processing.

*Article 4*

Member States shall use the technical data available from the olive cultivation register referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 154/75 and from the vineyard register referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2392/86 and, in particular, aerial photographs taken within the last five years, land registry maps and lists of farmers.

*Article 5*

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 119, 11. 5. 1990, p. 59.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1990, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1990, p. 17.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 19, 24. 1. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 208, 31. 7. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1991.

*For the Commission*  
Ray MAC SHARRY  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX I

## LIST OF INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

1. PARTICULARS OF THE HOLDING :
  - 1.1. Identification number (NUTS/Commune No/individual No  
(of the registered place of business of the holding)) :
  - 1.2. Name of farmer :
  - 1.3. Address of the registered place of business of the holding :
  - 1.4. Legal personality :
  - 1.5. Member of a producers' organization ?  
yes/no  
if yes, please state which :
  - 1.6. Utilized agricultural area : (in ha/ares)
  - 1.7. Area under citrus fruits : (in ha/ares)
  - 1.8. Number of plots under citrus fruits :
  - 1.9. Marketing support infrastructures :
    - on the holding ..... yes/no
    - cooperatives ..... yes/no
  - 1.10. Most recent harvest declaration :  
yes/no  
if yes please state :
    - name of person making the harvest declaration
    - address of person making the harvest declaration
    - reference No of the declaration
    - year

2. PARTICULARS OF THE PLOT UNDER CITRUS FRUITS :

2.1. Identification :

2.1.1. Identification number (NUTS/Commune No/Order No):

2.1.2. Aerial photograph

2.1.3. Land register No

2.2. Basic information :

2.2.1. Area (in ha/ares):

2.2.2. Economic orientation :

- commercial production ..... yes/no
- abandoned ..... yes/no
- production of plant multiplication material ..... yes/no
- not yet in production ..... yes/no

2.2.3. Homogeneity of the plot

— citrus fruit monoculture ..... yes/no

if not, with trees of the following species : \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

— plantation of citrus fruits of one single species ..... yes/no

2.2.4. Density of plantation :

— number of trees on the plot

2.3. Features of the plantation :

	Species/variety (1)	Age (2)	Number of trees
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
	etc.		

(1) See Annex II.

(2) Year of planting, age or age category (see Annex III).

- 
- 2.4. Additional features
- 2.4.1. Lie of the land :
- flat
  - gentle slope
  - steep slope
  - terraced
- 2.4.2. Irrigation :
- gravity
  - drip
  - other
- 2.4.3. Affected by viruses :
- yes
  - no
- 2.4.4. Recent regrafting (last five years)
- between orange trees
  - between lemon trees
  - between small-fruit trees
  - between species
- 2.4.5. Tenure :
- owner-occupied
  - tenant-farmed
  - share tenancy or share-cropping
  - mixed
-

## ANNEXE II

## LIST OF SPECIES/VARIETIES

Variety	Code
<b>1. Orange trees</b>	
<i>Orange trees producing sanguines:</i>	
Sanguinello .....	1001
Moro .....	1002
Tarocco .....	1004
Sanguinello 'Cuscuna' .....	1011
Sanguina 'Commun' .....	1042
Other sanguines (to be specified by the Member State) .....	1900 to 1948
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	1949
<i>Orange trees producing non-sanguines:</i>	
Ovale/Calabrese .....	1003
Belladonna .....	1006
Shamonti (Jaffa) .....	1008
Salustiana .....	1009
De Setúbal .....	1010
Valencia late .....	1015
Bionda Comune .....	1016
Dalmau .....	1022
D. Joao .....	1023
Do Tua .....	1025
Spera da Vidigueira .....	1026
D. Maria .....	1027
De Vale de Besteiros .....	1028
Bionda Apirena .....	1029
Vaniglia Apirena .....	1030
Cadenera .....	1031
Verna .....	1033
Groupe Navels (ensemble) .....	1050
Merlin or Washington Navel .....	1051
Navelina .....	1052
Navel New Hall .....	1053
Thonson Navel .....	1054
Navelate .....	1055
Lane late .....	1056
Other Navels .....	1059
Other non-sanguines (to be specified by the Member State) .....	1950 to 1998
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	1999
<b>2. Lemon trees</b>	
Femminello Ovale .....	2001
Femminello di S. Teresa .....	2002
Monachello .....	2003
Inter Donato .....	2004
Lunario Tondo (Arancino) .....	2005
Lunario Sfusato (Palermo) .....	2006
Maglini .....	2007
Karystini .....	2008
Adamopoulou .....	2009
Lisbon .....	2010
Eureka .....	2011
Berna (Group) .....	2012
Mesero (Group) .....	2013
Lunero (Four Seasons) .....	2014
Real .....	2015

Variety	Code
Comun .....	2016
Siagara bianca .....	2017
Santa Teresa .....	2018
Villa Franca .....	2019
Lunario .....	2020
Galego .....	2021
Incappucciato .....	2022
Other varieties (to be specified by the Member State) .....	2900 to 2998
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	2999
<b>3. Small-fruited citrus</b>	
<i>Small-fruited citrus producing mandarins:</i>	
Avana .....	3101
Tardivo or Di Ciaculli .....	3102
Common .....	3103
Wilking .....	3104
Kara .....	3105
Kina .....	3106
Encore .....	3107
Palazzelli .....	3108
Setubalense .....	3109
Carvalhais .....	3110
Other varieties (to be specified by the Member State) .....	3190 to 3198
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	3199
<i>Small-fruited citrus producing clementines:</i>	
Corsican clementine .....	3201
Montreal .....	3202
Comune .....	3203
Fina .....	3204
Droval .....	3205
Clemenules .....	3206
Tomatera .....	3207
Clémentine Porou .....	3208
Di Nules .....	3209
Other varieties (to be specified by the Member State) .....	3290 to 3298
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	3299
<i>Small-fruited citrus producing satsumas:</i>	
Satsuma .....	3301
Clausellina .....	3302
Salzara .....	3303
Mineola .....	3304
Temple .....	3305
Owari .....	3306
Wase .....	3307
Other varieties (to be specified by the Member State) .....	3390 to 3398
Varieties not otherwise specified .....	3399
<i>Other small-fruited citrus:</i>	
Tangero .....	3401
Mandarine clementine o nova .....	3501
Other varieties (to be specified by the Member State) .....	3900 to 3998
Other small-fruited citrus not otherwise specified .....	3999

*ANNEX III***AGE CATEGORIES**

From 0 to 4 years or	< 5 years
5 to 9 years or 5 to	< 10 years
10 to 14 years or 10 to	< 15 years
15 to 24 years or 15 to	< 25 years
25 to 39 years or 25 to	< 40 years
40 and above or	≥ 40 years

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 592/91

of 12 March 1991

amending Regulation (EEC) No 986/89 on the accompanying documents for carriage of wine products and the relevant records to be kept

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 71 (3) thereof,Whereas the application of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 986/89 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2776/90 <sup>(4)</sup>, should be facilitated by easing the administrative burden on consignors of wine products without this prejudicing the scope for the competent authorities to monitor the entry into free circulation of the products in question;

Whereas, with this in mind, batches of wine products of different categories, such as table wine or quality wine produced in a specified region, that are put up in accordance with Community rules in small containers should be allowed to be accompanied by a single approved commercial document or by a single commercial document;

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*

The second subparagraph of Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 986/89 is hereby replaced by the following:

'A single approved commercial document or a single commercial document may be drawn up to accompany the joint carriage from any one consignor to any one consignee of:

- two or more batches of the same category of products, or
- two or more batches of different categories of product, provided they are put up in labelled containers of a nominal volume of not more than five litres fitted with a recognized non-reusable closing device bearing an indication enabling the bottler to be identified.'

*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, 12 March 1991.

*For the Commission*

Ray MAC SHARRY

*Member of the Commission*<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 19.<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 106, 18. 4. 1989, p. 1.<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 267, 29. 9. 1990, p. 30.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 593/91

of 12 March 1991

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 concerning rates of exchange to be used  
in the determination of customs value

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4046/89 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 9 and 19 thereof,

Whereas for the purposes of implementing Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 and with a view to uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff, it is desirable that common rules and criteria should be laid down in respect of the rates of exchange to be used in the determination of customs value;

Whereas these rules and criteria have been laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 <sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas experience gained since entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 allows the conclusion that, as in other areas, use of a monthly exchange rate could be applied with adjustments in cases of significant fluctuations affecting the exchange rates, thus contributing to simplification of the tasks of declarants and customs services,

Whereas, in order further to simplify customs clearance procedures, it is also appropriate to allow the declarant to use a single rate of exchange even if several rates were applicable during a period covered by a periodic declaration, on condition that this option does not have negative effects on the collection of customs duties due;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Valuation Committee,

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Articles 2 and 4 are replaced by the following text:

*Article 2*

1. For the application of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80, where factors used to determine the customs value of goods are expressed in a currency other than that of the Member State where the valuation is made, the rate of exchange to be used to determine that value in terms of the currency of the Member State concerned shall be the rate recorded on the second-last Wednesday of a month and published on that or the following day.

2. The rate recorded on the second-last Wednesday of a month shall be used during the following calendar month unless it is superseded by a rate established under Article 4.

3. Where a rate of exchange is not recorded on the second-last Wednesday indicated in paragraph 1, or, if recorded, is not published on that or the following day, the last rate recorded for the currency in question published within the preceding 14 days shall be deemed to be the rate recorded on that Wednesday.

*Article 4*

1. Where a rate recorded on the last Wednesday of a month and published on that or the following day differs by 5 % or more from the rate established in accordance with Article 2 for entry into use on the following month, it shall replace the latter rate from the first Wednesday of that month as the rate to be applied for the purposes of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80.

2. Where in the course of a period of application as referred to in the preceding provisions, a rate recorded on a Wednesday and published on that or the following day differs by 5 % or more from the rate being used in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, it shall replace the latter rate and enter into use on the Wednesday following as the rate to be used for the application of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80. This replacement rate shall remain in use for the remainder of that current month, provided that this rate is not superseded due to operation of the provisions of the first sentence of this paragraph.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 388, 30. 12. 1989, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 168, 28. 6. 1985, p. 21.

3. Where, in a Member State, a rate of exchange is not recorded on a Wednesday or, if recorded, is not published on that or the following day, the rate recorded shall, for the application in that Member State of paragraphs 1 and 2, be the rate most recently recorded and published prior to that Wednesday.';

2. the following Article is inserted:

*Article 4a*

When the competent authorities of a Member State authorize a declarant to furnish or supply at a later date certain details concerning the declaration for entry for free circulation of the goods in the form of a periodic declaration, this authorization may, at the

declarants' request, provide that a single rate be used for conversion into that Member State's currency of elements forming part of the customs value as expressed in a particular currency. In this case, the rate to be used shall be the rate, established in accordance with this Regulation, which is applicable on the first day of the period covered by the declaration in question.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 July 1991.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1991.

*For the Commission*

Christiane SCRIVENER

*Member of the Commission*

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## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 4 March 1991

amending Directive 74/63/EEC on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition

(91/132/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas Directive 74/63/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Directive 87/238/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, expressly excludes pesticide residues from its field of application;

Whereas the presence of pesticide residues in feedingstuffs may, in the same way as the presence of residues of certain products and substances which are already subject to control, entail risks for human health, since in general toxic substances or preparations with dangerous effects are involved;

Whereas it is advisable to disregard the fact that pesticides — unlike most of the undesirable substances and products for which rules have hitherto been adopted — are used deliberately by man to protect plant products, since they are not added to feedingstuffs or to the components thereof; whereas, nevertheless, their possible presence constitutes a source of danger in the same way as that of the substances and products already covered by Directive 74/63/EEC;

Whereas, for this reason, pesticides should be used in such a way as not to involve any danger for human health;

Whereas, insofar as a few Member States have already laid down maximum permitted levels for certain pesticide residues, these levels differ and constitute obstacles to the free circulation of feedingstuffs within the Community; whereas it is therefore desirable to approximate the existing provisions by inserting them into the abovementioned Directive, which is the appropriate framework for this purpose;

Whereas, in an initial stage, it would appear justifiable to fix in respect of feedingstuffs maximum levels for a group of very persistent and harmful active substances which are or have been used in pesticides, namely organochlorine compounds; whereas Member States may therefore maintain the maximum levels they have fixed for residues of pesticides other than those listed in Part B of Annex I until a Community decision is taken in accordance with the provisions laid down for amendment of the Annexes;

Whereas by its Judgment handed down on 16 November 1989 in Case 11/88 the Court of Justice declared void Directive 87/519/EEC <sup>(6)</sup>; whereas it is therefore necessary to adopt a new Directive on the appropriate legal basis,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Directive 74/63/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (2) (c) shall be replaced by the following:

'(c) the fixing of maximum permitted levels for pesticide residues on and in products intended for animal feeding, in as much these residues are not listed in Part B of Annex I.'

2. The following headings shall be added to Part B of Annex 1:

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 210, 23. 8. 1990, p. 5.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 48, 25. 2. 1991.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 31, 6. 2. 1991, p. 44.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 38, 11. 2. 1974, p. 31.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 110, 25. 4. 1987, p. 25.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 304, 27. 10. 1987, p. 38.

11. Aldrine	} singly or combined expressed as dieldrin	All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
12. Dieldrin		— fats	0,2
13. Camphechlor (Toxaphene)		All feedingstuffs	0,1
14. Chlordane (sum of cis- and transisomers and of oxychlordane, expressed as chlordane)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,02
		— fats	0,05
15. DDT (sum of DDT-, TDE- and DDE-isomers, expressed as DDT)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,05
		— fats	0,5
16. Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-isomers and of endosulfan-sulphate expressed as endosulfan)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,1
		— maize	0,2
		— oilseeds	0,5
		— complete feedingstuffs for fish	0,005
17. Endrin (sum of endrin and of delta-keto-endrin, expressed as endrin)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
		— fats	0,05
18. Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and of heptachlor-epoxide, expressed as heptachlor)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
		— fats	0,2
19. Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
		— fats	0,2
20. Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,02
20.1. alpha-isomer		— fats	0,2
20.2. beta-isomer		Compound feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
		— feedingstuffs for dairy cattle	0,005
		Straight feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,01
		— fats	0,1
20.3. gamma-isomer		All feedingstuffs, with the exception of :	0,2
		— fats	2,0'

3. The heading of the third column in the table in Part C of Annex I shall be replaced by the following :

'Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) of feedingstuffs referred to a moisture content 12 %'.

#### Article 2

Member States shall bring into force not later than 1 August 1991, the laws, regulations or administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accom-

panied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

#### Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 March 1991.

*For the Council*

*The President*

R. STEICHEN

**COUNCIL DECISION**  
of 4 March 1991  
amending Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field  
(91/133/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 24(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Decision 90/424/EEC provides for the possibility of a financial contribution from the Community for the eradication and monitoring of the diseases contained in the list annexed to that Decision; whereas the list may be supplemented or amended to take account of developments in the health situation in the Community;

Whereas, in the light of these developments, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia should be added to the list in question so that a Community financial contribution can be obtained for the implementation of programmes for the eradication and monitoring of the disease,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The following indent shall be added to Group 1 of the Annex to Decision 90/424/EEC:

— Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 March 1991.

*For the Council*

*The President*

R. STEICHEN

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 19.

## COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 4 March 1991

concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991

(91/134/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

### Introduction

Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the Council shall, each year, draw up on a proposal from the Commission and by qualified majority vote, an estimate of the young male bovine animals which may be imported under the system laid down under the said Article. This estimate is to take account both of the forecast supplies of young bovine animals intended for fattening within the Community and of Community livestock farmers' requirements.

This estimate relates to the period 1 January to 31 December 1991. It has been prepared in the light of information available to the Commission and on the basis of the foreseeable trend for 1991 of supplies of, and requirements for, young male bovine animals intended for fattening in the Community.

#### 1. Assessment of Community supplies for 1991

In view of the number of breeding females (cows and heifers) anticipated for 1991 (about 37 050 000), some 29 881 000 births of calves are expected during that year. Production over the year of male calves would therefore be about 14 925 000 head in 1991.

#### 2. Estimated Community requirements for 1991

- 2.1. The number of slaughterings of male calves envisaged for 1991, on the basis of data collected from Member States, should be about 3 900 000 head.
- 2.2. The number of male animals intended for slaughter as fattened steers and young bulls or bulls for breeding should be about 11 100 000 head.
- 2.3. In the light of information provided by Member States and of the above estimate, it is expected that in 1991 the requirements of Community livestock farmers as regards young male bovine animals for fattening will be 11 100 000 head.
- 2.4. From the assessments set out in 2.1 and 2.3 it follows that the Community's overall requirements in male calves will be 15 000 000 head in 1991.

These requirements will be only partly satisfied by Community supplies of these animals which, as shown in point 1, amount to about 14 925 000 head.

### Conclusion

The estimated Community shortfall, on the basis of the abovementioned figures, of 75 000 head is a figure resulting from, among other things, the recent increase in veal imports for which the full levy is paid.

However, taking account of the average level of imports over the last three years for which figures are available, a level which is expected by the Commission for 1991 and which should reduce in 1991 the veal imports at the full levy, the estimate for 1991 is fixed at 198 000 head.

Done at Brussels, 4 March 1991.

*For the Council*

*The President*

R. STEICHEN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

**COUNCIL ESTIMATE**  
of 4 March 1991  
concerning beef and veal intended for the processing industry for the period  
1 January to 31 December 1991

(91/135/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE :

### Introduction

Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that each year the Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall draw up an estimate of the meat which may be imported under the arrangements laid down in that Article. This estimate shall take account, on the one hand, of the expected Community supplies of meat of a quality and type of cut suitable for industrial use and, on the other, of industrial need.

This estimate shall mention separately the quantities :

- (a) intended for the manufacture of preserved food which does not contain characteristic components other than beef and jelly ;
- (b) intended for the processing industry for the manufacture of products other than the preserved food referred to in (a).

### CHAPTER I

#### Supplies of meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States in August 1990, Community supplies of home-produced fresh meat for processing for 1991 can be estimated at 1 380 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

It is also estimated that at the end of 1990 the Community held a large public stock of meat as a result of intervention buying. The quantity of this meat satisfying the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

requirements of meat for processing can be estimated at 250 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

At the end of 1990 there were no stocks of beef held in cold stores as a result of the granting of private storage aid.

With effect from 1 January 1991 the Community intends to open a tariff quota for 53 000 tonnes of boned frozen meat, which corresponds to 68 900 tonnes of meat on the bone.

Experience shows that, under this quota, 14 000 tonnes of frozen meat on the bone will be imported for processing in 1991.

In 1991, the quantity of meat originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Zimbabwe and Swaziland to be imported into the Community and which satisfies the requirements for processing may be estimated at 5 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

For 1991 the total available supplies intended for processing will thus be as follows :

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
— fresh meat :	1 380 000
— frozen meat bought into intervention :	250 000
— frozen meat stored under the system of private storage aid :	0
— frozen meat imported under the GATT quota :	14 000
— frozen meat imported under ACP Convention arrangements :	5 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 649 000</b>

### CHAPTER II

#### Industrial demand for meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States in August 1990, Community demand for meat for processing in 1991 can be estimated at 1 461 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

This figure includes quantities required for the preparation of preserved foods as specified in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68. This latter quantity is estimated at 215 000 tonnes.

**Conclusion**

Done at Brussels, 4 March 1991.

From the foregoing, Community supplies of meat for processing will exceed industry requirements in 1991. The estimate of beef and veal intended for the processing industry to be imported in 1991 under the arrangements laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be fixed at 0 tonnes.

*For the Council**The President*

R. STEICHEN

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 4 March 1991

concerning a Community loan in favour of the Hellenic Republic

(91/136/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88 of 24 June 1988 establishing a single facility providing medium-term financial assistance for Member States' balances of payments<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, submitted after consultation of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the Greek Government has applied for medium-term financial assistance to support its balance of payments and economic programme of adjustment and reform;

Whereas the amounts outstanding under previous loans granted to the Member States are within the ceiling specified in Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88;

Whereas in addition to the immediate problems in the balance of payments arising from the deterioration in the current account and the need to make substantial repayments of external debt, the Greek economy suffers from serious structural deficiencies affecting its external performance and prospects; whereas a balance of payments loan disbursed in tranches is justified while measures of rectification and adjustment are undertaken;

Whereas the improvement in the performance of the Greek economy which will enable the Hellenic Republic to participate more fully in Community integration and in particular to join the exchange rate mechanism (ERM) of the European Monetary System before the agreed starting date for the second stage of Economic and Monetary Union will require a significant reduction in inflation and an improvement in the structure of the economy; whereas such objectives will only be met by a substantial reduction in public sector deficits, by a tight monetary policy and a firm exchange rate policy and by reform and liberalization of product, labour and financial markets;

Whereas the Community is already offering support to the Greek economy through its funding of Community programmes in favour of the Hellenic Republic and in particular the Community support framework for struc-

tural assistance; whereas the benefits from Community support would be enhanced by the achievement of financial stability and in particular a reduction in inflation to low levels;

Whereas the repayments due on the loan granted to the Hellenic Republic in 1985 by Council Decision 85/543/EEC of 9 December 1985 concerning a Community loan in favour of the Hellenic Republic<sup>(2)</sup> will be made as scheduled;

Whereas the Greek authorities have adopted a three-year programme of adjustment and reform and following consultation with the Commission have presented this programme at the same time as their application for a loan; whereas the Greek Government will implement fully its programme of adjustment and reform over a three-year period from 1991 to 1993 so as to achieve the objectives described in that programme, including the restoration of the external accounts to a sustainable position and the achievement of a low rate of inflation; whereas an external current account deficit of 3 % of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and an inflation rate of 7 % or less by the end of 1993 would be consistent with these objectives;

Whereas the Greek Government will take the necessary steps to achieve the targets and introduce the specific measures indicated in their programme over the three year period from 1991 to 1993 agreed as follows:

1. The central government net borrowing requirement expressed as a percentage of GDP will not exceed 10,4 % in 1991 and 5 % and 1,5 % in 1992 and 1993 respectively. In 1991, in addition to the measures already proposed by the Greek authorities, the target will be achieved by freezing 150 000 million Drachmas of reserves included in the 1991 budget until the end of September 1991 when a review will take place with the Commission of central government revenue and expenditure trends. If it is agreed on the basis of the trends that the net borrowing requirement will be less than the target set out above (i.e. excluding 150 000 million Drachmas of reserves) then the reserves will be released on a pro rata basis but to an amount no greater than 150 000 million Drachmas. If it is foreseen that the net borrowing requirement will exceed the above target the Greek Government will take measures to ensure that the target is met.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 178, 8. 7. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 341, 19. 12. 1985, p. 17.

2. The combined net borrowing of the public enterprises and the public entities expressed as a percentage of GDP will not exceed 2,2 % in 1991 and 1,5 % in 1992 and 1993 respectively. This percentage may be exceeded for the purpose of consolidating and taking over existing unrecorded debt of public enterprises and entities so as to enhance the transparency of the public sector accounts. The effect of these operations on the net borrowing of the public enterprises and the public entities combined will not exceed an additional 1,3 % of GDP in 1991. Ceilings of a similar nature for 1992 and 1993 will be agreed in the process of disbursement of the second and third tranches.

3. Public sector employment, calculated as being the number of civilian employees in central government, the local authorities, the public enterprises, the public entities and the Industrial Reconstruction Organization (IRO), and amounting to 525 000 employees at the end of 1990 will be reduced by 10 % by the end of 1993. This reduction will be achieved through a restrictive recruitment policy and will include the reduction in employment achieved through the privatization of the IRO companies and the public enterprises. In the case of the public enterprises the whole of the employment in an enterprise will be counted as a reduction in public sector employment where the public enterprise is sold to the private or foreign sectors as to 49 % of its value.

4. The tax base will be broadened by increasing the efficiency of tax collection and, where necessary, by the introduction of new taxes. To improve the efficiency of tax collection the Greek Government will undertake in 1991 to seek assistance from international experts while the Commission will seek within the existing Community support framework to provide resources for the improvement of tax administration. In addition, in 1991 the alternative income tax system for the liberal professions and the handicraft sector will be introduced and made effective.

Furthermore, income tax revenues from the agricultural sector will gradually be brought into line with the revenues raised in the non-agricultural sectors so that by the 1993 fiscal year the revenue raised in the form of income taxes from the agricultural sector will not be less than 65 000 million Drachmas.

5. With respect to the oil tax system, the Greek Government undertakes:

(a) to adjust the consumer price of oil products promptly, so as to reflect any changes in the world price of oil, with a view firstly to avoiding a reduction in the oil tax component of the consumer price and secondly to increasing the tax

component particularly in the event of world oil prices falling;

(b) to deregulate the market during 1991;

(c) to review with the Commission towards the end of 1991, the structure of environmental taxes on energy, in order to assess the situation after deregulation and the prospects for raising additional revenue from the oil tax.

6. Total expenditure on current grants and subsidies will not exceed 836 000 million Drachmas in 1991 and 780 000 million Drachmas and 745 000 million Drachmas in 1992 and 1993 respectively.

7. Nominal wage increases in the public sector, as already announced by the Greek Government, will not exceed 4 % in January 1991 and 4 % in July 1991. These limits will apply to central government, the public entities, the public enterprises and other public sector bodies. Incomes policy in the public sector will continue to be restrictive in 1992 and 1993.

8. Non-wage current budget expenditure on goods and services will be reduced in real terms over the adjustment period.

9. In addition to measures to enhance the transparency of the public sector financial accounts, a new system of monitoring and control of the operating results and the borrowing requirements of the public enterprises and the public entities will be introduced after consultation with the Commission by 30 June 1991. Cash limits on the disbursement of budget grants for the public enterprises and the public entities will be applied by the Government until the new system is effective.

10. The compulsory bank financing of the Government's budget by 40 % of banks' deposits will be phased out, at the margin, in accordance with the following timetable or earlier:

— 1 July 1991: 30 %;

— 1 July 1992: 20 %;

— 1 July 1993: 0 %.

11. With respect to the system of compulsory financing of the handicrafts sector, at preferential interest rates, by up to 10 % of bank deposits, the Greek Government will rationalize the system beginning in 1991 and will phase out the system by 30 June 1993.

12. The direct access of the Treasury to Central Bank liquidity amounting to 10 % of the increase in Government expenditure will be abolished in line with progress achieved in the elimination of monetary financing by other Member States, and in any case not later than the end of 1993.

13. Monetary policy will be set each year with respect to the targets agreed for the fiscal deficit and will not accommodate failure to achieve the targets. In particular, total credit granted to the public and the private sectors will not exceed 1 670 000 million Drachmas in 1991, 1 290 000 million Drachmas in 1992 and 1 100 000 million Drachmas in 1993. With respect to exchange rate policy, the Greek Government will follow, in 1991, a policy of not completely accommodating inflation differentials against other Member States. Nominal exchange rate changes over the period of adjustment will reflect the deceleration in inflation and the objective of joining the ERM by 1993.
14. With respect to structural reform and in order to ensure that the Hellenic Republic participates fully in the internal market programme, the Greek Government undertakes to provide, in consultation with the Commission, by June 1991, a timetable for legislative action over the adjustment period, to include the main elements in the proposed reforms:
- (a) deregulation in goods, labour and service markets;
  - (b) tax and social security reform;
  - (c) a reduction in the share of the wider public sector;
  - (d) capital liberalization in accordance with Community legislation.
15. The limitations on tourist expenditure and restrictions on capital movement, which are the subject of the existing derogation under Article 108 of the Treaty, will be removed not later than two months after this Decision becomes effective;

Whereas it is agreed that in the implementation of this Decision the Greek authorities will consult closely with the Commission and will make available all the necessary information for a full and effective monitoring of the agreed programme of adjustment; whereas, in accordance with this Decision, developments in the Greek economy and in Greek economic policy will be reviewed twice a year in the Monetary Committee or more frequently if warranted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The Community shall grant the Hellenic Republic under Regulation (EEC) No 1969/88 a loan of ECU 2 200 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies.

*Article 2*

The loan shall be made available to the Hellenic Republic in three instalments. The average duration of each instalment shall not exceed six years. The three instalments shall be made as follows:

- the first instalment amounting to ECU 1 000 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies as soon as the borrowing operations are completed;
- the second instalment amounting to ECU 600 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies not earlier than 1 February 1992 and in any case the second instalment shall not be released until the Commission, in consultation with the Council and in the light of an examination made in collaboration with the Monetary Committee of the results obtained in the execution of the programme, is satisfied that the agreed measures have been fully implemented and that the targets of the programme have been achieved or that the necessary additional measures to achieve the targets have been agreed or fully implemented;
- the third instalment amounting to ECU 600 million or the equivalent amount in other currencies not earlier than 1 February 1993 subject to the same examination, verification and consultation as in the case of the second instalment.

*Article 3*

1. The loan shall be granted on the basis of the decision taken by the Hellenic Republic to implement the economic recovery programme which it has presented, the objectives of which are set out in the recitals to this Decision.

2. The Commission, in collaboration with the Monetary Committee, shall examine at regular intervals the evolution of the economic situation of Greece and the execution of the economic recovery programme, as implemented. These examinations will continue until the loan is fully repaid.

*Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 4 March 1991.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. F. POOS