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## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1822/93****of 8 July 1993****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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (5) and Article 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1680/93<sup>(3)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 7 July

1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1680/93 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 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 8.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Third countries <sup>(*)</sup>
0709 90 60	132,34 <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
0712 90 19	132,34 <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
1001 10 00	154,91 <sup>(1) (5)</sup>
1001 90 91	129,60
1001 90 99	129,60 <sup>(6)</sup>
1002 00 00	136,81 <sup>(6)</sup>
1003 00 10	126,05
1003 00 20	126,05
1003 00 80	126,05 <sup>(6)</sup>
1004 00 00	76,59
1005 10 90	132,34 <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
1005 90 00	132,34 <sup>(2) (3)</sup>
1007 00 90	142,33 <sup>(4)</sup>
1008 10 00	32,31 <sup>(6)</sup>
1008 20 00	83,01 <sup>(4)</sup>
1008 30 00	64,71 <sup>(6)</sup>
1008 90 10	(7)
1008 90 90	64,71
1101 10 00	208,19 <sup>(6)</sup>
1102 10 00	220,54
1103 11 30	245,33
1103 11 50	245,33
1103 11 90	235,16
1107 10 11	241,57
1107 10 19	183,25
1107 10 91	235,25
1107 10 99	178,53
1107 20 00	206,26

(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 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

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

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

(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), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

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

(8) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

(9) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1823/93****of 8 July 1993****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 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/93<sup>(3)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 7 July

1993, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

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 to be added to the levies fixed in advance for imports in respect of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 11.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 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 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 00	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	1,91	1,91	1,11
1001 90 99	0	1,91	1,91	1,11
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 20	0	0	0	0
1003 00 80	0	0	0	0
1004 00 00	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
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	2,66	2,66	1,56
1102 10 00	0	0	0	0
1103 11 30	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90	0	0	0	0

## B. Malt

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>				
	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
1107 10 11	0	3,40	3,40	1,98	1,98
1107 10 19	0	2,54	2,54	1,48	1,48
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 1824/93

of 8 July 1993

## 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 Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2046/92<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/92<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1901/92<sup>(6)</sup>, 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<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86<sup>(8)</sup>, 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<sup>(9)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92<sup>(10)</sup>, 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<sup>(11)</sup>,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78<sup>(12)</sup>, 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<sup>(13)</sup> 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, pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community<sup>(14)</sup>, no levies shall apply on imports of products originating in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 5 and 6 July 1993 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,

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 2.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

<sup>(12)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

<sup>(13)</sup> OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

<sup>(14)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1991, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 2*

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

*Article 1*

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

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil<sup>(1)</sup>

*(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	79,00 <sup>(2)</sup>
1509 10 90	79,00 <sup>(2)</sup>
1509 90 00	92,00 <sup>(2)</sup>
1510 00 10	77,00 <sup>(2)</sup>
1510 00 90	122,00 <sup>(2)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.
- <sup>(2)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(3)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(4)</sup> 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<sup>(1)</sup>

*(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	17,38
0711 20 90	17,38
1522 00 31	39,50
1522 00 39	63,20
2306 90 19	6,16

- <sup>(1)</sup> No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1825/93

of 7 July 1993

concerning the classification of certain goods in the combined nomenclature

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(1)</sup> on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1667/93<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 9,

Whereas in order to ensure uniform application of the combined nomenclature annexed to the said Regulation, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex of this Regulation;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has set down the general rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and these rules also apply to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by the Community provisions, with a view to the application of tariff or other measures relating to trade in goods;

Whereas, pursuant to the said general rules, the goods described in column 1 of the table annexed to the present Regulation must be classified under the appropriate CN codes indicated in column 2, by virtue of the reasons set out in column 3;

Whereas it is appropriate that binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the combined nomenclature and which do not conform to the rights established by this Regulation, can continue to be

invoked under the provisions in Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3796/90<sup>(3)</sup>, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2674/92<sup>(4)</sup>, for a period of three months by the holder if a binding contract has been concluded such as is envisaged in Article 14 (13) (a) or (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1715/90<sup>(5)</sup>;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The goods described in column 1 of the annexed table are now classified within the combined nomenclature under the appropriate CN codes indicated in column 2 of the said table.

*Article 2*

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States which do not conform to the rights established by this Regulation can continue to be invoked under the provisions of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/90 for a period of three months by the holder if a binding contract has been concluded as envisaged in Article 14 (3) (a) or (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1715/90.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st 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, 7 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

Christiane SCRIVENER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 158, 30. 6. 1993, p. 25.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 365, 28. 12. 1990, p. 17.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 271, 16. 9. 1992, p. 5.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1990, p. 1.

## ANNEX

Description of goods	Classification CN code	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Technical methoprene containing by weight 90 % or more of methoprene (total isomers), with residual impurities from the manufacturing process, not put up in forms for retail sale.	2918 90 00	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 1. (a) to Chapter 29, Note 1. (a) (2) to Chapter 38 and by the texts of CN codes 2918 and 2918 90 00
2. Gamma-Cyclodextrin	2940 00 90	Classification is determined by the provisions of General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 2940 00 and 2940 00 90

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1826/93

of 8 July 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 564/92 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the regime provided for by the intermediate Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the Republic of Hungary

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 518/92 of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Poland, of the other part<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 519/92 of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Hungary, of the other part<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 520/92 of 27 February 1992 on certain procedures for applying the Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Republic of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, of the other part<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 564/92<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3371/92<sup>(5)</sup>, provides that the import licences are to be issued on the 23rd day of each period; whereas, for administrative reasons, that provision should be made more flexible;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 564/92 sets the duration of validity of the import licences at 90 days; whereas experience has shown that that time limit is often too short and does not permit operators to meet

their import obligations; whereas, therefore, the time limit should be extended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 564/92 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 4 (4) is replaced by the following:

'4. The Commission shall decide as soon as possible to what extent quantities may be awarded in respect of applications as referred to in Article 3.

If quantities in respect of which licences have been applied for exceed the quantities available, the Commission shall fix a single percentage reduction in quantities applied for.

If the overall quantity for which applications have been submitted is less than the quantity available, the Commission shall calculate the quantity remaining which shall be added to the quantity available in respect of the following period.'

2. Article 4 (5) is replaced by the following:

'5. Licences shall be issued as soon as possible after the Commission's decision.'

3. The first paragraph of Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Pursuant to Article 21 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, the import licences shall be valid for 150 days from the date of actual issue.'

*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 to import licences issued from 1 July 1993, except for Article 1 (3) which shall apply to import licences issued from 1 April 1993.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1992, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 61, 6. 3. 1992, p. 9.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 342, 25. 11. 1992, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*  
René STEICHEN  
*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1827/93

of 8 July 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 936/93 as regards the time limit for payment of the special temporary allowance for the transport of certain fruit and vegetables from Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3438/92 of 23 November 1992 laying down special measures for the transport of certain fresh fruit and vegetables originating in Greece <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3438/92 introduces a special temporary allowance in 1992 and 1993 for consignments transported by refrigerated lorry, vessel or wagon from Greece to Member States other than Italy, Spain or Portugal of fresh fruit and vegetables as referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 638/93 <sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas Commission Regulations (EEC) No 3734/92 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1644/93 <sup>(5)</sup>, and (EEC) No 266/93 <sup>(6)</sup>, laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3438/92, list the documents which must be attached to applications for the special temporary allowance;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 936/93 of 21 April 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulations (EEC) No 525/92 and (EEC) No 3438/92 as regards special measures for the transport of certain fresh fruit and vegetables from Greece <sup>(7)</sup>, defines the time limit within which the special temporary

allowance must be paid by the competent Greek authorities;

Whereas for a certain number of applications for payment of the allowance relating to consignments in 1992 or 1993 that time limit was not sufficient to enable the competent Greek authorities to ensure that the necessary checks were carried out; whereas, therefore, the time limit should be extended;

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*

The second subparagraph of Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 936/93 is hereby replaced by the following:

'However, for consignments in 1991, such payment shall be made no later than two months after the date on which this Regulation enters into force, and, for consignments in 1992 and 1993 in respect of which the application for payment of the allowance had been submitted prior to that date, such payment shall be made no later than three months after the date.'

*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 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 350, 1. 12. 1992, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 380, 24. 12. 1992, p. 19.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 157, 29. 6. 1993, p. 17.  
<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1993, p. 49.  
<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 96, 22. 4. 1993, p. 22.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1828/93

of 8 July 1993

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2164/92 laying down detailed rules for the application of the specific supply arrangements for the Canary Islands relating to milk products and establishing the forecast supply balance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regards to certain agricultural products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/92<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/93<sup>(4)</sup>, lays down in particular the detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products to the Canary Islands;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2164/92 of 30 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for the application of the specific supply arrangements for the Canary Islands relating to milk products and establishing the forecast supply balance<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1733/93<sup>(6)</sup>, establishes the forecast supply balance in milk products for the Canary Islands; whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 provides for a revision of this forecast supply balance during the marketing year as the needs of the region in question

involve; whereas, as a result of the experience gained and to meet the Canary Islands' immediate needs in milk-powder it is necessary to increase the quantities laid down in the forecast supply balance from 1 June whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2164/92 must accordingly be amended;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit laid down by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2164/92 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 June 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 75.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 217, 31. 7. 1992, p. 17.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 160, 1. 7. 1993, p. 21.

## ANNEX

## ANNEX I

Supply balance for the Canary Islands relating to milk products for the period 1 July 1992 to 30 June 1993

		<i>(tonnes)</i>
CN code	Description	Amount
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	80 000
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	21 000
0405	Butter	4 500
0406	} Cheese	} 13 000
0406 30		
0406 90 23		
0406 90 25		
0406 90 27		
0406 90 77		
0406 90 79		
0406 90 81		
0406 90 89		
1901 90 90	Milk-based preparations containing no fat	12 000
2106 90 91	Milk-based preparations for infants, containing no milk fats, etc.	800

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1829/93**  
**of 8 July 1993**  
**fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds <sup>(3)</sup>, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 <sup>(4)</sup> lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 15 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

3570/92 <sup>(6)</sup>, should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

Whereas a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 94, 7. 4. 1989, p. 13.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 362, 11. 12. 1992, p. 51.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)
1006 20 11 000	01	229,00	1006 30 65 100	01	287,00
1006 20 13 000	01	229,00		02	293,00
1006 20 15 000	01	229,00		03	298,00
1006 20 17 000	—	—		04	287,00
1006 20 92 000	01	229,00	1006 30 65 900	01	287,00
1006 20 94 000	01	229,00		04	287,00
1006 20 96 000	01	229,00	1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 20 98 000	—	—	1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	229,00	1006 30 92 100	01	287,00
1006 30 23 000	01	229,00		02	293,00
1006 30 25 000	01	229,00		03	298,00
1006 30 27 000	—	—		04	287,00
1006 30 42 000	01	229,00	1006 30 92 900	01	287,00
1006 30 44 000	01	229,00		04	287,00
1006 30 46 000	01	229,00	1006 30 94 100	01	287,00
1006 30 48 000	—	—		02	293,00
1006 30 61 100	01	287,00		03	298,00
	02	293,00		04	287,00
	03	298,00	1006 30 94 900	01	287,00
	04	287,00		04	287,00
1006 30 61 900	01	287,00		05	323,00
	04	287,00	1006 30 96 100	01	287,00
1006 30 63 100	01	287,00		02	293,00
	02	293,00		03	298,00
	03	298,00		04	287,00
	04	287,00	1006 30 96 900	01	287,00
1006 30 63 900	01	287,00		04	287,00
	04	287,00		05	323,00
			1006 30 98 100	—	—
			1006 30 98 900	—	—
			1006 40 00 000	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,

02 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

03 Zones IV, VII c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92 (OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7).

05 Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 15 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice for destination Zones I to VIII, excluding Guyana, Surinam, Madagascar, Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

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

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1830/93  
of 8 July 1993

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 <sup>(4)</sup> thereof,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 <sup>(4)</sup> of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence ;

Whereas Commission Regulation No 474/67/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 <sup>(4)</sup>, lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice ;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne ; whereas on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than ECU 0,30 per tonne ;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 ; whereas

the cif forward delivery price is that determined in accordance with Article 3 <sup>(2)</sup> of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76 <sup>(5)</sup>, based in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation ;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 <sup>(4)</sup> of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

Product code	Destination (1)	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
1006 20 11 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 13 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 15 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 17 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 20 92 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 94 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 96 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 20 98 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 23 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 25 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 27 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 42 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 44 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 46 000	01	0	0	0	0
1006 30 48 000	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 61 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 61 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 63 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 65 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 67 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 67 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 92 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 92 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
1006 30 94 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
1006 30 96 100	01	0	0	0	0
	02	0	0	0	0
	03	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0

*(ECU/tonne)*

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
1006 30 96 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	0	0	0	0
	05	0	0	0	0
1006 30 98 100	—	—	—	—	—
1006 30 98 900	—	—	—	—	—
1006 40 00 000	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

01 Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia,

02 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,

03 Zones IV, VII c), Canada and zone VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1525/92 (OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 7),

05 Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 9 (4) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 891/89 in respect of a quantity of 15 000 tonnes of wholly milled rice for destination Zones I to VIII, excluding Guyana, Surinam, Madagascar, Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

*NB*: The zones are those defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1831/93**  
**of 8 July 1993**  
**introducing a countervailing charge on pears originating in Australia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 638/93<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1641/93 of 28 June 1993 fixing for the 1993/94 marketing year the reference prices for pears<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of Quality class I at ECU 47,03 per 100 kilograms net for the month of July 1993;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 249/93<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for pears originating in Australia the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these pears;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of ECU 4,50 per 100 kilograms net is applied to pears (CN codes ex 0808 20 31, ex 0808 20 33, ex 0808 20 35, and ex 0808 20 39) originating in Australia.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 July 1993.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 29. 6. 1993, p. 10.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1832/93

of 8 July 1993

## introducing a countervailing charge on pears originating in South Africa

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 638/93<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 641/93 of 28 June 1993 fixing for the 1993/94 marketing year the reference prices for pears<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of July 1993 at ECU 47,03 per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 249/93<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for pears originating in South Africa, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least ECU 0,6 below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these pears;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of ECU 4,81 per 100 kilograms net is applied to pears (CN codes ex 0808 20 31, ex 0808 20 33, ex 0808 20 35 and ex 0808 20 39) originating in South Africa.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 July 1993.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 29. 6. 1993, p. 10.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 108, 5. 5. 1993, p. 106.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*  
René STEICHEN  
*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1833/93**  
**of 8 July 1993**  
**abolishing the countervailing charge on lemons originating in South Africa**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 638/93<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1677/93<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on lemons originating in South Africa ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products originating in South Africa on the representative markets referred to in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 249/93<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 South Africa, can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1677/93 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1993, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 158, 30. 6. 1993, p. 41.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1834/93

of 8 July 1993

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas the refunds must be fixed taking into account the factors referred to in Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93<sup>(2)</sup>, laying down detailed rules on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals;

Whereas, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93;

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

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

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92<sup>(3)</sup> are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies

and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93<sup>(4)</sup>;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, excluding malt, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 151, 23. 6. 1993, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*  
René STEICHEN  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 fixing export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund (2)
0709 90 60 000	—	—	1007 00 90 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	1008 20 00 000	—	—
1001 10 00 200	—	—	1101 00 00 100	07	0
1001 10 00 400	—	—		02	60,00
1001 90 91 000	—	—	1101 00 00 130	07	0
1001 90 99 000	04	25,00		02	57,00
	05	17,00	1101 00 00 150	01	52,00
	02	15,00	1101 00 00 170	01	48,00
1002 00 00 000	03	25,00	1101 00 00 180	01	45,00
	02	15,00	1101 00 00 190	—	—
1003 00 10 000	06	42,00	1101 00 00 900	—	—
	02	—	1102 10 00 500	01	60,00
1003 00 20 000	04	25,00	1102 10 00 700	—	—
	02	15,00	1102 10 00 900	—	—
1003 00 80 000	04	25,00	1103 11 30 200	01	47,00
	02	15,00	1103 11 30 900	—	—
1004 00 00 200	—	—	1103 11 50 200	01	47,00
1004 00 00 400	—	—	1103 11 50 400	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	1103 11 50 900	—	—
1005 90 00 000	04	90,00	1103 11 90 200	01	60,00
	02	0	1103 11 90 800	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 Zone I a) and Egypt,
- 06 Algeria,
- 07 Albania.

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

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1835/93**  
**of 8 July 1993**  
**fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93<sup>(2)</sup>, laying down detailed rules on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92; whereas that corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1533/93;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92<sup>(3)</sup> are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93<sup>(4)</sup>;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The corrective amount referred to in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1993.

*For the Commission*

René STEICHEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 151, 23. 6. 1993, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1993 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

Product code	Destination (1)	(ECU/tonne)						
		Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
0709 90 60 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 91 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 99 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1002 00 00 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 10 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 20 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 80 000	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1004 00 00 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 000	01	0	0	- 70,00	- 70,00	- 70,00	—	—
1007 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 100	02	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
	03	0	- 2,00	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 130	02	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
	03	0	- 2,00	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 150	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 170	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 180	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 00 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 500	01	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 30 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 30 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 50 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50 400	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 50 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 200	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 all third countries,
- 02 other third countries,
- 03 Albania.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92 (OJ No L 214, 30. 7. 1992, p. 20).

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 June 1993

for a monitoring mechanism of Community CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gas emissions

(93/389/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the 1973 <sup>(3)</sup>, 1977 <sup>(4)</sup>, and 1983 <sup>(5)</sup> Community action programmes on the environment stress the importance of the reduction and prevention of atmospheric pollution; whereas, in addition, the 1987 <sup>(6)</sup> action programme emphasizes the importance for Community action to concentrate as a priority on the reduction at source of such pollution; whereas the 1993 Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development has as one of its principal themes climate change and outlines the need for action in the relevant economic sectors so that CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gas emissions are controlled;

Whereas the Council resolution of 16 September 1986 concerning new Community energy policy objectives for 1995 and convergence of the policies of the Member

States <sup>(7)</sup> calls for a search for balanced solutions as regards energy and the environment;

Whereas, at its meeting in Dublin in June 1990, the European Council urged the adoption as soon as possible of targets and strategies for limiting emissions of greenhouse gases;

Whereas, at their meeting on 29 October 1990, the Council (Environment and Energy Ministers) agreed that the Community and Member States, assuming that other leading countries undertook similar commitments, and acknowledging the targets identified by a number of Member States for stabilizing or reducing emissions by different dates, were willing to take actions aimed at reaching stabilization of the total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2000 at the 1990 level in the Community as a whole, and also that Member States which start from relatively low levels of energy consumption and therefore low emissions measured on a per capita or other appropriate basis are entitled to have CO<sub>2</sub> targets and/or strategies corresponding to their economic and social development, while improving the energy efficiency of their economic activities;

Whereas, at their meeting on 13 December 1991, the Council (Energy and Environment Ministers) invited the Commission to propose concrete measures arising from the Community strategy and required that such measures should take into account the concept of equitable burden sharing, according to the conclusions of the Council meeting of 29 October 1990;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 115, 26. 4. 1993.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 73, 15. 3. 1993, p. 73.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 112, 20. 12. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 139, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No C 46, 17. 2. 1983, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No C 328, 7. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No C 241, 25. 9. 1986, p. 1.

Whereas the Commission has underlined, in the framework of a Community strategy to limit CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and to improve energy efficiency, the need to set up a mechanism of monitoring and evaluation;

Whereas such monitoring and evaluation should be integrated as closely as possible into the existing reviews of energy programmes of Member States, as mentioned in the abovementioned Council resolution of 16 October 1986;

Whereas all Member States and the Community are signatories to the United Nations framework convention on climate change, which, when ratified, will commit the developed countries and other Parties listed in Annex I to the Convention to take measures to limit anthropogenic emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol with the aim of returning individually or jointly to the 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions by the end of the present decade: whereas, in this perspective, it is desirable to ensure consistency with the monitoring mechanism to be established under the Convention; whereas this is particularly relevant as regards methodologies for compiling inventories and reporting requirements;

Whereas on the occasion of the signing of the said Convention the Community and its Member States reaffirmed the objective of stabilization of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2000 at 1990 levels in the Community as a whole, as set out in the Council conclusions of 29 October 1990, 13 December 1991, 5 May and 26 May 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

A monitoring mechanism is hereby established for anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gas emissions not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in the Member States.

#### *Article 2*

##### **National programmes**

1. The Member States shall devise, publish, and implement national programmes for limiting their anthropogenic emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> in order to contribute to:

- the stabilization of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2000 at 1990 levels in the Community as a whole, assuming that other leading countries undertake commitments along similar lines, and on the understanding that Member States which start from relatively low levels of energy consumption and therefore low emissions measured

on a per capita or other appropriate basis are entitled to have CO<sub>2</sub> targets and/or strategies corresponding to their economic and social development, while improving the energy efficiency of their economic activities, as agreed at the Council meetings of 29 October 1990 and 13 December 1991, and

- the fulfilment of the commitment relating to the limitation of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the UN Framework Convention on Climate change by the Community as a whole through action by the Community and its Member States, within their respective competences.

These programmes shall be periodically updated.

2. Each Member State shall, at the latest from the first updating, include in its national programme:

- its 1990 base year anthropogenic emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, determined in accordance with Article 3 (1),
- inventories of its anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sources and removal by sinks; determined in accordance with Article 3 (1),
- details of national policies and measures, which contribute to the limitation of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions,
- trajectories for its national CO<sub>2</sub> emissions between 1994 and 2000,
- measures being taken or envisaged for the implementation of relevant Community legislation and policies,
- a description of policies and measures in order to increase the sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions,
- an assessment of the economic impact of the above measures.

#### *Article 3*

##### **Inventories and data reporting**

1. Member States shall determine their anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and removal by sinks in accordance with the best available methodology to be decided by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8. Such a methodology shall be either that being developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or compatible with it.

The methodology shall be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8 to take account, as necessary, of technical progress, in particular developments decided within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

2. Member States shall each year, not later than 31 July, report to the Commission their anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> removal by sinks for the previous calendar year.

3. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Member States, establish on the basis of the information provided by them inventories of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and removal by sinks in the Community and shall circulate them to all Member States within three months of the receipt of the information from all Member States.

#### Article 4

##### Procedures and methods for evaluation

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 8, the Commission shall establish procedures and methods for the evaluation of national programmes as referred to in Article 6 and the frequency of updating by the Member States.

#### Article 5

##### First evaluation of national programmes and of the state of emissions in the Community

1. Member States shall forward to the Commission their existing national programmes one month after receiving notification of this Decision to the Member States.
2. The Commission shall forward to the other Member States the national programmes received within two months of their reception.
3. The Commission shall evaluate the national programmes, in order to assess whether progress in the Community as a whole is sufficient to ensure fulfilment of the commitments referred to in Article 2 (1).
4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council the results of its evaluation within six months of the reception of the national programmes.

#### Article 6

##### Subsequent evaluation of progress

After the first evaluation referred to in Article 5, the Commission shall annually assess in consultation with the Member States whether progress in the Community as a whole is sufficient to ensure that the Community is on course to fulfil the commitments referred to in Article 2 (1) and report to the European Parliament and the Council, on the basis of information received under Articles 2 and 3, including where appropriate the updated national programmes.

#### Article 7

##### Other greenhouse gases

1. Member States shall also send to the Commission information on :
  - data on emissions of other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol on the basis of the best available methodology to be decided by the

Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8. Such a methodology shall be either that developed by IPCC or compatible with it.

The methodology shall be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 8 to take account as necessary of technical progress, in particular developments decided within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change :

— a description of measures being taken or envisaged for limiting emissions of other greenhouse gases.

2. National programmes for the limitation of these gases should be established as policies with regard to these developments.

#### Article 8

##### Committee

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.
2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.
3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.
  - (b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.
 

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

#### Article 9

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1993.

*For the Council*

*The President*

B. WESTH

**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to the final adoption of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1993**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 31 of 8 February 1993)*

On page 146 and 152 to 159, under the heading to Chapter 1 1 :

*for:* 'Staff in active employment',

*read:* 'Staff'.

On page 149 against item 1 0 0 5, second remark :

*for:* 'Bureau decisions of 13 December 1989 and 3 April 1990',

*read:* 'Bureau decisions of 13 December 1989, 3 April 1990 and 24 March 1992';

in the third remark :

*for:* '... ECU 2 500 ...',

*read:* '... ECU 3 000 ...'.

On pages 196 and 197 in the heading and remark to Article 2 5 6 .

*for:* 'Conference on the elderly',

*read:* 'Conference of the elderly'.

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