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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 411/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the
market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,
Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 833/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules
for the application of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3877/86 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic
Basmati variety falling within CN codes 1006 10, 1006 20
and 1006 30 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 674/91 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were
fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2666/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EC) No 362/94 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February
1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1991, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1994, p. 43.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies (°)		
	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 (°)	ACP Bangladesh (°) (°) (°) (°)	Third countries (except ACP) (°)
1006 10 21	—	142,72	292,64
1006 10 23	—	111,37	229,94
1006 10 25	—	111,37	229,94
1006 10 27	172,46	111,37	229,94
1006 10 92	—	142,72	292,64
1006 10 94	—	111,37	229,94
1006 10 96	—	111,37	229,94
1006 10 98	172,46	111,37	229,94
1006 20 11	—	179,30	365,80
1006 20 13	—	140,11	287,42
1006 20 15	—	140,11	287,42
1006 20 17	215,57	140,11	287,42
1006 20 92	—	179,30	365,80
1006 20 94	—	140,11	287,42
1006 20 96	—	140,11	287,42
1006 20 98	215,57	140,11	287,42
1006 30 21	—	222,08	468,01
1006 30 23	—	231,85	487,47
1006 30 25	—	231,85	487,47
1006 30 27	365,60	231,85	487,47
1006 30 42	—	222,08	468,01
1006 30 44	—	231,85	487,47
1006 30 46	—	231,85	487,47
1006 30 48	365,60	231,85	487,47
1006 30 61	—	236,86	498,43
1006 30 63	—	248,93	522,57
1006 30 65	—	248,93	522,57
1006 30 67	391,93	248,93	522,57
1006 30 92	—	236,86	498,43
1006 30 94	—	248,93	522,57
1006 30 96	—	248,93	522,57
1006 30 98	391,93	248,93	522,57
1006 40 00	—	52,16	110,32

(°) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

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

(°) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

(°) The levy on imports of rice, not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 3491/90 and (EEC) No 862/91.

(°) The levy on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety is applicable under the arrangements laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86.

(°) No import levy applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, subject to the provisions of Decision 93/127/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 412/94
of 25 February 1994

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2667/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 363/94 ⁽⁴⁾;

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,

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1994, p. 45.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN code	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
1006 10 21	0	0	0	—
1006 10 23	0	0	0	—
1006 10 25	0	0	0	—
1006 10 27	0	0	0	—
1006 10 92	0	0	0	—
1006 10 94	0	0	0	—
1006 10 96	0	0	0	—
1006 10 98	0	0	0	—
1006 20 11	0	0	0	—
1006 20 13	0	0	0	—
1006 20 15	0	0	0	—
1006 20 17	0	0	0	—
1006 20 92	0	0	0	—
1006 20 94	0	0	0	—
1006 20 96	0	0	0	—
1006 20 98	0	0	0	—
1006 30 21	0	0	0	—
1006 30 23	0	0	0	—
1006 30 25	0	0	0	—
1006 30 27	0	0	0	—
1006 30 42	0	0	0	—
1006 30 44	0	0	0	—
1006 30 46	0	0	0	—
1006 30 48	0	0	0	—
1006 30 61	0	0	0	—
1006 30 63	0	0	0	—
1006 30 65	0	0	0	—
1006 30 67	0	0	0	—
1006 30 92	0	0	0	—
1006 30 94	0	0	0	—
1006 30 96	0	0	0	—
1006 30 98	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 413/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽²⁾, 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 ⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of 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 ⁽⁴⁾ 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 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 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁶⁾, 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 ⁽⁷⁾;

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 ⁽⁸⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; 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,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ 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 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>			<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)
1006 20 11 000	01	184,00	1006 30 65 100	01	230,00
1006 20 13 000	01	184,00		02	236,00
1006 20 15 000	01	184,00		03	241,00
1006 20 17 000	—	—		04	230,00
1006 20 92 000	01	184,00	1006 30 65 900	01	230,00
1006 20 94 000	01	184,00		04	230,00
1006 20 96 000	01	184,00	1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 20 98 000	—	—	1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	184,00	1006 30 92 100	01	230,00
1006 30 23 000	01	184,00		02	236,00
1006 30 25 000	01	184,00		03	241,00
1006 30 27 000	—	—		04	230,00
1006 30 42 000	01	184,00	1006 30 92 900	01	230,00
1006 30 44 000	01	184,00		04	230,00
1006 30 46 000	01	184,00	1006 30 94 100	01	230,00
1006 30 48 000	—	—		02	236,00
1006 30 61 100	01	230,00		03	241,00
	02	236,00		04	230,00
	03	241,00	1006 30 94 900	01	230,00
	04	230,00		04	230,00
1006 30 61 900	01	230,00	1006 30 96 100	01	230,00
	04	230,00		02	236,00
1006 30 63 100	01	230,00		03	241,00
	02	236,00		04	230,00
	03	241,00	1006 30 96 900	01	230,00
	04	230,00		04	230,00
1006 30 63 900	01	230,00	1006 30 98 100	—	—
	04	230,00	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, V, VII c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1).

(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 (EC) No 414/94

of 25 February 1994

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 Community,

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

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) 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⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68⁽⁴⁾, 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 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76⁽⁵⁾, 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⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾ ;

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 (4) 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 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (°)	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
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
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 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
1006 30 96 900	01	0	0	0	0
	04	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, V, VII c), Canada and zone VIII, except Surinam, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1987, p. 1).

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 (EC) No 415/94

of 25 February 1994

amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3714/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the French overseas departments (FOD) has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 174/94 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market,

the aid for supply to the FOD should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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 Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 23. 12. 1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 43, 19. 2. 1992, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1994, p. 28.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

(Ecu/tonnes)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid			
	Destination			
	Guadeloupe	Martinique	French Guiana	Réunion
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	52,00	52,00	52,00	55,00
Barley (1003 00 80)	80,00	80,00	80,00	83,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	44,00	44,00	44,00	52,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 416/94
of 25 February 1994
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply
of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1974/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Canary Islands has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 172/94⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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 Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 23. 7. 1993, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1994, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

(Ecu/tonne)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	49,00
Barley (1003 00 80)	77,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	45,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	0,00
Oats (1004 00 00)	77,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 417/94**of 25 February 1994****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1974/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Azores and Madeira has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 173/94 ⁽⁴⁾, whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Azores and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex;

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 Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 23. 7. 1993, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1994, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(Ecu/tonne)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	49,00	49,00
Barley (1003 00 80)	77,00	77,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	45,00	45,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	0,00	0,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 418/94

of 25 February 1994

derogating from the provisions on the deadline for the submission of tenders laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 as regards the general and special intervention measures for beef

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93 of 1 September 1993 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 as regards the general and special intervention measures for beef ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3402/93 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down in particular the detailed rules on invitations to tender; whereas Article 10 of that Regulation in particular sets the deadline for the submission of tenders on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month;

Whereas the public holidays in May 1994 call for that deadline to be amended for practical reasons;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Notwithstanding the first sentence of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2456/93, during the period 1 to 31 May 1994 the deadline for the submission of tenders shall expire at 12 noon (Brussels time) on the third and fifth Tuesdays of the month.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 225, 4. 9. 1993, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 310, 14. 12. 1993, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 419/94

of 25 February 1994

laying down certain additional detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) between Spain and the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 as regards certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 of 23 October 1989 laying down general rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to fresh fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/92 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 816/89 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3831/92 ⁽⁴⁾, establishes the list of products subject to the supplementary trade mechanism in the fresh fruit and vegetables sector from 1 January 1990; whereas tomatoes, artichokes, melons and strawberries are included in the list;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3308/91 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism, hereinafter called 'STM', to fresh fruit and vegetables;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 226/94 ⁽⁷⁾ lays down that the periods referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be up to 27 February 1994 for the above products; whereas in view of expected exports from Spain to the rest of the Community, with the exception of Portugal, and of the Community market situation, a period I should be fixed up to 27 March 1994 for the products in question in accordance with the Annex;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 relating to statistical moni-

toring and to the various communications from the Member States apply in order to ensure that the STM operates;

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

For tomatoes, artichokes, melons and strawberries covered by the CN codes set out in the Annex, the periods provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

For consignments from Spain to the rest of the Community market with the exception of Portugal of the products listed in Article 1, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 shall apply.

However, the notification referred to in Article 2 (2) of the said Regulation shall be made each Tuesday at the latest for the quantities consigned during the preceding week.

The communications referred to in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3944/89 shall be made once a month by the fifth of each month at the latest for information referring to the previous month; where appropriate, this communication shall bear the word 'nil'.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 February 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 312, 27. 10. 1989, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1989, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 47.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 379, 28. 12. 1989, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 313, 14. 11. 1991, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 28, 2. 2. 1994, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Determination of the periods provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3210/89

Period from 28 February to 27 March 1994

Description of product	CN code	Period
Tomatoes	0702 00 10	I
Artichokes	0709 10 00	I
Melons	0807 10 90	I
Strawberries	0810 10 90	I

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 420/94

of 25 February 1994

fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as
Community and national food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2681/74 of 21 October 1974 on Community financing of expenditure incurred in respect of the supply of agricultural products as food aid⁽⁵⁾ lays down that the portion of the expenditure corresponding to the export refunds on the products in question fixed under Community rules is to be charged to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section;

Whereas, in order to make it easier to draw up and manage the budget for Community food aid actions and to enable the Member States to know the extent of Community participation in the financing of national food aid actions, the level of the refunds granted for these actions should be determined;

Whereas the general and implementing rules provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in

Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on export refunds are applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the above-mentioned operations;

Whereas the specific criteria to be used for calculating the export refund on rice are set out in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the refunds fixed by this Regulation are applicable without any variations, for all destinations;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For Community and national food aid operations under international agreements or other supplementary programmes, the refunds applicable for March 1994 to cereals and rice sector products shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

The refunds fixed in this Regulation shall not be regarded as refunds varying according to destination.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 288, 25. 10. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 400	0
1001 90 99 000	52,00
1002 00 00 000	52,00
1003 00 90 000	75,00
1004 00 00 400	—
1005 90 00 000	40,00
1006 20 92 000	196,80
1006 20 94 000	196,80
1006 30 42 000	—
1006 30 44 000	—
1006 30 92 100	246,00
1006 30 92 900	246,00
1006 30 94 100	246,00
1006 30 94 900	246,00
1006 30 96 100	246,00
1006 30 96 900	246,00
1006 40 00 000	—
1007 00 90 000	40,00
1101 00 00 100	71,00
1101 00 00 130	71,00
1102 20 10 100	49,80
1102 20 10 300	42,68
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	96,69
1103 11 10 200	—
1103 11 90 200	—
1103 13 10 100	64,03
1103 14 00 000	—
1104 12 90 100	128,80
1104 21 50 100	128,80

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 421/94
of 25 February 1994

on the issue of import licences on 28 February 1994 for sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 233/94⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3125/92 of 26 October 1992 on the arrangements applicable to the importation into the Community of sheepmeat and goatmeat products originating in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Montenegro, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 267/94⁽⁴⁾ laid down detailed rules for implementing the import system provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3125/92; whereas provision should be made, pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 267/94, for determining the extent to which import licences may be issued in connection with applications lodged in respect of the first quarter of 1994;

Whereas, in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged exceed the quantities which may be imported pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 267/94, such quantities should be reduced by a single percentage figure in accordance with Article 5 (2) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas all the licence applications may be granted in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged do not exceed the quantities provided for in Regulation (EC) No 267/94;

Whereas applications relating to products originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia have been lodged only in Italy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Italy shall, on 28 February 1994, issue the import licences provided for in Regulation (EC) No 267/94 for the full quantities of:

— products falling within CN codes 0204 10 00, 0204 21 00, 0204 22 10, 0204 22 30, 0204 22 50, 0204 22 90, 0204 23 00, 0204 50 11, 0204 50 13, 0204 50 15, 0204 50 19, 0204 50 31 and 0204 50 39, originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, applied for on 18 February 1994.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 313, 30. 10. 1992, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 32, 5. 2. 1994, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 422/94**of 25 February 1994****determining the extent to which applications lodged in February 1994 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Intermediate Agreements concluded by the Community with Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 238/94 of 2 February 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreement between the Community and Bulgaria and Romania⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1994 are for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full;

Whereas the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined;

Whereas it is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1994 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 238/94 shall be met in full.
2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1994 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 238/94 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in the Annex.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 16.

ANNEX

(tonnes)

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1994
14	80,0
15	330,0
16	545,0
17	4 901,5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 423/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 230/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3626/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 333/94 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 3626/93 to the prices

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1994, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy	CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0401 10 10		17,37	0403 10 16	(°)	2,0575/kg + 27,35
0401 10 90		16,16	0403 10 22		25,91
0401 20 11		23,50	0403 10 24		30,54
0401 20 19		22,29	0403 10 26		73,03
0401 20 91		28,13	0403 10 32	(°)	0,1987/kg + 26,14
0401 20 99		26,92	0403 10 34	(°)	0,2450/kg + 26,14
0401 30 11		70,62	0403 10 36	(°)	0,6699/kg + 26,14
0401 30 19		69,41	0403 90 11		124,40
0401 30 31		134,54	0403 90 13		173,01
0401 30 39		133,33	0403 90 19		213,00
0401 30 91		224,42	0403 90 31	(°)	1,1715/kg + 27,35
0401 30 99		223,21	0403 90 33	(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35
0402 10 11	(°)	124,40	0403 90 39	(°)	2,0575/kg + 27,35
0402 10 19	(°)(°)	117,15	0403 90 51		25,91
0402 10 91	(°)(°)	1,1715/kg + 27,35	0403 90 53		30,54
0402 10 99	(°)(°)	1,1715/kg + 20,10	0403 90 59		73,03
0402 21 11	(°)	173,01	0403 90 61	(°)	0,1987/kg + 26,14
0402 21 17	(°)	165,76	0403 90 63	(°)	0,2450/kg + 26,14
0402 21 19	(°)(°)	165,76	0403 90 69	(°)	0,6699/kg + 26,14
0402 21 91	(°)(°)	213,00	0404 10 02		25,96
0402 21 99	(°)(°)	205,75	0404 10 04		173,01
0402 29 11	(°)(°)(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35	0404 10 06		213,00
0402 29 15	(°)(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35	0404 10 12		124,40
0402 29 19	(°)(°)	1,6576/kg + 20,10	0404 10 14		173,01
0402 29 91	(°)(°)	2,0575/kg + 27,35	0404 10 16		213,00
0402 29 99	(°)(°)	2,0575/kg + 20,10	0404 10 26	(°)	0,2596/kg + 20,10
0402 91 11	(°)	35,48	0404 10 28	(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35
0402 91 19	(°)	35,48	0404 10 32	(°)	2,0575/kg + 27,35
0402 91 31	(°)	44,35	0404 10 34	(°)	1,1715/kg + 27,35
0402 91 39	(°)	44,35	0404 10 36	(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35
0402 91 51	(°)	134,54	0404 10 38	(°)	2,0575/kg + 27,35
0402 91 59	(°)	133,33	0404 10 48	(°)	0,2596/kg
0402 91 91	(°)	224,42	0404 10 52	(°)	1,6576/kg + 6,04
0402 91 99	(°)	223,21	0404 10 54	(°)	2,0575/kg + 6,04
0402 99 11	(°)	48,55	0404 10 56	(°)	1,1715/kg + 6,04
0402 99 19	(°)	48,55	0404 10 58	(°)	1,6576/kg + 6,04
0402 99 31	(°)(°)	1,3091/kg + 23,73	0404 10 62	(°)	2,0575/kg + 6,04
0402 99 39	(°)(°)	1,3091/kg + 22,52	0404 10 72	(°)	0,2596/kg + 20,10
0402 99 91	(°)(°)	2,2079/kg + 23,73	0404 10 74	(°)	1,6576/kg + 26,14
0402 99 99	(°)(°)	2,2079/kg + 22,52	0404 10 76	(°)	2,0575/kg + 26,14
0403 10 02		124,40	0404 10 78	(°)	1,1715/kg + 26,14
0403 10 04		173,01	0404 10 82	(°)	1,6576/kg + 26,14
0403 10 06		213,00	0404 10 84	(°)	2,0575/kg + 26,14
0403 10 12	(°)	1,1715/kg + 27,35	0404 90 11		124,40
0403 10 14	(°)	1,6576/kg + 27,35	0404 90 13		173,01

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy	CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0404 90 19		213,00	0406 90 31	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 31		124,40	0406 90 33	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 33		173,01	0406 90 35	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 39		213,00	0406 90 37	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 51	(1)	1,1715/kg + 27,35	0406 90 39	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 53	(1) (2)	1,6576/kg + 27,35	0406 90 50	(°) (*)	159,58
0404 90 59	(1)	2,0575/kg + 27,35	0406 90 61	(°) (*)	367,32
0404 90 91	(1)	1,1715/kg + 27,35	0406 90 63	(°) (*)	367,32
0404 90 93	(1) (2)	1,6576/kg + 27,35	0406 90 69	(°) (*)	367,32
0404 90 99	(1)	2,0575/kg + 27,35	0406 90 73	(°) (*)	159,58
0405 00 11	(2)	231,10	0406 90 75	(°) (*)	159,58
0405 00 19	(2)	231,10	0406 90 76	(°) (*)	159,58
0405 00 90		281,94	0406 90 78	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 10 20	(3) (*)	201,18	0406 90 79	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 10 80	(3) (*)	256,30	0406 90 81	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 20 10	(3) (*)	367,32	0406 90 82	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 20 90	(3) (*)	367,32	0406 90 84	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 30 10	(3) (*)	163,30	0406 90 85	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 30 31	(3) (*)	151,31	0406 90 86	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 30 39	(3) (*)	163,30	0406 90 87	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 30 90	(3) (*)	260,02	0406 90 88	(°) (*)	159,58
0406 40 10	(3) (*)	133,89	0406 90 93	(°) (*)	201,18
0406 40 50	(3) (*)	133,89	0406 90 99	(°) (*)	256,30
0406 40 90	(3) (*)	133,89	1702 10 10		39,72
0406 90 11	(3) (*)	209,35	1702 10 90		39,72
0406 90 13	(3) (*)	153,71	2106 90 51		39,72
0406 90 15	(3) (*)	153,71	2309 10 15		90,28
0406 90 17	(3) (*)	153,71	2309 10 19		117,23
0406 90 19	(3) (*)	367,32	2309 10 39		109,18
0406 90 21	(3) (*)	209,35	2309 10 59		88,58
0406 90 23	(3) (*)	159,58	2309 10 70		117,23
0406 90 25	(3) (*)	159,58	2309 90 35		90,28
0406 90 27	(3) (*)	159,58	2309 90 39		117,23
0406 90 29	(3) (*)	159,58	2309 90 49		109,18
			2309 90 59		88,58
			2309 90 70		117,23

(1) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to the sum of the following:

- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product; and
- (b) the other amount indicated.

(2) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to:

- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the dry lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product plus, where appropriate,
- (b) the other amount indicated.

(3) Products falling within this code and imported from a third country

- for which an IMA 1 certificate, issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82, is presented,
 - for which an EUR 1 certificate, issued in accordance with amended Regulation (EEC) No 1316/93 for Sweden, amended Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 for Poland, the Czech and Slovak Republics and Hungary and Commission Regulation (EC) No 385/94 (OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1994, p. 7) for Bulgaria and Romania, is presented,
- shall be subject to the levies defined in the said Regulations, respectively.

(*) The levy applicable is limited under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 424/94

of 25 February 1994

fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations 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⁽⁵⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93⁽⁶⁾ on the import and export system for products

processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas the refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product;

Whereas there is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products; whereas, for certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time;

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 representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁸⁾, 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⁽⁹⁾;

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽¹⁰⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 29.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

Whereas certain processed maize products may undergo a heat treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted;

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned provisions, the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)		(ECU/tonne)	
Product code	Refund (1)	Product code	Refund (1)
1102 20 10 100 (2)	49,80	1104 23 10 300	40,91
1102 20 10 300 (2)	42,68	1104 29 11 000	35,36
1102 20 90 100 (2)	42,68	1104 29 91 000	34,67
1102 90 10 100	96,60	1104 29 95 000	34,67
1102 90 10 900	65,69	1104 30 10 000	8,67
1102 90 30 100	115,92	1104 30 90 000	8,89
1103 12 00 100	115,92	1107 10 11 000	61,71
1103 13 10 100 (2)	64,03	1107 10 91 000	114,63
1103 13 10 300 (2)	49,80	1108 11 00 200	69,34
1103 13 10 500 (2)	42,68	1108 11 00 300	69,34
1103 13 90 100 (2)	42,68	1108 12 00 200	56,91
1103 19 10 000	34,67	1108 12 00 300	56,91
1103 19 30 100	99,82	1108 13 00 200	56,91
1103 21 00 000	35,36	1108 13 00 300	56,91
1103 29 20 000	65,69	1108 19 10 200	82,08
1104 11 90 100	96,60	1108 19 10 300	82,08
1104 12 90 100	128,80	1109 00 00 100	0,00
1104 12 90 300	103,04	1702 30 51 000 (3)	74,34
1104 19 10 000	35,36	1702 30 59 000 (3)	56,91
1104 19 50 110	56,91	1702 30 91 000	74,34
1104 19 50 130	46,24	1702 30 99 000	56,91
1104 21 10 100	96,60	1702 40 90 000	56,91
1104 21 30 100	96,60	1702 90 50 100	74,34
1104 21 50 100	128,80	1702 90 50 900	56,91
1104 21 50 300	103,04	1702 90 75 000	77,90
1104 22 10 100	103,04	1702 90 79 000	54,07
1104 22 30 100	109,48	2106 90 55 000	56,91
1104 23 10 100	53,36		

(1) 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.

(2) No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinization of the starch.

(3) Refunds are granted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3567/93 (OJ No L 327, 28. 12. 1993, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 425/94

of 25 February 1994

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (4) 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 within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3630/91⁽⁴⁾, provides that calculation of the export refund must take account of, in particular, the averages of the refunds granted and the levies calculated on the most commonly used basic cereals, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price in force during the current month; whereas that calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas, therefore, in the interest of simplification, compound feedingstuffs should be placed in categories and the refund for each category should be fixed on the basis of the quantity of cereal products content for the category concerned; whereas, furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export;

Whereas, however, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as between the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported;

Whereas, under the terms of Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93⁽⁵⁾, the refund may be varied on the basis of the destination;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned provisions, the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 1619/93 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 344, 14. 12. 1991, p. 40.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the export refunds on
cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Amount of refund (1)	Product code	Amount of refund (1)
2309 10 11 110	1,78	2309 90 53 290	4,49
2309 10 13 110	1,78	2309 10 11 310	7,11
2309 10 31 110	1,78	2309 10 13 310	7,11
2309 10 33 110	1,78	2309 10 31 310	7,11
2309 10 51 110	1,78	2309 10 33 310	7,11
2309 10 53 110	1,78	2309 10 51 310	7,11
2309 90 31 110	1,78	2309 10 53 310	7,11
2309 90 33 110	1,78	2309 90 31 310	7,11
2309 90 41 110	1,78	2309 90 33 310	7,11
2309 90 43 110	1,78	2309 90 41 310	7,11
2309 90 51 110	1,78	2309 90 43 310	7,11
2309 90 53 110	1,78	2309 90 51 310	7,11
2309 10 11 190	2,24	2309 90 53 310	7,11
2309 10 13 190	2,24	2309 10 11 390	8,98
2309 10 31 190	2,24	2309 10 13 390	8,98
2309 10 33 190	2,24	2309 10 31 390	8,98
2309 10 51 190	2,24	2309 10 33 390	8,98
2309 10 53 190	2,24	2309 10 51 390	8,98
2309 90 31 190	2,24	2309 10 53 390	8,98
2309 90 33 190	2,24	2309 90 31 390	8,98
2309 90 41 190	2,24	2309 90 33 390	8,98
2309 90 43 190	2,24	2309 90 41 390	8,98
2309 90 51 190	2,24	2309 90 43 390	8,98
2309 90 53 190	2,24	2309 90 51 390	8,98
2309 10 11 210	3,56	2309 90 53 390	8,98
2309 10 13 210	3,56	2309 10 31 410	10,67
2309 10 31 210	3,56	2309 10 33 410	10,67
2309 10 33 210	3,56	2309 10 51 410	10,67
2309 10 51 210	3,56	2309 10 53 410	10,67
2309 10 53 210	3,56	2309 90 41 410	10,67
2309 90 31 210	3,56	2309 90 43 410	10,67
2309 90 33 210	3,56	2309 90 51 410	10,67
2309 90 41 210	3,56	2309 90 53 410	10,67
2309 90 43 210	3,56	2309 10 31 490	13,46
2309 90 51 210	3,56	2309 10 33 490	13,46
2309 90 53 210	3,56	2309 10 51 490	13,46
2309 10 11 290	4,49	2309 10 53 490	13,46
2309 10 13 290	4,49	2309 90 41 490	13,46
2309 10 31 290	4,49	2309 90 43 490	13,46
2309 10 33 290	4,49	2309 90 51 490	13,46
2309 10 51 290	4,49	2309 90 53 490	13,46
2309 10 53 290	4,49	2309 10 31 510	14,23
2309 90 31 290	4,49	2309 10 33 510	14,23
2309 90 33 290	4,49	2309 10 51 510	14,23
2309 90 41 290	4,49	2309 10 53 510	14,23
2309 90 43 290	4,49	2309 90 41 510	14,23
2309 90 51 290	4,49	2309 90 43 510	14,23

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Amount of refund (°)	Product code	Amount of refund (°)
2309 90 51 510	14,23	2309 10 53 690	22,44
2309 90 53 510	14,23	2309 90 41 690	22,44
2309 10 31 590	17,95	2309 90 43 690	22,44
2309 10 33 590	17,95	2309 90 51 690	22,44
2309 10 51 590	17,95	2309 90 53 690	22,44
2309 10 53 590	17,95	2309 10 51 710	21,34
2309 90 41 590	17,95	2309 10 53 710	21,34
2309 90 43 590	17,95	2309 90 51 710	21,34
2309 90 51 590	17,95	2309 90 53 710	21,34
2309 90 53 590	17,95	2309 10 51 790	26,93
2309 10 31 610	17,79	2309 10 53 790	26,93
2309 10 33 610	17,79	2309 90 51 790	26,93
2309 10 51 610	17,79	2309 90 53 790	26,93
2309 10 53 610	17,79	2309 10 51 810	24,90
2309 90 41 610	17,79	2309 10 53 810	24,90
2309 90 43 610	17,79	2309 90 51 810	24,90
2309 90 51 610	17,79	2309 90 53 810	24,90
2309 90 53 610	17,79	2309 10 51 890	31,42
2309 10 31 690	22,44	2309 10 53 890	31,42
2309 10 33 690	22,44	2309 90 51 890	31,42
2309 10 51 690	22,44	2309 90 53 890	31,42

(°) 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 product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3567/93 (OJ No L 327, 28. 12. 1993, p. 1).

There are no refunds for products falling within CN codes 2309 10 11, 2309 10 13, 2309 10 31, 2309 10 33, 2309 10 51, 2309 10 53, 2309 90 31, 2309 90 33, 2309 90 41, 2309 90 43, 2309 90 51 and 2309 90 53 not included in the above table.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 426/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing production refunds on cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992, on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 of 30 June 1993 laying down detailed rules for the arrangements concerning production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 establishes the conditions for granting the production refund; whereas the basis for the calculation is established in Article 3 of the said Regulation; whereas the refund thus calculated must be fixed once a month and may be altered if the price of maize or wheat changes significantly;

Whereas the production refunds to be fixed in this Regulation should be adjusted by the coefficients listed in the Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 to establish the exact amount payable;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The production refunds payable on cereals and rice in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 shall be ECU 42,88 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 427/94

of 25 February 1994

**fixing the import levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat
other than frozen meat**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89
of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of
the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EC) No 233/94⁽²⁾, and in parti-
cular the Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live sheep and goats and on
sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat were
fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3624/93⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EC) No 155/94⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EC) No 3624/93 to the quota-

tions and other information 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 on live sheep and goats and on sheep-
meat and goatmeat other than frozen meat shall be as set
out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 73.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1994, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat (*)

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Week No 10 from 7 to 13 March 1994	Week No 11 from 14 to 20 March 1994	Week No 12 from 21 to 27 March 1994	Week No 13 from 28 March to 3 April 1994
0104 10 30 (1)	84,041	84,497	84,497	84,041
0104 10 80 (1)	84,041	84,497	84,497	84,041
0104 20 90 (1)	84,041	84,497	84,497	84,041
0204 10 00 (2)	178,810	179,780	179,780	178,810
0204 21 00 (2)	178,810	179,780	179,780	178,810
0204 22 10 (2)	125,167	125,846	125,846	125,167
0204 22 30 (2)	196,691	197,758	197,758	196,691
0204 22 50 (2)	232,453	233,714	233,714	232,453
0204 22 90 (2)	232,453	233,714	233,714	232,453
0204 23 00 (2)	325,434	327,200	327,200	325,434
0204 50 11 (2)	178,810	179,780	179,780	178,810
0204 50 13 (2)	125,167	125,846	125,846	125,167
0204 50 15 (2)	196,691	197,758	197,758	196,691
0204 50 19 (2)	232,453	233,714	233,714	232,453
0204 50 31 (2)	232,453	233,714	233,714	232,453
0204 50 39 (2)	325,434	327,200	327,200	325,434
0210 90 11 (2)	232,453	233,714	233,714	232,453
0210 90 19 (2)	325,434	327,200	327,200	325,434

(1) The levy applicable is limited in the conditions laid down by Council Regulations (EEC) No 3643/85, (EEC) No 715/90 and (EC) No 3609/93 and Commission Regulations (EEC) No 19/82 and (EC) No 3581/93.

(2) The levy applicable is limited to the amount bound under GATT or in the conditions laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 1985/82, (EEC) No 3643/85, (EEC) No 715/90 and (EEC) No 3842/92 and Commission Regulations (EEC) No 19/82 and (EC) No 3581/93.

(3) The levy applicable is limited in the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 19/82.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 428/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the import levies on frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 233/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the Article 10 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3625/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 156/94⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 3625/93 to the quota-

tions and other information known to the Commission that the levies should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 3. 2. 1994, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 45.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1994, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on frozen
sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Week No 10 from 7 to 13 March 1994	Week No 11 from 14 to 20 March 1994	Week No 12 from 21 to 27 March 1994	Week No 13 from 28 March to 3 April 1994
0204 30 00	131,608	132,335	132,335	131,608
0204 41 00	131,608	132,335	132,335	131,608
0204 42 10	92,126	92,635	92,635	92,126
0204 42 30	144,769	145,569	145,569	144,769
0204 42 50	171,090	172,036	172,036	171,090
0204 42 90	171,090	172,036	172,036	171,090
0204 43 10	239,527	240,850	240,850	239,527
0204 43 90	239,527	240,850	240,850	239,527
0204 50 51	131,608	132,335	132,335	131,608
0204 50 53	92,126	92,635	92,635	92,126
0204 50 55	144,769	145,569	145,569	144,769
0204 50 59	171,090	172,036	172,036	171,090
0204 50 71	171,090	172,036	172,036	171,090
0204 50 79	239,527	240,850	240,850	239,527

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is limited to the amount bound under GATT or in the conditions laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 1985/82, (EEC) No 3643/85, (EEC) No 715/90 and (EC) No 3609/93 and Commission Regulations (EEC) No 19/82 and (EC) No 3581/93.

⁽²⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 429/94

of 25 February 1994

altering 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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 408/94 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 408/94 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁵⁾, 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 ⁽⁶⁾,

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, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 408/94 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation in respect of the products set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 25. 2. 1994, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 altering the 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	01	45,00
1001 10 00 400	05	0	1101 00 00 130	01	42,00
	02	—	1101 00 00 150	01	37,00
1001 90 91 000	—	—	1101 00 00 170	01	33,00
1001 90 99 000	03	37,00	1101 00 00 180	01	29,00
	05	20,00	1101 00 00 190	—	—
	06	17,00	1101 00 00 900	—	—
	02	15,00	1102 10 00 500	01	45,00
1002 00 00 000	03	25,00	1102 10 00 700	—	—
	02	15,00	1102 10 00 900	—	—
1003 00 10 000	—	—	1103 11 10 200	01	— (3)
1003 00 90 000	03	64,00	1103 11 10 400	—	—
	02	15,00	1103 11 10 900	—	—
1004 00 00 200	—	—	1103 11 90 200	01	— (3)
1004 00 00 400	—	—	1103 11 90 800	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—			
1005 90 00 000	03	30,00			
	04	15,00			
	02	0			

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 04 Zones I, II a), b) and c), III a) and b), V, VI and VIII and Cuba,
- 05 Algeria,
- 06 Morocco and Egypt.

(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.

(3) No refund is granted when this product contains compressed meal.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 430/94

of 25 February 1994

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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 (5) and 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⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2703/93⁽⁵⁾ 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 24

February 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2703/93 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 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 108.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CN code	Third countries ⁽¹⁾
0709 90 60	83,60 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	83,60 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	0 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 90 91	94,71
1001 90 99	94,71 ⁽⁴⁾
1002 00 00	116,11 ⁽⁵⁾
1003 00 10	119,81
1003 00 90	119,81 ⁽⁶⁾
1004 00 00	94,04
1005 10 90	83,60 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	83,60 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	95,52 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	27,98 ⁽⁷⁾
1008 20 00	42,31 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	169,59 ⁽⁸⁾
1102 10 00	200,23
1103 11 10	29,73
1103 11 90	193,06
1107 10 11	179,46
1107 10 19	136,84
1107 10 91	224,14 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	170,23 ⁽⁹⁾
1107 20 00	196,59 ⁽¹⁰⁾

⁽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.

⁽¹⁰⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 431/94

of 25 February 1994

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 Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, 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⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/93⁽⁵⁾ 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 24

February 1994, 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 the import 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 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 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
	2	3	4	5
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	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 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	0	0	0
1102 10 00	0	0	0	0
1103 11 10	0	0	0	0
1103 11 90	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
	2	3	4	5	6
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 (EC) No 432/94
of 25 February 1994
altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2193/93⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/93⁽⁴⁾, 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⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation

(EC) No 191/94⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 380/94⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹⁰⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1620/93⁽¹¹⁾ as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EC) No 191/94 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 February 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 5. 8. 1993, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 25. 6. 1993, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1994, p. 76.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 19. 2. 1994, p. 40.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 155, 26. 6. 1993, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies (?)	
	ACP	Third countries (other than ACP)
1102 30 00	115,49	118,51
1103 14 00	115,49	118,51
1103 29 50	115,49	118,51
1104 19 91	196,11	202,15
1108 19 10	165,60	196,43

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 433/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 256/94 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 256/94 to the quotations and other information 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 on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen shall be as specified in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 31, 4. 2. 1994, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on live cattle
and on beef and veal other than frozen

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Croatia / Slovenia / Bosnia-Herzegovina / Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1)	Austria (2)	Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries (3)
— Live weight —				
0102 90 05	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 21	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 29	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 41	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4) (5)
0102 90 49	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4) (5)
0102 90 51	23,058	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 59	23,058	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 61	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 69	—	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 71	23,058	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
0102 90 79	23,058	17,086	0,000	131,433 (4)
— Net weight —				
0201 10 00	43,811	32,464	0,000 (7)	249,723 (4) (5)
0201 20 20	43,811	32,464	0,000 (7)	249,723 (4) (5)
0201 20 30	35,049	25,971	0,000 (7)	199,778 (4) (5)
0201 20 50	52,573	38,957	0,000 (7)	299,667 (4) (5)
0201 20 90	—	48,696	0,000 (7)	374,583 (4) (5)
0201 30 00	—	55,701	0,000 (7)	428,471 (4) (5)
0206 10 95	—	55,701	0,000	428,471 (4)
0210 20 10	—	48,696	0,000	374,583
0210 20 90	—	55,701	0,000	428,471
0210 90 41	—	55,701	0,000	428,471
0210 90 90	—	55,701	0,000	428,471
1602 50 10	—	55,701	0,000	428,471
1602 90 61	—	55,701	0,000	428,471

(1) In accordance with amended Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

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

(3) This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/94.

(4) This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of the Agreement between the EEC and Austria (OJ No L 111, 29. 4. 1992, p. 21).

(5) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, the territories of the ex Czech and Slovak Federal Republic 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2697/93 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

(6) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, the territories of the ex Czech and Slovak Federal Republic 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 247/93 (OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 39) have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

(7) The levy may be reduced in accordance with the Agreement between the Community and Sweden (OJ No L 109, 1. 5. 1993, p. 59) and Regulation (EEC) No 1180/93.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 434/94
of 25 February 1994
fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3611/93 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3584/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 257/94 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 3584/93 to the quotations and other information known to the Commission

that the levies should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 March 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 326, 28. 12. 1993, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 4. 2. 1994, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 February 1994 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
	— Net weight —
0202 10 00	164,833 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 10	164,833 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 30	131,866 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 50	206,041 ⁽³⁾
0202 20 90	247,249 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 10	206,041 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 50	206,041 ⁽³⁾
0202 30 90	283,512 ⁽³⁾
0206 29 91	283,512

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with amended Regulation (EEC) No 715/90, levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

⁽²⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽³⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, the territories of the ex Czech and Slovak Federal Republic 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2697/93 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 1993

concerning a refusal to grant access to the facilities of the port of Rødby
[Denmark]

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(94/119/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 90 (3) thereof,

Having given the Danish authorities and the undertaking DSB the opportunity to make known their views on the objections raised by the Commission with regard to the refusal of the Danish Government to allow 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) either to build a new terminal in the immediate vicinity of the port of Rødby or to have access to the existing terminal at this port with a view to operating a ferry service between Rødby and Puttgarden,

Whereas :

THE FACTS

The State measure in question

- (1) By letter of 9 May 1990 the Danish Transport Minister refused to allow 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) to build a private commercial port in the immediate vicinity of the port of Rødby.

- (2) By letter of 6 August 1990 the same Minister rejected the request by 'Euro-Port A/S' a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) to operate from the public port of Rødby.

The undertakings and services concerned

- (3) DSB is a public undertaking with the status of a department of the Transport Ministry and a budget provided for in the Finance Law.

It holds the exclusive right to organize rail traffic in Denmark. It is also the owner of the port of Rødby and is responsible for its management. Utilization of the port terminals, however, requires the authorization of the Transport Minister, acting on a proposal from DSB.

DSB also operates ferry services between Denmark and neighbouring countries but does not hold any exclusive rights to such services.

'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) is a Swedish shipping group which specializes in ferry services and wishes to operate between Denmark and Germany through two subsidiaries.

- Europort A/S, a Danish company,
- Scan-Port GmbH, a German company.

These are the complainants in this case.

- (4) The Rødby-Puttgarden route is operated jointly by DSB and DB (Deutsche Bundesbahn), a German public undertaking. Their cooperation extends, among other things, to joint ticket sales, joint fixing of timetables and rates, and the granting of identical discounts. There are no other companies providing ferry services on the sea route in question.
- (5) Scheduled ferry services between Rødby and Puttgarden essentially link the ports on the east coast of Denmark (island of Zealand) and the west coast of Sweden with Germany and the rest of western Europe.

An alternative to sea transport is air transport. This, however, is a far more costly option that is available only to a small number of passengers without cars and is capable of carrying only a small proportion of the freight (light goods with high added value), air transport is thus interchangeable with transport by ferry only to a limited extent.

Another way of transporting goods is by container carrier (notably between Sweden and Germany). However, this solution, chiefly used between Göteborg and Hamburg-Bremen, is suitable only for goods that can be packed in containers. In addition, North Sea routes (in particular between Göteborg and Hamburg-Bremen, to the west of Denmark) are much longer, and this increases the transit times for goods. Lastly, container transport would require special inland logistical infrastructure to transport the goods to the port of departure and then from the port of arrival to their final destination. This is not a convenient means of transport for shippers, who prefer to load a lorry providing a door-to-door service.

It should also be noted that the other maritime links between eastern Denmark and Germany are not straightforward alternatives to the Rødby-Puttgarden link owing to:

- their geographical location: Rødby and Puttgarden have better motorway links, whereas Rostock and Warnemünde, situated in the former German Democratic Republic some 120 km east of Lübeck, are not directly connected by motorway to the western German motorway network and are, therefore, better situated to the transport of passengers or goods to or from Berlin and the territories of the former GDR (whereas Puttgarden, near Hamburg, offers easy

access to western Germany and, from there, to western and southern Europe);

- the duration of the crossings: one hour from Rødby to Puttgarden (as the crow flies), two hours from Gedser to Warnemünde, three and a half hours from Gedser to Rostock.

As a result, 70,8 % of travellers and 87,9 % of lorries crossing by sea between Denmark and Germany use the Rødby-Puttgarden route, compared with (for 1991 traffic):

(in %)

	Travellers	Lorries
Gedser-Warnemünde (1)	8,3	3,3
Gedser-Rostock	9,0	8,1
other routes	11,6	0,5

(1) This route is operated jointly by DSB and a DB subsidiary, as in the case of Rødby-Puttgarden.

Similarly, the Rødby-Puttgarden route cannot easily be substituted by the other passenger sea routes between Sweden and Germany. In view of the excellent motorway connections between Rødby and Helsingør, which is only fifteen minutes by boat from the Swedish port of Helsingborg, the direct link between Germany and Sweden, Travemünde-Trelleborg, in 1991 only accounted for 1 102 463 passengers and 159 484 cars, while the Rødby-Puttgarden route accounted for 8 024 654 passengers and 1 209 065 cars during the same period. This indicates that passengers prefer the Puttgarden-Helsingborg route, regarded as more direct and faster (the Travemünde-Trelleborg crossing between Sweden and Germany takes from seven to nine hours). Similarly, while the Göteborg-Frederikshavn crossing meets some of the traffic demand on the route between Sweden, on the one hand, and Denmark and the rest of western Europe, on the other, it still has drawbacks compared with the Rødby-Puttgarden route due to the duration of the crossing (three and a quarter hours instead of one hour) and poorer motorway connections.

Lastly, the route across the Great Belt (between the islands of Zealand and Fyn to Jutland) involves a sea crossing of the same duration of Rødby-Puttgarden but adds 165 km to the distance to be travelled on land between Copenhagen and Hamburg. This alternative route is thus not as advantageous as the main Helsingør-Copenhagen-Rødby-Puttgarden route.

It is true that, once the proposed fixed link across the Great Belt between Zealand and Fyn is built, it will be easier to divert some of the traffic between Sweden and Copenhagen, on the one hand, and Germany, on the other hand, through Jutland. However :

- the fixed link is not yet in service (the rail link is to open in 1995, the motorway link in 1998),
- a charge will in any event be made for the Great Belt link, as for the sea crossings.

Accordingly, the Commission considers that the Rødby-Puttgarden crossing is an important link and cannot easily be substituted by the other existing forms of transport and routes between Denmark and Sweden, on the one hand, and Germany, on the other.

LEGAL ASSESSMENT

Article 90 (1)

- (6) Article 90 (1) provides that Member States must neither enact nor maintain in force any measure contrary to the rules of the Treaty in the case of public undertakings and undertakings granted special or exclusive rights.

DSB is a public undertaking within the meaning of Article 90 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

The two refusals by the Danish Transport Minister referred to above in points (1) and (2) are State measures within the meaning of Article 90 (1).

Article 86

The relevant market

- (7) The relevant market is the market for the organization of port services in Denmark for ferry services operating on the Rødby-Puttgarden route (passengers and vehicles).

As the Court of Justice has stated, the organization on behalf of a third party of port operations in a single port can constitute a relevant market within the meaning of Article 86 (Porto di Genova judgment of 10 December 1991, Case C 179/90, paragraph 15).

This is due to the fact that operators wishing to provide a transport service on a given sea route must have access to the port facilities located at both ends of the crossing in order to attain their objective.

In the case in question, there is no real alternative with the same advantages as those offered by the port of Rødby for sea transport between eastern Denmark, on the one hand, and Germany and the rest of western Europe, on the other (see point (5) above).

- (8) Rødby handles over 70,8 % of passengers and 87,9 % of lorries travelling by sea between Denmark and Germany. In 1991 8 024 654 passengers and 207 255 lorries transited through Rødby, representing a turnover of DM 320 million. The port of Rødby thus constitutes a substantial part of the common market.
- (9) In addition, the maritime transport services between Rødby and Puttgarden constitute a neighbouring but separate market which may be affected by the behaviour of an undertaking on the market for the organization of port services.

As emerges from the particulars given in point 5, the Rødby-Puttgarden route has specific characteristics as a result of which it is not a straightforward alternative to the other transport routes and faces only limited competition from them (see Ahmed Saeed judgment⁽¹⁾).

Dominant position

- (10) According to the case-law of the Court, an undertaking with a legal monopoly of supply of certain services may hold a dominant position within the meaning of Article 86 of the Treaty (Télémarketing case, No C-311/84).

DSB is a public undertaking which, by virtue of the exclusive right granted by the State in its capacity as port authority, holds a dominant position in Denmark on the market for the organization of port operations with regard to the transport of passengers and vehicles by ferry between Rødby and Puttgarden. This is dominant position which is relevant in considering the compatibility with the Treaty of the state measures referred to in this decision.

- (11) DSB also operates, in conjunction with DB, as a carrier on the Rødby-Puttgarden route. The Court of First Instance recently found that the links between the members of a liner conference (within the meaning of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4056/86 laying down detailed rules for the application of Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty to maritime transport) may be such that the positions of the member undertakings must be considered jointly in order to determine the existence of an abuse of dominant position within the meaning of Article 86 of the EC Treaty⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Judgment of 11 April 1989 in Case 66/86.

⁽²⁾ Flat Glass judgment of 10 March 1992, Case 68/89.

The links established by DSB and DB in order to operate the Rødby-Puttgarden route (see paragraph 4) are similar to those between members of a conference (fixing of common rates, coordination of timetables, joint marketing).

Consequently, the position of DB and DSB on the route in question must be assessed jointly.

DB and DSB are the only ferry companies operating between Rødby and Puttgarden and therefore hold a joint dominant position on that route. This dominant position on the market for transport services is protected by state measures related to the market for the organization of port operations on which the dominant position referred to in point 10 is exercised.

Abuse of dominant position

- (12) The refusal to allow 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) to operate from Rødby has the effect of eliminating a potential competitor on the Rødby-Puttgarden route and hence of strengthening the joint dominant position of DSB and DB on that route.

According to the case law of the Court, an abuse within the meaning of Article 86 is committed in cases where, without any objective necessity, an undertaking holding a dominant position on a particular market reserves to itself an ancillary activity which might be carried out by another undertaking as part of its activities on a neighbouring but separate market, with the possibility of eliminating all competition from such undertaking (Case 311/84 CBEM v. CLT and IPB [1985] ECR 3261, paragraph 27).

Thus an undertaking that owns or manages and uses itself an essential facility, i.e. a facility or infrastructure without which its competitors are unable to offer their services to customers, and refuses to grant them access to such facility is abusing its dominant position.

Consequently, an undertaking that owns or manages an essential port facility from which it provides a maritime transport service may not, without objective justification, refuse to grant a shipowner wishing to operate on the same maritime route access to that facility without infringing Article 86.

- (13) According to the case-law of the Court (judgment of 13 December 1991 in Case C-18/88, paragraphs 20 and 21), Article 90 (1) prohibits Member States from placing, by law, regulation or administrative provision, public undertakings and undertakings to

which they grant exclusive rights in a position in which those undertakings could not place themselves by their own conduct without infringing Article 86. The Court added that, where the extension of the dominant position of a public undertaking or an undertaking to which the State has granted exclusive rights resulted from a State measure, such a measure constituted an infringement of Article 90, read in conjunction with Article 86 of the Treaty. This principle was confirmed in the judgment of 17 November 1992 in Cases C-271, 281 and 289/90 (paragraph 36).

Thus, for the reasons given above, any firm in the same position as DSB which refused to grant another shipping operator access to the port it controlled would be abusing a dominant position. Where, as in the present case, a Member State has refused such access and has strengthened the effects of the refusal by also refusing to authorize the construction of a new port, it constitutes a State measure in breach of Article 90, read in conjunction with Article 86.

- (14) The reasons given by the Danish Transport Ministry for rejecting both requests of 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) are the following:

— the plan of 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena), to build a new terminal is not acceptable as that undertaking has allegedly 'not established that there is an unsatisfied demand for a ferry service' and it is 'most unlikely that such a demand would arise' (letter of 9 May 1990 referred to in paragraph 1),

— 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) could not operate from the existing port facilities as this would have the effect of preventing the companies already operating in the port from expanding their activities.

This line of reasoning was set out in the letter dated 8 August 1990 from the Danish Transport Minister, by the summer of 1991, DSB and DB had increased the number of daily sailings between Rødby and Puttgarden from 98 to 112.

The Commission concludes from the foregoing that:

- there was indeed an unsatisfied demand for ferry services in May 1990 since one year later DSB and DB had expanded their services,
- the increase in the activities of DB and DSB in 1991 confirms that the port of Rødby was not saturated.

- (15) The Commission also considers that there is no evidence that the existing facilities at Rødby would today be saturated or that, subject to alterations which Stena has informed the Commission it is prepared to finance, existing port capacity is unable to cope with an increase in trade.

The Commission also notes that the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) has acquired land adjacent to the port facilities of Rødby which is perfectly suitable for development as a terminal by Stena.

It therefore concludes that there are no technical constraints preventing the Stena group from sailing between Rødby and Puttgarden.

- (16) In their letter of 22 February 1993 which constitutes the reply to the letter of formal notice sent by the Commission on 24 November 1992, the Danish authorities rejected the latter's request, stressing that their refusals were justified under Community law. They stated that it would be impossible to allow Stena access to the existing facilities, giving technical reasons and referring for the first time, without any further details, to obligations incumbent upon DB and DSB in the general interest.

This would appear to indicate that, in the view of the Danish authorities, the technical feasibility of access to the port is not a problem or is not the only problem and that they also have a duty to protect the public undertaking DSB from a competitor on the market for ferry services.

Nor can the Commission share the view of the Danish authorities that the alleged saturation of the existing port facilities would make pointless any attempt to introduce competition since this could not in any event lead to an increase in the number of sailings between Rødby and Puttgarden.

Even on a saturated market, an improvement in the quality of products or services offered or a reduction in prices as a result of competition is a definite advantage for consumers; this could also lead to an increase in demand which, in the present case, could be met by expanding the port.

It is clear from the foregoing that the statement by the Danish authorities that they would be prepared to re-examine the request to build a new port made by the Stena subsidiary in 1989 and rejected in 1990 does not constitute a firm commitment either to approve the request or to allow the Stena subsidiaries access to the existing port. Refusing to acknowledge that they have any obligation under Community law, the Danish authorities are prepared only to review the case without stating whether or when the Stena subsidiaries will be granted the right to operate on the route in question on comparable terms to those offered to operators already present on the market. This position, which in any case further defers recognition of the legitimate rights of the Stena subsidiaries, does not constitute a satisfactory reply to the letter of formal notice sent by the Commission to the Danish Government.

Effects on trade between Member States

- (17) The double refusal referred to in this decision has the effect of preventing the entry of new operators on the market for ferry services between Denmark and Germany. Therefore it has an appreciable effect on trade between Member States, taking account of the volume of traffic on the Rødby-Puttgarden route (see paragraphs 5 and 8 above).

Article 90 (2)

- (18) The Commission considers that the application of the competition rules in the present case does not impede the particular task entrusted to the public undertaking DSB namely to organize rail services and manage the port facilities at Rødby. Therefore the exception provided for in Article 90 (2) does not apply.

The Commission is not aware that DSB has been entrusted with particular tasks other than that referred to above. If (as the letter of 22 February 1993 from the Danish authorities appears to indicate) DSB is indeed subject to a 'transport obligation' the Commission points out that neither their nature nor scope has been specified by the Danish authorities. Consequently, the exception provided for in Article 90 (2) does not justify maintaining the monopoly held by DB and DSB on the Rødby-Puttgarden route.

CONCLUSION

- (19) In view of the foregoing, the Commission considers that the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 constitute infringements of Article 90 (1) of the Treaty, read in conjunction with Article 86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The refusal of the Danish Government to allow 'Euro-Port A/S', a subsidiary of the Swedish group 'Stena Rederi AB' (Stena) to build a new port in the immediate vicinity of the port of Rødby (letter of 9 May 1990) or to operate from the existing port facilities at Rødby (letter of 8 August 1990) is incompatible with Article 90 (1) of the EC Treaty, read in conjunction with Article 86.

Article 2

The Danish Government shall bring to an end the infringement referred to in Article 1 of this decision and shall inform the Commission within two months of the date of notification of this decision of the measures it has taken to bring to an end its prohibition on Euro-Port and Scan-Port either to build a new port in the vicinity of the public port of Rødby or to operate from the existing port facilities.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1993.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 February 1994

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain synthetic hand-knitting yarn, originating in Turkey

(94/120/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 9 thereof,

After consultation with the Advisory Committee,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In March 1993 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Committee of the Wool Textile Industry in the EEC on behalf of producers representing a major proportion of the Community production of the product concerned. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾ the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of hand-knitting yarn of man-made synthetic staple fibres put up for retail sale, falling within CN codes 5511 10 00 and 5511 20 00.
- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned and the Community producers. The parties concerned were given the opportunity to make their views known in writing, to request a hearing and to answer the questionnaires addressed to them seeking the information the Commission deemed necessary for the assessment of dumping and injury. Several Community producers and exporters requested and were granted an extension of the time limit for replies set by the Commission. However, the majority of the complaining Community producers did not reply to the questionnaire or supply the infor-

mation requested by the Commission within the extended time limits.

- (3) The Commission considers that the information made available by some Community producers is not representative of the Community industry within the meaning of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88. As a result the allegations of injury contained in the complaint could not be further investigated and verified. Therefore, the Commission considers that it is not possible to make a determination of injury or threat of injury with respect to the Community industry concerned.

B. TERMINATION OF PROCEEDING

- (4) In view of the circumstances set out at points 2 and 3 the Commission concludes that the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain synthetic hand-knitting yarn, originating in Turkey, should be terminated forthwith.
- (5) The Advisory Committee has been consulted and has raised no objection.
- (6) The Committee of the Wool Textile Industry of the EEC was informed of the Commission's reasons for terminating the proceeding and did not comment,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of synthetic hand-knitting yarn falling within CN codes 5511 10 00 and 5511 20 00, originating in Turkey, is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 210, 4. 8. 1993, p. 4.