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## Legislation

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EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 702/96**

**of 18 April 1996**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in April 1996 for import certificates for certain cheeses covered by the arrangements provided for in the Europe 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 1588/94 of 30 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application to milk and milk products of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreements between the Community on the one part, and Bulgaria and Romania on the other part <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 412/96 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas applications for import licences lodged for the products referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1588/94 concern quantities greater than those available for certain products; whereas, therefore, reduction percentages should

be fixed for certain of the quantities applied for the period 1 April to 30 June 1996,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Applications for import licences for products falling within CN codes listed in the Annex hereto, lodged under Regulation (EC) No 1588/94 for the period 1 April to 30 June 1996, shall be accepted, per country of origin, up to the percentages indicated.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 April 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 167, 1. 7. 1994, p. 8.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 57, 7. 3. 1996, p. 15.

## ANNEX

## B.1. Reduction in the rate of customs duty: 80 %

Country	CN codes and products	%
Romania	ex 0406 90 29 <sup>(1)</sup> ex 0406 90 86 <sup>(1)</sup> ex 0406 90 87 <sup>(1)</sup> ex 0406 90 88 <sup>(1)</sup>	100
Bulgaria	ex 0406 90 <sup>(2)</sup> ex 0406 90 <sup>(3)</sup>	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Manufactured from cows' milk.

<sup>(2)</sup> White brined cheese of cows' milk.

<sup>(3)</sup> Kashkaval Vitosha, made from cows' milk.

## B.2. Free of customs duties

Country	CN codes and products	%
Bulgaria	ex 0406 90 <sup>(1)</sup>	39,6

<sup>(1)</sup> Cheese other cheese of cows' milk.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/96

of 18 April 1996

initiating an investigation concerning the circumvention of anti-dumping measures imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2474/93 on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China by assembly operations in the European Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of 22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 13 and 14 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

## A. REQUEST

- (1) The Commission has received a request pursuant to Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 (hereinafter 'the Basic Regulation') to investigate the alleged circumvention of the anti-dumping duties imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2474/93 of 8 September 1993<sup>(2)</sup> on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China by imports of parts originating in that country which are subsequently used in the assembly of bicycles in the Community; to make the imports of these parts subject to registration by the customs authorities pursuant to Article 14 (5) of the Basic Regulation and to extend where justified the above anti-dumping duties to the latter imports.

## B. APPLICANT

- (2) The request has been lodged by the European Bicycle Manufacturers' Association on 7 March 1996, on behalf of the Community industry.

## C. PRODUCT

- (3) The products through which the alleged circumvention is taking place are bicycle parts and accessories originating in the People's Republic of China which are used in the assembly of bicycles in the

European Community. These products are currently classifiable within the CN codes ranging from 8714 91 10 to 8714 99 90. These codes are given for information only and have no binding effect on the classification of the product.

## D. REGISTRATION

- (4) In view of the great variety and large number of bicycle parts, registration of imports should be limited to the main parts used in bicycle assembly operations, namely bicycle frames, forks, rims and hubs falling within CN codes 8714 91 10, 8714 91 30, 8714 92 10 and 8714 93 10 respectively.

## E. EVIDENCE

- (5) The request contains sufficient evidence to satisfy the requirements of Article 13 (1) of the Basic Regulation that the anti-dumping duties on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China are being circumvented by imports of bicycle parts originating in that country used in assembly operations in the Community.
- (6) The evidence is as follows:
- (a) Since the initiation of the original anti-dumping investigation on 12 October 1991 a clear change has taken place in the pattern of trade between the country concerned and Community. Between 1992 and 1995 imports of bicycles from the People's Republic of China into three Member States which represent the major part of the trade concerned in the Community have decreased by more than 96 %, whereas corresponding imports of bicycle frames in the same period have increased by more than 200 %.

This change in the pattern of trade is alleged to stem from an increase in the assembly operations in the Community for which there is insufficient due cause or economic justification, apart from the existence of the anti-dumping duties. The most obvious cause of the above-

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 56, 6. 3. 1996, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 228, 9. 9. 1993, p. 1.

mentioned change in the pattern of trade is that imports of bicycle parts are not required to pay the 30,6 % anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of assembled bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China.

- (b) Furthermore, the request contains evidence which shows that the prices at which the bicycles assembled from Chinese parts are being sold in the Community are lower than the non-dumped level of the export price established in the original investigation for the bicycles assembled in the People's Republic of China.
- (c) Finally, the applicant claims that the alleged circumvention is severely undermining the remedial effects of the existing anti-dumping duties in terms of the prices of the assembled like product. This is preventing the Community industry from achieving a reasonable profit which would allow it to recover from the injurious effects of dumping and to redress its unsatisfactory financial situation.

#### F. PROCEDURE

- (7) In the light of the evidence contained in the request, the Commission has concluded that sufficient evidence exists to justify the initiation of an investigation under Article 13 (3) of the Basic Regulation, and to make imports of the bicycle parts mentioned in recital (4) above subject to registration in accordance with Article 14 (5) of the said Regulation.

##### (i) Questionnaires

- (8) In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send questionnaires to the bicycle assemblers in the Community named in the request. Information, as appropriate, may be sought from Community producers.
- (9) Other interested parties which can show that they are likely to be affected by the outcome of the investigation, should ask for a copy of the questionnaire as soon as possible, as they are also subject to the time limit set out in this Regulation. Any request for questionnaires must be made in writing to the address mentioned below, and should indicate the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the requesting party.

The authorities of the People's Republic of China will be notified of the initiation of the investigation and provided with a copy of the request.

##### (ii) Certificates of non-circumvention

- (10) In accordance with Article 13 (4) of the Basic Regulation, certificates exempting the imports of the product concerned from registration or measures may be granted when the importation does not constitute circumvention.

The Commission will consider applications for such certificates on the basis of a thorough appraisal of the merits of such applications.

#### G. TIME LIMIT

- (11) In the interest of sound administration, a period should be fixed within which interested parties, provided they can show that they are likely to be affected by the results of the investigation, may make their views known in writing. A period should also be fixed within which interested parties may make a written request for a hearing and show that there are particular reasons why they should be heard.

Furthermore, it should be stated that in cases in which any interested party refuses access to, or otherwise does not provide necessary information within the time limit, or significantly impedes the investigation, provisional or final findings, affirmative or negative, may be made in accordance with Article 18 of the Basic Regulation, on the basis of the facts available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

##### *Article 1*

An investigation pursuant to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of imports of bicycle parts falling within the CN codes ranging from 8714 91 10 to 8714 99 90 originating in the People's Republic of China and used in bicycle assembly operations in the Community is hereby initiated.

##### *Article 2*

The customs authorities are hereby directed, pursuant to Article 14 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, to take the appropriate steps to register the imports of bicycle frames, forks, rims and hubs falling within CN codes 8714 91 10, 8714 91 30, 8714 92 10 and 8714 93 10 respectively, in order to ensure that, should the anti-dumping duties applicable to imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China be extended to the former imports, they may be collected from the date of such registration.

Registration shall expire nine months following the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Imports shall not be subject to registration where they are accompanied by a customs certificate issued in accordance with Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96.

#### *Article 3*

Interested parties must, if their representations are to be taken into account during the investigation, make themselves known, present their views in writing, submit information and apply to be heard by the Commission within 37 days from the date of transmission of this Regulation to the authorities of the People's Republic of China. The transmission of this Regulation to the authorities of the People's Republic of China shall be deemed to have taken

place on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Any information relating to the matter and any request for a hearing should be sent to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate General for External Economic Relations  
(Unit I-C-3),  
Attn.: Mr A. Tradacete,  
CORT 100 3/100,  
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200,  
B-1049, Brussels;  
Fax No: (32-2) 295 65 05.

#### *Article 4*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Leon BRITTAN

*Vice-President*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 704/96**  
of 18 April 1996

**laying down detailed rules governing the grant of private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses**

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 products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2931/95<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses<sup>(3)</sup> permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the seasonal nature of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheese production results in the building up of stocks which are difficult to sell and which risk to cause a lowering of prices; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for the quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese;

Whereas the detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question; whereas it is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted; whereas the aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices;

Whereas experience shows that provisions on checks should be laid down, particularly as regards the documents to be submitted and checks to be made on the spot; whereas, therefore, it should be provided that Member States require the costs of checks be fully or partly borne by the contractor;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 569/96<sup>(5)</sup>, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector;

Whereas it is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 3 200 tonnes of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses made from Community-produced ewes' or goats' milk or a mixture of the two and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

*Article 2*

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than two tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 30 November 1995;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality;
- (d) the storer undertakes:
  - to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is + 16 °C,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 161, 2. 7. 1993, p. 48.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 80, 30. 3. 1996, p. 48.

— not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

— to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into storage during the previous week, and of any planned withdrawals.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded:
  - (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed;
  - (b) after completion by the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

#### Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 30 November 1996.
2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 31 March 1997. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

#### Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows:
  - (a) ECU 100 per tonne for the fixed costs;
  - (b) ECU 0,35 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs;
  - (c) ECU 1,03 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.
2. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

#### Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.
2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified:
  - (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage;
  - (b) the origin and date of manufacture of the cheeses;
  - (c) the date of entry into storage;
  - (d) presence in the store;
  - (e) the date of removal from storage.
3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store, shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering:
  - (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage;
  - (b) the dates of entry into and removal from storage;
  - (c) the number of cheeses and their weight shown for each lot;
  - (d) the location of the products in the store.
4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract.

A special mark shall be affixed to cheeses covered by contract.

5. Without prejudice to Article 2 (1) (d), on entry into storage, the competent bodies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract.



6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake:

(a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of product and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check;

(b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating:

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent body.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of checks will be borne partly or fully by the contractor.

#### *Article 6*

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week:

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d) has been given.

#### *Article 7*

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

It shall apply from 15 May 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 705/96

of 18 April 1996

**derogating, for the United Kingdom and for the 1995 calendar year, from Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 as regards the notification deadlines for the transfers of rights and temporary leases provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

33 of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 in respect of 1995 for the United Kingdom;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market beef and veal <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Articles 4e (5) and 4f (4) thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Whereas the implementation, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2778/95 <sup>(4)</sup>, of the rules on individual limits introduced by Article 4d of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 resulted, during the 1995 calendar year, in administrative difficulties in the United Kingdom which delayed the allocation of the national reserve for the said calendar year; whereas, consequently, certain producers were not able to effect the transfers of rights or temporary leases provided for in Article 4e (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 within the time limit provided for in Article 34 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 for 1995; whereas the Member State concerned should therefore be authorized, under certain conditions designed to limit the risk of irregularities as far as possible, to set a second deadline for notification by the producers concerned by such transfers or temporary leasing of rights for 1995;

For the 1995 calendar year, Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 shall not apply to the United Kingdom in the case of rights obtained by transfer and/or temporary lease for the year in question before the allocation of rights under national reserves relating to the same year has been communicated.

*Article 2*

By way of derogation from Article 34 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92, for the 1995 calendar year, the United Kingdom may set a second deadline for producers meeting one of the following conditions:

Whereas, for the same reasons, the United Kingdom should be authorized, as a special measure for the 1995 calendar year, to extend the deadline provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 for the notification of transfers of premium rights and temporary leasing of those rights;

(a) producers offering rights: the total quantity of rights to the premium at their disposal must, at the time of the transfer or leasing operation, exceed the quantity for which the premium has been requested in respect of 1995. In addition, the transfer or leasing operation may, at most, relate only to the difference between the total quantity of rights and the quantity applied for in respect of the said calendar year;

(b) producers receiving rights:

Whereas the setting of a second deadline for the notification of transfers or temporary leasing of rights under the conditions referred to above also makes it necessary to derogate from the provisions laid down in Articles 32 and

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 248, 14. 10. 1995, p. 39.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 391, 31. 12. 1992, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 288, 1. 12. 1995, p. 47.

— either, must not have obtained from the national reserve the entire quantity of rights applied for in respect of the 1995 calendar year, or

— have been the subject of a withdrawal of rights with effect from 1995 under the provisions of Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92 giving rise to that withdrawal, of which they have been notified at the earliest 10 working days before the first deadline fixed by the United Kingdom for the notification of transfers and temporary leases in respect of 1995.

*Article 3*

By way of derogation from Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 3886/92, for the 1995 calendar year, in the case of the United Kingdom the communication shall be made by a date to be set by that Member State where notification of a transfer or temporary lease of a right has taken place before expiry of a second deadline set by that Member State in accordance with Article 2 of this Regulation.

*Article 4*

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

It shall apply for the 1995 calendar year.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 706/96  
of 18 April 1996

amending Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 relating to a standing invitation to tender  
to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/95 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 13 (2), 17 (5) and (15) and 20 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1813/95 <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 541/96 <sup>(4)</sup>, provides that partial invitations to tender for the export of white sugar are to be held every week; whereas, for administrative reasons, the timing of certain of those invitations to tender should be adjusted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The following indent is hereby added to Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1813/95:

‘— Wednesday 8 May 1996 shall end on Tuesday 7 May 1996 at 10.30 a.m.’

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 110, 17. 5. 1995, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 175, 27. 7. 1995, p. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 79, 29. 3. 1996, p. 11.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 707/96

of 18 April 1996

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2933/95<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 307, 20. 12. 1995, p. 21.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 April 1996 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>			<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value	CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 20	052	53,5	0805 30 20	052	130,6
	060	80,2		204	88,8
	064	59,6		220	74,0
	066	41,7		388	90,6
	068	62,3		400	83,5
	204	57,7		512	54,8
	208	44,0		520	66,5
	212	97,5		524	100,8
	624	81,2		528	74,5
	999	64,2		600	76,9
0707 00 15	052	92,5	0808 10 61, 0808 10 63, 0808 10 69	624	84,6
	053	156,2		999	84,1
	060	61,0		052	64,0
	066	53,8		064	78,6
	068	69,1		284	75,5
	204	144,3		388	87,5
	624	87,1		400	67,3
	999	94,9		404	60,9
0709 10 10	220	348,2	416	72,7	
	999	348,2	508	81,9	
0709 90 75	052	68,6	512	69,2	
	204	77,5	524	97,2	
	412	54,2	528	75,1	
	624	199,9	624	86,5	
	999	100,0	728	107,3	
0805 10 11, 0805 10 15, 0805 10 19	052	60,3	0808 20 37	800	78,0
	204	42,6		804	89,8
	208	58,0		999	79,4
	212	69,2		039	90,4
	220	53,3		052	133,8
	388	40,5		064	72,5
	400	37,3		388	68,3
	436	41,6		400	71,5
	448	26,1		512	64,8
	600	45,8		528	69,5
	624	49,4		624	79,0
	999	47,6		728	115,4
				800	55,8
				804	112,9
				999	84,9

<sup>(1)</sup> Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 3079/94 (OJ No L 325, 17. 12. 1994, p. 17). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 708/96  
of 18 April 1996**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in April 1996 for import  
rights in respect of frozen beef intended for processing may be accepted**

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1977/95 of 11 August 1995 opening and administering an import tariff quota for frozen beef intended for processing for the period 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1977/95 provides, where applicable, for a further allocation of quantities not covered by licence applications submitted by 29 February 1996;

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 514/96 of 25 March 1996 providing for reallocation of import rights under Regulation (EC) No 1977/95 opening and providing for the administration of an import tariff quota for frozen beef intended for processing<sup>(2)</sup> establishes the quantities of frozen beef for processing which may be imported under special conditions until 30 June 1996;

Whereas Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1977/95 lays down that the quantities applied for may be reduced;

whereas the applications lodged relate to total quantities for 'A' products which exceed the quantities available; whereas, under these circumstances and taking care to ensure an equitable distribution of the available quantities, it is appropriate to reduce proportionally the quantities applied for; whereas import licences for 'B' products have not been requested,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Every application for import rights lodged in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1977/95 shall be granted to the following extent, expressed as bone-in beef:

- 0,747 % of the quantity requested for beef imports intended for the manufacture of 'preserves' as defined by Article 1 (2) first indent of Regulation (EC) No 514/96.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 191, 12. 8. 1995, p. 8.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 76, 26. 3. 1996, p. 20.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 709/96**  
**of 18 April 1996**  
**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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 14 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 14 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 14 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, 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 export possibilities exist for a quantity of 1200 tonnes of rice to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 7 (4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 285/96 <sup>(4)</sup> should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 <sup>(5)</sup> lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 14 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 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 it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 <sup>(6)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1380/95 <sup>(7)</sup>, 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 and in Council Regulation (EC) No 462/96 <sup>(8)</sup>; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April 1996.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 2.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 37, 15. 2. 1996, p. 18.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 138, 21. 6. 1995, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1996, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1996.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 18 April 1996 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice**

(ECU/tonne)			(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds (2)
1006 20 11 000	01	235,00	1006 30 65 100	01	294,00
1006 20 13 000	01	235,00		02	300,00
1006 20 15 000	01	235,00		03	305,00
1006 20 17 000	—	—		04	294,00
1006 20 92 000	01	235,00	1006 30 65 900	01	294,00
1006 20 94 000	01	235,00		04	294,00
1006 20 96 000	01	235,00	1006 30 67 100	—	—
1006 20 98 000	—	—	1006 30 67 900	—	—
1006 30 21 000	01	235,00	1006 30 92 100	01	294,00
1006 30 23 000	01	235,00		02	300,00
1006 30 25 000	01	235,00		03	305,00
1006 30 27 000	—	—		04	294,00
1006 30 42 000	01	235,00	1006 30 92 900	01	294,00
1006 30 44 000	01	235,00		04	294,00
1006 30 46 000	01	235,00		05	294,00 (3)
1006 30 48 000	—	—	1006 30 94 100	01	294,00
1006 30 61 100	01	294,00		02	300,00
	02	300,00		03	305,00
	03	305,00		04	294,00
	04	294,00	1006 30 94 900	01	294,00
1006 30 61 900	01	294,00		04	294,00
	04	294,00		05	294,00 (3)
1006 30 63 100	01	294,00	1006 30 96 100	01	294,00
	02	300,00		02	300,00
	03	305,00		03	305,00
	04	294,00		04	294,00
1006 30 63 900	01	294,00	1006 30 96 900	01	294,00
	04	294,00		04	294,00
				05	294,00 (3)
			1006 30 98 100	—	—
			1006 30 98 900	—	—
			1006 40 00 000	—	—

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 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,
- 05 Georgia.

(2) Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in amended Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 and Regulation (EC) No 462/96 are observed.

(3) Refund fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7 (4) of amended Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a quantity of 1 200 tonnes of rice for export to Georgia.

*NB:* The zones are those defined in the Annex to amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92.