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REGULATION (EEC) No 911/69 OF THE COUNCIL

of 13 May 1969

on measures to assist in the marketing of sugar produced in the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 1009/67/EEC[1] of 18 December 1967 on the common organisation of the market in sugar, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2100/68,[2] and in particular the first indent of Article 9 (7) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the existence of some surplus areas and deficit areas is a characteristic of the Community sugar market; whereas there are substantial surpluses in northern France, Belgium and the French overseas departments; whereas Italy and southern France may be considered the most significant deficit areas;

Whereas economic relations between the French overseas departments and Europe make it necessary to market in Europe a minimum quantity of sugar from those departments;

Whereas, as a result of the price derivation adopted for regionalisation, a considerable quantity of sugar from the French overseas departments must be marketed in Italy for refining and consumption there; whereas at present the deficit area of southern Italy cannot absorb all the sugar traditionally sent to Europe; whereas another outlet must therefore be ensured for the sugar in question, taking into account however the total amount which can be marketed in Italy;

Whereas the traditional outlets for the sugar in question are in southern France; whereas refineries in that area were able, through the system applicable in France prior to the common organisation of the market in sugar, to sell their sugar after refining at the same price as that of manufacturers in northern France; whereas, on the basis of that French system, the refineries concerned marketed practically all their production in the form of sugar of certain qualities and in certain specific packaging even for consumption in quite distant areas;

Whereas, moreover, the system of price regionalisation provided for in Regulation No 1009/67/EEC necessitates reorganisation of the refining of sugar from the French overseas departments as regards quality and packaging so as to allow the marketing of such sugar in a consumer area near to the port refineries;

Whereas transitional arrangements should therefore be provided to enable refineries to reorganise their production and marketing; whereas it is appropriate, to this end, for the French Republic to be authorised to grant a national aid for specific quantities of raw sugar coming from French overseas departments, refined on its territory; whereas, however, steps should be taken to prevent any refinery from processing, because of such aid, a larger quantity of raw sugar than that refined during a reference period; whereas, as an inducement to the desired reorganisation, provision should be made for a progressive reduction in the maximum amounts of the aid to be granted during a specific period;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the 1968/69 to 1972/73 marketing years the French Republic may, under measures intended to assist the marketing of sugar produced in the

[1] OJ No 308, 18.12.1967, p. 1.
[2] OJ No L 309, 24.12.1968, p. 4.

French overseas departments, grant a national aid for raw sugar coming from those departments and refined in the refineries referred to in paragraph 2.

2. The actual quantity of the raw sugar referred to in paragraph 1 in respect of which the aid may be granted shall be restricted to:

(a) 110 000 metric tons for the refinery in Marseilles,

(b) 140 000 metric tons for the refineries in Bordeaux and Nantes.

The quantity of raw sugar in respect of which the aid may be granted shall not, however, exceed 90 000 metric tons for any one of the refineries referred to in (b).

The French Republic may furthermore, at its discretion, allocate to the refineries referred to in (a) and (b), and within the overall tonnage, a quantity of up to 10 000 metric tons of the raw sugar in respect of which the aid may be granted.

3. Should difficulties arise with regard to the supply of raw sugar from the French overseas departments to be refined on Italian territory for local human consumption, the quantities referred to in paragraph 2 (a) and (b) may be reviewed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 40 of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC.

Any reduction as a result of such a review shall not exceed the quantity necessary for the supply referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

Article 2

1. The aid referred to in Article 1 (1) shall not, in respect of 1000 kilogrammes of standard-quality raw sugar, exceed:

— 11·73 units of account for raw sugar refined during the 1968/69 marketing year;

— 6·57 units of account for raw sugar refined during the 1969/70 marketing year;

— 6·10 units of account for raw sugar refined during the 1970/71 marketing year;

— 5·63 units of account for raw sugar refined during the 1971/72 marketing year;

— 5·16 units of account for raw sugar refined during the 1972/73 marketing year.

2. If the quality of the raw sugar in question deviates from the standard quality, the amounts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be multiplied by a coefficient equal to the yield of the raw sugar in question divided by 92. Such yield shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68[1] of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier-crossing point for calculating c.i.f. prices for sugar.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 13 May 1969.

For the Council

The President

J. P. BUCHLER

[1] OJ No L 89, 10.4.1968, p. 3.