COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 290/88

of 29 January 1988

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 Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3989/87 (2), and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (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 3990/87 (4), and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 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 2746/75 (5), and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 (6) laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and rice respectively 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 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 (8), defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, particular account should be taken of the prices and quantities of basic products used to calculate the variable component of the levy; whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1077/68 (9), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71 (10), provide that the amount of the export refund should, for certain products, be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of the basic products;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas when the refund is being calculated account should be taken of the quantities of raw materials used to determine the variable component of the levy; whereas the quantities of raw materials used for certain processed products may vary according to the end use of the product; whereas, depending on the manufacturing process used, products other than the main product are obtained, the quantity and value of which may vary with the nature and quality of the main products being manufactured; whereas cumulation of the refunds on the various products manufactured by a single process from the same basic product may make it possible, in certain cases, to export to third countries at prices which are lower than world market prices; whereas the refund on certain products should therefore be limited to an amount which, while allowing access to the world market, will ensure that the aims of the common organization of the markets are respected;

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;

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987.
(5) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
(6) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.
(7) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(8) OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.
(9) OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.
(10) OJ No L 283, 24. 12. 1971, p. 30.

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2806/71 [1] lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice ;

Whereas, following the introduction of the combined nomenclature by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 [2], the nomenclature applicable from 1 January 1988 to export refunds on agricultural products was established by Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 [3] ;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis :

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 [4], as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 [5],

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient ;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal ; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal ;

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 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1988.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESSEN
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.
(2) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.
(5) OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 January 1988 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 100 (5)	183,01
1102 20 10 300 (5)	154,91
1102 20 10 900 (5)	—
1102 20 90 100 (5)	154,91
1102 20 90 900 (5)	—
1102 30 00 000	—
1102 90 10 100	190,62
1102 90 10 900	129,62
1102 90 30 100	249,37
1102 90 30 900	—
1103 12 00 100	249,37
1103 12 00 900	—
1103 13 11 100 (1) (6)	232,36
1103 13 11 300 (1) (6)	180,73
1103 13 11 500 (1) (6)	154,91
1103 13 11 900	—
1103 13 19 100 (1) (6)	232,36
1103 13 19 300 (1) (6)	180,73
1103 13 19 500 (1) (6)	154,91
1103 13 19 900	—
1103 13 90 100 (1) (6)	154,91
1103 13 90 900	—
1103 14 00 000	—
1103 19 10 000	114,00
1103 19 30 100	196,97
1103 19 30 900	—
1103 21 00 000	128,86
1103 29 20 000	129,62
1103 29 30 000	—
1103 29 40 000	131,67
1104 11 90 100	193,62
1104 11 90 900	—
1104 12 90 100	277,08
1104 12 90 300	221,66
1104 12 90 900	—
1104 19 10 000	128,86
1104 19 50 110	206,54
1104 19 50 130	167,82
1104 19 50 150	—
1104 19 50 190	—
1104 19 50 900	—
1104 19 91 000	—
1104 21 10 100 (2)	190,62
1104 21 10 900 (2)	—
1104 21 30 100 (2)	190,62
1104 21 30 900 (2)	—
1104 21 50 100 (3)	254,16
1104 21 50 300 (3)	203,33
1104 21 50 900	—

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Refund
1104 22 10 100 (2)	221,66
1104 22 10 900 (2)	—
1104 22 30 100 (2)	235,52
1104 22 30 900 (2)	—
1104 22 50 000 (3)	—
1104 23 10 100 (2) (6)	193,64
1104 23 10 300 (2) (6)	148,45
1104 23 10 900	—
1104 29 10 100 (2)	—
1104 29 10 900	—
1104 29 91 000	114,00
1104 29 95 000	114,00
1104 30 10 000	31,58
1104 30 90 000	32,27
1107 10 11 000	224,87
1107 10 91 000	226,20
1108 11 00 100	224,66
1108 11 00 900	—
1108 12 00 100	190,54
1108 12 00 900	—
1108 13 00 100	190,54
1108 13 00 900	—
1108 14 00 100	—
1108 14 00 900	—
1108 19 10 100	259,94
1108 19 10 900	—
1108 19 90 100	—
1108 19 90 900	—
1109 00 00 100	112,33
1109 00 00 900	—
1702 30 91 000 (4)	248,90
1702 30 99 000 (4)	190,54
1702 40 90 000 (4)	190,54
1702 90 50 100 (4)	248,90
1702 90 50 900	190,54
1702 90 75 000	260,81
1702 90 79 000	181,02
2106 90 55 000	190,54
2302 10 10 000	30,60
2302 10 90 100	30,60
2302 10 90 900	—
2302 20 10 000	30,60
2302 20 90 100	30,60
2302 20 90 900	—
2302 30 10 000	30,60
2302 30 90 000	30,60
2302 40 10 000	30,60
2302 40 90 000	30,60
2303 10 11 100	95,27
2303 10 11 900	—

Notes

(1) The export refund is paid in respect of maize, groats and meal :

— of which a percentage not exceeding 30 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 315 microns,

— of which a percentage not exceeding 5 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 150 microns.

(2) 'Hulled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

(3) 'Pearled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

(4) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheadings 1702 30 51 and 59 enjoys the same export refund as the product falling within subheadings 1702 30 91 and 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 90 50.

(5) The analytical method to be used for the determination of the fatty matter content is that printed in Annex I (Method A) to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 28).

(6) The procedure to be followed for the determination of the fatty matter content is as follows :

— the sample has to be crushed so that 90 % or more can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 500 microns and 100 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 1 000 microns,

— the analytical method to be used afterwards is that which is printed in Annex I (Method A) to Directive 84/4/EEC (OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 28).