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►B ►M3 **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 700/88**

of 17 March 1988

laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and Gaza Strip ◄

(OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►M1	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 of 14 November 1988	L 311	8	17.11.1988
►M2	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2917/93 of 22 October 1993	L 264	33	23.10.1993
►M3	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1239/97 of 30 June 1997	L 173	71	1.7.1997

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THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan [1], and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 specifies tariff arrangements in respect of the following four products: uniflorous (bloom) carnations, mutliflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, providing, in respect of each of them, for the application of a preferential customs duty when the import price corresponds to a minimum price defined in relation to Community producer prices;

Whereas, for the purpose of laying down the detailed rules of application, each of the products in question should be defined and the manner in which Community producer prices and import prices are established should be determined;

Whereas, as regards roses, in view of the large number of varieties produced in the Community, and of the fact that quantities fluctuate widely from one market and from one season to another, producer prices should be determined with reference to an average price established on the basis of prices recorded for pilot varieties considered to be the most representative of Community production;

Whereas most of the cut flowers imported from the abovementioned countries are very high quality products generally complying with the Community standards established for Class I products; whereas, as regards the determination of producer prices, reference should therefore be made to the prices ruling for the products concerned of quality Class I;

Whereas, for the fixing of producer prices, fluctuations which must be considered excessive and must be disregarded, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, are price variations of 40 % or more above or below the average price observed on the same market over the preceding three years;

Whereas, for the determination of the representative markets, the Community producer markets and the Community import markets on which most of the transactions are effected and most of the price quotations are available should be taken into account;

Whereas it should be provided that the Member States concerned must communicate to the Commission all the information required for determining the abovementioned prices;

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

[1] OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

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HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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Article 1

For each of the four products, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices shall be established for periods of two consecutive weeks by reference to the daily prices recorded on each of the representative producer markets for each of the pilot varieties listed in the Annex. Pilot varieties shall be defined as those varieties which are sold in the largest quantities on the abovementioned markets. As regards uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, Community producer prices shall be established for bloom and spray types, respectively.

The daily prices for the pilot varieties referred to in the first paragraph shall be recorded for products of quality Class I, defined pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 ([2]), regardless of length codes; the incidence of costs linked to the presentation of the products shall be deemed to be included in the prices recorded.

For the establishment of the Community producer price, daily prices shall be ignored if on a representative market they are 40 % or more above or below the average price recorded during the same period on the same market over the preceding three years. The conversion into ecus of the prices communicated by the Member States shall be made using the agricultural conversion rate applicable on the last day of the two-week period concerned.

Article 2

The representative producer markets referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows:

— Germany: Neuss,

— France: Hyères, Rungis, Région Val-de-Loire-Bretagne,

— Spain: Barcelona, Murcia,

— Italy: Pescia, San Remo,

— Netherlands: Aalsmeer, Veiling Holland.

Article 3

The representative import markets referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be:

— Germany: Köln, Neuss, Frankfurt-am-Main, Straelen,

— France: Rungis,

— Netherlands: Aalsmeer, Veiling Holland,

— United Kingdom: Covent Garden.

Import markets on which significant transactions involving one of the products and one of the origins in question are registered shall also be considered representative.

Article 4

On each representative import market in respect of each of the four products referred to in Article 1, and for each of the following origins: Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, prices for the imported products shall be recorded per piece every market day at the wholesale import stage, the price to include customs duty.

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Article 5

The Member States in which the representative producer markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission the daily prices for the pilot varieties in the week that follows each two-week period for which a Community producer price is fixed.

Article 6

The Member States in which the representative import markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission on each market day, for each of the four products in question, for each market and for each of the origins mentioned in Article 4:

— the prices recorded in accordance with Article 4,

— the quantities marketed per product, per piece.

Article 7

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.

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ANNEX

PILOT VARIETIES

Large-flowered roses

Germany:	First Red, Papillon, Konfetti
France:	Royal Red, First Red, Anna, Noblesse, Greta, Vivaldi, Texas
Spain:	Dallas
Italy:	Dallas, Anna, Texas
Netherlands:	First Red, Prophyta, Madelon, Red Velvet, Bianca

Small-flowered roses

Germany:	Jazz, Frisco
France:	Mercedes, Lambada, Candia
Spain:	Mercedes, Golden Times
Italy:	Mercedes, Monella
Netherlands:	Frisco, Escimo, Lambada, Kiss, Gabrielle, Sacha