COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 617/93

of 17 March 1993

re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of single-flower (standard) carnations originating in Israel

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, Jordan and Morocco [1], as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 [2], and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixes conditions for the application of a preferential customs duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports of fresh cut flowers into the Community;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3341/92 [3] opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 stipulates that the preferential customs duty shall be reintroduced for a given product of a given origin if the prices of the imported product (full rate customs duty not deducted) are, for at least 70 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative Community import markets, not less than 85 % of the Community producer price for a period, calculated from the actual date of suspension of the actual preferential customs duty,

— of two successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (a) of that Regulation,

— of three successive market days, after suspension under Article 2 (2) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/92 [4] fixed Community producer prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 [5], as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 [6], laid down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 [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 3819/92 [8];

Whereas the preferential customs duty fixed for single-flower (standard) carnations originating in Israel by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3341/92 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3406/92 [9];

Whereas on the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in the last indent of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for single-flower (standard) carnations originating in Israel; whereas the preferential customs duty should be reintroduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of single-flower (standard) carnations (CN code ex 0603 10 53) originating in Israel the preferential customs duty set by Regulation (EEC) No 3341/92 is reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 March 1993.

(1) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.
(2) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 336, 20. 11. 1992, p. 8.
(4) OJ No L 298, 14. 10. 1992, p. 9.
(5) OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.
(6) OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.
(7) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.
(8) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 17.
(9) OJ No L 346, 27. 11. 1992, p. 29.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1993.

For the Commission
René STEICHEN
Member of the Commission