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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2054/96

of 25 October 1996

on the publication of the graphic symbol for quality agricultural products specific to the most remote regions and laying down the rules for its reproduction

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments[1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2598/95[2], and in particular Article 20 (2) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Azores and Madeira relating to certain agricultural products[3], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2537/95[4], and in particular Article 31 (2) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products[5], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2537/95, and in particular Article 26 (2) and (3) thereof,

Whereas a graphic symbol has been created, in application of Regulations (EEC) No 3763/91, (EEC) No 1600/92 and (EEC) No 1601/92, following an invititation to tender, in order to improve awareness and promote the comsumption of processed and unprocessed quality agricultural products specific to the most remote regions of the Community;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/96[6] lays down the detailed rules for the use of the graphic symbol;

Whereas, in order to achieve the above objectives, the graphic symbol should be made available to the users referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1418/96, traders wishing to promote, increase the value of and market the products concerned and consumers;

Whereas the technical rules for the reproduction of the graphic symbol and for its correct use should also be laid down,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The graphic symbol referred to in Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91, Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 and Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

The graphic symbol shall be reproduced and used in accordance with the technical rules set out in the Annex.

Article 3

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

(1) OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1991, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 267, 9. 11. 1995, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 260, 31. 10. 1995, p. 10.
(5) OJ No L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.
(6) OJ No L 182, 23. 7. 1996, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 October 1996.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

Annex
Versions of the graphic symbol















"It was considered opportune to create a common graphic symbol for the most remote regions of the Community in order to promote the agricultural products originating from these regions.

For the sake of simplification and clarity, the names of the different regions have been written in the official language of each region concerned."

Explanation regarding the symbolics of the graphic symbol



At the top of the graphic symbol is a large, yellow sun giving warmth, light and growth to all life. The green fertile land underneath signalizes agricultural products and the clear blue colour at the bottom represents the sea and its products.

The sun, as the symbol of subtropical and tropical areas, is the dominating element. The sweeping lines of the land and the sea add life to the graphic symbol and signal exotisism.

The colours indicate naturalness, authenticity and quality.

Below the graphic symbol, the European flag, combined with the names of the regions, states clearly that those most remote regions belong to the Community.

Technical description of the graphic symbol



The graphic symbol should always be printed on a white background and as far as possible in full colour, quadricolour. Exceptionally it may also be reproduced in black and white. When the graphic symbol forms part of a photo or is placed on a coloured background it must be placed within a white delimitation area.

Reference colours

Yellow quadricolour: 00109000 - 10 % magenta, 90 % yellow

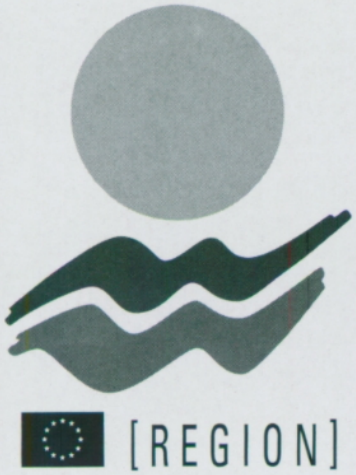
Green quadricolour: XX008000 - 100 % cyan, 80 % yellow

Blue quadricolour: XX100000 - 100% cyan, 10% magenta

Flag quadricolour: XX800000 - 100 % cyan, 80 % magenta

Stars quadricolour: 0000XX00 - 100 % yellow

The names of the regions are always set in black types.



Reference black and white

Yellow = 30 % black

Green = 80 % black

Blue = 60 % black

Flag = 100 % black

Stars = white

The names of the regions are always set in black types.
Grey scales are reproduced with 60 lines per cm^2 / 140 lines per $inch^2$.



Reduction rate

The graphic symbol in colour should not be reproduced and printed smaller than 25 mm high due to the size of the stars in the EU flag. In black and white reproduction the minimum size is 30 mm high.

When placing the graphic symbol in a white frame as described above, the size of the delimitation area around the graphic symbol shall correspond to the height of the EU flag.

Typography

The type face of the text is Linotype Univers Condensed, compressed to 65 %.

The spacing from the flag to the front edge of the text is 1/2 the height of the flag as shown in the examples on page 9.


AÇORES


CANARIAS


GUADELOUPE


GUYANE


MADEIRA


MARTINIQUE


RÉUNION

Contrast with a background colour

The grid to the left establishes the size of the delimitation area around the graphic symbol.

The height of the EU flag determines the size of the border on all four sides.



Camera-ready copy

The original to the left may be used for reproduction. For reproduction on a smaller scale, it is essential to respect the instructions given on page 7.

