# COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2340/2001
## of 30 November 2001
## fixing the import duties in the cereals sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 [2],

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2104/2001 [4], and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.

(2) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector.

(4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available for the reference exchange referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.

(5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the representative market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.

(6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

[1] OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.
[2] OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.
[4] OJ L 283, 27.10.2001, p. 8.

*ANNEX I*

**Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92**

| CN code | Description | Import duty [2] (EUR/tonne) |
|---|---|---|
| 1001 10 00 | Durum wheat high quality | 0,00 |
| | medium quality [1] | 0,00 |
| 1001 90 91 | Common wheat seed | 0,00 |
| 1001 90 99 | Common high quality wheat other than for sowing [3] | 0,00 |
| | medium quality | 0,00 |
| | low quality | 3,64 |
| 1002 00 00 | Rye | 0,00 |
| 1003 00 10 | Barley, seed | 0,00 |
| 1003 00 90 | Barley, other [4] | 0,00 |
| 1005 10 90 | Maize seed other than hybrid | 36,00 |
| 1005 90 00 | Maize other than seed [5] | 36,00 |
| 1007 00 90 | Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing | 0,00 |

[1] In the case of durum wheat not meeting the minimum quality requirements for durum wheat of medium quality, referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96, the duty applicable is that fixed for low-quality common wheat.

[2] For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

— EUR 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

— EUR 2 per tonne, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Finland or the Atlantic coasts of the Iberian peninsula.

[3] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 14 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

[4] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

[5] The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

*ANNEX II*

**Factors for calculating duties**

(period from 15 to 29 November 2001)

1. Averages over the two-week period preceding the day of fixing:

| Exchange quotations | Minneapolis | Kansas City | Chicago | Chicago | Minneapolis | Minneapolis | Minneapolis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity) | HRS2. 14 % | HRW2. 11,5 % | SRW2 | YC3 | HAD2 | Medium quality (*) | US barley 2 |
| Quotation (EUR/t) | 125,03 | 119,01 | 117,74 | 91,88 | 202,16 (**) | 192,16 (**) | 150,35 (***) |
| Gulf premium (EUR/t) | — | 26,57 | 18,97 | 12,47 | — | — | — |
| Great Lakes premium (EUR/t) | 28,11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

(*) A discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).
(**) Fob Duluth.
(***) Fob USA.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico–Rotterdam: 19,56 EUR/t; Great Lakes–Rotterdam: 30,90 EUR/t.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: 0,00 EUR/t (HRW2)
0,00 EUR/t (SRW2).