

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 832/89

of 31 March 1989

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2229/88<sup>(4)</sup>, 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 Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of the Council<sup>(5)</sup>, and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76<sup>(6)</sup> 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 Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the import and export

system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(8)</sup>, 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<sup>(9)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71<sup>(10)</sup>, 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;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 30.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

<sup>(10)</sup> 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<sup>(1)</sup> lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice;

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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(3)</sup>,
- 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 rela-

tion 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, 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 April 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1989.

*For the Commission*

Ray MAC SHARRY

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 March 1989 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 100	111,90	1104 22 10 900	—
1102 20 10 300	95,92	1104 22 30 100	37,42
1102 20 10 900	—	1104 22 30 900	—
1102 20 90 100	95,92	1104 22 50 000	—
1102 20 90 900	—	1104 23 10 100	119,20
1102 30 00 000	—	1104 23 10 300	91,92
1102 90 10 100	91,64	1104 23 10 900	—
1102 90 10 900	62,31	1104 29 10 100	—
1102 90 30 100	39,62	1104 29 10 900	—
1102 90 30 900	—	1104 29 91 000	58,20
1103 12 00 100	39,62	1104 29 95 000	58,20
1103 12 00 900	—	1104 30 10 000	14,73
1103 13 11 100	143,87	1104 30 90 000	19,98
1103 13 11 300	111,90	1107 10 11 000	104,84
1103 13 11 500	95,92	1107 10 91 000	108,74
1103 13 11 900	—	1108 11 00 100	103,80
1103 13 19 100	143,87	1108 11 00 900	—
1103 13 19 300	111,90	1108 12 00 100	119,89
1103 13 19 500	95,92	1108 12 00 900	—
1103 13 19 900	—	1108 13 00 100	119,89
1103 13 90 100	95,92	1108 13 00 900	—
1103 13 90 900	—	1108 14 00 100	—
1103 14 00 000	—	1108 14 00 900	—
1103 19 10 000	58,20	1108 19 10 100	152,76
1103 19 30 100	94,69	1108 19 10 900	—
1103 19 30 900	—	1108 19 90 100	—
1103 21 00 000	60,08	1108 19 90 900	—
1103 29 20 000	62,31	1109 00 00 100	0,00
1103 29 30 000	—	1109 00 00 900	—
1103 29 40 000	81,53	1702 30 51 000	156,60
1104 11 90 100	91,64	1702 30 59 000	119,89
1104 11 90 900	—	1702 30 91 000	156,60
1104 12 90 100	44,02	1702 30 99 000	119,89
1104 12 90 300	35,22	1702 40 90 000	119,89
1104 12 90 900	—	1702 90 50 100	156,60
1104 19 10 000	60,08	1702 90 50 900	119,89
1104 19 50 110	127,89	1702 90 75 000	164,10
1104 19 50 130	103,91	1702 90 79 000	113,89
1104 19 50 150	—	2106 90 55 000	119,89
1104 19 50 190	—	2302 10 10 000	15,99
1104 19 50 900	—	2302 10 90 100	15,99
1104 19 91 000	—	2302 10 90 900	—
1104 21 10 100	91,64	2302 20 10 000	15,99
1104 21 10 900	—	2302 20 90 100	15,99
1104 21 30 100	91,64	2302 20 90 900	—
1104 21 30 900	—	2302 30 10 000	15,99
1104 21 50 100	122,18	2302 30 90 000	15,99
1104 21 50 300	97,74	2302 40 10 000	15,99
1104 21 50 900	—	2302 40 90 000	15,99
1104 22 10 100	35,22	2303 10 11 100	59,94
		2303 10 11 900	—

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 as amended (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1).