# COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2096/96

#### of 31 October 1996

#### 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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96 (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), and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Whereas 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; whereas, 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;

Whereas, 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;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 for the 1996/97 marketing year as regards import duties in the cereals sector;

Whereas the import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas 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;

Whereas, 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;

Whereas 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 November 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1996.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21. OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37

<sup>(</sup>³) OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 125.

 $ANNEX\ I$  Import duties for the products listed in Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

CN code	Description	Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterranean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (ECU/tonne)	Import duty by sea from other ports (²) (ECU/tonne)	
1001 10 00	Durum wheat (1)	15,88	5,88	
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	45,00	35,00	
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing (3)	45,00	35,00	
	medium quality	44,59	34,59	
	low quality	64,31	54,31	
1002 00 00	Rye	77,40	67,40	
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	77,40	67,40	
1003 00 90	Barley, other (3)	77,40	67,40	
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	85,15	75,15	
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed (3)	85,15	75,15	
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	77,40	67,40	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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:

<sup>-</sup> ECU 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

<sup>—</sup> ECU 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.

<sup>(</sup>º) The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of ECU 14 or 8 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 17 October to 30 October 1996)

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

Minneapolis	Kansas City	Chicago	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
HRS2. 14%	HRW2. 11,5 %	SRW2	YC3	HAD2	US barley 2
118,63	123,91	114,73	86,76	161,66 (1)	100,14 (1)
_	18,28	7,74	14,87	_	_
13,90	_		_	_	_
	HRS2. 14 %	HRS2. 14% HRW2. 11,5%  118,63 123,91  — 18,28	HRS2.14% HRW2.11,5% SRW2  118,63 123,91 114,73  — 18,28 7,74	HRS2. 14 % HRW2. 11,5 % SRW2 YC3  118,63 123,91 114,73 86,76  — 18,28 7,74 14,87	HRS2. 14 % HRW2. 11,5 % SRW2 YC3 HAD2  118,63 123,91 114,73 86,76 161,66 (¹)  — 18,28 7,74 14,87 —

<sup>(1)</sup> Fob Duluth.

<sup>2.</sup> Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: ECU 9,67 per tonne; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: ECU 18,91 per tonne.

<sup>3.</sup> Subsidy (third paragraph of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: ECU 0,00 per tonne).