

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1933/2004 of 8 November 2004 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1933/2004

of 8 November 2004

fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European 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, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

Pursuant to Article 2(2) and Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods. Pursuant to Article 1b of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip⁽²⁾, those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States. Those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined. To that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 November 2004.

It shall apply from 10 to 23 November 2004.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1933/2004. (See end of Document for details)

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

Done at Brussels, 8 November 2004.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1933/2004. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 November 2004 fixing Community producer
and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the
arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating
in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period: from 10 to 23 November 2004

Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom)carnation	Multiflorous (spray)carnations	Large- flowered roses	Small- flowered roses
	18,01	12,9	32,9	13,48
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom)carnation	Multiflorous (spray)carnations	Large- flowered roses	Small- flowered roses
Israel	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	—	—	—	—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1933/2004. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) [OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22](#). Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ([OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1](#)).
- (2) [OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16](#). Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ([OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1](#)).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1933/2004.