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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3223/94
of 21 December 1994
on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables**

(OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
Commission Regulation (EC) No 553/95 of 13 March 1995	L 56	1	14. 3. 1995
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1306/95 of 8 June 1995	L 126	15	9. 6. 1995
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1363/95 of 15 June 1995	L 132	8	16. 6. 1995
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1740/95 of 17 July 1995	L 167	10	18. 7. 1995
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2933/95 of 19 December 1995	L 307	21	20. 12. 1995
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1890/96 of 30 September 1996	L 249	29	1. 10. 1996
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2375/96 of 13 December 1996	L 325	5	14. 12. 1996

Corrected by:

C1 Corrigendum, OJ No L 89, 21. 4. 1995, p. 48 (3223/94)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 3223/94
of 21 December 1994
on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2753/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 23 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in the Uruguay Round make it necessary to introduce a new system for the importation of the fresh fruit and vegetables listed in the Annex; whereas that system is based on a comparison of the value of the products imported and the entry prices referred to in the Customs Tariff of the European Communities;

Whereas it is necessary to define the term 'lot';

Whereas most of the perishable fruit and vegetables listed in the Annex to this Regulation are supplied on consignment and this creates special difficulties for determining their value;

Whereas the entry price on the basis of which imported products are classified in the Common Customs Tariff must be equal to either the fob price of the products in question, plus the costs of insurance and freight to the frontier of the customs territory of the Community, the customs value referred to in Article 30 (2) (c) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽⁵⁾ or the standard import value; whereas a system of standard import values makes it possible to implement the results of the Uruguay Round;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 292, 12. 11. 1994, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

Whereas those standard import values must be established on the basis of the weighted average of the average prices for the products, listed in the Annex imported from third countries onto the representative import markets of the Member States, less the amounts given in Article 173 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2193/94⁽²⁾; whereas those values must be fixed each working day by the Commission, for each origin and for the periods given in the Annex;

Whereas, to that end, the Member States will have to provide, regularly and in sufficient time, the Commission departments responsible with all the information required by this Regulation, in order to enable the standard import values to be calculated;

Whereas special provision must be made for cases in which no prices are available for products of a given origin;

Whereas the importer may choose a tariff classification for imported products which is different from that determined on the basis of the standard import value; whereas, however, in that case and under certain conditions, including fluctuations in market prices, there should be provision for the lodging of a security equal to the amount of duty which he would have paid if the tariff classification of the lot had been determined on the basis of the standard import value; whereas the security will be reimbursed if, within a certain time-limit, proof is provided that the conditions for the disposal of the lot have been met; whereas, as part of a posteriori checks, duty due will be recovered pursuant to Article 220 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92; whereas it is only fair that, within the framework of such checks, interest will be added to the duty due;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 of 9 August 1974 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of reference prices for fruit and vegetables⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 249/93⁽⁴⁾, will remain in force for each of the products listed in the Annex until the beginning of their respective marketing years;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) OJ No L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 235, 9. 9. 1994, p. 6.

(3) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(4) OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1993, p. 45.

<i>Article 1</i>	3223/94
For the purposes of this Regulation ‘lot’ means the goods presented under a declaration of release for free circulation. Each declaration may cover only goods of one and the same origin falling within one single combined nomenclature code.	
For the purposes of this Regulation ‘importer’ means the declarant within the meaning of Article 4 (18) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.	553/95
<i>Article 2</i>	3223/94
1. For each product and for the periods set out in <u>Part A of the Annex</u> , for each market day and each origin, the Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by 12 noon (Brussels time) the following working day at the latest:	1306/95
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the average representative prices of the products imported from third countries sold on the representative import markets referred to in Article 3 (1), and significant prices recorded on other markets for large quantities of imported products, or, where no prices for the representative markets are available, significant prices for imported products recorded on other markets; and (b) the total quantities relating to the prices referred to at (a). 	
Where the total quantities referred to in (b) are less than one tonne, the corresponding prices shall not be communicated to the Commission.	1890/96
2. The prices referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall be recorded:	3223/94
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for each of the products listed in <u>Part A of the Annex</u>, — for all of the available varieties and sizes, — at the importer/wholesaler stage or the wholesaler/retailer stage where no prices at the importer/wholesaler stage are available. 	1306/95
They shall be reduced by the amounts given in the first two indents of Article 173 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.	
For the costs of freight and insurance to be deducted pursuant to the previous subparagraph, the provisions of Article 173 (4) of the abovementioned Regulation shall apply.	Corrigendum, OJ No L 89, 21. 4. 1995, p. 48

3. The prices recorded in accordance with paragraph 2 shall, where they are established at the wholesaler/retailer stage, first be reduced by an amount equal to 9 % to take account of the wholesaler's trade margin, and by an amount equal to ECU 0.7245 per 100 kilograms to take account of the costs of handling and market taxes and charges.

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4. The following shall be deemed to be representative:

- the prices of Class I products, provided that the quantities in that class account for at least 50 % of the total quantities marketed,
- the prices of Class I products plus, where products in that class account for less than 50 % of the total quantities, the prices as established of Class II products for quantities enabling 50 % of the total quantities marketed to be covered,
- the prices as established of Class II products, where Class I products are not available, unless it is decided to apply an adjustment coefficient to them if, as a result of the production conditions for products of the origin in question, those products are not normally and traditionally marketed in Class I as a result of their quality characteristics.

The adjustment coefficient referred to in the third indent shall be applied to prices after deduction of the amounts referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 3

1. The following shall be deemed to be representative markets:

- Kingdom of Belgium and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Antwerp, Brussels;
- Kingdom of Denmark: Copenhagen;
- Germany: Hamburg, Munich, Frankfurt, Cologne, Berlin;
- Hellenic Republic: Athens, Thessaloniki;
- Kingdom of Spain: Madrid, Barcelona, Seville, Bilbao, Zaragoza, Valencia, 553/95
- French Republic: Paris-Rungis, Marseille, Rouen, Dieppe, Perpignan, Nantes, Bordeaux, Lyon, Toulouse; 3223/94
- Ireland: Dublin;
- Italian Republic: Milan, Bologna; 553/95

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Kingdom of the Netherlands: Rotterdam; — Republic of Austria: Vienna-Inzersdorf; — Portuguese Republic: Lisbon, Porto; — Republic of Finland: Helsinki; — Kingdom of Sweden: Helsingborg, Stockholm; — United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: London. 	3223/94
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2. Member States shall inform the Commission of the customary market days for the aforementioned markets.

Article 4

<p>1. For each product and for the periods set out in <u>Part A of the Annex</u>, the Commission shall fix, each working day and for each origin, a standard import value equal to the weighted average of the representative prices referred to in Article 2, less a standard amount of ECU 5/100 kg and the <i>ad valorem</i> customs duties.</p>	1306/95
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<p>This standard amount is expressed without taking account of the correction factor of 1,207509 which was applied to the agricultural conversion rate until 31 January 1995</p>	553/95
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<p>2. Where a standard value is established for the products and for the periods of application given in <u>Part A of the Annex</u>, in accordance with this Regulation, the unit value within the meaning of Articles 173 to 176 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 shall not apply. It shall be replaced by the standard import value referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	3223/94 1306/95
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3. Where no standard import value is in force for a product for a given origin, the average of standard import values in force for that product shall apply.

<p>4. During the periods of application set out in Part A of the Annex, the standard import values shall remain applicable until they are changed. They shall cease to apply, however, where no average representative price has been communicated to the Commission for seven consecutive market days.</p>	2375/96
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Where, pursuant to the first subparagraph, no standard import value applies to a given product, the standard import value applicable to that product shall be equal to the last average standard import value.

5. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, with effect from the first day of the periods of application set out in Part A of the Annex, where it has not been possible to calculate a standard import value, the standard import value applicable to a product shall be equal to the last unit value applicable to that product within the meaning of Articles 173 to 176 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

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6. The representative prices in ecus shall be converted using the representative market rate calculated for the day in question.

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7. The standard import values expressed in ecus shall be published by the Commission in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

1. The entry price on the basis of which the products listed in Part A of the Annex are classified in the Customs Tariff of the European Communities must be equal, as the importer chooses:

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- (a) either to the fob price of the products in their country of origin plus the costs of insurance and freight up to the borders of the Community customs territory, where that price and those costs are known at the time the declaration of release of the products for free circulation is made.

Where the aforementioned prices are greater by more than 8 % than the standard value applicable to the product in question at the time the declaration of release (SIC! release) for free circulation is made, the importer must lodge the security referred to in Article 248 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93. For this purpose, the amount of import duty for which the products may finally be liable shall be the amount of duty which he would have paid if the product in question had been classified on the basis of the standard value concerned;

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- (b) or to the customs value calculated in accordance with Article 30 (2) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 applied only to the imported products in question. In that case, the duty shall be deducted as provided for in Article 4 (1).

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In that case the importer must lodge the security referred to in Article 248 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, equal to the amount of duty which he would have paid if the classification of the products had been made on the basis of the standard import value applicable to the lot in question;

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| <p>(c) or to the standard import value calculated in accordance with Article 4 of this Regulation.</p> | 3223/94 |
| | |
| <p>1a. The entry price on the basis of which the products listed in part B of the Annex are classified in the customs tariff of the European Communities must be equal, as the importer chooses:</p> <p>(a) either to the fob price of the products in their country of origin plus the costs in insurance and freight up to the borders of the Community customs territory, where that price and those costs are known at the time the customs declaration is made.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the customs authorities deem that a security is required pursuant to Article 248 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, the importer must lodge a security equal to the maximum amount of duty applicable to the product in question;</p> <p>(b) or to the customs value calculated in accordance with Article 30 (2) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 applied only to the imported products in question. In that case, the duty shall be deducted as provided for in Article 4 (1).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">In that case the importer must lodge the security referred to in Article 248 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, equal to the maximum amount of duty applicable to the product in question.</p> <p>2. The importer shall have one month from the sale of the products in question, subject to a limit of four months from the date of acceptances of the declaration of release for free circulation, to prove that the lot was disposed of under conditions confirming the correctness of the prices referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 (a) or paragraph 1a (a), or to determine the customs value referred to in paragraph 1 (b) and paragraph 1a (a). Failure to meet one or other of these deadlines shall entail the loss of the security lodged, without prejudice to the application of paragraph 3.</p> <p>The security lodged shall be released to the extent that proof of the conditions of disposal is provided to the satisfaction of the customs authorities.</p> <p>Otherwise the security shall be forfeit by way of payment of the import duties.</p> <p>3. The time limit of four months referred to in paragraph 2 may be extended by the competent authorities by a maximum of three months at the request of the importer, which must be duly substantiated.</p> | 1306/95 |
| | |
| <p>The security lodged shall be released to the extent that proof of the conditions of disposal is provided to the satisfaction of the customs authorities.</p> <p>Otherwise the security shall be forfeit by way of payment of the import duties.</p> <p>3. The time limit of four months referred to in paragraph 2 may be extended by the competent authorities by a maximum of three months at the request of the importer, which must be duly substantiated.</p> | 3223/94 |

4. If on verification the competent authorities establish that the requirements of this Article have not been met, they shall recover the duty due in accordance with Article 220 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92. The amount of the duty to be recovered or remaining to be recovered shall include interest from the date the goods were released for free circulation up to the date of recovery. The interest rate applied shall be that in force for recovery operations under national law.

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Article 6

Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 shall continue to apply to each of the products listed in Part A of the Annex up to the beginning of their respective 1995/96 marketing years.

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Article 7

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

It shall apply, for each of the products listed in the Annex, from the beginning of the 1995/96 marketing year.

ANNEX

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Part A

CN code	Description	Period of application
0702 00 15	Tomatoes	from 1 January to 31 March
0702 00 20		from 1 to 30 April
0702 00 25		from 1 to 14 May
0702 00 30		from 15 to 31 May
0702 00 35		from 1 June to 30 September
0702 00 40		from 1 to 31 October
0702 00 45		from 1 November to 20 December
0702 00 50		from 21 to 31 December
0707 00 10	Cucumbers	from 1 January to the end of February
0707 00 15	Cucumbers	from 1 March to 30 April
ex 0707 00 20	Cucumbers other than those intended for processing	from 1 to 15 May
ex 0707 00 25	Cucumbers other than those intended for processing	from 16 May to 30 September
ex 0707 00 30	Cucumbers other than those intended for processing	from 1 to 31 October
0707 00 35	Cucumbers	from 1 to 10 November
0707 00 40	Cucumbers	from 11 November to 31 December
0709 10 40	Artichokes	from 1 November to 31 December
0709 10 10		from 1 January to 31 May
0709 10 20		from 1 to 30 June
0709 90 71	Courgettes	from 1 to 31 January
0709 90 73		from 1 February to 31 March
0709 90 75		from 1 April to 31 May
0709 90 77		from 1 June to 31 July
0709 90 79		from 1 August to 31 December
0805 10 61	Sweet oranges, fresh	from 1 to 31 December
0805 10 65		
0805 10 69		
0805 10 01		from 1 January to 31 March
0805 10 05		
0805 10 09		
0805 10 11		from 1 to 30 April
0805 10 15		
0805 10 19		
0805 10 21		from 1 to 15 May
0805 10 25		
0805 10 29		
0805 10 31		from 16 to 31 May
0805 10 33		
0805 10 35		

CN code	Description	Period of application	
0805 20 31	Clementines	from 1 November to 31 December	
0805 20 11		from 1 January to end February	
0805 20 33	Mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas); wilkings and similar citrus hybrids	from 1 November to 31 December	
0805 20 35		from 1 January to end February	
0805 20 37			
0805 20 39			
0805 20 13			
0805 20 15			
0805 20 17			
0805 20 19			
0805 30 30	Lemons	from 1 June to 31 October	
0805 30 40		from 1 November to 31 December	
0805 30 20		from 1 January to 31 May	
0806 10 40	Table grapes ⁽¹⁾	from 21 July to 31 October	
0806 10 50		from 1 to 20 November	
0808 10 71	Apples ⁽²⁾	from 1 to 31 July	
0808 10 73		from 1 August to 31 December	
0808 10 79			
0808 10 92		from 1 January to 31 March	
0808 10 94			
0808 10 98			
0808 10 51		from 1 April to 30 June	
0808 10 53			
0808 10 59			
0808 10 61			
0808 10 63			
0808 10 69			
0808 20 47		Pears ⁽³⁾	from 1 to 15 July
0808 20 51	from 16 to 31 July		
ex 0808 20 57 ⁽⁴⁾	from 1 August to 31 October		
0808 20 67	from 1 November to 31 December		
0808 20 31	from 1 January to 31 March		
0808 20 37	from 1 to 30 April		
0809 10 20	Apricots	from 1 to 20 June	
0809 10 30		from 21 to 30 June	
0809 10 40		from 1 to 31 July	
0809 20 39	Cherries 'other'	from 21 to 31 May	
0809 20 49		from 1 June to 15 July	
0809 20 59		from 16 to 31 July	
0809 20 69		from 1 to 10 August	

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CN code	Description	Period of application
0809 30 21	Peaches and nectarines	from 11 to 20 June
0809 30 29		
0809 30 31		from 21 June to 31 July
0809 30 39		
0809 30 41		from 1 August to 30 September
0809 30 49		
0809 40 20	Plums	from 11 to 30 June
ex 0809 40 30		from 1 July to 30 September

- (¹) Except grapes of the variety Empereur of CN code 0806 10 21, from 1 to 31 January.
 (²) Except cider apples code 0808 10 10, presented in bulk, from 16 September to 15 December.
 (³) Except perry pears of CN code 0808 20 10, presented in bulk, from 1 August to 31 December.
 (⁴) Except pears originating in the associated countries of Central Europe (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania), intended for processing, from 1 August to 31 October 1996.
 (⁵) Except plums originating in the associated countries of Central Europe (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania), intended for processing, from 31 July to 30 September 1996.

Part B

CN code	Description	Period of application
ex 0707 00 20	Cucumbers intended for processing	from 1 to 15 May
ex 0707 00 25		from 16 May to 30 September
ex 0707 00 30		from 1 to 31 October
0809 20 31	Sour cherries	from 21 to 31 May
0809 20 41		from 1 June to 15 July
0809 20 51		from 16 to 31 July
0809 20 61		from 1 to 10 August
ex 0808 20 57	Pears originating in the associated countries of Central Europe (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania), intended for processing	from 1 August to 31 October 1996
ex 0809 40 30	Plums originating in the associated countries of Central Europe (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic [sic], Hungary, Poland, Romania), intended for processing	from 31 July to 30 September 1996