

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008 of 18 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of tariff quotas for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal (Codified version)

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

[^{F1} Two quotas for imports from third countries, for release for free circulation in Spain, of a maximum quantity each year of 2 000 000 tonnes of maize and 300 000 tonnes of sorghum shall be deemed to be opened on 1 January of each year. Imports under those quotas shall be effected as provided for in this Regulation.

2 One quota for imports from third countries, for free circulation in Portugal, of a maximum quantity each year of 500 000 tonnes of maize shall be deemed to be opened on 1 January of each year. Imports under that quota shall be made under the conditions laid down in this Regulation.]

3 In the event of technical difficulties duly noted by the Commission a period of importation exceeding that time limit may be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

4 The reduction in the import duty on flint maize provided for in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 shall not apply under the quotas provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 742/2009 of 13 August 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1296/2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of tariff quotas for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal.](#)

Article 2

1 The quantities for import into Spain referred to in Article 1(1) shall be reduced in each year in proportion to any quantities of residues of starch manufacture from maize falling within CN codes 2303 10 19 and 2309 90 20, brewing and distilling dregs and waste falling within CN code 2303 30 00 and citrus pulp residues falling within CN code ex 2308 00 40 imported into Spain from third countries during the year concerned.

2 The Commission shall book for the quotas referred to in Article 1(1) and (2):

- a the quantities of maize (CN code 1005 90 00) and sorghum (CN code 1007 00 90) imported into Spain and the quantities of maize (CN code 1005 90 00) imported into Portugal during each calendar year and, where necessary, until the end of May of the following year;
- b the quantities of residues of starch manufacture from maize, brewing and distilling dregs and waste and residues of citrus pulp, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, imported into Spain during each calendar year.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

Where quantities are booked in respect of the months following the reference calendar year in accordance with point (a) of the first subparagraph, these quantities may no longer be booked in respect of the following calendar year.

3 For the purposes of booking quantities as provided for in paragraph 2, imports of maize into Spain and Portugal carried out under the following acts shall not be taken into account:

- a Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000⁽¹⁾;
- b Council and Commission Decision 2005/40/EC, Euratom⁽²⁾;
- c Council Decision 2006/580/EC⁽³⁾;
- d Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006⁽⁴⁾.

Article 3

The competent authorities of Spain and of Portugal shall notify the Commission, by electronic means, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, of the quantities of the products referred to in Article 2(2) imported in the course of the penultimate month, on the basis of the model in Annex I.

Article 4

1 The quantities of maize and sorghum referred to in Article 1(1) shall be allocated to processing or use in Spain.

2 The quantities of maize referred to in Article 1(2) shall be allocated to processing or use in Portugal.

Article 5

Imports shall be effected, as part of the quotas referred to in Article 1(1) and (2) and within the quantitative limits set out in Article 1(1) and (2), to Spain and Portugal by applying an import duty reduction system as provided for in Article 6, or by direct purchase on the world market.

CHAPTER II

IMPORTATION WITH IMPORT DUTY REDUCTION

Article 6

1 Without prejudice to Article 15, for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal, within the quantitative limits set in Article 1(1) and (2), a reduction may be applied to the import duty fixed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1249/96.

2 The Commission, taking account of the existing market conditions, shall decide whether the reduction provided for in paragraph 1 shall be applied, so as to ensure that the import quotas are fully used.

3 If the Commission decides to apply the reduction referred to in paragraph 1, the amount of the reduction shall be fixed on a flat-rate basis or by tendering procedure, at a level enabling, firstly, disturbance of the Spanish and Portuguese markets as a result of imports into those Member States to be avoided and, secondly, the quantities referred to in Article 1(1) and (2) to be actually imported.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

4 The amount of the flat-rate reduction and, if the reduction is fixed in accordance with the tendering procedure referred to in Article 8(1), the amount of the latter reduction, shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

In the case of imports into Portugal, the amount of the reduction referred to in paragraph 3 shall be fixed in such a way that the duty actually paid does not exceed EUR 50 per tonne.

The reduction may be differentiated for imports of maize and/or sorghum under Regulation (EC) No 1528/2007.

5 The import duty reduction provided for in paragraph 1 shall be applied on importation into Spain of maize falling within CN code 1005 90 00 and sorghum falling within CN code 1007 00 90 and on importation into Portugal of maize falling within CN code 1005 90 00, covered by licences issued by the Spanish and Portuguese competent authorities as provided for in this Regulation and with the consent of the Commission. These licences shall be valid only in the Member State in which they are issued.

Article 7

1 A tendering procedure may be organised for the reduction in the import duty. In such cases, interested parties shall reply to the invitation to tender either by lodging a written tender in exchange for an acknowledgement of receipt with the competent body specified in the invitation to tender or by forwarding that tender to the latter by registered letter, telex, fax or telegram.

2 Tenders must give:

- a the reference of the invitation to tender;
- b the tenderer's name and exact addresses, together with the telex or telefax number;
- c the nature and quantity of the product to be imported;
- d the amount per tonne of the import duty reduction proposed in euros;
- e the country of origin of the cereals to be imported.

3 Tenders must be accompanied:

- a by evidence that the tenderer has lodged a security of EUR 20 per tonne; and
- b by a written undertaking by the tenderer that, within two days of receipt of notification of the award of contract, he will lodge with the competent body concerned an application for an import licence for the quantity awarded, and that he will import from the country of origin specified in the tender.

4 Tenders must specify only one country of origin; they may not exceed the maximum quantity available for each tendering deadline.

5 Tenders not submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 or containing conditions other than those laid down in the invitation to tender shall not be considered.

6 Tenders may not be withdrawn.

7 Tenders must be forwarded to the Commission by the competent body not later than two hours after the deadline for the lodging of tenders as specified in the invitation to tender. They must be forwarded in the form shown in Annex II.

Where no tenders are submitted, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission within the same time limit.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

Article 8

1 On the basis of the tenders lodged and forwarded under a tendering procedure for the import duty reduction the Commission shall decide, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007:

- a to fix a maximum import duty reduction; or
- b not to pursue the tendering procedure.

Where it is decided to fix a maximum import duty reduction, any tender(s) for an amount equal to or less than the maximum reduction shall be accepted. However, where the maximum reduction fixed under the tendering procedure for a given week leads to the acceptance of quantities exceeding the quantities remaining for importation, the tenderer having lodged the tender corresponding to the accepted maximum reduction shall be awarded a quantity equal to the difference between the quantities applied for in the other accepted tenders and the quantity available. Where the maximum reduction fixed corresponds to several tenders, the quantity to be awarded shall be shared between the tenderers in proportion to the respective quantities for which they have tendered.

2 The competent authorities of Spain or Portugal shall notify all tenderers in writing of the outcome of their tenders as soon as the Commission has taken the decision referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 9

1 Licence applications shall be submitted on forms printed and/or drawn up in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 376/2008⁽⁵⁾. Where a flat-rate reduction is adopted by the Commission, applications shall be lodged on the first two working days of each week. Where the duty reduction is awarded under a tendering procedure, applications shall be lodged, for the awarded quantity, within two days of receipt of the notice of award showing the reduction proposed in the tender.

2 Section 24 of licence applications and licences shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex III.

3 Where a flat-rate reduction is applied, licence applications shall be taken into consideration only where evidence is provided that a security of EUR 20 per tonne has been lodged in favour of the competent body concerned.

Article 10

1 Licence applications shall be accompanied by a written undertaking from the applicant to lodge, by the date of issue of the licence at the latest, a performance guarantee of an amount per tonne equal to the flat-rate duty reduction granted or to that of the reduction proposed in the tender.

2 The level of security provided for in Article 12(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003⁽⁶⁾ shall apply to import licences issued under this Regulation.

3 Where a flat-rate reduction is adopted by the Commission, the rate of reduction and import duty rate applied shall be those in force on the day on which the certificate of release for free circulation is accepted by the customs office.

4 Where the reduction is fixed under a tendering procedure, the rate of duty applied shall be that in force on the day on which the certificate of release for free circulation is accepted by the customs office. In addition, the amount of the reduction granted shall be shown in section 24 of the licence.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

However, in the case of imports effected after the end of the month in which the import licence is issued, if the month in which the licence is issued is between October and May inclusive the amount of the reduction granted shall be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the intervention price in force in the month in which the licence was issued plus 55 % and the price in force in the month in which the certificate of release for free circulation is accepted plus the same percentage. In the case of licences issued prior to 1 October and used from that date, the amount of the reduction granted shall be reduced by an amount calculated in the same way.

- 5 Applications shall be valid only if:
- a they do not exceed the maximum quantity available for each deadline for lodging applications; and
 - b they are accompanied by evidence that the applicant's business activity includes international cereals trading in the importing Member State. For the purpose of this Article, the provision of such evidence shall consist in presentation to the competent body of either a copy of a certificate of payment of value added tax in the Member State concerned or a copy of either a customs clearance certificate issued by the Member State concerned in respect of an import or export licence or an invoice relating to intra-Community trade in the applicant's name for an operation conducted in any of the three preceding years.

6 The customs authorities of the Member State of importation shall take representative samples from each imported consignment in accordance with the Annex to Commission Directive 76/371/EEC⁽⁷⁾, in order to determine the vitreous grain content using the method and criteria set out in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96.

Article 11

1 Where a flat-rate reduction is adopted by the Commission, licences shall be issued, within the quantities available, no later than the Friday following the last day for submission as specified in Article 9(1). If the Friday is not a working day, they shall be issued on the first working day thereafter.

Should the applications made in respect of a week be for quantities exceeding those for maize and sorghum still available for import into Spain and maize into Portugal, the quantities for which licences are issued shall be the quantities indicated in the applications, reduced by a uniform percentage.

2 Where a duty reduction is fixed under a tendering procedure, licences shall be issued, on condition that the tenderer has lodged an application for an import licence as referred to in Article 7(3)(b) before the specified deadline, for the quantities awarded not later than the third working day following the final date for submitting licence applications as set out in Article 9(1).

3 The competent authorities shall notify the Commission of the quantities for which licences have been issued each week no later than the third working day of the following week.

4 Notwithstanding Article 22(1) of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008 import licences shall, for the purpose of determining their period of validity, be deemed to have been issued on the day of expiry of the deadline for lodging tenders or applications.

Article 12

- [^{F2}1 The period of validity of licences shall be:
- a the period from the day of issue until the end of the second month following the month of the day of issue, in cases where a flat-rate reduction has been adopted by the Commission;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

- b the period specified in the Regulation opening the invitation to tender, in the case of licences issued under a tendering procedure for the duty reduction.]

2 In Section 8 of the import licence, a cross must be marked against the word 'yes'. Notwithstanding Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008, the quantity released for free circulation shall not exceed the quantity specified in Sections 17 and 18 of the import licence, but may be less than that quantity by up to 5 %. The figure '0' must be entered in Section 19 of the licence.

3 Notwithstanding Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008, the rights arising from import licences under this Regulation shall not be transferable.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2018/521 of 28 March 2018 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1296/2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of tariff quotas for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal.](#)

Article 13

1 Without prejudice to the surveillance measures adopted pursuant to Article 14, the security referred to in Article 7(3)(a) shall be released:

- a forthwith, where the tender is not accepted;
- b where the tender submitted for the tendering procedure is accepted, on the issue of the import licence. However, where the undertaking referred to in Article 7(3)(b) is not fulfilled, the security shall be forfeit.

2 Without prejudice to the surveillance measures adopted pursuant to Article 14, the security referred to in Article 9(3) shall be released:

- a forthwith, in respect of quantities for which no licence has been issued;
- b on the issue of the import licence, in respect of quantities for which a licence has been issued.

3 Without prejudice to the surveillance measures adopted pursuant to Article 14, the security referred to in Article 10(1) shall be released where the tenderer provides proof:

- a for maize for which the analysis carried out in accordance with Article 10(6) shows a vitreous grain content of more than 60 %, that the imported product has been processed in the Member State of release for free circulation into any product other than those falling within CN codes 1904 10 10, 1103 13 or 1104 23. That proof shall be provided in the form of a T5 control copy drawn up by the customs clearance office, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93⁽⁸⁾, before departure of the goods for processing;
- b for maize for which the analysis carried out in accordance with Article 10(6) shows a vitreous grain content equal or lower than 60 % and for sorghum, that the imported product has been processed or used in the Member State of release for free circulation. That proof may be provided in the form of a sales invoice to a processor or consumer with headquarters in the Member State of release for free circulation;
- c that the product could not be imported, processed or used for reasons of *force majeure*;
- d that the imported product has become unsuitable for any use whatsoever.

For quantities in respect of which the abovementioned evidence is not produced within 18 months of the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation, the security shall be forfeit as duty.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

For the purposes of this Article, the processing or utilisation of the imported product shall be considered to have been effected if 95 % of the quantity released for free circulation has been processed or used.

4 Securities shall be subject to the provisions of Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008, except for the provision on the two month time limit referred to in paragraph 4 of that Article.

Article 14

1 Maize and sorghum released for free circulation with a reduced duty shall remain under the customs surveillance or under administrative control of equivalent effect until such time as it is used or processed.

2 The Member State concerned shall, if need be, take all necessary measures to ensure that the surveillance referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out. These measures shall include requiring importers to submit to any check considered necessary by the competent authorities and to keep specific records enabling the authorities to make such checks.

3 The Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission of the measures adopted pursuant to paragraph 2.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT PURCHASE ON THE WORLD MARKET

Article 15

1 With a view to effecting the imports referred to in Article 1, it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, that the Spanish or Portuguese paying or intervention agency (both hereinafter referred to as 'intervention agency') shall purchase on the world market quantities of maize and/or sorghum to be determined, and shall place in the Member State concerned under customs warehousing procedure as provided for in Articles 98 to 113 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92⁽⁹⁾ and by the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

2 Quantities purchased pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be put up for sale on the domestic market of the Member State concerned, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, on terms enabling market disturbance to be avoided and in accordance with Article 14 of this Regulation.

When the goods are put up for sale on the domestic market, the buyer shall lodge with the intervention agency of the Member State concerned on payment of the goods a security of EUR 15 per tonne. The security shall be released when the evidence referred to in Article 13(3) is produced. For the purposes of the release of the security, the provisions of the second and third subparagraphs of Article 13(3) and those of Article 13(4) shall apply.

3 When the goods are placed in free circulation, an import duty shall be charged, equal to the average of the duties fixed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 for the cereals concerned during the month preceding the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation, minus an amount equal to 55 % of the intervention price for the same month.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

Entry into free circulation shall be effected by the intervention agency of the Member State concerned.

When the purchasers of the goods make payment to the intervention agency, the selling prices, minus the duty referred to in the first subparagraph, shall correspond to amounts collected within the meaning of Article 5(2)(f) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 884/2006⁽¹⁰⁾.

4 The purchasing operation provided for in paragraph 1 shall rank as intervention for the purpose of stabilising the agricultural markets within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005.

5 Payments by the intervention agency for purchases as provided for in paragraph 1 shall be borne by the Community as they arise and shall be considered as interventions within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005. The intervention agency of the Member State concerned shall record the value of the goods purchased at a price of 'zero' in the account referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 884/2006.

Article 16

1 The Spanish or Portuguese intervention agency shall arrange for the product to be bought on the world market by the award of a supply contract under a tendering procedure. The supply shall consist in the purchase of the product on the world market and the delivery, not unloaded, to warehouses designated by the abovementioned intervention agency for placing under the customs warehousing procedure provided for in Articles 98 to 113 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

The decision to purchase on the world market referred to in Article 15(1) shall specify in particular the quantity and quality of cereals to be imported, the dates of opening and closing of the tendering procedure and the final date for delivery of the goods.

2 A notice of invitation to tender drawn up in accordance with Annex IV shall be published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*. The invitation shall relate to one or more lots. 'Lot' shall be understood as meaning the quantities to be delivered as specified in the invitation.

3 The intervention agency of the Member State concerned shall adopt, as required, additional measures for implementing the purchasing operations on the world market in question.

The intervention agency shall notify the Commission immediately of such measures and shall inform operators thereof.

Article 17

1 Interested parties shall reply to the invitation to tender either by lodging a written tender in exchange for an acknowledgment of receipt with the intervention agency indicated in the notice of invitation to tender, or by forwarding the same to the latter by registered letter, telex, telefax or telegram.

Tenders must reach the intervention agency before 12 noon (Brussels time) on the day on which the deadline for the submission of tenders indicated in the notice of invitation to tender expires.

- 2 Tenders may only be submitted in respect of whole lots. They shall give:
- a the reference of the invitation to tender;
 - b the tenderer's name and exact address, together with the telex or telefax number;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

- c details of the lot concerned;
 - d the tender price proposed, per tonne of product, in euros;
 - e the country of origin of the cereals to be imported;
 - f separately, the cif price, per tonne of product, in euros, corresponding to the tender.
- 3 Tenders must be accompanied by evidence that the security referred to in Article 18(1) has been lodged before expiry of the deadline for the submission of tenders.
- 4 Tenders not submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Article or containing conditions other than those laid down in the invitation to tender shall not be considered.
- 5 Tenders may not be withdrawn.

Article 18

- 1 Tenders submitted shall be considered only where there is evidence that a security of EUR 20 per tonne has been lodged.
- 2 Securities shall be lodged in accordance with the criteria laid down in the invitation to tender referred to in Article 16(2) by the Member State concerned, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85⁽¹¹⁾.
- 3 Securities shall be released immediately in the following cases:
- a where the tender is not accepted;
 - b where the tenderer provides evidence that the supply contract has been performed in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 16 for the accepted tender;
 - c where the tenderer provides evidence that the goods could not be imported for reasons of *force majeure*.

Article 19

Tenders shall be opened and read in public. This shall be done by the intervention agency immediately after the expiry of the deadline for the submission of tenders.

Article 20

- 1 Without prejudice to the application of paragraphs 2 and 3, the decision to award the contract to the tenderer submitting the most favourable tender shall be notified in writing to all the tenderers not later than the second working day following the day on which the tenders are opened and read.
- 2 Where the tender judged most favourable is submitted simultaneously by more than one tenderer, the intervention agency shall draw lots to decide which tenderer is to be selected.
- 3 If the tenders submitted seem not to reflect the conditions normally applying on the markets, the intervention agency may decide to make no award. Invitations to tender shall be renewed within one week until all the lots are awarded.

Article 21

- 1 At the time of supply the intervention agency shall check the quantity and quality of the goods.

Subject to the application of the price reductions provided for in the notice of invitation to tender, the goods shall be rejected if the quality is below the minimum quality laid down. However the goods may be imported with a reduced duty, obtained by applying a flat-rate reduction in accordance with Chapter II.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

2 Where, pursuant to paragraph 1, delivery does not take place, the security referred to in Article 18 shall be forfeit without prejudice to any other financial consequences for breach of the supply contract.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

f³Article 21a

The notifications referred to in this Regulation shall be made in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009⁽¹²⁾.]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2000 of 9 November 2015 amending Regulations (EC) No 546/2003, (EC) No 1342/2003, (EC) No 952/2006, (EC) No 826/2008, (EC) No 1295/2008, (EC) No 1296/2008, (EU) No 1272/2009, (EU) No 738/2010 and Implementing Regulations (EU) No 543/2011 and (EU) No 511/2012 as regards the notification obligations within the common organisation of agricultural markets.

Article 22

Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 is repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VI

Article 23

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ L 240, 23.9.2000, p. 1.
- (2) OJ L 26, 28.1.2005, p. 1.
- (3) OJ L 239, 1.9.2006, p. 1.
- (4) OJ L 176, 30.6.2006, p. 44.
- (5) OJ L 114, 26.4.2008, p. 3.
- (6) OJ L 189, 29.7.2003, p. 12.
- (7) OJ L 102, 15.4.1976, p. 1.
- (8) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.
- (9) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.
- (10) OJ L 171, 23.6.2006, p. 35.
- (11) OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5.
- (12) [^{F3}Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 of 31 August 2009 laying down detailed rules for the Member States' notification to the Commission of information and documents in implementation of the common organisation of the markets, the direct payments' regime, the promotion of agricultural products and the regimes applicable to the outermost regions and the smaller Aegean islands (OJ L 228, 1.9.2009, p. 3).]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2000 of 9 November 2015 amending Regulations (EC) No 546/2003, (EC) No 1342/2003, (EC) No 952/2006, (EC) No 826/2008, (EC) No 1295/2008, (EC) No 1296/2008, (EU) No 1272/2009, (EU) No 738/2010 and Implementing Regulations (EU) No 543/2011 and (EU) No 511/2012 as regards the notification obligations within the common organisation of agricultural markets.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1296/2008.