

Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (repealed)

PART III

**TRADE WITH THIRD COUNTRIES**

CHAPTER II

**Imports**

*Section IV*

***Special provisions for certain products***

*Subsection II*

***Preferential import arrangements for sugar***

*Article 153*

**Traditional supply need for refining**

1 Notwithstanding Article 52(1), a traditional supply need of sugar for refining is fixed for the Community at 2 424 735 tonnes per marketing year, expressed in white sugar.

During the marketing year 2008/2009, the traditional supply need shall be distributed as follows:

- a 198 748 tonnes for Bulgaria;
- b 296 627 tonnes for France;
- c 100 000 tonnes for Italy;
- d 291 633 tonnes for Portugal;
- e 329 636 tonnes for Romania;
- f 19 585 tonnes for Slovenia;
- g 59 925 tonnes for Finland;
- h 1 128 581 tonnes for the United Kingdom.

2 The traditional supply need referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be increased by 65 000 tonnes. This quantity shall concern raw cane sugar and shall be reserved for the marketing year 2008/2009 for the sole sugar beet processing plant at work in 2005 in Portugal. That processing plant is deemed to be a full time refiner.

3 Import licences for sugar for refining shall be issued only to full-time refiners provided that the quantities concerned do not exceed the quantities that may be imported in the framework of the traditional supply need referred to in paragraph 1. The licences may be transferred only

between full-time refiners and their validity expires at the end of the marketing year for which they have been issued.

This paragraph shall apply for the marketing year 2008/2009, and for the first three months of each of the following marketing years.

4 The application of import duties on cane sugar for refining falling within CN code 1701 11 10 originating in the States referred to in Annex XIX shall be suspended for the complementary quantity which is needed to allow an adequate supply of the full-time refiners for the marketing year 2008/2009.

The complementary quantity shall be fixed by the Commission, based on the balance between the traditional supply need referred to in paragraph 1 and the forecast supply of sugar for refining for the marketing year concerned. This balance may be revised by the Commission during the marketing year and may be based on historic flat-rate estimates of raw sugar intended for consumption.

#### *Article 154*

### **Guaranteed price**

1 The guaranteed prices fixed for the ACP/Indian sugar shall apply for import of standard quality raw and white sugar from:

- a the least developed countries under the arrangements referred to in Articles 12 and 13 of Council Regulation (EC) No 980/2005<sup>(1)</sup>;
- b the States listed in Annex XIX for the complementary quantity referred to in Article 153(4).

2 Applications for import licences for sugar benefiting from a guaranteed price shall be accompanied by an export licence issued by the authorities of the exporting country certifying the compliance of the sugar with the rules provided for in the agreements concerned.

#### *Article 155*

### **Sugar Protocol commitments**

The Commission may adopt measures to ensure that the ACP/Indian sugar is imported into the Community under the conditions set out in Protocol 3 to Annex V to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement and the Agreement on cane sugar between the European Community and the Republic of India. Those measures may, if necessary, derogate from Article 153 of this Regulation.

#### *Article 156*

### **Implementing rules**

Detailed rules for the application of this Subsection shall be adopted by the Commission, in particular to comply with international agreements. They may include amendments to Annex XIX.

(1) OJ L 169, 30.6.2005, p. 1.