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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1772/84**of 26 June 1984****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 25 June 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	105,53
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	142,66 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	80,18 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	90,14
10.04	Oats	76,24
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	54,28 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	92,22 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	163,56
11.01 B	Rye flour	128,80
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	234,94
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	173,53

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1773/84**of 26 June 1984****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/83⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 25 June 1984;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	3,78
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	3,75
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1,89	1,89	3,75
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	6,68	6,68
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	4,99	4,99
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	5,81	5,81

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1774/84

of 25 June 1984

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and

from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3,02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1026/84⁽¹²⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽¹⁴⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 14.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, in respect of products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾ lays down the terms on which the import levy may be charged at 6 % *ad valorem* and provides for the Common Customs Tariff to be amended accordingly ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally levies should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for

in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1784/81 incorporated products within subheading 17.02 F II within the cereals sector ; whereas the coefficients for calculating the levies on these products were defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1984 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A I	85,10 ⁽¹⁾	83,29 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	88,12 ⁽¹⁾	83,29 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	159,22	153,18
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	132,38	126,34
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	118,86	112,82
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	66,95	63,93
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	59,17	56,15
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	98,53	95,51
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	157,58	151,54
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	159,22	153,18
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	132,38	126,34
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	83,93	77,89
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	118,86	112,82
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	66,95	63,93
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	59,17	56,15
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	98,53	95,51
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	139,18	136,16
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	74,61	71,59
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	129,36	126,34
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	139,18	136,16
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	129,36	126,34
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	143,53	140,51
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	114,99	111,97
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	103,31	100,29
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	152,84	149,82
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	172,06	169,04
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	137,72	134,70
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	218,79	212,75
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	115,32	112,30
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	103,31	100,29
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	152,84	149,82
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	110,78	107,76
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	88,89	85,87
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	89,82	86,80
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	74,61	71,59
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	66,95	63,93
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	98,53	95,51
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	89,82	86,80
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	74,61	71,59
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	176,24	170,20
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	146,42	140,38
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	196,21	190,17
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	157,58	151,54
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	118,86	112,82
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	101,39	95,35
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	174,59	168,55
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	196,21	190,17
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	157,58	151,54
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	159,22	153,18
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	132,38	126,34

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	118,86	112,82
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	59,17	56,15
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	98,53	95,51
11.02 G I	85,28	79,24
11.02 G II	53,05	47,01
11.04 C I	88,12	81,47 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II a)	90,21	66,03 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II b)	121,46	97,28 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	198,94	188,06
11.07 A I b)	151,39	140,51
11.07 A II a)	162,36 ⁽⁴⁾	151,48
11.07 A II b)	124,06	113,18
11.07 B	142,79 ⁽⁴⁾	131,91
11.08 A I	90,21	69,66
11.08 A II	75,00	44,17
11.08 A III	191,84	171,29
11.08 A IV	90,21	69,66
11.08 A V	90,21	34,83 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	492,78	311,44
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	187,59	90,87
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	136,15	69,66
17.02 F II a)	191,91	95,19
17.02 F II b)	132,69	66,20
21.07 F II	136,15	69,66
23.02 A I a)	41,48	35,48
23.02 A I b)	82,03	76,03
23.02 A II a)	41,48	35,48
23.02 A II b)	82,03	76,03
23.03 A I	267,88	86,54

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1775/84

of 25 June 1984

fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) (No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of

these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁵⁾; as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1984 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup:		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	20,91	10,03
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	553,06	542,18
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	42,22	31,34
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	574,37	563,49
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	73,56	62,68
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	605,71	594,83

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1776/84

of 26 June 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3221/83 of 4 November 1983 establishing
ceilings and Community supervision for imports of
certain products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the
Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual
ceiling indicated below, above which the customs
duties applicable to third countries may be
re-established :

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	394

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products, originating in Yugoslavia have reached that
ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to third
countries on the products in question be
re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 30 June to 31 December 1984, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
re-established on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 324, 21. 11. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1777/84**of 26 June 1984****amending for the 13th time Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 12 (7) thereof,

Whereas the information available on the trend in cattle numbers indicates that the coefficients used in calculating the price of adult bovine animals on the representative markets of the Community should be adjusted ;

Whereas Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 841/84 ⁽³⁾, should therefore be amended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall first apply for the purposes of calculating the levies in force from 2 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1984, p. 55.

*ANNEX***Coefficients to be used in calculating the price on the representative Community markets
for adult bovine animals**

Germany	19,6
Belgium	3,7
Denmark	3,6
France	29,6
Greece	1,0
Ireland	7,3
Italy	11,6
Luxembourg	0,3
Netherlands	6,8
United Kingdom	16,5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1778/84**of 26 June 1984****fixing the special rates for converting the free-at-frontier reference prices of imported liqueur wines into national currency**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/84 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 of 17 June 1976 laying down detailed rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3104/80 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 1a ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76, special rates are used to convert the free-at-frontier prices for imported liqueur wines into national currency; whereas the special rates applicable at present were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3547/83 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, for the currencies of the Member States maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 %, the special rate is the conversion rate resulting from the central rate; whereas, for the other currencies, the special rate for the period 1 July to 15 December 1984 is equal to the conversion rate in relation to all the currencies of the Member States, maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 %, resulting from the average rate taken

into consideration for the purpose of calculating the monetary compensatory amounts valid on 1 June 1984;

Whereas application of these provisions makes it necessary to alter the special rates for the pound sterling, the Italian lira and the Greek drachma,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special rate referred to in Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 shall be:

(a) for the Belgian franc and the Luxembourg franc:

Bfrs/Lfrs 1 = 0,0222713 ECU;

(b) for the Danish krone:

Dkr 1 = 0,122834 ECU;

(c) for the German mark:

DM 1 = 0,446062 ECU;

(d) for the French franc:

FF 1 = 0,145464 ECU;

(e) for the pound sterling:

£ 1 = 1,70005 ECU;

(f) for the Irish pound:

£ Irl 1 = 1,37800 ECU;

(g) for the Italian lira:

Lit 100 = 0,0721671 ECU;

(h) for the Dutch guilder:

Fl 1 = 0,395891 ECU;

(i) for the Greek drachma:

Dr 1 = 0,0114180 ECU.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 3547/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 157, 18. 6. 1976, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 324, 29. 11. 1980, p. 63.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 354, 16. 12. 1983, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1779/84**of 26 June 1984****concerning the stopping of fishing for sole by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1729/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 of 31 January 1984 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks occurring in the Community's fishing zone, provisional total allowable catches for 1984, the provisional share of these catches available to the Community, the allocation of that share between the Member States and the conditions under which the total allowable catches may be fished ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1638/84 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for sole quotas for 1984;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix by Regulation the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated by the Netherlands to the Commission, catches of sole in waters of ICES sub-area VIII (EC zone), by vessels

flying the flag of the Netherlands, have reached the quota allocated for 1984; whereas the Netherlands have prohibited fishing for this stock as from 27 June 1984; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of sole in waters of ICES sub-area VIII (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Netherlands for 1984.

Fishing for sole in waters of ICES sub-area VIII (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of sole fished in this sub-area by the above-mentioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 13. 6. 1984, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1780/84**of 25 June 1984****fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for
processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77
of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the
market in products processed from fruit and vege-
tables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
988/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79
of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of
the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1208/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19 (3)
thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may deter-
mine the amount of the levy applicable, in respect of
the various added sugars, to imports of the products
listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and
of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b)
1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common
Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1 (2) (a) of
Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, it is necessary in accor-
dance with Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
516/77 and Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
337/79 to determine the difference between, firstly, the

average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of
white sugar for each month of the quarter for which
the difference is being determined and, secondly, the
average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white
sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calcu-
lated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the
month preceding the quarter for which the difference
is being determined and the two months immediately
preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the
abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be
determined by the Commission for each quarter of the
calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July to 30 September 1984, the
difference referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 516/77 and in Article 19 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 337/79 is fixed at 0,4526 ECU.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 11.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1781/84

of 26 June 1984

fixing for the 1984/85 marketing year the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that an import levy must be fixed by the Commission on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation; whereas that levy must be calculated at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content of each of those products and the levy on white sugar;

Whereas Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the levy applicable to these products, which is fixed for each marketing year, is obtained by multiplying by a coefficient the difference, in respect of 100 kilograms of white sugar, between the threshold price valid for the relevant marketing year and the arithmetic average of cif prices recorded during a reference period; whereas the coefficients and the reference period were fixed by Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1106/84 of 31 March 1984 fixing for the 1984/85 marketing year the

derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices and the amount of compensation for storage costs ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation shall be as follows for the 1984/85 marketing year:

CCT heading No	Description	ECU per tonne
12.04	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane:	
	A. Sugar beet:	
	I. Fresh	72,43
	II. Dried or powdered	248,99
	B. Sugar cane	49,80

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1782/84**of 26 June 1984****fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas in respect of bovine animals the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the Community free-at-frontier offer price plus the amount of the customs duty; whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period for bovine animals and for the fresh or chilled meat specified in section (a) of the Annex to the said Regulation under subheadings 02.01 A II a) 1 to 3, account being taken in particular of the position with respect to supply and demand, of world market prices for frozen meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than or equal to 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the basic levy on the meat specified in sections (a), (c) and (d) of the Annex hereto is equal to the basic levy determined for bovine animals, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3114/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 2 April 1984 were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 868/84 of 31 March 1984⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 stipulates that the basic levy is to be calculated according to the method set out in its Article 3 and on the basis of all the representative free-at-frontier offer prices of the Community determined for the products of each of the categories and cuts specified in Article 2 and established principally by reference to the prices specified in the customs documents accompanying products imported from third countries or from other information concerning export prices obtaining in those third countries;

Whereas, however, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 30.

when the movement of prices in general or the information available suggests that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin ;

Whereas in cases where for one or more categories of bovine animals or cuts of meat a free-at-frontier offer price cannot be established, the most recent available price should be used for the calculation ;

Whereas if the free-at-frontier offer price differs by less than 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a special basic levy is determined for certain third countries on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the average price recorded over a certain period plus the amount of the customs duty ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 of 18 March 1977 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 925/77 ⁽²⁾, provides that the special levy on products originating in and coming from Austria, Sweden and Switzerland should be determined on the basis of the weighted average of the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of those third countries ; whereas the weighting coefficients and representative markets are specified in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 ;

Whereas the average price is not to be used for calculating the special levy unless it is at least 1,21 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight more than the free-at-frontier offer price determined in accordance with Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 ;

Whereas if the average price differs by less than 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used to calculate the levy, the latter may be retained ;

Whereas in cases where one or more of the abovementioned third countries adopt, for reasons of health for example, measures affecting the prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may use the latest prices recorded before the entry into force of such measures ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established

on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member State in respect of the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, after taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State ;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the appropriate coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage ; whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1777/84 ⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets ; whereas, for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day ; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quantity is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones ; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone ; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II ;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax' are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures ;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices ;

Whereas for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than 0,24 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained ;

Whereas the levies should be so fixed that the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled ; whereas, moreover, account should be taken of Council Regulation (EEC) No 314/83 of 24 January 1983 on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, of Council Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 of 3 February 1982 establishing the arrangements applicable to imports of products originating in Yugoslavia to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3349/81 of 24 November 1981 providing for a reduction in the levy applicable to imports into the Community of certain beef and veal products originating in and coming from Yugoslavia ⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas the various cuts of beef and veal are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas the levies and special levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month ; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where the basic levy or special basic levy is altered, or in the case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient ;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 339, 26. 11. 1981, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 2 July 1984

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾	Austria/Sweden/ Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02 A II (a)	— Live weight —		
	53,790	20,339	122,641
	— Net weight —		
02.01 A II a) 1	102,201	38,644	233,018
02.01 A II a) 2	81,761	30,915	186,415
02.01 A II a) 3	122,641	46,372	279,621
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	—	57,966	349,527
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	—	66,305	399,811
02.06 C I a) 1	—	57,966	349,527
02.06 C I a) 2	—	66,305	399,811
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	—	66,305	399,811

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

⁽²⁾ This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80 (OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 4).

(a) The levy which is to be applied to young male bovine animals, intended for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kg or less, imported under the conditions set out in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968, and in the provisions adopted for its application, is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1783/84

of 26 June 1984

fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas, in respect of the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to the said Regulation under subheading 02.01 A II b) 1, the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between:

- the guide price multiplied by a coefficient representing the ratio existing in the Community between the price of fresh meat of a category competitive with the frozen meat in question, presented in the same form, and the average price of adult bovine animals, and
- the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat, plus the amount of the customs duty and a standard amount representing the specific costs of the import operations;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of the levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3114/83 ⁽⁴⁾, the abovementioned coefficient, calculated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 11 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, has been fixed at 1.69 units of account and the standard amount referred to in Article 11 (2) (b) of the said Regulation has been fixed at 6.65 ECU;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 2 April 1984 have been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 868/84 of 31 March 1984 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat is determined by reference to the world market price based on the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period preceding the fixing of the basic levy, taking into account in particular:

- foreseeable developments on the market in frozen meat,
- the most representative prices on third country markets for fresh and chilled meat of a category which is competitive with frozen meat,
- past experience;

Whereas the basic levy on the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 under subheadings 02.01 A II b) 2 to 4 is equal to the basic levy fixed for the product falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) 1, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients were fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 29. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 30.

Whereas, for the purpose of fixing the free-at-frontier offer prices, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded when the movement of prices in general or the information available gives reason to believe that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin;

Whereas, where the free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat differs by less than one unit of account per 100 kilograms from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member State for the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the relevant coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage; whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1777/84⁽²⁾;

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets; for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quality is equal to the average, weighted by the

special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax', are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex;

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices;

Whereas, for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than 0,24 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained;

Whereas the levies must be so fixed that obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled;

Whereas the various cuts of frozen meat are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where the basic levy is altered, or in these case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, and in particular to the infor-

mation and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on frozen beef and veal should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 2 July 1984

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	201,286
02.01 A II b) 2	161,030 (a)
02.01 A II b) 3	251,608
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	301,930
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	251,608 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	251,608 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	346,212 (a)

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

(a) Where products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 and in provisions adopted for its application, the levy is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

(b) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1784/84

of 26 June 1984

fixing the import levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 871/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, under Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (a) of that Regulation;

Whereas the levy on products falling within subheading 02.01 A IV a) 1 listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 is to be equal to the difference between the seasonally-adjusted basic price and the Community free-at-frontier offer price;

Whereas the seasonally-adjusted basic price is fixed in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 873/84⁽³⁾ for the 1984/85 marketing year;

Whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regard quality and quantity, recorded over the period from the 21st day of the preceding month to the 20th day of the month during which the levies are determined, taking particular account of the supply and demand situation for fresh or chilled meat, the world market price for frozen meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas the free-at-frontier offer price is to be determined, if necessary, on the basis of the most representative purchasing possibilities recorded for live sheep;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2668/80⁽⁴⁾, the free-at-frontier offer prices are to

be based *inter alia* on the prices shown in the customs documents which accompany products imported from non-member countries or on other information concerning the export prices applied by those non-member countries; whereas offer prices which do not correspond to actual purchasing possibilities or which relate to unrepresentative quantities and offer prices which, in view of general price movements or other information available, may be considered not to be representative of actual price trends in the country of origin are to be disregarded;

Whereas a special levy may be fixed for products originating in or coming from one or more non-member countries if exports of the said products are made at abnormally low prices;

Whereas the levy on live animals within subheading 01.04 B and on the meat falling within subheadings 02.01 A IV a) 2, 3, 4 and 5 and 02.06 C II a) listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 is to be equal to the levy determined for carcasses, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2668/80;

Whereas the levies should be so fixed that the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled; whereas, moreover, account should be taken of the voluntary restraint arrangements made by the Community with certain non-member countries;

Whereas the levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month for each week during the following month; whereas they are applicable from Monday to Sunday; whereas they can be altered within that period if necessary;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 39.

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the above-mentioned Regulations and, in particular, to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Week No 14 from 2 to 8 July 1984	Week No 15 from 9 to 15 July 1984	Week No 16 from 16 to 22 July 1984	Week No 17 from 23 to 29 July 1984	Week No 18 from 30 July to 5 August 1984
01.04 B	45,590 ⁽¹⁾	43,560 ⁽¹⁾	43,560 ⁽¹⁾	43,560 ⁽¹⁾	43,560 ⁽¹⁾
02.01 A IV a) 1	97,000 ⁽²⁾	92,680 ⁽²⁾	92,680 ⁽²⁾	92,680 ⁽²⁾	92,680 ⁽²⁾
2	67,900 ⁽²⁾	64,876 ⁽²⁾	64,876 ⁽²⁾	64,876 ⁽²⁾	64,876 ⁽²⁾
3	106,700 ⁽²⁾	101,948 ⁽²⁾	101,948 ⁽²⁾	101,948 ⁽²⁾	101,948 ⁽²⁾
4	126,100 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾
5 aa)	126,100 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾	120,484 ⁽²⁾
bb)	176,540 ⁽²⁾	168,678 ⁽²⁾	168,678 ⁽²⁾	168,678 ⁽²⁾	168,678 ⁽²⁾
02.06 C II a) 1	126,100	120,484	120,484	120,484	120,484
2	176,540	168,678	168,678	168,678	168,678

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is limited in the conditions laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 3019/81 and (EEC) No 876/84 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 19/82.

⁽²⁾ The levy applicable is limited to the amount bound under GATT or in the conditions laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 3019/81, (EEC) No 1985/82 and (EEC) No 876/84 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 19/82.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1785/84

of 26 June 1984

fixing the import levies on frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 871/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 a levy is applicable to the products falling within subheading 02.01 A IV b) listed in Annex I to that Regulation;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the levy on frozen carcasses and half-carcasses is to be equal to the difference between:

- (a) the basic price multiplied by a coefficient representing the relationship existing in the Community between the price of fresh meat of a category competitive with the frozen meat in question, presented in the same form, and the average price of fresh and chilled sheep carcasses, and
- (b) the Community free-at-frontier offer price for the said frozen meat;

Whereas the basic price for the 1984/85 marketing year is fixed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 873/84⁽³⁾; whereas the coefficient referred to in Article 13 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 is fixed in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2668/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over the period from the 21st day of the preceding month to the 20th day of the month during which the levies are determined, taking particular account of the supply and demand situation for fresh or chilled meat, the world market price for frozen

meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2668/80, the free-at-frontier offer prices are to be based *inter alia* on the prices shown in the customs documents which accompany products imported from non-member countries or on other information concerning the export prices applied by those non-member countries; whereas offer prices which do not correspond to actual purchasing possibilities or which relate to unrepresentative quantities and offer prices which, in view of general price movements or other information available, may be considered not to be representative of actual price trends in the country of origin are to be disregarded;

Whereas a special levy may be fixed for products originating in or coming from one or more non-member countries if exports of the said products are made at abnormally low prices;

Whereas the levy on the meat falling within subheadings 02.01 A IV b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 is to be equal to the levy determined for frozen carcasses, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2668/80;

Whereas the levies should be so fixed that the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled; whereas, moreover, account should be taken of the voluntary restraint arrangements made by the Community with certain non-member countries;

Whereas the levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month for each week during the following month; whereas they are applicable from Monday to Sunday; whereas they can be altered within that period if necessary;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 39.

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the above-mentioned Regulations and, in particular, to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live sheep and goats and on sheepmeat and goatmeat other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on frozen
sheepmeat and goatmeat

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Week No 14 from 2 to 8 July 1984 ⁽¹⁾	Week No 15 from 9 to 15 July 1984 ⁽¹⁾	Week No 16 from 16 to 22 July 1984 ⁽¹⁾	Week No 17 from 23 to 29 July 1984 ⁽¹⁾	Week No 18 from 30 July to 5 August 1984 ⁽¹⁾
02.01 A IV b) 1	72,750	69,510	69,510	69,510	69,510
2	50,925	48,657	48,657	48,657	48,657
3	80,025	76,461	76,461	76,461	76,461
4	94,575	90,363	90,363	90,363	90,363
5 aa)	94,575	90,363	90,363	90,363	90,363
bb)	132,405	126,508	126,508	126,508	126,508

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is limited to the amount bound under GATT or in the conditions laid down in Council Regulations (EEC) No 3019/81, (EEC) No 1985/82 and (EEC) No 876/84 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 19/82.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1786/84
of 26 June 1984
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

- (¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
 (²) OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
 (³) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
 (⁴) OJ No L 165, 23. 6. 1984, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	44,78
	B. Raw sugar	39,82 (¹)

(¹) Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 7 June 1984

amending the Annexes to Council Directive 77/96/EEC on the examination for trichinae (*trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine

(84/319/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/96/EEC of 21 December 1976 on the examination for trichinae (*trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 83/91/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas recent studies have enabled certain methods to be devised for detecting trichinae in pigmeat; whereas the reliability of these methods from the point of view of health protection is equivalent to that of existing methods; whereas appropriate additions should, therefore, be made to Annex I to Directive 77/96/EEC;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the work of examination for trichinae, non-member countries and the Member States should be permitted to choose between the examination methods provided for;

Whereas certain technical adaptations must be made to the methods of examination for trichinae currently applied and as regards the conditions with which laboratories engaged in the detection of trichinae must comply;

Whereas the measures laid down by this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 77/96/EEC is hereby amended as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 January 1985. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1983, p. 34.

ANNEX

A. Annex I is hereby amended as follows :

1. In point II (a) :

- the 10th indent is replaced by the following :
 '— a stereo-microscope (magnification 15 to 40 ×) with a suitable light source,'
- the last indent is replaced by the following :
 '— digestive liquid made up as follows :
 10 g of pepsin (80 u/g FIP : Fédération internationale de pharmacie), 5 ml HCl (at least 37 %) made up to a litre with tap-water.'

2. Point III is replaced by the following :

‘III. METHOD USING THE ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION OF COLLECTIVE SAMPLES

(a) Apparatus and reagents

- knife and tweezers for collecting specimens,
- meat mincer with 2 to 3 mm diameter perforations,
- a 3 litre Erlenmeyer flask with a rubber or cotton-wool plug,
- a conical separation funnel of 2 000 ml capacity,
- an ordinary A-base stand of approximately 28 cm length with an 80 cm stem,
- a ring, diameter approximately 10 to 11 cm which can be fixed to the stand,
- a clamp with a flat vice (23 × 40 mm) which can be attached to the stand by means of a double coupling,
- a sieve (mesh size 177 microns) with an external diameter of 11 cm fitted with brass or stainless steel mesh,
- a funnel with an internal diameter of not less than 12 cm,
- 100 ml glass measuring cylinders,
- a stereo-microscope (magnification 15 to 40 ×) with a suitable light source, or a trichinoscope with horizontal table for the compressor with suitable light source,
- when using the trichinoscope : a larval counting basin is used which may be described as follows :
 the larval counting basin is made from 3 mm thick acrylic plates, as follows :
 (i) the bottom of the basin to be 180 × 40 mm, marked off into squares,
 (ii) the sides to be 230 × 20 mm,
 (iii) the end to be 40 × 20 mm. The bottom and the ends should be inserted between the sides, thus forming a basin with two small handles in both ends. The upper side of the bottom should be raised 7 to 9 mm from the base of the frame formed by the sides and the ends. The parts should be fixed by using glue appropriate for the material,
- a number of 9 cm diameter Petri dishes (when using stereo-microscope) marked on their undersides into 10 × 10 mm square examination areas using a pointed instrument,
- a number of 10 litre bins to be used when applying decontamination, such as formol treatment, to the apparatus and for the remaining digestive juice in the case of positive results,
- concentrated (37 %) hydrochloric acid,
- pepsin strength : 1 : 10 000 NF (US National Formulary)
 corresponding to 1 : 12 500 BP (British Pharmacopoea)
 corresponding to 2 000 FIP (Fédération internationale de pharmacie),
- a number of trays which can hold 50 samples of approximately 2 g each,
- a balance accurate to 0,1 g.

(b) Collection of specimens

1. In the case of whole carcasses, a specimen to be taken of approximately 2 g from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. In the absence of diaphragm pillars, a specimen of the same size to be taken from the rib part of the breastbone part of the diaphragm, from the lingual muscle or the jaw muscle or the abdominal muscles.
2. For cuts of meat, a sample of approximately 2 g of skeletal muscle to be taken, containing little fat and, where possible, near to bones or tendons.

(c) Method**1. (i) Complete pools (100 samples at a time)**

Approximately 1 g of sample shall be taken from each of the 100 individual samples from the pigs. The pooled sample is put once through the mincer.

The minced meat shall be placed in the 3 litre Erlenmeyer flask together with 7 g of pepsin, approximately 2 litres of tap-water heated to about 40 to 41 °C and 25 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid. The mixture shall be shaken to dissolve the pepsin.

The pH of the solution will be about 1,5 to 2.

- For digestion, the Erlenmeyer flask shall be incubated at 40 to 41 °C for approximately four hours. The flask shall be regularly shaken during the time of incubation, at least twice every hour.
- The digested solution shall be filtered through the sieve into the conical 2 litre separation funnel and left undisturbed on the stand for at least one hour.
- A total volume of approximately 45 ml should be run off into a measuring cylinder and divided between three Petri dishes, the bottoms of which should be marked off into squares, with 15 ml in each dish.
- Each Petri dish shall be minutely examined for larval trichinae under the stereo-microscope.
- Where larval counting basins are employed, the 45 ml shall be distributed between two larval counting basins and examined under the trichinoscope.

The larvae appear as identifiable organisms in the deposit and often, when the water is lukewarm, rolling and unrolling movements of the "spiral" may be observed.

- Digests should be examined as soon as they are ready. Under no circumstances should examination be postponed until the following day.

If the digests are unclear or not examined within 30 minutes of their preparation, they should be clarified as follows. The final sample of 45 ml is poured into a measuring cylinder and allowed to stand for 10 minutes. At the end of this time, 30 ml of supernatant fluid is removed by suction and the remaining 15 ml is made up to 45 ml with tap-water. After a further settling period of 10 minutes, 30 ml of supernatant fluid is removed by suction and the remaining 15 ml is poured into a Petri dish or larval counting basin for examination. The measuring cylinder should be washed with 10 ml of tap-water and these washings should be added to the sample in the Petri dish or larval counting basin for examination.

(ii) Pools of less than 100 samples

Up to 15 single samples could be added to a total pool of 100 samples and be examined together with these samples. If more than 15 samples and less than 100 samples are examined, the digestion fluid should be reduced proportionately.

2. In the case of a positive or doubtful result following the examination of a collective sample, a further 20 g sample should be taken from each pig in accordance with (b) above. The 20 g samples from five pigs should be pooled and examined by the method described above. In this way samples from 20 groups of five pigs will be examined. When trichinellae are detected in a pooled sample from five pigs, further 20 g samples should be collected from the individual pigs in the group and each should separately be examined using the method described above.

3. The following points IV, V and VI are added :

**IV. THE MECHANICALLY ASSISTED POOLED SAMPLE DIGESTION METHOD/
SEDIMENTATION TECHNIQUE**

(a) Apparatus and reagents

- knife or scissors for cutting specimens,
- trays marked off with 50 squares each of which can hold samples of approximately 2 g of meat,
- a Stomacher Lab-blender 3 500 Thermo model,
- plastic bags suitable for the Stomacher Lab-blender,
- conical separation funnels of 2 litre capacity, preferably fitted with teflon safety plugs,
- stands, rings and clamps,
- sieves, mesh size 177 microns, external diameter 11 cm with stainless steel mesh,
- funnels with an internal diameter not less than 12 cm, to support the sieves,
- 100 ml glass measuring cylinders,
- a 25 ml dispenser,
- beakers of 3 litre capacity,
- spoon or glass rod for stirring the digestion fluid in the beaker,
- a plastic syringe and tube for suction,
- a measuring spoon for 6 g,
- a thermometer accurate to $\pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ within the range 1 to 100°C ,
- a vibrator, e.g. an electric shaver with the head removed,
- a relay which will switch on and off at one minute interval,
- a trichinoscope with a horizontal table or a stereo-microscope, with a suitable light source,
- larval counting basin (when using trichinoscope): the larval counting basin is made from 3 mm thick acrylic plates as follows :
 - (i) the bottom of the basin to be 180×40 mm, marked off into squares,
 - (ii) the sides to be 230×20 mm,
 - (iii) the end to be 40×20 mm. The bottom and the ends should be inserted between the sides, thus forming two small handles in both ends. The upper side of the bottom should be raised 7 to 9 mm from the base of the frame formed by the sides and the ends. The parts should be fixed by using glue appropriate for the material,
- a number of 9 cm diameter Petri dishes (when using stereo-microscope) marked on their undersides into 10×10 mm square examination areas using a pointed instrument,
- 17,5 % hydrochloric acid solution,
- pepsin strength 1 : 10 000 NF (US National Formulary)
corresponding to 1 : 12 500 BP (British Pharmacopoea)
corresponding to 2 000 FIP (Fédération internationale de pharmacie),
- a number of 10 litre bins to be used when applying decontamination, such as formol treatment, to the apparatus and for the remaining digestive juice in the case of positive results,
- a balance accurate to 0,1 g.

(b) Collection of specimens

1. In the case of whole carcasses, a specimen to be taken of approximately 2 g from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. In the absence of diaphragm pillars, a specimen of the same size to be taken from the rib part or the breastbone part of the diaphragm, from the jaw muscle or the abdominal muscle.
2. For cuts of meat, a sample of approximately 2 g of skeletal muscle to be taken, containing little fat and, where possible, near to bones or tendons.

(c) Method**1. Digestion procedure****(i) Complete pools (100 samples at a time)**

- The Stomacher Lab-blender 3 500 should be fitted with a double plastic bag and the temperature control set at 40 to 41 °C
- One and a half litres of water preheated to about 32 to 35 °C is poured into the inner plastic bag and the water heated to 40 to 41 °C.
- 25 ml of 17,5 % hydrochloric acid is then added to the water in the Stomacher.
- 100 samples of approximately 1 g each (at 25 to 30 °C) taken from each of the individual samples, in accordance with (b), are then added.
- 6 g pepsin is finally added. This order of addition should be strictly adhered to in order to avoid decomposition of the pepsin.
- The Stomacher is then allowed to pound the content of the bag for 25 minutes.
- The plastic bag is then removed from the Stomacher and the digestion fluid is filtered through the sieve into a 3 litre beaker.
- The plastic bag is washed with approximately 100 ml of water, which is then used to rinse the sieve and finally added to the filtrate in the beaker.

Up to 15 single samples could be added to a total pool of 100 samples and be examined together with these samples.

(ii) Smaller pools less than 100 samples

- The Stomacher Lab-blender 3 500 should be fitted with a double plastic bag and the temperature control set at 40 to 41 °C.
- A digestion fluid is prepared by mixing about one and a half litres of water and 25 ml of 17,5 % hydrochloric acid. 6 g of pepsin is added and the whole mixed at a temperature of 40 to 41 °C. This order of addition should be strictly adhered to in order to avoid decomposition of the pepsin.
- Of the digestion fluid, a volume corresponding to 15 ml per gram of sample is measured (e.g. for 30 samples the volume required is 30×15 ml or 450 ml) and transferred to the inner of the two plastic bags together with the meat samples of approximately 1 g (at 25 to 30 °C) taken from each of the individual samples in accordance with (b).
- Water at a temperature of approximately 41 °C is poured into the outer bag to a total volume in the two bags of one and a half litres.
- The Stomacher is then allowed to pound the content of the bag for 25 minutes.
- The plastic bag is then removed from the Stomacher and the digestion fluid is filtered through the sieve into a 3 litre beaker.
- The plastic bag is washed with approximately 100 ml of water, which is then used to rinse the sieve and finally added to the filtrate in the beaker.

2. Recovery of larvae by sedimentation

- Ice (300 to 400 g of ice flakes, scaly ice or crushed ice) is added to the digestion fluid, bringing its volume up to about 2 litres. The digestion fluid is then stirred until the ice has melted.
In the case of smaller pools (see 1 (ii)), the amount of ice should be reduced correspondingly.
- The chilled digestion fluid is transferred to a 2 litre separation funnel, equipped with a vibrator in an extra clamp.

- Sedimentation for 30 minutes, during which time the sedimentation funnel is vibrated intermittently, i.e. one minute vibration followed by one minute pause.
- After 30 minutes, a 60 ml sample of the sediment is quickly run off into a 100 ml measuring cylinder. (The funnel is rinsed with detergent solution after use).
- The 60 ml sample is allowed to stand for at least 10 minutes, after which time the supernatant should be withdrawn by suction, leaving a volume of 15 ml to be examined for the presence of larvae.
- For suction, a disposable syringe can be used, equipped with a plastic tube.
The length of the tube should be such that 15 ml will remain in the measuring cylinder when the flanges of the syringe rest on the cylinder's rim.
- The remaining 15 ml is poured into a larval counting basin or two Petri dishes and examined using a trichinoscope or stereo-microscope respectively.
- Digests should be examined as soon as they are ready. Under no circumstances should examination be postponed until the following day.

If the digests are unclear, or are not examined within 30 minutes of their preparation, they should be clarified as follows. The final sample of 60 ml is poured into a measuring cylinder and allowed to stand for 10 minutes. At the end of this time, 45 ml of supernatant fluid is removed by suction and the remaining 15 ml is made up to 45 ml with tap-water. After a further settling period of 10 minutes, 30 ml of supernatant fluid is removed by suction and the remaining 15 ml is poured into a Petri dish or larval counting basin for examination. The measuring cylinder should be washed with 10 ml of tap-water and these washings should be added to the sample in the Petri dish or the larval counting basin for examination.

3. In the case of a positive or doubtful result, following the examination of a collective sample, a further 20 g sample should be taken from each pig in accordance with (b) above. The 20 g samples from five pigs should be pooled and examined by the method described above. In this way, samples from 20 groups of five pigs will be examined. When trichinellae are detected in a pooled sample from five pigs, further 20 g samples should be collected from the individual pigs in the group and each should separately be examined using the method described above.

V. THE MECHANICALLY ASSISTED POOLED SAMPLE DIGESTION METHOD/"ON FILTER ISOLATION" TECHNIQUE

(a) Apparatus and reagents

Those indicated in method IV (a).

Supplementary equipment to the abovementioned:

- 1 litre Gelman funnel, complete with filter holder (diameter 45 mm),
- filter discs; the filter discs consist of:
 - a circular stainless steel mesh with an aperture of 35 microns (the diameter of the disc should be 45 mm),
 - two rubber rings made of 1 mm thick rubber (the external diameter should be 45 mm and the internal diameter 38 mm),
 - the circular mesh is placed between the two rubber rings and bonded to them using a two-component glue suitable for the two materials,
- an Erlenmeyer flask with a capacity of 3 litres and fitted with a side tube for suction,
- a filter pump,
- plastic bags with a capacity of at least 80 ml,
- equipment for sealing the plastic bags,
- rennilase, strength 1 : 150 000 soxhlet units per gram.

(b) Collection of specimens

See method IV (b).

(c) Method**1. Digestion procedure**

- (i) Complete pools (100 samples at a time)
See method IV (c) (1) (i).
- (ii) Smaller pools less than 100 samples
See method IV (c) (1) (ii).

2. Recovery of larvae by filtration

- Ice (300 to 400 g of ice flakes, scaly ice or crushed ice) is added to the digestion fluid, bringing its volume up to about 2 litres.
In the case of smaller pools, the amount of ice should be reduced correspondingly.
- The digestion fluid is then stirred until the ice has melted. The chilled digestion fluid is then left for at least three minutes to let the larvae coil.
- The Gelman funnel, fitted with a filter holder and filter disc, is mounted on the Erlenmeyer flask connected to a filter pump.
- The digestion fluid is poured into the Gelman funnel and filtered. Towards the end of filtration, the passage of the digestion fluid through the filter can be assisted by applying suction with the filter pump. Suction should cease before the filter becomes dry, i.e. when 2 to 5 ml of fluid are left in the funnel.
- When all the digestion fluid has been filtered, the filter disc is removed and placed in an 80 ml capacity plastic bag, together with 15 to 20 ml of rennilase solution. The solution of rennilase is made by adding 2 g of rennilase to 100 ml of tap-water.
- The plastic bag is sealed twice and placed in the Stomacher between the inner and outer bag.
- The Stomacher is allowed to pound for three minutes, e.g. while it is working on a complete or incomplete pool.
- After three minutes, the plastic bag, complete with filter disc and rennilase solution, is removed from the Stomacher and opened with scissors. The liquid contents are poured into a larval counting basin or Petri dish. The bag is washed out with 5 to 10 ml of water which is then added to the larval counting basin for examination by trichinoscope or to the Petri dish for examination by stereo-microscope.
- Digests should be examined as soon as they are ready. Under no circumstances should examination be postponed until the following day.

Note

Filter discs should never be used when not completely clean. Unclean discs should never be allowed to dry out.

Filter discs can be cleaned by leaving them in rennilase solution overnight. Before use, they should be washed in fresh rennilase solution using the Stomacher.

- 3. In the case of a positive or doubtful result, following the examination of a collective sample, a further 20 g sample should be taken from each pig in accordance with (b) above. The 20 g samples from five pigs should be pooled and examined by the method described above. In this way, samples from 20 groups of five pigs will be examined. When trichinellae are detected in a pooled sample from five pigs, further 20 g samples should be collected from the individual pigs in the group and each should separately be examined using the method described above.

VI. THE MAGNETIC STIRRER METHOD FOR POOLED SAMPLE DIGESTION**(a) Apparatus and reagents**

- knife and tweezers for cutting specimens,
- trays marked off into 50 squares each of which can hold samples of approximately 2 g of meat,
- a Moulinette blender,
- magnetic stirrers, with thermostatically controlled heating plate and teflon coated stirring rods, approximately 5 cm long,

- conical separation funnels of 2 litre capacity,
- stands, rings and clamps,
- sieves, mesh size 177 microns, external diameter 11 cm with stainless steel mesh,
- funnels with an internal diameter not less than 12 cm, to support the sieves,
- beaker of 3 litre capacity,
- measuring cylinders of approximately 50 ml capacity, or centrifuge tubes,
- a trichinoscope with horizontal table or a stereo-microscope, with a suitable light source,
- larval counting basin (when using trichinoscope): the larval counting basin is made from 3 mm thick acrylic plates as follows:
 - (i) the bottom of the basin to be 180×40 mm, marked off into squares,
 - (ii) the sides to be 230×20 mm,
 - (iii) the end to be 40×20 mm. The bottom and the ends should be inserted between the sides, thus forming two small handles in both ends. The upper side of the bottom should be raised 7 to 9 mm from the base of the frame formed by the sides and the ends. The parts should be fixed by using glue appropriate for the material,
- a number of 9 cm diameter Petri dishes (when using stereo-microscope) marked on their undersides into 10×10 mm square examination areas using a pointed instrument,
- aluminium foil,
- 25 % hydrochloric acid,
- pepsin strength : 1 : 10 000 NF (US National Formulary)
corresponding to 1 : 12 500 BP (British Pharmacopoea)
corresponding to 2 000 FIP (Fédération internationale de pharmacie),
- tap-water heated to 46 to 48 °C,
- a number of 10 litre bins to be used when applying decontamination, such as formol treatment, to the apparatus and for the remaining digestive juice in the case of positive results,
- a balance accurate to 0,1 g.

(b) Collection of specimens

1. In the case of whole carcasses, a specimen to be taken of approximately 2 g from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. In the absence of diaphragm pillars, a specimen of the same size to be taken from the rib part or the breastbone part of the diaphragm, from the jaw muscle or the abdominal muscles.
2. For cuts of meat, a sample of approximately 2 g of skeletal muscle to be taken, containing little fat and, where possible, near to bones or tendons.

(c) Method

1. (i) *Complete pools* (100 samples at a time)
 - 100 samples of approximately 1 g each, taken from each of the individual samples in accordance with (b), are chopped in the Moulinette blender. The blender should be operated three to four times for approximately one second each time.
 - The chopped meat is transferred to a 3 litre beaker and sprinkled with 10 g of pepsin. 2 litres of tap-water, preheated to 46 to 48 °C, is poured into the beaker, together with 16 ml of hydrochloric acid.
 - The mincing insert of the Moulinette blender is immersed repeatedly in the digestion fluid in the beaker to remove any meat still adhering.
 - The stirring rod is placed in the beaker and the beaker is covered with aluminium foil.

- The beaker is placed on the preheated heating plate of the magnetic stirrer and the stirring process started. Before starting the stirring process, the magnetic stirrer should be adjusted so that it maintains a constant temperature of 44 to 46 °C throughout the period of operation. During the stirring process, the digestion fluid should rotate at a sufficiently high speed to create a deep whirl without splashing.
- The digestion fluid is stirred for 30 minutes, at the end of which the stirrer is switched off and the digestion fluid is poured through the sieve into the sedimentation funnel.
- The digestion fluid is allowed to stand in the funnel for 30 minutes.
- After 30 minutes, a 40 ml sample of digestion fluid is quickly run off into the measuring cylinder or centrifuge tube.
- The 40 ml sample is allowed to stand for 10 minutes, at the end of which time 30 ml of supernatant is withdrawn by suction, leaving a volume of 10 ml.
- The remaining 10 ml sample of sediment is poured into a larval counting basin or Petri dish.
- Then the cylinder or centrifuge tube is rinsed with about 10 ml of tap-water which has to be added to the sample in the larval counting basin or Petri dish. Subsequently, the sample is examined by trichinoscope or stereomicroscope respectively.
- Digests should be examined as soon as they are ready. Under no circumstances should examination be postponed until the following day.

If the digests are not examined within 30 minutes of their preparation, they should be clarified as follows. The final sample of about 40 ml is poured into a measuring cylinder and allowed to stand for 10 minutes, after which time 30 ml of the supernatant fluid is removed leaving a volume of 10 ml. This volume is made up to 40 ml with tap-water. After a further settling period of 10 minutes, 30 ml of the supernatant fluid is withdrawn by suction leaving a volume of 10 ml for examination in a Petri dish or larval counting basin. The measuring cylinder should be washed with 10 ml of tap-water and these washings should be added to the sample in the Petri dish or the larval counting basin for examination.

If the sediment is found to be unclear on examination, the sample should be poured into a measuring cylinder and made up to 40 ml with tap-water and then the above procedure should be followed.

(ii) *Pools of less than 100 samples*

When needed, up to 15 samples of 1 g each may be added to a total pool of 100 samples and examined together with these samples according to (c) (1) (i). More than 15 samples should be examined as a complete pool. For pools up to 50 samples, the digestion fluid may be reduced to 1 litre.

2. In the case of a positive or doubtful result following the examination of a collective sample, a further 20 g sample should be taken from each pig in accordance with (b) above. The 20 g samples from five pigs should be pooled and examined by the method described above. In this way samples from 20 groups of five pigs will be examined. When trichinellae are detected in a pooled sample from five pigs, further 20 g samples should be collected from the individual pigs in the group and each should separately be examined using the method described above.

B. Annex II, Chapter I, paragraph 1 is hereby amended as follows :

1. The text of point (b) is replaced by the following :

'(b) an adequately equipped lockable examination room which can be darkened when examination is performed by trichinoscope ;'

2. Point (f) is deleted ; the points (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m) and (n) become respectively (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m).

3. The text of the new point (g) is replaced by the following :

'(g) a washroom for cleansing and disinfecting examination equipment (e.g. containers for samples, compressors, knives and scissors), with :

- a waterproof floor-covering which is rot-proof and easy to clean and disinfect,
- smooth walls which, up to a height of at least 2 m, are lined by a washable and light-coloured covering or paint.

This provision need not be applied when using the methods indicated under points II, III, IV, V, VI of Annex I provided the laboratories are equipped with a large suitably plumbed sink.'

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY 1983 REPORT

This report is the ninth published version of the annual Report on the Agricultural Situation in the Community. It contains analyses and statistics on the general situation (economic environment and world market), the factors of production, the structures and situation of the markets in the various agricultural products, the obstacles to the common agricultural market, the position of consumers and producers, and the financial aspects. The general prospects and the market outlook for agricultural products are also dealt with.

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