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## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2543/86****of 12 August 1986****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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86<sup>(4)</sup> 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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 August 1986 ;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 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 13 August 1986.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

# ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

| CCT heading No | Description                                       | Levies         |                                      |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
|                |                                                   | Portugal       | Third country                        |
| 10.01 B I      | Common wheat, and meslin                          | —              | 166,28                               |
| 10.01 B II     | Durum wheat                                       | 19,41          | 245,56 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| 10.02          | Rye                                               | 32,29          | 150,47 <sup>(6)</sup>                |
| 10.03          | Barley                                            | 29,27          | 167,74                               |
| 10.04          | Oats                                              | 66,43          | 151,11                               |
| 10.05 B        | Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing         | —              | 171,14 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                         | —              | 0                                    |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                            | 29,27          | 103,08 <sup>(4)</sup>                |
| 10.07 C II     | Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing | —              | 179,61 <sup>(4)</sup>                |
| 10.07 D I      | Triticale                                         | <sup>(7)</sup> | <sup>(7)</sup>                       |
| 10.07 D II     | Canary seed ; other cereals                       | —              | 0 <sup>(5)</sup>                     |
| 11.01 A        | Wheat or meslin flour                             | 11,04          | 245,34                               |
| 11.01 B        | Rye flour                                         | 58,47          | 223,92                               |
| 11.02 A I a)   | Durum wheat groats and meal                       | 43,17          | 393,70                               |
| 11.02 A I b)   | Common wheat groats and meal                      | 11,63          | 265,45                               |

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

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 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'.

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

<sup>(7)</sup> The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2544/86

of 12 August 1986

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy <sup>(3)</sup>, 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 <sup>(4)</sup> 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, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 August 1986;

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*

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 originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. 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 originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

## A. Cereals and flour

| CCT heading No | Description                                       | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                  |                  |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                |                                                   | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 |
| 10.01 B I      | Common wheat, and meslin                          | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.01 B II     | Durum wheat                                       | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.02          | Rye                                               | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.03          | Barley                                            | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.04          | Oats                                              | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.05 B        | Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing         | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                         | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                            | 0            | 4,50            | 4,50             | 4,50             |
| 10.07 C II     | Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing | 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<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 | 4th period<br>12 |
| 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                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 A II (b) | Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 B        | Roasted malt                                                                         | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2545/86

of 8 August 1986

determining for the Member States the estimated loss of income and the estimated level of the premium payable per ewe and per female goat for the 1986 marketing year

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 882/86 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the granting of a premium to compensate for the loss of income sustained by producers of sheepmeat, and in certain areas, of goatmeat, whereas these areas are defined in Annex III of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 of 11 April 1986 <sup>(3)</sup> determining the mountain areas in which the premium may be granted; whereas Article 5 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the possibility of the granting of premiums to producers of female sheep of certain mountain breeds other than eligible ewes in certain areas; whereas these sheep and these areas are defined, in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 of 31 March 1984 laying down the general rules for the granting of premiums to sheepmeat producers <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3524/85 <sup>(5)</sup>;

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and to enable an advance payment to be made to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers operating in less-favoured agricultural areas, the foreseeable loss of income should be estimated in the light of the foreseeable trend in market prices,

Whereas under Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 the amount of the premium per ewe and per region is obtained by multiplying the loss of income referred to in Article 5 (2) by a coefficient expressing for each region the normal annual average production of lamb meat per ewe expressed per 100 kilograms of carcase weight; whereas, however, for region 5 this loss of income must be reduced by the weighted average of the variable premiums actually granted and the foreseeable premiums for the remainder of the 1985 marketing year,

such average being obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (6); whereas also under Article 5 (3) the amount of the premium for female goat is fixed at 80 % of the premium per ewe; whereas under Article 5 (9) the amount of the premium for female sheep other than eligible ewe is also fixed at 80 % of the premium per ewe;

Whereas pursuant to Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84 <sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1514/86 <sup>(7)</sup>, the advance is fixed at 30 % of the amount of the estimated foreseeable premium; whereas under Article 4 (3) of the said Regulation the advance is to be paid only if the amount thereof is at least 1 ECU;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

A difference is hereby found between the basic price and the foreseeable market price during the 1986 marketing year for the following regions:

| Region | Difference in ECU/100 kg |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 2      | 62,32                    |
| 3      | 55,32                    |
| 4      | 119,32                   |
| 5      | 56,085                   |
| 6      | 118,32                   |
| 7      | 68,32                    |

## Article 2

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe and per region is as follows:

| Region | Estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe in ECU |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 2      | 11,841                                                 |
| 3      | 12,724                                                 |
| 4      | 21,478                                                 |
| 5      | 8,974                                                  |
| 6      | 21,298                                                 |
| 7      | 6,149                                                  |

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1986, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 97, 12. 4. 1986, p. 25.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 40.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 336, 14. 12. 1985, p. 5.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 283, 27. 10. 1984, p. 28.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1986, p. 16.

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to sheepmeat producers located in less-favoured agricultural areas shall be as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>Advance on premium payable per ewe in ECU</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2             | 3,518                                            |
| 3, of which:  |                                                  |
| Denmark       | 3,803                                            |
| Netherlands   | 3,721                                            |
| Luxembourg    | 3,771                                            |
| Belgium       | 3,771                                            |
| Germany       | 3,773                                            |
| 4             | 6,399                                            |
| 5             | 2,699                                            |
| 6             | 6,385                                            |
| 7, of which:  |                                                  |
| Spain         | 1,870                                            |
| Portugal      | 1,862                                            |

#### Article 3

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female goat and per region in the areas designated in Annex III of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 is as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>Estimated amount of the premium payable per female goat in ECU</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2             | 9,473                                                                 |
| 7             | 4,919                                                                 |

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to goatmeat producers located in the

less-favoured areas with the areas designated in paragraph 1 above shall be as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>Advance on premium payable per female goat in ECU</i> |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2             | 2,815                                                    |
| 7 of which:   |                                                          |
| Spain         | 1,454                                                    |
| Portugal      | 1,463                                                    |

#### Article 4

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewe and per region in the areas mentioned in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 is as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>Estimated amount of the premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewe in ECU</i> |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5             | 7,179                                                                                          |

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to producers of female sheep other than eligible ewe located in less-favoured agricultural areas within the areas mentioned in paragraph 1 above shall be as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>Advance on premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewe in ECU</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5             | 2,150                                                                             |

#### Article 5

This Regulation shall enter in 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, 8 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2546/86

of 11 August 1986

issuing a standing invitation to tender in order to determine refunds on exports  
of olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86<sup>(2)</sup>,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1650/86 of 26 May 1986 on the refunds and levies applicable to exports of olive oil<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas the export refunds for olive oil cannot be fixed in accordance with the standard procedure, since there is insufficient information available on the world market situation; whereas provision should therefore be made for issuing a standing invitation to tender so that the refunds can, in the coming months, be determined by tender;

Whereas, in view of the demand for olive oil on the world market in certain special cases, provisions should be adopted whereby certain conditions are laid down in the standing invitation to tender;

Whereas, in view of the specific nature of the tendering procedure, detailed rules should be laid down which will enable operators in the various Member States to take part on equal terms, while providing certain guarantees regarding the validity of the tenders;

Whereas, in order to ensure the smooth operation of the tendering procedure, the arrangements for determining the refunds and awarding the contract should be specified;

Whereas, given that the administrative burden of taking part in a tendering procedure tends to weigh more heavily on smaller undertakings, provision should be made for allowing operators to obtain export licences for quantities;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79<sup>(4)</sup> lays down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80<sup>(5)</sup> lays down common detailed rules for the application of the system of [import and] export licences and advance

fixing certificates for agricultural products; whereas these Regulations apply to olive oil; whereas these common provisions should be supplemented by certain specific provisions;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. There shall be issued a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds on olive oil falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 15.07 A I a) and 15.07 A II a) and 15.07 A II b).

2. The standing invitation to tender shall remain open until 31 December 1986. During its period of validity there shall be issued monthly partial invitations to tender.

*Article 2*

Pursuant to this tendering procedure the Commission may in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC:

- (a) issue invitations to tender in respect of specific destinations, in response to demand for olive oil in certain third countries;
- (b) impose restrictions on the quantities and qualities of oil for which offers may be submitted;
- (c) cancel one or more partial invitations to tender before the deadline for submitting tenders;
- (d) exclude certain countries of destination from the invitation to tender or differentiate the refund according to the country of destination.

*Article 3*

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the partial invitations to tender shall begin on the 15th day of each month and shall end on the 22nd day of each month at 1 p.m. (Belgian time). Where the said period would otherwise end on a holiday for the authority responsible for receiving the tenders it shall, in the Member State concerned, expire on the preceding working day at 1 p.m.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 8.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

2. Offers in connection with this invitation to tender must be in writing, and must be either delivered by hand, against a receipt, to the competent authority in a Member State, or addressed to that authority by registered letter, telex, telefax or telegram.

Separate tenders must be submitted where they relate to several qualities, presentations or, where applicable, several countries of destination.

3. An offer must indicate :

- (a) the reference number of the Regulation issuing the invitation to tender, and the partial or specific invitation to tender in response to which the offer is being made ;
- (b) the name and address of the tenderer ;
- (c) the quantity, quality and Common Customs Tariff subheadings of the olive oil to be exported and the presentation of the oil, specifying whether it is put up in immediate containers of a net capacity of five litres or less or whether it is otherwise presented ;
- (d) the country of destination, where the refund is differentiated according to the country of destination ;
- (e) the amount of the export refund per 100 kilograms of olive oil, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is submitted ;
- (f) the minimum amount of the security to be lodged covering the quantity of olive oil indicated in (c), expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

4. An offer shall be valid only if :

- (a) the quantity to be exported is not less than five tonnes of a single quality in the case of olive oil put up in immediate containers of a net capacity of five litres or less, and not less than 20 tonnes of a single quality in the case of olive oil otherwise presented ;
- (b) proof is furnished before expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders that the tenderer has lodged the security indicated in the tender ;
- (c) it contains all the information required under paragraph 3.

5. Tenders shall be valid in respect of only one partial invitation to tender or, where applicable, one specific invitation to tender. A tender may stipulate that it is to be regarded as having been submitted only if the quantity awarded represents all or a specified part of the tendered quantity.

6. The tender, the proof and the declarations referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall be expressed in the official language or one of the official languages of the Member State whose competent authority received the tender.

7. A tender which is not submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation or which contains terms other than those indicated herein, shall not be considered.

8. Once submitted, a tender may not be withdrawn.

#### Article 4

1. A security of 10 ECU per 100 kilograms of olive oil to be exported must be lodged by each tenderer. This security shall in the case of successful tenderers become the security for the export licence.

2. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85<sup>(1)</sup> shall apply to the securities referred to in this Regulation. The primary requirements within the meaning of Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 shall be the obligations set out in paragraph 3 point (b) and compliance with the time limit set.

3. Except in case of *force majeure*, the security will be released :

- (a) to tenderers only in respect of the quantity for which no award was made ;
- (b) to successful tenderers, only
  - for the quantity in respect of which they have fulfilled the obligation created by that licence, Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 remaining applicable ;
  - if proof is furnished that the olive oil has reached its destination, in cases where the refund applicable in respect of the invitation to tender is valid for certain third countries only.

#### Article 5

1. Tenders shall be examined in private by the competent agency of the Member State concerned. Subject to paragraph 2, persons present at the examination shall be under an obligation not to disclose any particulars relating thereto.

2. Tenders shall be communicated by telex to the Commission forthwith and in such a manner that the tenderers remain anonymous.

#### Article 6

The amount of the export refund expressed in national currency shall, for the purposes of comparing the tenders and awarding the contract, be converted into ECU on the basis of the exchange rates applicable under the common agricultural policy.

#### Article 7

1. In the light in particular of the current situation and foreseeable development of the Community and world olive oil markets, and the tenders received, a maximum refund shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, be fixed monthly, not later than the last working day, in respect of Common Customs Tariff subheadings 15.07 A I a), 15.07 A II a) and 15.07 A II b).

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

2. It may also be decided, in accordance with that procedure :

- to fix a maximum quantity in respect of each partial invitation to tender,
- not to award a contract in response to a partial specific invitation to tender.

3. The refunds may be differentiated according to whether the olive oil is put up in immediate containers of a net capacity of five litres or less or is otherwise presented.

4. Where the refund is differentiated according to destination it shall be fixed in the light of the specific situation of each country of destination.

5. The amount of the export refund shall be valid in respect of exports taking place not later than one month after the contract is awarded ; it shall be adjusted during the period of validity of the export licence referred to in Article 10 in the light of changes in the threshold price occurring between the first day of the month following that in which the contract is awarded and the day on which the product is exported.

6. Without prejudice to the provisions of the first indent of paragraph 2 a contract shall, in cases where a maximum export refund is fixed, be awarded to every tenderer whose tender quotes a rate of refund equal to or less than such maximum refund for the quantity stated in the tender.

#### *Article 8*

1. If a maximum quantity is fixed in respect of a partial invitation to tender, a contract shall be awarded to the tenderer whose tender quotes the lowest export refund and, if necessary, to the tenderer whose tender quotes the next lowest refund, and so on until the entire maximum quantity has been accounted for.

2. However, where an award to a particular tenderer in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 would otherwise result in the maximum quantity being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available. Where two or more tenders quote the same refund, and awards to all of them would result in the maximum quantity being exceeded, the quantity available shall be allocated as follows :

- by being divided among the tenderers concerned in proportion to the total quantities in each of their tenders, or
- by being apportioned among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage to be fixed for each of them.

#### *Article 9*

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the applicants of the result of their participation in the invitation to tender. In addition, the competent authority shall issue to successful tenderers an export licence for the quantity awarded, indicating in box 18 (a) the export refund quoted in his tender and also stating the quality and presentation of the oil and, where appropriate, the use to which it is to be put.

#### *Article 10*

Every successful tenderer shall have :

the obligation to export, during the period of validity of the export licence awarded to him and, where applicable, to the country indicated in the tender, the tendered quantity of olive oil of the quality and presentation stated in the tender.

This right and these obligations are not transferable.

#### *Article 11*

Before expiry of the time-limit for the submission of tenders, operators who are unable to take part in the invitation to tender on account of the minimum quantity referred to in Article 3 may apply each month for a special export licence for a total quantity of less than five tonnes in respect of each quality and presentation of olive oil. The aid licence, issued by the competent authority of the Member State concerned, shall indicate in box 18 a) the maximum rate of refund accepted in respect of the preceding month's invitation to tender for that quality and presentation.

The rights and obligations arising from the said licence are not transferable.

#### *Article 12*

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

The first partial invitation to tender shall take place in August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2547/86**  
**of 12 August 1986**  
**amending Regulation (EEC) No 578/86 introducing a charge on maize exported**  
**from Spain**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular, Article 90 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 578/86 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2404/86 <sup>(2)</sup>, provides for the application of a charge on maize exported from Spain until 30 September 1986;

Whereas the said charge relates to maize imported into Spain before 1 March 1986 and exported after that date to the Community, third countries and Portugal and should not penalize maize harvested in Spain;

Whereas the new maize harvest begins in the south of Spain from 15 August; whereas provisions should be made to ensure that the charge in question is not applied to any exports of maize of Spanish origin made on or after 15 August 1986; whereas, in order to prevent illegal trafficking and in view of the location of stocks of imported maize, it should be laid down that only those exports of maize made from the ports on the Gulf of Cadiz or by land are exempt from the charge, provided that the maize in question is of Spanish origin;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The following subparagraph is added to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 578/86:

‘However the charge shall not be applied to exports made from the port zones of Cadiz and Seville or by land to Portugal provided that proof is furnished to the satisfaction of the competent authorities that the maize to be exported is of Spanish origin.’

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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, 12 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESSEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 20.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 208, 30. 7. 1986, p. 24.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2548/86**  
**of 12 August 1986**  
**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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2520/86 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 to the infor-

mation 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 13 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

- <sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 91.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 221, 7. 8. 1986, p. 33.

**ANNEX**

**to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

| (ECU/100 kg)         |                                             |                      |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| CCT<br>heading<br>No | Description                                 | Levy                 |
| 17.01                | Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:   |                      |
|                      | A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar | 48,64                |
|                      | B. Raw sugar                                | 43,16 <sup>(1)</sup> |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2549/86

of 12 August 1986

altering 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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86<sup>(4)</sup> and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(5)</sup> and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2541/86<sup>(7)</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86<sup>(8)</sup> as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75<sup>(9)</sup> as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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 corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- 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 these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 August 1986;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74<sup>(10)</sup> the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1986.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1986, p. 9.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 225, 12. 8. 1986, p. 35.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1986 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

| CCT heading No                | Import levies                              |                       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                               | Third countries<br>(other than ACP or OCT) | ACP or OCT            |
| 11.01 E I <sup>(2)</sup>      | 312,47                                     | 306,43                |
| 11.01 E II <sup>(2)</sup>     | 176,66                                     | 173,64                |
| 11.02 A V a) 1 <sup>(2)</sup> | 285,47                                     | 279,43                |
| 11.02 A V a) 2 <sup>(2)</sup> | 312,47                                     | 306,43                |
| 11.02 A V b) <sup>(2)</sup>   | 176,66                                     | 173,64                |
| 11.02 B II c) <sup>(2)</sup>  | 275,40                                     | 272,38                |
| 11.02 C V <sup>(2)</sup>      | 275,40                                     | 272,38                |
| 11.02 D V <sup>(2)</sup>      | 176,66                                     | 173,64                |
| 11.02 E II c) <sup>(2)</sup>  | 312,47                                     | 306,43                |
| 11.02 F V <sup>(2)</sup>      | 312,47                                     | 306,43                |
| 11.02 G II                    | 133,72                                     | 127,68                |
| 11.04 C II a)                 | 270,49                                     | 246,31 <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 11.04 C II b)                 | 294,64                                     | 270,46 <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 11.08 A I                     | 270,49                                     | 249,94                |
| 11.08 A IV                    | 270,49                                     | 249,94                |
| 11.08 A V                     | 270,49                                     | 124,97 <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 17.02 B II a) <sup>(3)</sup>  | 422,72                                     | 326,00                |
| 17.02 B II b) <sup>(3)</sup>  | 316,43                                     | 249,94                |
| 17.02 F II a)                 | 438,25                                     | 341,53                |
| 17.02 F II b)                 | 304,01                                     | 237,52                |
| 21.07 F II                    | 316,43                                     | 249,94                |
| 23.03 A I                     | 491,82                                     | 310,48                |

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 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 ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 July 1986

relating to the specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Germany for the period 1985 to 1989 forwarded by the Federal Republic of Germany pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77

(Only the German text is authentic)

(86/381/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany forwarded to the Commission on 3 September 1985 a programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Germany and the latest supplementary background information on the programme on 28 April 1986;

Whereas this programme complies with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas this programme contributes to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and it includes the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programme should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for developing aquaculture and adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/277/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/278/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The specific programme concerning the processing or marketing of fish and fish products in Germany, forwarded by the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 September 1985, as last supplemented on 28 April 1986 and the main features of which are set out in Annex I is hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 4.

*ANNEX I***MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME IN RESPECT OF THE COMMON MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS ARE PROCESSED AND MARKETING, DRAWN UP BY GERMANY PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77****1. Purpose of the programme**

Development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products, including freshwater species.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The four coastal 'Länder' of Germany, i.e. Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg and Bremen.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1989.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

Within the general framework of adapting the processing and marketing facilities to changes in the industry as regards the supply of basic raw material, the aims of the restructuring are:

- the introduction of new processing and storage techniques,
- the improvement and rationalization of the infrastructure for the processing and marketing of fish products,
- improvements in hygiene and quality,
- energy saving and environmental protection,
- the creation of efficient production units by merging smaller units into large ones.

**5. Investment forecasts**

The total amount of investment for the duration of the programme is 40 million DM (18,5 million ECU) to attain the foreseen objectives.

The national aid for the duration of the programme is scheduled at 3,2 million DM (1,5 million ECU), attributed in approximately equal proportions.

With regard to the abovementioned actions, the scheduled investment can be broken down as:

- |                                                             |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| — investment in new packing and processing facilities       | 8 million DM,  |
| — investment to adapt to the new raw material situation     | 4 million DM,  |
| — investment in infrastructure                              | 6 million DM,  |
| — investment in the improvement of quality and new products | 10 million DM, |
| — investment in rationalization                             | 12 million DM. |

The financial data as well as the breakdown between various types of investments are indicative.

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*ANNEX II***FINAL CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission considers that the programme submitted by Germany as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes, constitutes a suitable basis, to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the prospective development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for the restructuring of the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture foreseen for 1987 and later may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the sector for the processing and marketing of fish products.
  3. Furthermore, the investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.
  4. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes, no aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product.
  5. The Commission points out that the estimated investment needs contained in this programme do not imply any commitment to financial participation by the Community.
-

**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 23 July 1986

**relating to the specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Denmark for the period 1986 to 1990 forwarded by Denmark pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(86/382/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Denmark forwarded to the Commission on 1 July 1985 a specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Denmark and the latest supplementary background information on the programme on the 7 April 1986;

Whereas this programme complies with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas this programme contributes to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and it includes the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programme should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for developing aquaculture as adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/279/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/280/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The specific programme concerning the processing or marketing of fish and fish products in Denmark, forwarded by Denmark on 1 July 1985, as last supplemented on 7 April 1986 and the main features of which are set out in Annex I, is hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 6.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 9.

*ANNEX I*

**MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME IN RESPECT OF THE COMMON MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS ARE PROCESSED AND MARKETING, DRAWN UP BY DENMARK PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77**

**1. Purpose of the programme**

Development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products (but excluding fish meal and fish oil).

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The whole of Denmark except Greenland and the Faeroes.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1990.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

The programme aims to build on the achievements of the preceding programme and emphasizes the need for investments concerning:

- a continuous rationalization and modernization of the industry,
- the introduction of new production methods,
- improvement in the quality of the final product and of the raw materials,
- more sophisticated production (prepared dishes),

rather than the need to create new production capacity which is very much dependent on the supply of raw materials.

**5. Priorities**

The programme does not indicate any priorities as regards the different types of investments envisaged.

**6. The estimated investment needs**

The total amount of investment for the duration of the programme is Dkr 1 000 to Dkr 1 250 million (122 to 155 million ECU) to attain the foreseen objectives.

The national aid is scheduled at Dkr 65 to Dkr 70 million (8 to 9 million ECU) attributed in approximately equal annual proportions.

The programme does not indicate a breakdown between the various types of investments.

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### Final conclusions

1. The Commission considers that the programme submitted by Denmark as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes, constitutes a suitable basis to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the prospective development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for the restructuring of the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture foreseen for 1987 and later may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the sector for processing and marketing of fish products.
  3. Furthermore, investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.
  4. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes, no aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product.
  5. The Commission points out that the estimated investment needs contained in this programme do not imply any commitment to financial participation by the Community.
-

**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 23 July 1986

**relating to the specific programmes concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in France for the period 1986 to 1990 forwarded by France pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the French text is authentic)

(86/383/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas France forwarded to the Commission on 17 April and 30 May 1985 two specific programmes concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in France and the latest supplementary background information on the programme on 15 April 1986;

Whereas these programmes comply with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas these programmes contribute to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and include the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas these programmes should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for developing aquaculture as adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/281/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/282/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The two specific programmes concerning the processing or marketing of fish and fish products in France forwarded by France on 17 April and 30 May 1985, as last supplemented on 15 April 1986 and the main features of which are set out in Annexes I and II, are hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex III.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 14.

## ANNEX I

**MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME RELATING TO THE PROCESSING OF FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS IN FRANCE DRAWN UP BY FRANCE PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77****1. Purpose of the programme (processing)**

Provision of support for plans and initiatives by the French fish-processing industry in so far as such plans and initiatives contribute towards:

- the upgrading of fish,
- the development of industries producing goods with a high added value;
- the improvement of the competitiveness of processing firms;
- a reduction in the trade deficit with third countries.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The whole of Metropolitan France.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period from 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1990.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

The main emphasis will be placed on the following aspects:

- *in the canning industry:*
  - the maintenance of relations with suppliers once they have become competitive in terms of price and quality,
  - the modernization of industrial plant,
  - the development of new products;
- *in the deep-freeze sector:*
  - the improvement of supply sources and/or extension of existing processing plants to provide adequate intake and storage facilities,
  - the investment in high-performance equipment,
  - the development of a brand policy,
  - the use of refrigeration and freezing techniques to increase the market value of species with little or no market value in the fresh state.

**5. Investment forecasts**

The total investment figure needed in order to attain the specified objectives is FF 450 million (67 million ECU), broken down as follows:

1. Investments needed to develop canning firms:
  - industrial investments FF 240 million,
2. Investments in the freezing and deep-freeze sector:
  - industrial investment FF 160 million,
3. Other processing activities:
  - industrial investments FF 50 million.

**6. National aid**

The above investments will be eligible for State subsidies in the form of equipment subsidies, the *Prime d'Orientation Maritime* (Maritime Redevelopment Premium), the *Prime d'Aménagement du Territoire* (Regional Development Premium), which may be accumulated in respect of 35 % of the investments approved.

The State may also grant a subsidy or loans at favourable rates or on favourable repayment terms. Fish-processing undertakings are eligible for these loans in the same way as any other food-processing undertaking.

*ANNEX II***MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME RELATING TO THE MARKETING OF FISH PRODUCTS IN FRANCE, DRAWN UP BY FRANCE PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77****1. Purpose of the programme (marketing)**

Development and rationalization of the marketing of fish and sea farmed fish products in so far as this entails organizing the access of such products to the market for first-hand sale and marketing through wholesale channels. The programme also concerns onshore installations for the marketing of shellfish, whether fished or farmed.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The whole of Metropolitan France.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period from 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1990.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

The main emphasis will be placed on the following aspects:

- reducing the trade deficit in fish products by improving export capacity,
- maintaining employment in regions often affected by unemployment, where industrial conversion is difficult (employment in the fishing industry but also in all activities dependent on an and related to fish products),
- making the sale of fish by auction more general in order to ensure greater market transparency,
- upgrading of various types of product, especially species not subject to quotas.

**5. Investment forecasts**

The total investment figure needed in order to attain the specified objectives is FF 555 million or 82 million ECU.

With regard to the abovementioned actions, the scheduled investment can be broken down as:

|                                                                            |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Construction of auction markets and extension of existing buildings     | FF 135 million, |
| 2. Construction of buildings for collection and dispatch of products       | FF 61 million,  |
| 3. Equipment of ports, landing places, auction markets and other buildings | FF 244 million, |
| — colling of auction markets                                               | FF 71 million,  |
| — cold stores                                                              | FF 26 million,  |
| — ice silos and ice-making machines                                        | FF 20 million,  |
| — chill rooms and freezer tunnels                                          | FF 50 million,  |
| — unloading and grading facilities                                         | FF 41 million,  |
| — handling equipment                                                       | FF 17 million,  |
| — storage tanks                                                            | FF 16 million,  |
| — communications                                                           | FF 3 million,   |
| 4. Computers etc.                                                          | FF 29 million,  |
| 5. Equipment for wholesale premises                                        | FF 81 million.  |

The figures and breakdown of different types of investment are illustrative.

**6. National aid**

The State may also grant a subsidy or loans at favourable rates or on favourable repayment terms. Fish-processing undertakings are eligible for these loans in the same way as any other food-processing undertaking.

*ANNEX III***FINAL CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission considers that the programmes forwarded by France as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes, constitute a suitable basis to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the prospective development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for the restructuring of the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture foreseen for 1987 and later may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the processing and marketing of fish products.

3. However, the Commission points out that: investments relating to the establishment of technical assistance centres are not eligible for grant aid under Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77.

Furthermore, investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.

4. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes no aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product.
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**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 23 July 1986

**relating to the specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Ireland for the period 1985 to 1989 forwarded by Ireland pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the English text is authentic)

(86/384/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Ireland forwarded to the Commission on 30 September 1985 a specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Ireland and the latest supplementary background information on the programme on 27 March 1986;

Whereas this programme complies with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas this programme contributes to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and it includes the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programme should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for developing aquaculture as adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/285/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/286/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Ireland, forwarded by Ireland on 30 September 1985, as last supplemented on 27 March 1986 and the main features of which are set out in Annex I, is hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 23.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 26.

*ANNEX I*

**MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME IN RESPECT OF THE COMMON MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS ARE PROCESSED AND MARKETING, DRAWN UP BY IRELAND PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77**

**1. Purpose of the programme**

Development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The whole territory of Ireland.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1989.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

The objectives of the programme are :

- the development, rationalization and improvement of the processing and marketing conditions for fish and fish products, particularly the introduction of secondary production techniques intended to increase the value added to the basic products,
- the improvement of quality standards by investment relating to handling facilities.

**5. Actions envisaged and priorities**

Within the general framework of the programme, first priority will be the stimulation of investment concerning processing, particularly secondary processing. A second priority will be given to actions aimed at improving fish-handling facilities, particularly at the major fishing ports. The third priority will be given to investment in marketing, market research in order to improve the market position of fish products in home and export markets.

**6. Investment forecasts**

The total amount of investment for the duration of the programme is 58 million ECU to attain the foreseen objectives.

The national aid for the duration of the programme is scheduled at 19 million ECU, attributed in approximately equal annual proportions.

With regard to the abovementioned actions, the scheduled investment can be broken down as :

- |                                                     |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| — investment in processing                          | 35 million ECU, |
| — investment in fish-handling facilities            | 14 million ECU, |
| — investment in marketing (State contribution only) | 9 million ECU.  |

The financial data, as well as the breakdown between various types of investments, are indicative.

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*ANNEX II***FINAL CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission considers that the programme submitted by Ireland as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes, constitutes a suitable basis to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the future development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for restructuring the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture, foreseen for 1987 and later, may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the sector for processing and marketing of fish and fish products.

3. Given the resource situation and the fact that the Irish fishing fleet has to be kept at its 1984 level in order to adapt it to these resources, the Commission considers that the priority aspects of the programme are of a qualitative nature, particularly in relation to demersal species.

The emphasis on increased investment in secondary processing of all species should be approached in a prudent manner, given the continued uncertainty in supplies, and competition from wholesalers for these supplies.

The Commission accepts the need to improve the marketing effort in Ireland in order to improve the value added, particularly in export markets. However, in any market campaign in the home market, care should be exercised to avoid any discrimination against products from other Community Member States, or any secondary detrimental effect on these products' marketability.

The Commission recommends that the Irish authorities undertake an analysis of the processing sector's financial performance in order to identify more clearly those enterprises or products which should benefit from priority financing.

4. Furthermore, investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.
  5. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes, no aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product.
  6. The Commission points out that the estimated investment needs contained in this programme do not imply any commitment to financial participation by the Community.
-

**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 23 July 1986

**relating to the specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Italy for the period 1986 to 1988 forwarded by Italy pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(86/385/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Italy forwarded to the Commission on 23 April 1985 a specific programme concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in Italy and the latest supplementary background information on the programme on 14 September and 18 November 1985;

Whereas this programme complies with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas this programme contributes to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and it includes the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programme should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for developing aquaculture as adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/287/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/288/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The specific programme concerning the processing or marketing of fish and fish products in Italy, forwarded by Italy on 23 April 1985, as last supplemented on 18 November 1985 and the main features of which are set out in Annex I, are hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 29.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 35.

**ANNEX I****MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME IN RESPECT OF THE COMMON MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS ARE PROCESSED AND MARKETING, DRAWN UP BY ITALY PURSUANT TO REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77****1. Purpose of the programme**

Improvement and rationalization of marketing/distribution networks for fish and fish products and, in the processing sector, modernization of existing facilities and access to new markets.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programme**

The whole of Italy.

**3. Duration of the programme**

The programme covers the period from 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1988.

**4. Objectives of the programme**

For the processing sector :

- the maintenance of present production capacity and the containment of the costs of production by mechanization of processing lines,
- the upgrading and promotion of traditional products and new products,
- the rationalization of supplies of raw materials.

For the marketing/distribution of fish and fish products :

- the development of refrigerated units and purification plants,
- the rationalization of marketing networks.

**5. Estimated investments**

To attain the specified objectives, and particularly to contain the costs of production and create new products, the total investment for the duration of the programme is estimated to be 110 million ECU, allocated as follows :

- |                                                                    |                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| — processing of tuna, mackerel, sardine, anchovy, clam :           | 50,0 million ECU, |
| — refrigeration and deep-freezing installations :                  | 40,3 million ECU, |
| — wholesale centres, auction markets and purification facilities : | 20,0 million ECU. |

The financial data, as well as the breakdown between various types of investments, are indicative.

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*ANNEX II***FINAL CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission considers that the programme submitted by Italy as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes constitutes a suitable basis to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the prospective development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for the restructuring of the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture, foreseen for 1987 and later, may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the sector for processing and marketing of fish products.
  3. Furthermore, investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.
  4. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes, no financial aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product. With regard to the processing of clams, particular attention will have to be paid to the resources of shellfish, which determine the supplies available to this sector.
  5. The Commission points out that the estimated investment needs contained in these programmes do not imply any commitment to financial participation by the Community.
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**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 23 July 1986

**relating to the specific programmes concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products in the United Kingdom for the period 1985 to 1989 forwarded by the United Kingdom pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the English text is authentic)

(86/386/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural and fishery products are processed and marketed <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom forwarded to the Commission on 24, 26 and 30 April 1985 three specific programmes for Scotland, for Northern Ireland and for England and Wales respectively concerning the processing and marketing of fish and fish products and the latest supplementary background information on these programmes on 28 April 1986;

Whereas these programmes comply with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas these programmes contribute to the fulfilment of the objectives of the common fisheries policy and include the details referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programmes should be consistent with the multiannual guidance programmes for restructuring, modernizing and developing the fishing industry and for

developing aquaculture as adopted by the Commission by Decisions 85/291/EEC <sup>(3)</sup> and 85/292/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the joint opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The three specific programmes concerning the processing or marketing of fish and fish products in Scotland, Northern Ireland and in England and Wales, forwarded by the United Kingdom respectively on 24, 26 and 30 April 1986, as last supplemented on 28 April 1986 and main features of which are set out in Annex I, are hereby approved, subject to the provisions in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1986.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 43.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1985, p. 46.

## ANNEX I

**MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMMES IN RESPECT OF THE COMMON MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS ARE PROCESSED AND MARKETING, DRAWN UP BY THE UNITED KINGDOM PURSUANT TO COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 355/77**

**1. Purpose of the programmes**

The programmes deal with all aspects of the processing, sorting and marketing of fish (including shellfish) from the point of landings to the retail outlet (excluding investments at the retail level); they also extend to the processing of farmed fish and fish offal.

**2. Delimitation of the area concerned by the programmes**

The whole of the United Kingdom.

**3. Duration of the programmes**

The estimated time for the execution of the programmes is five years (from 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1989).

**4. Objectives of the programmes**

The responsibility for investment decisions in this sector lies entirely within the industry so these decisions will be taken on a purely commercial basis. The programmes aim to build on the achievements of the preceding programmes by encouraging the industry to continue:

- to adapt to the significant changes in patterns of supply and availability (including seasonal fluctuations) of major categories of fish,
- to respond to significant changes in the nature of consumer demands and corresponding trends in the presentation and packing of fish and fish products for both home consumption and the catering industry,
- to achieve these objectives with due regard to regional factors in that investments may be source-oriented (located near points of landings) or market-oriented (located near major centres of processing, marketing or consumption).

**5. Actions envisaged and priorities**

- to improve the quality, freshness and hygiene of products,
- to increase and improve the capacity to handle, store and process variable amounts and types of fish and from points of landings through the network of processing and distribution,
- to adapt and increase processing facilities in order to produce a wider range of products processed and marketed, particularly those with 'value added'; these would include prepared dishes for human consumption containing significant amounts of fish,
- to reduce operating costs and increase efficiencies and yields.

**6. The estimated investment needs**

|                                                                                  | <i>(million £)</i> |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| <b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>                                                          |                    |    |
| Processing and marketing                                                         | 2                  | 2  |
| <b>SCOTLAND</b>                                                                  |                    |    |
| Processing facilities                                                            | 20                 |    |
| Canning                                                                          | 3                  |    |
| Storage and freezing                                                             | 4                  |    |
| Marketing, packaging, distribution and transport                                 | 3                  |    |
|                                                                                  | 30                 | 30 |
| <b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>                                                         |                    |    |
| Adaptation and improvement of existing marketing and processing facilities       | 30                 |    |
| Provision of new marketing and processing facilities                             | 8                  |    |
| Investment in processing and marketing in the shellfish and fish-farming sectors | 15                 |    |
| Port facilities and distribution                                                 | 12                 |    |
|                                                                                  | 65                 | 65 |
| <b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>                                                            |                    | 97 |

*ANNEX II***FINAL CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission considers that the programmes submitted by the United Kingdom as a framework for future Community or national financing schemes constitute a suitable basis, following the adoption of the common fisheries policy, to facilitate the development of the processing and marketing of fish and fish products.

In this connection, the Commission emphasizes the importance of the prospective development of resources and of the consequences and objectives of the multiannual guidance programmes with regard to the fishing fleet and to aquaculture for the future development of the processing and marketing of fish products.

2. Given that the structural measures for the restructuring of the fishing fleet and aquaculture will expire at the end of 1986, the Commission reserves the possibility of reviewing the current programme at a later date in order that the structural measures relating to the fishing fleet and aquaculture, foreseen for 1987 and later, may be taken into consideration in an appropriate manner in relation to the sector for processing and marketing of fish products.

Furthermore, investments in products for human consumption which are not listed in Annex II of the EEC Treaty shall be examined with particular reference to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77; these should contain significant amounts of fish.

3. Taking into account the present situation in the Community market for sardines tinned in traditional form, the Commission affirms that in the implementation of the current programmes, no financial aid should be granted to investments increasing the production capacity of this type of product.
  4. The Commission points out that the estimated investment needs contained in these programmes do not imply any commitment to financial participation by the Community.
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