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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1052/87**of 14 April 1987****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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, 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 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 135/87 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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

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

of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, 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 13 April 1987 ;

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 135/87 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 15 April 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 April 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	14,16	198,52
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	49,60	262,69 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.02	Rye	43,23	184,44 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	41,50	193,23
10.04	Oats	99,79	152,42
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	2,43	186,49 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	41,50	135,61
10.07 B	Millet	41,50	161,10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	27,41	190,30 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	41,50	65,80 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	35,25	293,35
11.01 B	Rye flour	75,95	273,64
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	90,63	420,92
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	35,41	314,15

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 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'.

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

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

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

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

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

⁽⁸⁾ The levy referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/86 shall be fixed on the basis of an invitation to tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3140/86.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1053/87

of 14 April 1987

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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, 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 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, 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 13 April 1987;

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 15 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 April 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
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	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	3,92	3,92	3,92
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8
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 1054/87

of 14 April 1987

on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export, amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 181/87

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of 5 September 1984 laying down detailed rules for certain sales of frozen beef held by the intervention agencies ⁽³⁾ has provided for the possibility of applying a two-stage procedure when selling beef from intervention stocks;

Whereas certain intervention agencies hold substantial stocks of boned intervention meat; whereas an extension of the period of storage for the meat bought in should be avoided on account of the ensuing high costs; whereas outlets exist in certain third countries for the products in question it is appropriate therefore to offer this meat for sale at a price fixed at a standard rate in advance in accordance with Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2539/84 and (EEC) No 2824/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it is necessary to lay down a time limit for export of the said meat; whereas this time limit should be fixed in taking into account Article 5 (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application for the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 520/87 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the export of meat sold under this Regulation must be guaranteed by the lodging of a security, the amount of which may differ from that provided for in Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas such security shall be released when proof, as required by Article 13 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 727/87 ⁽⁹⁾, has been furnished within the

time limit laid down in Article 31 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 ⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2108/86 ⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas it is appropriate to specify that, in view of the prices which have been fixed in the context of this sale in order to permit the disposal of certain cuts, exports of such cuts should not be eligible for the refunds periodically fixed in the beef and veal sector; whereas, for the same reason, footnote (7) to Part 3 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 119/87 of 14 January 1987 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the agricultural sector and certain coefficients and rates required for their application ⁽¹²⁾ should be applied;

Whereas products held by intervention agencies and intended for export are subject to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76; whereas, however, Annex I of the said Regulation setting out the entries to be made in control copies should be expanded;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 181/87 ⁽¹³⁾ should be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Part of the stocks of boned intervention beef held by the intervention agencies of Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom shall be sold.

This meat shall be for export.

Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the sale shall take place in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 2539/84 and (EEC) No 2824/85.

The provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 985/81 ⁽¹⁴⁾ shall not apply to this sale.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 238, 6. 9. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 10. 10. 1985, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 52, 21. 2. 1987, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 71, 14. 3. 1987, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 5. 7. 1986, p. 9.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 16, 17. 1. 1987, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 21, 23. 1. 1987, p. 38.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 99, 10. 4. 1981, p. 38.

2. The qualities and the minimum prices referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 are given in Annex I hereto.

3. Only those tenders shall be taken into consideration which reach the intervention agencies concerned no later than 12 noon on 22 April 1987.

4. Particulars relating to the quantities and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by interested parties at the addresses given in Annex II.

Article 2

The products referred to in Article 1 must be exported within six months from the date of conclusion of the contract of sale.

Article 3

1. The security provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 is hereby fixed at:

- 460 ECU per 100 kilograms of the meat referred to under points 1 a), 2 a), 3 a), 4 a) and 5 a) in Annex I,
- 360 ECU per 100 kilograms of the meat referred to under points 1 b), 2 b), 3 b), 4 b) and 5 b) in Annex I.

2. Without prejudice to Article 15 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 the security referred to in paragraph 1 shall be released when the proof provided for in Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is furnished.

3. The said proof shall be furnished within the time limit laid down in Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79.

Article 4

In respect of the meat referred to under 1 b), 2 b), 3 b), 4 b) and 5 b) in Annex I sold pursuant to this Regulation:

- no export refunds shall be granted, and
- footnote (7) to Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 119/87 shall apply.

Article 5

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is hereby amended as follows:

In Part I of the Annex, 'Products to be exported in the same state as that in which they were when removed from intervention stock', the following item and footnote are added:

- '30. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1054/87 of 14 April 1987 on the sale by procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export ⁽³⁰⁾.

⁽³⁰⁾ OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1987, p. 5.'

Article 6

Regulation (EEC) No 181/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANEXO I — BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I —
ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I — ANEXO I

Precio mínimo expresado en ECU por tonelada ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Mindestpreise in ECU/ton ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ —
Mindestpreise, ausgedrückt in ECU/Tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Ελάχιστες τιμές πωλήσεως εκφραζόμενες
σε ECU ανά τόνο ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Minimum prices expressed in ECU per tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Prix mini-
maux exprimés en Écus par tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Prezzi minimi espressi in ECU per tonnellata
⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Minimumprijzen uitgedrukt in Ecu per ton ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Preço mínimo expresso em
ECUs por tonelada ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

1. DANMARK

a) Mørbrad med bimørbrad	6 500
Filet med entrecôte og tyndsteg	3 000
Inderlår med kappe	2 250
Tykstegsfilet med kappe	2 250
Klump med kappe	2 250
Yderlår med lårtunge	2 250
b) Bryst og slag	1 125
Øvrigt kød af forfjerdinger	1 125
Skank og muskel sammen- hængende	1 125

2. FRANCE

a) Filet	6 500
Faux filet	3 000
Tende de tranche	2 250
Tranche grasse	2 250
Rumsteak	2 150
Bavette	2 050
Entrecôte	2 250
Boule de gîte	2 050
Gîte à la noix	2 250
b) Caisse B	1 125
Jarret	1 125
Caisse C	1 125
Boule de macreuse	1 125
Caisse A	1 125

3. IRELAND

a) Fillets	6 650
Striploins	3 150
Insides	2 250
Outsides	2 250
Knuckles	2 250
Rumps	2 250
Cube rolls	2 250
b) Shins and shanks	1 125
Shanks	1 125
Shins	1 125
Plates and flanks	1 125
Forequarters	1 125
Flanks	1 125
Plates	1 125
Briskets	1 125
Shanks and/or shins	1 125
Flanks and/or plates	1 125

4. BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

a) Roastbeef	3 000
Oberschalen	2 250
Unterschalen	2 250
Kugeln	2 250
Hüften	2 050
Kniekehlfleisch	2 050
b) Dünning	1 125
Hesse	1 125

5. UNITED KINGDOM

a) Fillets	6 650
Striploins	3 150
Topsides	2 250
Silversides	2 250
Thick flanks	2 250
Rumps	2 250
b) Hindquarter skirts	1 125
Shins and shanks	1 125
Clod and sticking	1 125
Ponies	1 125
Pony parts	1 125
Striploin flank-edge	1 125
Thin flanks	1 125
Forequarter flanks	1 125
Briskets	1 125
Foreribs	1 125

⁽¹⁾ En caso de que los productos estén almacenados fuera del Estado miembro al que pertenezca el organismo de intervención poseedor, estos precios se ajustarán con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽²⁾ I tilfælde, hvor varerne er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor interventionsorganet er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.

⁽³⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.

⁽⁴⁾ Στην περίπτωση που τα προϊόντα είναι αποθεματοποιημένα εκτός του κράτους μέλους στο οποίο υπάγεται ο αρμόδιος οργανισμός παρεμβάσεως, οι τιμές αυτές προσαρμόζονται σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1805/77.

⁽⁵⁾ In the case of products stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.

⁽⁶⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽⁷⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.

- (¹) Ingeval de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.
- (¹) No caso de os produtos estarem armazenados fora do Estado-membro de que depende o organismo de intervenção detentor, estes preços serão ajustados conforme o disposto no Regulamento (CEE) nº 1805/77.
- (²) Estos precios se entenderán netos con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el apartado 1 del artículo 17 del Reglamento (CEE) nº 2173/79.
- (²) Disse priser gælder netto i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i artikel 17, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Diese Preise gelten netto gemäß den Vorschriften von Artikel 17 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Οι τιμές αυτές εφαρμόζονται επί του καθαρού βάρους σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 17 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2173/79.
- (²) These prices shall apply to net weight in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79.
- (²) Ces prix s'entendent poids net conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17 paragraphe 1 du règlement (CEE) nº 2173/79.
- (²) Il prezzo si intende peso netto in conformità del disposto dell'articolo 17, paragrafo 1, del regolamento (CEE) n. 2173/79.
- (²) Deze prijzen gelden netto, overeenkomstig de bepalingen van artikel 17, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Estes preços aplicam-se a peso líquido, conforme o disposto no Regulamento (CEE) nº 2173/79.
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*ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II —
ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II*

Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser —
Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως — Addresses
of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention — Indirizzi degli
organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Endereços dos organismos de
intervenção

DANMARK : Direktoratet for markedsordningerne
EF-Direktoratet
Frederiksborggade 18
DK-1360 København K
Tel. (01) 92 70 00, telex 151 37 DK

BUNDESREPUBLIK Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM)
DEUTSCHLAND : Geschäftsbereich 3 (Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnisse)
Postfach 180 107 — Adickesallee 40
D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 18
Tel. (06 9) 1 56 40 App. 772/773, Telex : 04 11 56

FRANCE : OFIVAL
Tour Montparnasse
33, avenue du Maine
F-75755 Paris Cedex 15
Tél. 45 38 84 00, télex 26 06 43

IRELAND : Department of Agriculture
Agriculture House
Kildare Street
Dublin 2
Tel. (01) 78 90 11, ext. 22 78
Telex 4280 and 5118

UNITED KINGDOM : Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce
Fountain House
2 Queens Walk
Reading RG1 7QW
Berks.
Tel. (0734) 58 36 26
Telex 848 302

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1055/87

of 14 April 1987

on the sale at prices fixed at a standard rate in advance of certain bone-in beef and veal held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽²⁾,

Whereas certain intervention agencies have substantial stocks of intervention bone-in meat; whereas outlets exist in certain non-member countries for the products in question, in particular after boning; whereas these products should therefore be authorized for export without further processing or after boning; whereas, in the case of boning, all meat obtained from boning should be required to be exported;

Whereas this meat should be put up for sale at prices fixed at a standard rate in advance in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 985/81 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas provision must be made for a security of a sufficiently high amount to be provided in order to guarantee the exportation of this meat;

Whereas the products held by the intervention agencies and intended for export are subject to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1054/87 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas the Annex to the said Regulation should be extended as regards the endorsements to be entered on the control copies;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1226/85 ⁽⁶⁾ and (EEC) No 1591/85 ⁽⁷⁾ should be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. 2 500 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the Italian intervention agency, and bought in before 1 January 1986 shall be put up for sale.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 10. 4. 1981, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 5 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 125, 11. 5. 1985, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1985, p. 31.

The quality and prices are set out in Annex I hereto.

2. The sale shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 985/81.

3. Information concerning the quantities available and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by prospective purchasers from the address listed in Annex II hereto.

Article 2

1. The meat must be exported to one of the destinations for which a refund is fixed for products falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) 4 bb). Exportation must be effected without further processing or after boning, according to the choice made by the trader in the purchase application.

2. In addition to the particulars referred to in Article 2 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁸⁾ the trader must state in the purchase application whether the meat will be exported without further processing or after boning.

3. In case of boning, the total quantity of the product specified in the contract must be boned in the same Member State.

Article 3

1. Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 985/81 shall not apply.

By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 15 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 and without prejudice to Article 16 of the said Regulation, the security referred to in Article 15 (1) of the said Regulation shall be released as soon as the purchaser has paid for the total quantity of the product specified in the contract.

2. A security intended to guarantee the export and, where relevant, the boning of the products shall be provided by the purchaser before the contract is concluded and no later than two weeks after the purchase application has been lodged.

The amount of this security shall be fixed at 145 ECU per 100 kilograms.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

In cases where Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is applied, the contract of sale may be concluded only after the intervention body holding the products has received the certificate referred to in the said paragraph.

Article 4

1. In case of boning, the total quantity of meat obtained from boning must be exported.

However, the following may be marketed in the Community: bones, large tendons, cartilages, pieces of fat and other scraps left over from boning.

The quantity of meat exported must be at least 68 % of the gross weight of the meat on removal from intervention stocks.

2. The security referred to in Article 3 (2) shall be released only when the proof referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 has been furnished for all meat obtained from boning.

In addition, Article 13 (4) of the said Regulation shall apply.

Article 5

1. The bags, cartons or other packaging material in which the boned cuts are placed shall be officially sealed by the competent authorities and bear particulars enabling the boned meat to be identified, in particular the net weight, the type and the number of the cuts and a serial number.

2. Where the boned cuts are made subject to the arrangement referred to in Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80⁽¹⁾, the operations referred to in Article 4 (5) (2), (3) and (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 798/80⁽²⁾ shall not be authorized.

Article 6

1. As regards the meat in respect of which the purchase application includes an endorsement to the effect that it will be boned before being exported, the removal order referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 and the documents referred to in Article 12 (a) of the said Regulation shall include one of the following endorsements:

- Para deshuesar y exportar posteriormente — Reglamento (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Til udbening og senere udførsel — forordning (EØF) nr. 1055/87
- Zum Entbeinen und zur späteren Ausfuhr bestimmt — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1055/87
- Προορίζεται για αφαίρεση κοκάλων και για μεταγενέστερη εξαγωγή — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1055/87
- For boning and subsequent export — Regulation (EEC) No 1055/87

- Destinées au désossage et à l'exportation ultérieure — règlement (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Destinate al disossamento e successivamente all'esportazione — regolamento (CEE) n. 1055/87
- Bestemd voor uitvoer na uitbening — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1055/87
- Destinada à desossagem e à ulterior exportação — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1055/87.

2. As regards the meat in respect of which the purchase application includes an endorsement to the effect that it will be exported without further processing, the removal order referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 shall include one of the following endorsements:

- Para exportar en el estado en que se encuentra — Reglamento (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Til udførsel i uændret stand — forordning (EØF) nr. 1055/87
- Zur Ausfuhr in unverändertem Zustand bestimmt — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1055/87
- Προορίζεται για εξαγωγή ως έχει — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1055/87
- For export without processing — Regulation (EEC) No 1055/87
- Destinées à l'exportation en l'état — règlement (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Destinate all'esportazione tal quale — regolamento (CEE) n. 1055/87
- Bestemd voor uitvoer in ongewijzigde staat — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1055/87
- Destinada à exportação tal qual — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1055/87.

Article 7

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is hereby amended as follows:

The following point 41 and the footnote relating thereto are added to Part II of the Annex entitled 'Products subject to a use and/or destination other than that mentioned under I':

'41. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1055/87 of 14 April 1987 on the sale at prices fixed at a standard rate in advance of certain bone-in beef and veal held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export⁽⁴⁾:

(a) On the dispatch of bone-in meat for boning:

— Section 104:

- Para deshuesar y exportar posteriormente — Reglamento (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Til udbening og senere udførsel — forordning (EØF) nr. 1055/87
- Zum Entbeinen und zur späteren Ausfuhr bestimmt — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1055/87
- Προορίζεται για αφαίρεση κοκάλων και για μεταγενέστερη εξαγωγή — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1055/87
- For boning and subsequent export — Regulation (EEC) No 1055/87

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1980, p. 42.

- Destinée au désossage et à l'exportation ultérieure — règlement (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Destinate al disossamento e successivamente all'esportazione — regolamento (CEE) n. 1055/87
- Bestemd voor uitvoer na uitbening — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1055/87
- Destinada à desossagem e à ulterior exportação — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1055/87,
- Section 106 :
 - The date on which the contract of sale was concluded,
 - The weight of the meat on removal from intervention stocks.
- (b) On the export of the boned cuts :
 - Section 104 :
 - Para exportar — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1055/87
 - Til udførsel — forordning (EØF) nr. 1055/87
 - Zur Ausfuhr bestimmt — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1055/87
- Προορίζεται για εξαγωγή — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1055/87
- For export — Regulation (EEC) No 1055/87
- Destinée à l'exportation — règlement (CEE) n° 1055/87
- Destinate all'esportazione — regolamento (CEE) n. 1055/87
- Bestemd voor uitvoer — Verordening (EEG) nr. 1055/87
- Destinada à exportação — Regulamento (CEE) n° 1055/87,
- Section 106 :
 - The date on which the contract of sale was concluded.
 - The weight of the meat on removal from intervention stocks.

(⁴¹) OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1987, p. 10.'

Article 8

Regulations (EEC) No 1226/85 and (EEC) No 1591/85 are hereby repealed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANEXO I — BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I
— ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I — ANEXO I

Precio de venta expresado en ECU por 100 kg ⁽¹⁾
 Salgspris i ECU pr. 100 kg af produkterne ⁽¹⁾
 Verkaufspreise in ECU je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses ⁽¹⁾
 Τιμή πώλησεως σε ECU ανά 100 χγρ προϊόντων ⁽¹⁾
 Selling price in ECU per 100 kg of product ⁽¹⁾
 Prix de vente en Écus par 100 kilogrammes de produits ⁽¹⁾
 Prezzi di vendita in ECU per 100 kg di prodotti ⁽¹⁾
 Verkoopprijzen in Ecu per 100 kg produkt ⁽¹⁾
 Preço de venda expresso em ECUs por 100 kg ⁽¹⁾

ITALIA

— Quarti posteriori, taglio a 8 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:	
Vitelloni 1 / Vitelloni 2 / Categoria A, classi U, R e O	205,00
— Quarti posteriori, taglio a 5 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:	
Vitelloni 1 / Vitelloni 2 / Categoria A, classi U, R e O	205,00

- ⁽¹⁾ En caso de que los productos estén almacenados fuera del Estado miembro al que pertenezca el organismo de intervención poseedor, estos precios se ajustarán con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Såfremt produkterne er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor det interventionsorgan, der ligger inde med produkterne, er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.
- ⁽¹⁾ Στην περίπτωση που τα προϊόντα αποθεματοποιούνται εκτός του κράτους μέλους στο οποίο υπάγεται ο οργανισμός παρεμβάσεως που τα κατέχει, οι τιμές αυτές προσαρμόζονται σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Where the products are stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo d'intervento detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ Ingeval de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.
- ⁽¹⁾ No caso de os produtos estarem armazenados fora do Estado-membro de que depende o organismo de intervenção detentor, estes preços serão ajustados conforme o disposto no Regulamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.

*ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II —
ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II*

**Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser —
Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως —
Addresses of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention —
Indirizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Endereços
dos organismos de intervenção**

ITALIA : Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo (AIMA)
Roma, via Palestro 81
Tel. 49 57 283 — 49 59 261
Telex 61 30 03

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1056/87
of 14 April 1987
fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

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 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 18 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 32/82 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2688/85 ⁽⁶⁾, and Regulations (EEC) No 1964/82 ⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 74/84 ⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 2388/84 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1032/86 ⁽¹⁰⁾, lay down the conditions for granting special export refunds for certain cuts of beef/veal and certain preserved beef and veal products;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 2908/85 ⁽¹¹⁾, (EEC) No 142/86 ⁽¹²⁾ and (EEC) No 1055/87 ⁽¹³⁾ lay down the conditions applying to the export of certain beef and veal held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the foreseeable situation on the market in beef and veal that the refund should be as set out below;

Whereas the current market situation in the Community and sales outlets, particularly in non-member countries, leads to the granting of export refunds on adult male bovine animals of a live weight of at least 300 kilograms and other bovines of a live weight of 250 kilograms and over; whereas experience gained in recent years has shown that it is advisable to treat live pedigree breeding animals of a weight of at least 250 kilograms for females and 300 kilograms for males in an identical manner to other bovine animals, while subjecting them to certain special administrative formalities;

Whereas it is necessary to grant refunds for the export to certain destinations of certain fresh or chilled meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II a) and of certain frozen meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II b) and of certain other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal listed in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 aa);

Whereas, in view of the wide differences in products falling within subheadings ex 02.01 A II a) 4 aa) and ex 02.01 A II b) 4 aa), the refund should only be granted for cuts in which the weight of bone does not exceed one-third;

Whereas, in the case of meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried, there are traditional trade flows to Switzerland; whereas, to the extent necessary to allow this trade to continue, the refund must be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between prices on the Swiss market and export prices in the Member States; whereas there are possibilities for exporting such meat and salted and dried meat to certain African, Near and Middle East third countries; whereas account should be taken of this situation and refund should be fixed accordingly;

Whereas, in the case of certain other cuts and preserves of meat or offals shown in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 bb), Community participation in international trade may be ensured by granting a refund which takes account of the refund hitherto granted to exporters;

Whereas, in the case of other beef and veal products, a refund need not be fixed since Community participation in world trade in these products is not significant;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 10, 13. 1. 1984, p. 32.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 28.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 95, 10. 4. 1986, p. 17.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 279, 19. 10. 1985, p. 18.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 19, 25. 1. 1986, p. 8.

⁽¹³⁾ See page 10 of this Official Journal.

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽¹⁾,
- 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 the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 is granted and the amount of that refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 April 1987 fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Live weight —
ex 01.02 A	Live domestic animals of the bovine species :	
	I. Pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Females, with a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg :	
	— for export to third countries	80,000
	(b) Males, with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg :	
	— for export to third countries	80,000
	II. Other than pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Adult male bovine animals with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	72,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	58,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	58,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	27,500
	(b) Other, with a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	68,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	68,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	55,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	55,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	25,500
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II	Meat of bovine animals :	
	a) Fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcase or of a half-carcase comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	94,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	88,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	71,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	71,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	36,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	79,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	73,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	65,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	65,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,500
	(bb) Other :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	128,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	122,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	97,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	97,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	48,500
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	107,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	101,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	88,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,000
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	(aa) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	94,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	88,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	71,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	71,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	36,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	79,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	73,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	65,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	65,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,500
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters :	
	(aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	162,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	156,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	123,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	123,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	61,000
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	135,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	129,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	110,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	110,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	56,000
	(bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	94,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	88,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	71,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	71,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	36,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	79,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	73,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	65,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	65,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,500
	4. Other :	
	ex aa) Unboned (bone-in)	
	(11) From the carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters of male adult bovine animals ⁽⁸⁾ , excluding the front part of a carcass or of a half-carcass comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	128,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	122,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	97,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	97,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	48,500
	(22) From the forequarters of male adult bovine animals ⁽⁸⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	94,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	88,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	71,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	71,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	36,000
	(33) From the hindquarters of male adult bovine animals with a maximum of nine ribs or nine pairs of ribs ⁽⁸⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	162,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	156,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	123,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	123,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	61,000
	(44) Other, the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	79,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	73,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	65,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	65,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,500
	ex bb) Boned, each piece individually wrapped :	
	(11) From the hindquarters of male adult bovine animals with a maximum of nine ribs or nine pairs of ribs ^(*) :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	231,500
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	223,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	175,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	175,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,000
	(22) Other, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank ⁽⁷⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	153,500
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	144,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	125,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	125,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	62,500
	— For export to the United States of America, carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	90,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	b) Frozen :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcase or of a half-carcase comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	66,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	66,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	66,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,000
	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	95,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	89,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	89,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	89,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	43,000
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	66,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	66,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	66,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,000
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters :	
	(aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	118,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	112,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	112,500

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	112,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	53,500
	(bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	66,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	66,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	66,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,000
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in), the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	66,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	66,500
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	66,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	32,000
	ex bb) Boned or boneless, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank, each piece individually wrapped ⁽⁷⁾ :	
	— For export to the United States of America, carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	90,000
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	109,500
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	102,500
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	84,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	84,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	42,000
	Other boned or boneless :	
	— For export to the United States of America, carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	90,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	— For export carried out within the framework of Regulation (EEC) No 2908/85, (EEC) No 142/86 and (EEC) No 1055/87 : — to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ — to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe — to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾ — to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland — to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	171,500 163,000 163,000 163,000 77,500
ex 02.06 C I a) 2	Meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted or in brine, dried or smoked : (aa) Salted and dried : — For export to North, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe — For export to Switzerland (bb) Salted, dried and smoked : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe (cc) in brine ⁽¹³⁾ : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	102,500 60,500 102,500 102,500 102,500 102,500
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other preparations and preserves containing bovine meat or offals, except those finely homogenized ⁽⁶⁾ : ex aa) Uncooked, containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat) : (11) 90 % or more of meat : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe — For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾ — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland (22) 80 % or more, but less than 90 % of meat : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe — For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾ — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	115,500 108,000 108,000 108,000 108,000 102,500 96,000 96,000 96,000 96,000

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 16.02 B III b) 1 (cont'd)	(33) 60 % or more, but less than 80 % of meat :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	77,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	77,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	77,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	77,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	77,000
	(44) 40 % or more, but less than 60 % of meat :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	51,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe	51,000
	— For export to certain other Asian third countries ⁽¹²⁾	51,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , the Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Greenland, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	51,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	51,000
	ex bb) Other, containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (exclu- ding offal and fat) :	
	(11) 90 % or more of meat :	
	— For export to third countries	73,000 ⁽⁹⁾
	(22) 80 % or more, but less than 90 % of meat :	
	— For export to third countries	65,000 ⁽¹³⁾
	(33) 60 % or more, but less than 80 % of meat :	
	— For export to third countries	48,500 ⁽¹⁴⁾
	(44) 40 % or more, but less than 60 % of meat :	
	— For export to third countries	32,500
	(55) 20 % or more, but less than 40 % of meat :	
	— For export to third countries	16,000

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- (¹) Within the meaning of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3639/86 (OJ No L 336, 29. 11. 1986, p. 46).
- (²) Within the meaning of this Regulation those destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 (OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1) to be understood as European third countries.
- (³) The amount of this refund is subject to the submission of the certificate appearing in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 32/82 (OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 11).
- (⁴) The amount of this refund is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 (OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48).
- (⁵) OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44.
- (⁶) The products which contain a small quantity of visible pieces of meat are also excluded.
- (⁷) Boned cuts which consist, entirely or partially, of thin flanks, shin or shank are ineligible for the refund.
- (⁸) The amount of this refund is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 74/84 (OJ No L 10, 13. 1. 1984, p. 32).
- (⁹) For the products complying with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 (OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984) the refund is 116 ECU per 100 kilograms net weight.
- (¹²) For the purposes of this Regulation 'certain other Asian third countries' are Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, China, North Korea and Hong Kong.
- (¹³) For the products complying with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 (OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984) the refund is 103 ECU per 100 kilograms net weight.
- (¹⁴) For the products complying with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2388/84 (OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984) the refund is 77 ECU per 100 kilograms net weight.
- (¹⁵) The refund on beef in brine is granted on the net weight of the meat, after deduction of the weight of the brine.
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NB: Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 provides that no export refunds shall be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1057/87
of 14 April 1987
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 231/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 942/87 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 942/87 to the prices

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

1. The import levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. There shall be no levy for imports from Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira, for milk and milk products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 89, 1. 4. 1987, p. 56.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 April 1987 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	33,60
04.01 A I b)	0120	31,19
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	31,19
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	38,24
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	29,98
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	37,03
04.01 B I	0200	77,01
04.01 B II	0300	162,90
04.01 B III	0400	251,76
04.02 A I	0500	32,37
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	163,41
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	218,73
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	221,15
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	261,02
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	156,16
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	211,48
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	213,90
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	253,77
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	30,14
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	40,69
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	162,90
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	251,76
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 1,5616 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 2,1148 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 2,5377 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 1,5616 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 2,1148 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 2,5377 (*)
04.02 B II a)	2820	52,91
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,6290 (*)
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 2,5176 (*)
04.03 A	3110	296,19
04.03 B	3210	361,35
04.04 A	3300	252,56 (*)
04.04 B	3900	381,45 (*)
04.04 C	4000	157,44 (*)
04.04 D I a)	4410	210,92 (*)
04.04 D I b)	4510	221,19 (*)
04.04 D II	4610	317,91
04.04 E I a)	4710	381,45
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	254,17 (*)

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	230,02 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	172,52
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	326,74
04.04 E II a)	5310	381,45
04.04 E II b)	5410	326,74
17.02 A II	5500	41,95 ⁽¹²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	41,95
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	119,54
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	155,46
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	145,91
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	120,94
23.07 B II	6100	155,46

- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU ; and
 - (c) 25,04 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
 - (b) 25,04 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to :
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy per 100 kg net weight is limited to :
- 12,09 ECU for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - 15,00 ECU for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to :
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Cyprus or Yugoslavia,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 60 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (s) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 15,00 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and subheadings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1058/87

of 14 April 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 205/73 on communication between Member States and the Commission concerning oils and fats

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 205/73⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3916/86⁽⁴⁾, lays down *inter alia* that the Member States are to supply the Commission with information concerning the olive oil intervention measures provided for in Regulation No 136/66/EEC; whereas, in the light of experience and in order to improve the management of Community stocks, more detailed information must be made available to the Commission and, therefore, Member States' obligations concerning information to be supplied periodically to the Commission should be further specified;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 205/73 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

With regard to the intervention measures referred to in Article 12 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, producer Member States shall, before the 10th day of each month, provide the Commission with the information listed in the Annex to this Regulation for the previous month, for each intervention centre.'

2. The present Annex is inserted in the abovementioned Regulation.

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, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 23, 29. 1. 1973, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1986, p. 39.

ANNEX

INTERVENTION — OLIVE OIL

1. SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF

	Quantity in kilograms/quality ⁽¹⁾						
	Extra	Fine	Ordinary	Lampante	Residue oil	Oil-containing residues	Total
A. Offers during the month ⁽²⁾							
B. Deliveries during the month							
C. 1. Purchases (acceptances) during the month							
2. Refusals during the month							
3. No action							
D. Running total of B for the marketing year							
E. Running total of C 1 for the marketing year							
F. Transfers during the month ⁽³⁾							
G. Quality adjustments ⁽⁴⁾							
H. Releases during the month ⁽⁵⁾							
I. Losses ⁽⁷⁾ and quantitative and accounting adjustment during the month ⁽⁶⁾							
J. Running total H + I during the marketing year ⁽⁸⁾							
K. Stock at end of month ⁽⁹⁾ : (a) including: sold, not released (b) including: for sale ⁽¹⁰⁾ (c) including: unavailable ⁽¹¹⁾							
P. Available for sale ⁽¹²⁾							
Q. Inventory of lots stored ⁽¹³⁾							

2. SITUATION OF SALES

	Quantity in kilograms/quality ⁽¹⁾						
	Extra	Fine	Ordinary	Lampante	Residue oil	Oil-containing residues	Total
R. Lots put up for sale ⁽¹⁴⁾							
S. Offers received ⁽¹⁵⁾							
T. Sales otherwise than by tendering ⁽¹⁶⁾							
V. Quantities not sold ⁽¹⁷⁾ : (a) offer not in order (although above minimum price) (b) batches not withdrawn within time limits (c) other							

Explanatory notes :

- (¹) Qualities : Extra — Fine — Ordinary — Lampante — Redsdue oil
Sometimes : Residues, for G — H — J — K — Ka — Kb — Kc — P
- (²) The layout is as follows :
Offer (A), Delivery (B), Acceptance (C 1), Refusal (C 2), Other (C 3) : (quantities other than those which were purchased or refused).
The quality referred to in A or B is that stated by the person offering the product and is without prejudice to the definitive quality as determined by the intervention agency in accordance with the relevant Community rules.
- (³) In the case of transfers between intervention centres, the quantity transferred is preceded by a minus sign for the intervention centre from which it was sent and a plus sign for that to which it was sent.
- (⁴) Downgraded quantities are preceded by a minus sign in the 'quality of origin' column, and broken down by quality recorded into quantities preceded by a plus sign.
Do not cancel out (pluses against minuses).
- (⁵) As transfers are listed under F, only sales (H), losses, or accounting adjustments (I) are to be entered here.
- (⁶) The complete emptying of a vat is the occasion for a clearance of accounts ; emptying for saleable quality gives an accounting and physical residue and thus a downgrading to be shown under G.
- (⁷) Unusually large missing amounts.
- (⁸) The total includes releases, losses and adjustments (H + I).
- (⁹) $K = So + E - J \pm G$.
The stock So = stock at end of previous marketing year and is to be stated under K and Ka, by locality at the beginning of each marketing year.
- (¹⁰) Sales in progress : one line for each sales regulation.
- (¹¹) Reasons to be specified.
- (¹²) $P = K - Ka - Kb - Kc$.
- (¹³) Identification of lots and quantity of each lot.
- (¹⁴) Details of lots put up for sale (identification, quantity).
- (¹⁵) At time limit for receipt, classified in decreasing order of price. By sales regulation and by quality : batch number, quantity, cumulative quantity, best price. Number of offers for each lot.
- (¹⁶) Identification of lots sold, broken down by quality.
- (¹⁷) For each sales regulation and tendering procedure, plus list of lots concerned.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1059/87

of 14 April 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Israel

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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 830/87 fixing for the 1987 marketing year the reference prices for aubergines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1987 at 87,31 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for aubergines originating in Israel the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these aubergines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price 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⁽⁶⁾,
- 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4,45 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to aubergines (subheading 07.01 T II of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Israel.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 April 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1060/87

of 14 April 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Cyprus

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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1661/86 of 29 May 1986 fixing for the 1986/1987 marketing year the reference prices for fresh lemons⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period November 1986 to April 1987 at 45,00 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for fresh lemons originating in Cyprus the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these fresh lemons;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry price 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⁽⁶⁾,
- 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5,77 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Cyprus.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 April 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 April 1987

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia

(87/236/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In December 1985 the Commission received a complaint lodged by CIRFS, the International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee (Paris), on behalf of producers of synthetic fibres of polyesters whose collective output constitutes practically all Community production of the product in question. The complaint, which was subsequently completed and updated, contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of synthetic fibres of polyesters falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 56.01 A and 56.02 A,

corresponding to NIMEXE codes 56.01-13 and 56.02-13 and originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, and commenced an investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) All of the known producers/exporters and some importers made their views known in writing. Most of the known producers/exporters and some importers requested and were granted hearings.
- (4) The exporter of the product concerned originating in Romania and the main Turkish producer, assisted by a user of the product concerned, requested and were granted the opportunity to meet representatives of the complainants for the purpose of presenting their opposing views.
- (5) Submissions were made by and on behalf of some Community processors of synthetic fibres of polyesters.
- (6) The Commission sought and verified all information to be deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) *EEC producers*

— Du Pont de Nemours GmbH (Düsseldorf),
Federal Republic of Germany,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 125, 24. 5. 1986, p. 2.

- Enichem Fibre spA (Milano), Italy,
- Hoechst AG (Frankfurt am Main), Federal Republic of Germany,
- Montefibre SpA (Milano), Italy,
- Rhône-Poulenc Fibres SA (Lyon), France.

(b) *Non-EEC producers/exporters*

(i) In Turkey :

- Sasa Artificial and Synthetic Fibres (Adana) subsidiary company of Sabanci Holding,
- Sönmez Filament (Bursa) belonging to the Sönmez Industrial Holding.

(ii) In Yugoslavia :

- Ohis Commerce (Skopje),
- Vartilen (Varazdin), assisted by their main exporter Textil Import-Export (Zagreb).

- (7) The investigation of dumping and price undercutting covered the period from 1 July 1985 to 30 April 1986.

B. NORMAL VALUE

(a) Turkey

(i) *Sasa*

- (8) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.

- (9) However, normal value was calculated excluding the following :

(1) The prices charged by Sasa to two related companies, i.e. Bossa and Teksa, both large producers of textiles. As no satisfactory evidence was available showing that these prices were comparable to those involved in transactions between unrelated parties as provided for by Article 2 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, they were considered to relate to transactions not being in the ordinary course of trade.

(2) The prices charged by Sasa to Bozkurt, an unrelated customer which purchased the products exclusively for transformation into material destined for exports. These prices were on the basis of a special contract between Sasa and Bozkurt frozen at a level significantly (up to 15 %) below the prices charged to other unrelated customers, because Sasa had to match foreign suppliers' prices which, due to Turkey's foreign currency and import

duties regulations relating to imports of raw materials used for production of finished goods destined for export, were particularly low. In these circumstances, it is considered that the prices charged to Bozkurt do not constitute comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the product intended for consumption in Turkey.

- (10) Normal value was established on a monthly basis for each of the following categories, types and qualities :

(a) staple :

- white : first quality,
second quality,
- black : first quality,
second quality,
- coloured : first quality,
second quality ;

(b) tow ;

(c) fiberfill.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (11) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.

- (12) For this purpose, the sales prices charged by the producer's sales companies to independent customers were used. Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 requires normal value to be based on prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade ; Article 2 (7) entitles the Commission to disregard the prices charged in transactions between associated companies, unless the prices and costs involved are comparable to those involved in transactions between parties which have no such link. In this case, since there were no sales by the manufacturing company to non-associated third parties, the Commission could not satisfy itself that the prices and costs involved in the sales to the sales companies corresponded to transactions between non-associated companies.

The evidence given during the investigation showed that the manufacturing company and the sales companies form an integral part of the corporate structure, in which these sales companies have functions which are substantially similar to those of a sales branch or sales department. The fact that they are legally separate entities does not alter the existence of a single economic entity. What is relevant is not the legal structure but the fact that the principal function of these sales companies is to sell or to facilitate the sale of the corporate product, that they are either wholly

owned or controlled by the corporate parent company, or that there are strong links with respect to management personnel and staff.

One or more of these three conditions was fulfilled in this case. Consequently, the sales companies are to be considered part of Sönmez corporate structure and it is only the sales prices of these sales companies to their customers that can be relied on to reflect the true normal value of the product.

(b) Yugoslavia

(i) *Obis Commerce*

- (13) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence.
- (14) During the on-the-spot investigation it was found that the product concerned was sold on the domestic market, during the period under investigation, under several categories, mainly staple (of which there were several types). Since it was not possible to determine, on the basis of the data made available by the company, the quantities sold of each type of staple, normal value was determined on the basis of the prices actually paid in the ordinary course of trade for the most representative type, i.e. T-140. As not only staple but also fiberfill was exported to the Community, normal value for fiberfill was provisionally determined on the basis of the prices payable for this type on the domestic market as they appeared on the price lists; it was found that the actual prices for staple were in line with the list prices, and that there appear not to be significant differences between staple and fiberfill as far as the cost of production is concerned.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (15) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of this producer, who exported to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence. Since exports to the Community during the period under investigation consisted only of first quality, which is staple, it was considered appropriate to determine normal value only for this product.

(c) German Democratic Republic and Romania

- (16) In order to establish whether the imports from the German Democratic Republic and Romania were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that these countries do not have market

economies, and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market-economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested the Turkish market. Objections were made to this suggestion by the exporters in the German Democratic Republic and Romania, mainly on the grounds that the Turkish market is protected by high duties on imports of the product concerned, making it very difficult for suppliers in third countries to compete with the local manufacturers. Both exporters were unable, however, to propose any other viable alternative method for establishing normal value on any other basis provided for under Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. The Romanian exporter suggested that establishing normal value on the basis of a constructed value in Turkey would be the fairest solution.

- (17) Contrary to the argument put forward by these exporters, the Commission has not found that there were extraordinary differences between the production process and scale of production in Turkey and those in the GDR and Romania; price levels in Turkey are in reasonable proportion to production costs.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of domestic prices in Turkey.

Accordingly, and after having taken account of the range of the products exported by these exporters during the period under investigation, normal value of Sasa was taken for the following categories and types:

German Democratic Republic

- white staple : first quality,
- tow : white, first quality;

Romania :

- white staple : first and second quality,
- black staple : first and second quality.

C. EXPORT PRICE

(a) Turkey

(i) *Sasa*

- (18) With regard to exports made during the period under investigation to unrelated customers in the Community, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (19) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

(c) **Yugoslavia**(i) *Obis*

- (20) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community. It was found that the types exported were white staple and fiberfill.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (21) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

(d) **German Democratic Republic and Romania**

- (22) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

D. COMPARISON(a) **Turkey**(i) *Sasa*

- (23) Since the export prices were expressed in foreign currencies, it was necessary, for making a proper comparison, to convert the export prices to national currency of the exporting country or *vice versa*.
- (24) The normal value determined per category, type and quality was then compared with the export prices charged for the corresponding category, type and quality.
- (25) When comparing normal value and export price account was taken, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, commissions, transport and insurance.
- (26) Sasa requested the Commission to make an allowance for differences in import charges on raw material physically incorporated in the product

concerned exported to the Community, as is provided for under Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. This request was granted.

- (27) All comparisons were made at an ex-works level.

(ii) *Sönmez Filament*

- (28) When comparing normal value and export price account was taken, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as commissions, transport and insurance.

- (29) The request for an allowance for differences in import charges on raw materials physically incorporated in the product concerned exported to the Community was granted.

- (30) All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

(b) **Yugoslavia**(i) *Obis*

- (31) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.

- (32) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions. Since no evidence supporting the claim for differences in servicing and salesmen's salaries was submitted, no adjustments were made for them.

- (33) The company requested the Commission also to take account of differences in quantities, as is provided for under Article 2 (10) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. However, no evidence in support of this claim was provided and therefore no adjustment was made.

(ii) *Vartilen*

- (34) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.

- (35) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions.

(c) **German Democratic Republic and Romania**

- (36) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability.
- (37) As far as differences in conditions and terms of sale are concerned, allowances were limited to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration, such as differences in credit terms, transport, insurance and commissions.

E. MARGINS

- (38) The margin of dumping was calculated for each exporter as the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for each export transaction to the Community on the transaction by transaction basis.

The preliminary examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping in respect of the producers/exporters involved in this proceeding.

- (39) These margins vary according to the exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

(a) *Turkey*

Sasa :	6,6 %
Sönmez Filament :	11,2 %

(b) *Yugoslavia*

Ohis Commerce :	36,6 %
Vartilen :	60,8 %

(c) *German Democratic Republic*

Textil Commerz :	12,6 %
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(d) *Romania*

Danubiana :	37,8 %
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F. MATERIAL INJURY

- (40) With regard to the injury allegedly being caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters into the Community originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia increased from 17 626 tonnes in 1982 to 33 835 tonnes in 1985. During the first four months of 1986 these imports amounted to 13 912 tonnes; on the assumption that imports continued at this rate for the rest of the year, imports for these countries would have

shown an increase of more than 20 % in 1986 compared to 1985.

The development of these imports represented an increase of the combined market share held by the dumped imports from 5,2 % in 1982 to 8,1 % in 1985 and to 9,5 % during the first four months of 1986, whereas the market share held by the Community producers decreased from 85,3 % in 1982 to 81,7 % in 1985 and further to 79,3 % during the first four months of 1986.

- (41) With regard to the resale prices of the imports involved in this proceeding it was found that during the period under investigation they undercut the prices of the Community producers by the following levels:

German Democratic Republic :	up to 16,1 %,
Romania :	up to 20,9 %,
Turkey :	up to 33,2 %,
Yugoslavia :	up to 28,7 %.

- (42) As far as the possible impact of the dumped imports on the situation of the Community producers is concerned, account had to be taken of the following factors:

- (a) the reduction of the production capacity of Community producers by 11 % between 1982 and 1985 is to be disregarded from the injury assessment, since it was carried out pursuant to an agreement signed by the majority of the producers in the Community, as constituted prior to 1 January 1986, in order to enable the Community manufacturers to achieve a rate of capacity utilization of a least 85 %.

The total production capacity in the Community increased during 1986, when compared to its 1985, level due mainly to expansion in the Netherlands, Ireland and Portugal;

- (b) the production of synthetic fibres of polyesters by the Community industry increased from approximately 369 000 tonnes in 1982 to approximately 412 000 tonnes in 1985, i.e. by more than 11 %. During the first four months of 1986 it increased further by 9 % on the basis of extrapolated figures for the full calendar year; sales by Community producers of polyester fibres in the Community increased by 18 % from 1982 to 1985. During the first four months of 1986 they increased further by 2 % on the basis of extrapolated figures for the full year.

Stocks in 1985 were approximately 20 % lower than in 1982. This trend, however, was reversed in 1986, whereby an increase of 12 % was registered;

(c) the rate of the capacity utilization of the Community manufacturers increased from 69,7 % in 1982 to 87,7 % in 1985 and further to more than 90 % during the first four months of 1986. This trend is in line with the expectations of the Community producers who consider at present a target of 90 % as necessary for achieving a reasonable profitability;

(d) the profitability of the Community producers generally improved between 1982 and 1985, and also during the first four months of 1986. Even Italian producers, who have been operating at a loss, improved their profitability situation over the years under consideration.

(43) It is considered, therefore, that neither the increase in volume and market share of the dumped imports nor the price undercutting had a significant impact on the Community industry, as indicated by actual or potential trends of the relevant economic factors referred to above, and that the dumped imports did not cause material injury to the Community manufacturers of the product concerned.

G. THREAT OF INJURY

(44) In order to examine whether a threat of injury existed, it was examined whether a change in circumstances that would create a situation in which the dumping would cause material injury could be clearly foreseen and was imminent.

(45) As to the rate of increase of the dumped imports it was found that those originating in Turkey, Yugoslavia and Romania increased between 1982 and 1985 from 8 513 tonnes to 25 474 tonnes, and reached 11 656 tonnes during the first four months of 1986. Given the decrease of the dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic, from 9 113 tonnes to 8 361 tonnes in 1985 and to 2 256 tonnes during the first four months of 1986, and the lower level of price undercutting, it is considered appropriate not to aggregate these imports with those originating in the other countries involved in the proceeding.

(46) With regard to production and export capacity, the manufacturers in Turkey, Yugoslavia and Romania have an estimated spare capacity of 22 000 tonnes available (based on 1985 figures).

(47) As to the likelihood that this spare capacity will be used to produce exports to the Community, it is possible that, given the import trend over the last

years, at least, part of this production will be exported to the Community. However, it was found that, during the last years, despite an increase of the dumped imports from 8 543 tonnes in 1982 to 25 474 tonnes in 1985, the Community industry was able to increase its production, its capacity utilization rate and its profitability (see recital 42). This was at least to some extent due to a reduction of the production capacity of the Community industry.

(48) It follows, therefore, that, even if it were assumed that a change of circumstances which would make the dumped imports likely to affect the Community industry could at present be foreseen and was imminent, it would, on the basis of the facts relating to the period under investigation, not be possible to assess the impact on the Community industry of such a threat of injury.

H. REGIONAL INJURY OR THREAT OF REGIONAL INJURY

(49) In the light of the claim of the Community industry that the Italian market was the most affected by the dumped imports, the conditions laid down in Article 4 (5) second indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 were examined with a view to possible measures on a regional basis. However, given the size of the market share (approximately 30 % in 1985) held in Italy by other EEC producers and the volume of sales made by the Italian producers outside their home market, the Italian market could not, in the present proceeding, be considered as constituting an isolated market within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

I. TERMINATION OF THE PROCEEDING

(50) In these circumstances, therefore, the proceeding concerning imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia should be terminated without the imposition of measures.

(51) The complainants were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate this proceeding. Subsequently, they made their comments known to the Commission.

(52) Objections to this course of action were raised in the Advisory Committee, but were withdrawn after further consultations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of synthetic textile fibres and continuous filament tow of polyesters, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheadings 56.01 A and 56.02 A, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 56.01-13 and 56.02-13 and originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 679/87 of 23 February 1987 amending Regulation (ECSC, EEC, Euratom) No 1859/76 laying down the conditions of employment of staff of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 72 of 14 March 1987)

Page 9 :

The table is replaced by the following :

'Grades	Step							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A 4	195 848	206 827	217 806	228 785	239 764	250 743	261 722	272 701
A 5	161 470	171 036	180 602	190 168	199 734	209 300	218 866	228 432
A 6	139 537	147 151	154 765	162 379	169 993	177 607	185 221	192 835
A 7	120 115	126 092	132 069	138 046	144 023	150 000	155 977	161 954
A 8	106 232	110 514	114 796	119 078	123 360	127 642	131 924	136 206
B 1	139 537	147 151	154 765	162 379	169 993	177 607	185 221	192 835
B 2	120 903	126 570	132 237	137 904	143 571	149 238	154 905	160 572
B 3	101 408	106 122	110 836	115 550	120 264	124 978	129 692	134 406
B 4	87 711	91 798	95 885	99 972	104 059	108 146	112 233	116 320
B 5	78 399	81 709	85 019	88 329	91 639	94 949	98 259	101 569
C 1	89 462	93 069	96 676	100 283	103 890	107 497	111 104	114 711
C 2	77 810	81 117	84 424	87 731	91 038	94 345	97 652	100 959
C 3	72 586	75 418	78 250	81 082	83 914	86 746	89 578	92 410
C 4	65 579	68 238	70 897	73 556	76 215	78 874	81 533	84 192
C 5	60 479	62 956	65 433	67 910	70 387	72 864	75 341	77 818
D 1	68 345	71 333	74 321	77 309	80 297	83 285	86 273	89 261
D 2	62 319	64 972	67 625	70 278	72 931	75 584	78 237	80 890
D 3	58 003	60 484	62 965	65 446	67 927	70 408	72 889	75 370
D 4	54 688	56 930	59 172	61 414	63 656	65 898	68 140	70 382

**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 680/87 of 23 February 1987
amending Regulation (ECSC, EEC, Euratom) No 1860/76 laying down the conditions of
employment of staff of the European Foundation for the improvement of Living and
Working Conditions**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 72 of 14 March 1987)

Page 23 :

The table is replaced by the following :

Grades	Step							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A 4	195 848	206 827	217 806	228 785	239 764	250 743	261 722	272 701
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