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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2381/87

of 4 August 1987

revising the amounts for the documentary requirements in Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation in the trade between the customs territory of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 570/86⁽¹⁾ entered into force on 1 March 1986;

Whereas, to take account of monetary developments, the amounts in ECU fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) and in Article 17 (2) of the said Regulation should be revised,

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) '4 000 ECU' shall be replaced by '4 400 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2) '280 ECU' and '800 ECU' shall be replaced by '310 ECU' and '880 ECU' respectively.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 1987.

For the Council

The President

K. E. TYGESEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2382/87**of 5 August 1987****imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COUNCIL 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission submitted after consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for under that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

- (1) By Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87 ⁽³⁾, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, originating in Yugoslavia.

B. Further proceedings

- (2) After the imposition of the provisional duty, and within the period provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, the three Yugoslav producers/exporters of the motors in question Rade-Koncar (Zagreb), Sever, (Subotica) Elektrokovina, (Maribor) submitted written observations and requested a hearing from the Commission. The latter informed them in detail of the facts and considerations on which its provisional conclusions had been based and on the basis of which it intended to propose the imposition of a definitive duty and the collection of the amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

All parties were given the opportunity to make known their points of view on these conclusions within a prescribed period, and any observations they made were taken into account.

- (3) In addition, the Commission made on-the-spot checks on three Italian importers of Yugoslav motors :

— Ceam, Inveruno (Milan)
— Incontrera & Wenninger, Milan
— Smem, Monza

C. Dumping

- (4) The arguments put forward by the Yugoslav exporters following the preliminary establishment of dumping announced in Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87 related essentially to the level of the allowance for conditions of payment in Yugoslavia, the question of the allowance for inflation in Yugoslavia between the date of sale and the date of payment, the question of the exchange rate to be used for converting the Yugoslav dinar, and the question of differences in the cost of Yugoslav raw materials and imported raw materials.
- (5) For each of the three producers/exporters, the adjustment of the normal value was revised to make allowance for conditions of payment and of credit in Yugoslavia, since the interested parties furnished proof that a request for this to be done was justified.
- (6) On the other hand, none of the arguments put forward in support of the three other requests for allowances was sufficiently convincing to call into question the Commission's observations as set out in points 18, 19 and 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87. In common with the Commission, the Council therefore believes that these requests must be rejected for the reasons outlined by the Commission in the said Regulation.
- (7) Without prejudice to the revision of the adjustment referred to in point 5, the considerations already advanced by the Commission with regard to the existence of dumping are therefore confirmed by the Council.

The definitive weighted average dumping margins for all the motor types of the producers/exporters concerned in the representative sample, duly corrected to allow for the revised adjustment for conditions of payment, are therefore established at the following levels : Elektrokovina, 98 % ; Rade-Koncar, 109 % ; Sever, 87 %.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 14. 4. 1987, p. 5.

D. Injury

- (8) None of the producers/exporters in question have submitted to the Commission any argument sufficiently convincing to call into question the conclusion that imports of the Yugoslav standardized multi-phase electric motors concerned caused material injury to the Community industry concerned.
- (9) The Commission has therefore confirmed the reasons which led it to conclude that injury existed, as set out in point 26 *et seq.* of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.
- (10) The company Rade-Koncar claimed that the imports and market shares of the three Yugoslav exporters should not be aggregated since they are legally and commercially independent of each other.

Despite the arguments put forward by Rade-Koncar, the Council shares the Commission's view that the effect of all imports of the Yugoslav motors in question should be considered globally. This is because the investigation has revealed the fungible nature of these products — i.e. the fact that they are mutually interchangeable and comparable in terms of their physical characteristics — and the similarity of prices charged by the different Yugoslav exporters; for the reasons indicated in point 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, the Yugoslav standardized multi-phase electric motors are therefore in competition with each other and with similar products on the Community market.

- (11) The company Sever stressed that the share of the overall Community market held by imports of Yugoslav motors had stagnated during the period which the Commission took into consideration for its analysis of injury (1982 to 85).

The Commission's investigation revealed — (cf. points 26 and 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87) — that the overall market share of imports had been at least 3,2 % to 3,3 % for the Community as a whole, thus representing a significant share of the Community market; moreover, during the same period Yugoslav penetration of the two markets where its imports are concentrated grew substantially, from 3,9 % to 4,8 % in Italy and from 13 % to 16 % in Denmark.

- (12) In spite of the arguments put forward by the Yugoslav exporters, the Council therefore confirms the analysis presented by the Commission in points 26 to 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87 in its entirety, and considers that the injury caused by imports of Yugoslav motors being dumped in massive proportions must, taken in isolation, be considered to be material injury within the

meaning of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

Although production and sales of standardized multi-phase electric motors by Community manufacturers have been rising since 1982, owing to the revival of consumption of electric motors in the Community, the fact remains that the extremely low import prices of Yugoslav motors have significantly contributed to the downward pressure on Community industrial manufacturer's prices, almost all of which continued to experience losses in 1985 in the standardized motors sector. This pressure exerted by imports of Yugoslav motors on Community manufacturers' prices is shown by the existence of considerable undercutting varying between 15 % and 35 % of the reference cost price and between 10 % and 30 % of the selling prices of the most efficient producers.

In addition, the margin of undercutting is wholly attributable to dumping by the three Yugoslav exporters.

E. Community interest

- (13) The Council considers that Community interests require the adoption of a trade protection measure against imports of Yugoslav motors being dumped, in order to eliminate the injury caused.

However, given the intra-Community competition which exists in the standardized multi-phase motor sector and the need to maintain as far as possible the competitiveness of the downstream industries, the Council believes it appropriate to determine the level of the measure to be taken — whatever its form — on the basis of the cost price of the most efficient industrial-scale manufacturers.

F. Undertakings

- (14) Certain producers/exporters offered the Commission undertakings concerning their future exports to the Community.
- (15) The Commission did not accept these undertakings. It informed the producers/exporters concerned of the reasons for its decision.

**G. Definitive collection of the amounts secured by way of provisional duty;
Imposition of a definitive duty**

- (16) In view of the above, the Council considers that the protection of Community interests calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of the products in question originating in

Yugoslavia and the collection of the amount secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.

- (17) As regards the form and rate of the duty to be imposed, the Council approves the considerations set out by the Commission in point 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87.

The Council considers that, in order to avoid discrimination and for the same factual reasons, the form and rate of the definitive anti-dumping duty to be imposed must be similar — allowing for differences in the physical characteristics of the products — not the same as those finally imposed by the Council in Regulation (EEC) No 864/87⁽¹⁾ on imports of motors originating in the state-trading countries.

- The most appropriate type of anti-dumping duty is therefore a variable duty reflecting the difference between a minimum price expressed in ECU for each type of motor and the price to the first independent buyer.

As certain importers, in particular Sever Agrovodina of Copenhagen and Sever Agrovodina of Munich, are linked to an exporter by an association or a compensatory arrangement with a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the Council considers it necessary to take as a reference point in calculating the anti-dumping duty for those importers the price paid by the first buyer not associated with the exporter. In the case of the importers in question, the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, will normally correspond to the customs value as determined in accordance with Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes⁽²⁾.

- As regards the level of the minimum price, the Council considers that the definitive anti-dumping duty should be fixed at the same level as the provisional anti-dumping duty, for the same reasons as those already indicated by the Commission in Regulation (EEC) No 1043/87, with particular reference to the gross profit margin attributable to the more efficient industrial producers.

The rate of the definitive anti-dumping duty is therefore much lower than the dumping margins finally established. However, having regard to the price judged necessary to provide efficient Community producers with a reasonable profit, it should be sufficient to remove the injury caused by the imports concerned to

the Community standardized multi-phase electric motor industry.

- (18) Finally, the Council has established that the maximum customs duty applicable in Spain and Portugal in 1986 and 1987 to the standardized multi-phase electric motors in question was greater than the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the same products. In order to prevent imports into these Member States from being subject to higher overall duties, it was judged appropriate to take measures ensuring that the cumulative amounts of the anti-dumping duty and the non-aligned customs duties in Spain and Portugal are not greater than the cumulative amounts of the Common Customs Tariff duty and the anti-dumping duty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- (1) A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of standardized multi-phase electric motors having an output of more than 0,75 kW but not more than 75 kW, falling within subheading ex 85.01 B I b) of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes ex 85.01-33, ex 85.01-34 and ex 85.01-36, originating in Yugoslavia.

- (2) The expression 'Standardized multi-phase motors' shall include all motors which are subject to international standardization, in particular to that of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The motors in question have the following standard rotation speeds: 3 000 rpm, 1 500 rpm, 1 000 rpm or 750 rpm; the following standard output: 1,1, 1,5, 2,2, 3, 4, 5,5, 7,5, 11, 15, 18,5, 22, 30, 37, 45, 55 or 75 kW and the following standard axle heights: 80, 90, 100, 112, 132, 160, 180, 200, 250, 280 or 315 millimetres.

- (3) The amount of duty shall be equivalent, for each type of motor, to the difference between the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, not cleared through customs, and the price specified in the Annex.

The said free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs, shall be net if the actual terms and conditions of sale provide that payment shall be made within 30 days of the date of dispatch; it shall be lowered by 1 % for each month by which payment is actually deferred.

- (4) (a) Where it appears to the customs authorities that there is an association or a compensatory agreement between the exporter and the importer or a third party within the meaning of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the price actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community may not be used as a reference in establishing the net unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, mentioned in paragraph 3.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 83, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

The unit price, free-at-Community-frontier, shall in this case correspond to the customs value as it would be determined in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80. Failing this, where in the case of an associated importer it would not be possible to determine the customs value in accordance with the above provisions, the net price, free-at-frontier, shall correspond to the customs value as would be determined in accordance with Article 2 (3) of that Regulation.

(b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) shall apply in particular to motors originating in Yugoslavia imported by the companies named below:

- Sever Agrovjvodina, Copenhagen,
- Sever Agrovjvodina, Munich.

(5) The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply subject to this Regulation.

Article 2

Amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No

1043/87 shall be collected at the level of the definitive duties imposed.

Article 3

The anti-dumping duties imposed or collected pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 shall be collected on imports into Spain and Portugal only in so far as the cumulative amount of the customs duty in force in the Member State concerned and the anti-dumping duty does not, for the product in question, exceed the cumulative amount of the Common Customs Tariff duty and the anti-dumping duty concerning the same product.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 5 August 1987.

For the Council

The President

K.E. TYGESEN

*ANNEX***Minimum prices for imports into the Community of certain standardized multi-phase electric motors originating in Yugoslavia**

The minimum import prices referred to in Article 1 (3) of this Regulation are shown in the following table, expressed in ECU.

These prices apply to type B3 multi-phase electric motors (with retaining legs).

For other types (e.g. type B5 or B14) a supplement of 7 % must be added to the prices given below.

kW	hp	3 000 rpm	1 500 rpm	1 000 rpm	750 rpm
1,1	1,5	40,3	41,7	57,9	89,1
1,5	2	45,4	49,1	68,3	105,0
2,2	3	59,1	60,4	89,1	135,8
3	4	70,0	72,5	108,3	162,0
4	5,5	87,5	92,0	136,2	195,8
5,5	7,5	113,3	117,0	177,4	241,2
7,5	10	143,7	150,8	204,5	299,5
11	15	194,1	200,3	295,7	403,2
15	20	244,9	261,6	387,3	519,4
18,5	25	314,0	319,0	475,2	644,3
22	30	375,7	375,7	558,1	794,7
30	40	501,5	495,6	739,3	1 023,3
37	50	627,2	614,8	911,3	1 244,1
45	60	704,7	729,3	1 090,8	1 461,1
55	75	945,5	911,3	1 356,1	1 776,8
75	100	1 261,5	1 207,0	1 799,7	2 287,4

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2383/87

of 6 August 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 1900/87⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽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 1944/87⁽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 5 August 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 1944/87 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 7 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 38.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 August 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	—	182,57
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	34,54	238,04 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	24,81	157,47 ⁽³⁾
10.03	Barley	12,27	175,96
10.04	Oats	77,28	127,11
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	5,29	181,57 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	12,27	113,02
10.07 B	Millet	12,27	106,26 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	29,71	183,48 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	12,27	27,04 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	—	268,82
11.01 B	Rye flour	47,96	233,68
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	66,62	382,04
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	—	290,09

⁽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 Council 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 2384/87

of 6 August 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 1900/87 ⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽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 1945/87 ⁽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 5 August 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 coming from 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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 41.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	2,78
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	0,96	0,96	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	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2385/87**of 6 August 1987****fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector 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 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 1915/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 798/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 799/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 800/87⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹³⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy, account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 3 and 4 August 1987 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 13.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	70,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	96,00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

- (a) Lebanon: 0,60 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) Tunisia: 12,69 ECU/100 kg, provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Turkey: 22,36 ECU/100 kg, provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (d) Algeria and Morocco: 24,78 ECU/100 kg, provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	13,20
07.03 A II	13,20
15.17 B I a)	30,00
15.17 B I b)	48,00
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2386/87

of 5 August 1987

fixing the maximum moisture content of cereals offered for intervention in certain Member States during the 1987/88 marketing year

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1900/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (7) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize, sorghum and durum wheat ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2094/87 ⁽⁴⁾, fixed, *inter alia*, the maximum moisture content of cereals other than durum wheat at 14 %; whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1569/77 of 11 July 1977 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2280/87 ⁽⁶⁾, the maximum moisture content was fixed at 14,5 %; whereas Article 2 (4) of the said Regulation also provides that the Member States may be authorized, on request and under certain conditions, to apply a higher moisture content;

Whereas certain Member States have submitted applications to that effect;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Member States referred to in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby authorized to fix the maximum moisture content for each of the cereals offered for intervention during the 1987/88 marketing year at the level set out in the said Annex.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 196, 17. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 13.

*ANNEX***Maximum moisture content for cereals offered for intervention during the 1987/88 marketing year**

Member State	Maximum content	Type of cereal
Belgium	15,5 %	All
Denmark	15,5 %	All
Germany	15,5 %	All
France	15 %	All
Ireland	15 %	All
Luxembourg	15,5 %	All
Netherlands	15,5 %	All

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2387/87**of 5 August 1987****fixing the regulatory amounts for 1987/88 for imports of certain viticultural products from Spain into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 123 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 480/86 of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules of application of the regulatory amounts applicable to trade in certain wine sector products between the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and Spain⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas, in the light of the rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 480/86, the regulatory amounts should be fixed by reference to the prices recorded on the Spanish market and on the market of the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas Article 123 (2) (a) of the Act of Accession stipulates that a regulatory amount is to be levied for table wines; whereas, for the purposes of applying this common measure, those table wines considered to stand in a close economic relationship with each type of table wine should be determined;

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 480/86 provides that the regulatory amount for new wines still in fermentation, grape juice, grape must and partially fermented grape must is equal to the regulatory amount applicable to table wines of types A I and R I; whereas, to this effect, provision should be made requiring the regulatory amount for the products in question to be calculated on the basis of either the potential alcoholic strength by volume or the total alcoholic strength by volume depending on the case;

Whereas Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 480/86 provides that the regulatory amount for concentrated grape must, concentrated grape juice and rectified concentrated grape must is derived from the regulatory amount applicable to table wines, calculated on the basis of the concentration relationships; whereas the rates of concentration can be expressed by reference to the potential alcoholic strength by volume; whereas the regulatory

amount for the products in question should therefore be calculated on the basis of their potential alcoholic strength by volume;

Whereas the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2287/87 of 30 July 1987 on the granting of aid for the use in winemaking of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must in respect of the 1987/88 wine year⁽²⁾ contains the table of equivalence to be used for expressing the potential alcoholic strength by volume according to the method laid down in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 543/86⁽³⁾;

Whereas the said table relates only to concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must; whereas reference should therefore be made to the said table only for the purpose of determining the potential alcoholic strength of concentrated grape juice, concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must; whereas, for the purpose of determining the potential alcoholic strength of grape juice and grape must, the Member States should be entrusted, in accordance with the terms of Article 74 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1972/87⁽⁵⁾, with the application of the national rules in force;

Whereas the use of grape must and concentrated grape must in the manufacture of products other than those specified in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and those falling within subheading ex 22.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff is not liable to create disturbances on the market in wine; whereas there is therefore justification for not applying the regulatory amounts on grape must and concentrated grape must intended for the manufacture of non-viticultural products; whereas non-application of the regulatory amounts calls for an administrative arrangement making it possible to check that the products in question are used as intended;

Whereas the Management Committee for Wines has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 1. 3. 1986, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1986, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 26.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the wine-growing year 1987/88, the regulatory amounts provided for in Articles 2, 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 480/86 shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following shall be considered to be in a close economic relationship with table wines of type:

- A I: white table wines which are not of type A I, type A II or type A III,
- R I: red table wines with an actual alcoholic strength of less than 12,5 % vol which are not of type R I or type R III,
- R II: red table wines with an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 12,5 % vol which are not of type R II or type R III.

The regulatory amount applicable thereto shall be that laid down for the particular type of table wine with which they are in a close economic relationship.

Article 3

The potential alcoholic strength of concentrated grape must, concentrated grape juice and rectified concentrated grape must shall be determined by applying the data from

the table of equivalence in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2287/87 to the figures provided at a temperature of 20 °C by a refractometer used in accordance with the method laid down in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 543/86.

Article 4

1. Grape must and concentrated grape must shall not be subject to the collection of regulatory amounts where they are intended for the manufacture of products other than those specified in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and those falling within subheading ex 22.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. To enable the end use of products as referred to in paragraph 1 to be verified, a control copy of the accompanying document shall be made out in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75⁽¹⁾.

3. In addition, Member States shall provide for users of the products in question to keep stock records within the meaning of Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75, showing in particular the entry and processing of grape must and concentrated grape must.

Article 5

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1975, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Regulatory amount
ex 22.05 C I C II	White table wine, with an actual alcoholic strength of 9 % vol or more but not exceeding 15 % vol : 1. In containers holding more than 2 litres : — type A II — type A III — other 2. In containers holding 2 l or less	 22,28 ECU/hl 35,44 ECU/hl 1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,37 ECU/% vol/hl
ex 22.05 C I C II	Red or rosé table wine, with an actual alcoholic strength of 9 % vol or more but not exceeding 15 % vol : 1. In containers holding more than 2 litres : — type R III — other 2. In containers holding 2 l or less	 16,68 ECU/hl 0,50 ECU/% vol/hl 0,25 ECU/% vol/hl
ex 22.05 C I C II	Wines with an actual alcoholic strength of 9 % or more but not exceeding 15 % vol, qualifying as 'Denominación de origen' or 'Denominación de origen calificada' wine in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/87 ⁽¹⁾	0
ex 22.05 C III C IV	Liqueur wine, as specified in point 14 of Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 ⁽²⁾ : 1. Quality liqueur wines produced in specified regions 2. Other liqueur wines — White — Red or rosé	 0 12,00 ECU/hl 6,00 ECU/hl
	New wine still in fermentation, as specified in point 11 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	 1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,50 ECU/% vol/hl
ex 20.07 A I B I	Grape juice (including grape must) : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	 1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,50 ECU/% vol/hl

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 59.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description	Regulatory amount
22.04	Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol within the meaning of Additional Note 2 to Chapter 22 of the Common Customs Tariff : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,50 ECU/% vol/hl
ex 22.05 C	Grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, within the meaning of Additional Note 4 (a) to Chapter 22 of the Common Customs Tariff : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,50 ECU/% vol/hl
	Concentrated grape must and concentrated grape juice, as specified in points 6 and 9 respectively of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	1,00 ECU/% vol/hl 0,70 ECU/% vol/hl
	Rectified concentrated grape must, as specified in point 7 under b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87	0,85 ECU/% vol/hl
ex 22.05 C	Wine fortified for distillation, within the meaning of Additional Note 4 (b) to Chapter 22 of the Common Customs Tariff : 1. White 2. Red or rosé	0,60 ECU/% vol/hl 0,30 ECU/% vol/hl

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2388/87

of 6 August 1987

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on mounted piezo-electric crystals falling within subheading 85.21 C, originating in Malaysia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/86 apply

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/86 of 16 December 1986 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1987 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3924/86, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III other than those listed in column 4 of Annex I, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex I;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3924/86, as soon as individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of mounted piezo-electric crystals, falling within subheading 85.21 C, the individual ceiling was fixed at 2 300 000 ECU; whereas, on 2 August 1987, imports of these products into the Community, originating in Malaysia reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 10 August 1987, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3924/86, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

Order No	CCT heading No and NIMEXE-code	Description
10.1100	85.21 (85.21-45)	C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Manual MARÍN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2389/87

of 6 August 1987

concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of Ireland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4034/86 of 22 December 1986, fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1987 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1880/87⁽³⁾, provides for saithe quotas for 1987;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone), VI, XII and XIV by vessels flying

the flag of Ireland or registered in Ireland have reached the quota allocated for 1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone), VI, XII and XIV by vessels flying the flag of Ireland or registered in Ireland are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Ireland for 1987.

Fishing for saithe in the waters of ICES divisions V b (EC-zone), VI, XII and XIV by vessels flying the flag of Ireland or registered in Ireland is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the above mentioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this 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, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 3. 7. 1987, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2390/87

of 3 August 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 laying down detailed rules for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,Whereas detailed rules for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts were adopted in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1955/87 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas the experience gained and the extension of monetary compensatory amounts to other products make it necessary to amend that Regulation;Whereas under Article 11 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of the common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1915/87 ⁽⁶⁾, a consumption aid is granted for oil produced and marketed in the Community in immediate containers of five litres or less; whereas the monetary compensatory amounts for olive oil put up in such containers should be based on the intervention price less the consumption aid; whereas this price must also, in view of the levy arrangements applicable in the olive oil sector, be used for the monetary compensatory amounts applicable to products imported from third countries;Whereas the system for calculating monetary compensatory amounts laid down in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 has not worked satisfactorily in all respects; whereas it should be replaced by more simple arrangements that avoid the application of monetary compensatory amounts below 3 ECU for goods covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 ⁽⁷⁾;Whereas this system is appropriate for certain products coming under subheadings 20.05 B and C of the Common Customs Tariff and covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1838/86 ⁽⁹⁾, that are highly processed and have a high sugar content;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 lays down rules for adjusting the monetary compensatory amounts in response to monetary developments in cases where differentiated agricultural conversion rates apply in a Member State; whereas these rules neither cover all cases of possible change in the monetary situation nor meet the need for satisfactorily transparent arrangements; whereas both these requirements could be met by a simpler arrangement;

Whereas Article 6a of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 stipulates that in the pigmeat sector the agricultural conversion rate of any Member State is to be adjusted should this be required to prevent the creation of new compensatory amounts; whereas however the only effect of such a change can be that for the Member State concerned the difference between the monetary gap applicable in the pigmeat sector and that applicable in the cereals sector is more than 8 points; whereas in order to operate with greater precision and simplicity this rule should be applied in this instance on the basis that the monetary gap serving as basis of calculation of the monetary compensatory amounts is not to be increased except where necessary in order not to exceed a difference of 8 points from the monetary gap applicable in the cereals sector;

Whereas the relevant management committees have not delivered opinions within the time limits by their Chairmen,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 is amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph is added to Article 4 (3):

- 'g. In the case of olive oil put up in a way meeting the requirements for the granting of the consumption aid and in the case of oil imported from third countries the monetary compensatory amount shall be calculated from the intervention price less the consumption aid applicable in the Member State where the monetary compensatory amount is applied.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 186, 6. 7. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 159, 24. 6. 1986, p. 1.

2. Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'The monetary compensatory amounts fixed as specified in Article 4 shall not apply to

- products coming under subheadings 20.05 B and C of the Common Customs Tariff and covered by Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 ⁽¹⁾, with a sugar content of more than 50 % by weight,
 - goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 ⁽²⁾,
- if the monetary compensatory amount is less than the equivalent of 3 ECU per 100 kg of goods.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.'

3. The following Article is inserted after Article 7:

Article 7a

1. The provisions of Article 6a (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/78 shall be applied on each occasion that the applied monetary gap in a Member State for the pigmeat sector should be increased in relation to the previously applied monetary gap.
2. In such circumstances the Commission shall adjust the agricultural conversion rate of the Member State concerned so as to keep the applied monetary gap unchanged within the limits laid down in the

second sentence of Article 6a (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85.'

4. Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 is replaced by the following:

'1. Should real monetary gaps differentiated according to product exist for a Member State all the monetary compensatory amounts shall be adjusted if the applied monetary gap is adjusted for one of the products following adjustment of the conversion rates used for calculation of the monetary gaps.

Adjustment of the agricultural conversion rate for the pigmeat sector under Article 6a of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 shall be an adjustment for the purposes of the previous subparagraph.

2. If the monetary gaps are adjusted following a European Monetary System adjustment the monetary compensatory amounts for all Member States shall be recalculated and fixed on the basis of the most recent data.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 7 September 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2391/87

of 3 August 1987

setting and amending monetary compensatory amounts for certain products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2305/87 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/87 ⁽⁶⁾, fixed the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture;

Whereas the absence of monetary compensatory amounts for certain products has led to a disturbance in trade because of recent developments both on the currency market and on the markets of the products concerned; whereas monetary compensatory amounts should therefore be introduced for the products in question, i.e. for olive oil and certain products covered by Council Regulations (EEC) No 426/86 ⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 3033/80 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2390/87 ⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down detailed rules for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts; whereas pursuant to Article 2 (1) of that Regulation the monetary compensatory amounts are, for the pound sterling, the Italian lira, the Greek

drachma, the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo, calculated on the basis of rates during the reference period 1 to 7 July 1987;

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts given in Part 8 of Annex I to this Regulation were calculated in accordance with the version of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 2390/87; whereas as regards goods coming under subheading 19.08 of the Common Customs Tariff, with a view to harmonizing the rules of calculation, the monetary compensatory amount should be drawn up and a flat-rate reduction of 10 % should be applied to the monetary compensatory amount applicable to the basic products concerned;

Whereas the relevant management committees have not delivered opinions within the time limits set by their Chairmen,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Part 8 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 is replaced by that given in Annex I to this Regulation.
2. Parts 9 and 10 of Annex I to this Regulation are added to Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87.
3. Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 is replaced by Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 7 September 1987 subject to adjustment of the monetary compensatory amounts in line with changes in the exchange rates indicated in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 6. 7. 1987, p. 3.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 212, 3. 8. 1987, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 68.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 22.
⁽¹⁰⁾ See page 22 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

PART 8

PRODUCTS TO WHICH REGULATION (EEC) No 3033/80 RELATES

Monetary compensatory amounts

CCT heading No	Positive				Negative						
	Germany	Netherlands	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Denmark	United Kingdom	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	£ Ir/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
17.04 B I	0	0			4,516	0	0	0	1 378,1	0	0
17.04 B II	0	0			5,079	0	0	0	1 550,2	0	0
17.04 D I a)	0	0			3,648	0	0	0	1 113,2	0	0
17.04 D I b) 1	0	0			2,296	0	0	0	700,7	0	0
17.04 D I b) 2	0	0			3,273	0	0	0	998,8	0	0
17.04 D I b) 3 aa)	0	0			4,250	0	0	0	1 297,0	0	0
17.04 D I b) 3 bb)	0	0			4,326	0	0	0	1 320,2	0	0
17.04 D I b) 4	0	0			5,081	0	0	0	1 550,5	0	0
17.04 D I b) 5	0	0			5,470	0	0	0	1 669,6	0	0
17.04 D I b) 6	0	0			5,861	0	0	0	1 788,8	0	0
17.04 D I b) 7	0	0			6,105	0	0	0	1 863,2	0	0
17.04 D I b) 8	0	0			6,495	0	0	0	1 982,3	0	0
17.04 D II a)	0	0			6,787	0	0	0	2 488,8	0	0
17.04 D II a) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,591	0	0	0	2 001,7	0	0
17.04 D II b) 1	0	0			6,388	0	0	0	2 367,1	0	0
17.04 D II b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,192	0	0	0	1 880,0	0	0
17.04 D II b) 2	0	0			7,707	0	0	0	2 769,6	0	0
17.04 D II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,511	0	0	0	2 282,5	0	0
17.04 D II b) 3	0	0			7,758	0	0	0	2 680,8	0	0
17.04 D II b) 3 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,861	0	0	0	2 315,5	0	0
17.04 D II b) 4	0	0			7,107	0	0	0	2 335,9	0	0
17.04 D II b) 4 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,628	0	0	0	2 141,0	0	0
18.06 B I	0	0			3,512	0	0	0	1 255,5	0	0
18.06 B II a)	0	0			6,072	0	0	0	2 333,7	0	0
18.06 B II a) ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			5,239	0	0	0	1 994,2	0	0
18.06 B II b)	0	0			8,527	0	0	0	3 333,5	0	0
18.06 B II b) ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			7,259	0	0	0	2 816,9	0	0
18.06 C I	0	0			5,967	0	0	0	2 280,5	0	0
18.06 C I ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			4,652	0	0	0	1 744,7	0	0
18.06 C II a) 1	0	0			3,077	0	0	0	939,0	0	0
18.06 C II a) 2	0	0			3,761	0	0	0	1 147,7	0	0
18.06 C II b) 1	0	0			6,011	0	0	0	2 064,2	0	0
18.06 C II b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,354	0	0	0	1 796,3	0	0
18.06 C II b) 2	0	0			7,034	0	0	0	2 480,8	0	0
18.06 C II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,078	0	0	0	2 091,1	0	0
18.06 C II b) 3	0	0			7,920	0	0	0	2 876,3	0	0
18.06 C II b) 3 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,605	0	0	0	2 340,5	0	0
18.06 C II b) 4	0	0			9,147	0	0	0	3 376,3	0	0
18.06 C II b) 4 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			7,474	0	0	0	2 694,3	0	0
18.06 D I a) ⁽¹⁾	0	0			13,302	3,190	6 705	28,62	5 345,2	596,60	0
18.06 D I b) ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁸⁾	0	0			13,302	3,190	6 705	28,62	5 345,2	596,60	0
18.06 D II a) 1	0	0			6,692	0	0	0	2 376,4	0	0
18.06 D II a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,736	0	0	0	1 986,7	0	0
18.06 D II a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			6,113	0	0	0	2 140,3	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾	0	0			6,692	0	0	0	2 376,4	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,736	0	0	0	1 986,7	0	0
18.06 D II a) 2 ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			6,113	0	0	0	2 140,3	0	0

CCT heading No	Positive				Negative						
	Germany	Netherlands	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Denmark	United Kingdom	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	£ Ir/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
18.06 D II b) 1	0	0			18,073	4,337	9 124	39,02	7 290,9	769,55	0
18.06 D II b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			12,993	3,116	6 551	27,99	5 220,7	581,44	0
18.06 D II b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			14,994	3,597	7 564	32,33	6 036,3	655,54	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹⁰⁾	0	0			10,717	2,534	5 286	22,59	3 980,6	482,72	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹¹⁾	0	0			8,685	0	0	0	3 152,5	0	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹²⁾	0	0			18,073	4,337	9 124	39,02	7 290,9	769,55	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			12,993	3,116	6 551	27,99	5 220,7	581,44	0
18.06 D II b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			14,994	3,597	7 564	32,33	6 036,3	655,54	0
18.06 D II c) 1 ⁽²⁾											
18.06 D II c) 2 ⁽²⁾											
19.02 B II a) 4 aa ⁽⁶⁾	0	0			2,131	0	0	0	650,3	0	0
19.02 B II a) 5 aa ⁽⁶⁾	0	0			3,218	0	0	0	982,2	0	0
19.03 A ⁽⁷⁾	0	0			4,525	0	0	0	1 381,0	0	0
19.03 B I ⁽⁷⁾	0	0			4,525	0	0	0	1 381,0	0	0
19.03 B II ⁽⁷⁾	0	0			3,821	0	0	0	1 166,3	0	0
19.04	0	0			2,951	0	0	0	900,7	0	0
19.08 B I a)	0	0			3,419	0	0	0	1 043,3	0	0
19.08 B I b)	0	0			6,154	0	0	0	1 878,0	0	0
19.08 B II a)	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.08 B II b) 1	0	0			2,801	0	0	0	855,1	0	0
19.08 B II b) 2	0	0			6,693	0	0	0	2 439,7	0	0
19.08 B II b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			4,124	0	0	0	1 393,9	0	0
19.08 B II c) 1	0	0			3,485	0	0	0	1 063,7	0	0
19.08 B II c) 2	0	0			7,377	0	0	0	2 648,3	0	0
19.08 B II c) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			4,808	0	0	0	1 602,5	0	0
19.08 B II d) 1	0	0			4,511	0	0	0	1 376,7	0	0
19.08 B II d) 2	0	0			8,403	0	0	0	2 961,3	0	0
19.08 B II d) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,834	0	0	0	1 915,5	0	0
19.08 B III a) 1	0	0			0	0	0	0	583,4	0	0
19.08 B III a) 2	0	0			6,778	0	0	0	2 564,1	0	0
19.08 B III a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			3,566	0	0	0	1 256,9	0	0
19.08 B III b) 1	0	0			2,938	0	0	0	896,4	0	0
19.08 B III b) 2	0	0			6,830	0	0	0	2 481,0	0	0
19.08 B III b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			4,261	0	0	0	1 435,2	0	0
19.08 B III c) 1	0	0			4,647	0	0	0	1 418,1	0	0
19.08 B III c) 2	0	0			7,787	0	0	0	2 773,3	0	0
19.08 B III c) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,218	0	0	0	1 727,5	0	0
19.08 B IV a) 1	0	0			2,731	0	0	0	833,4	0	0
19.08 B IV a) 2	0	0			5,326	0	0	0	1 889,8	0	0
19.08 B IV a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			3,613	0	0	0	1 192,6	0	0
19.08 B IV b) 1	0	0			3,484	0	0	0	1 063,1	0	0
19.08 B IV b) 2	0	0			6,858	0	0	0	2 489,8	0	0
19.08 B IV b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			4,289	0	0	0	1 444,0	0	0
19.08 B V a)	0	0			3,277	0	0	0	1 000,1	0	0
19.08 B V b)	0	0			3,688	0	0	0	1 125,4	0	0
21.07 C I	0	0			3,512	0	0	0	1 255,5	0	0
21.07 C II a)	0	0			6,072	0	0	0	2 333,7	0	0
21.07 C II a) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			5,239	0	0	0	1 994,2	0	0
21.07 C II b)	0	0			8,527	0	0	0	3 333,5	0	0
21.07 C II b) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			7,259	0	0	0	2 816,9	0	0
21.07 D I a) 1	0	0			16,223	3,900	8 209	35,04	6 604,1	722,97	0
21.07 D I a) 2	0	0			18,412	4,426	9 321	39,86	7 498,8	778,52	0
21.07 D I b) 1	0	0			0	0	0	0	587,0	0	0
21.07 D I b) 2	0	0			2,250	0	0	0	916,5	0	0
21.07 D I b) 3	0	0			16,366	3,934	8 285	35,43	6 665,6	692,01	0

CCT heading No	Positive				Negative						
	Germany	Netherlands	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Denmark	United Kingdom	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	£ Ir/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
21.07 D II a) 1 (*)											
21.07 D II a) 2 (*)											
21.07 D II a) 3 (*)											
21.07 D II a) 4 (*)											
21.07 D II b) (*)											
21.07 G I c) 1	0	0			0	0	0	0	521,7	0	0
21.07 G I d) 1	0	0			3,077	0	0	0	939,0	0	0
21.07 G I e) 1	0	0			5,470	0	0	0	1 669,3	0	0
21.07 G I f)	0	0			6,495	0	0	0	1 982,3	0	0
21.07 G II a) 1 (*) (*)	0	0			4,092	0	0	0	1 666,4	0	0
21.07 G II a) 1 (*) (*) (13)	0	0			2,896	0	0	0	1 179,3	0	0
21.07 G II a) 1 (*) (*) (15)	0	0			3,367	0	0	0	1 371,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) (*) (*)	0	0			5,184	0	0	0	1 999,8	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			3,988	0	0	0	1 512,7	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 aa) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			4,459	0	0	0	1 704,6	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) (*) (*)	0	0			5,730	0	0	0	2 166,4	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			4,534	0	0	0	1 679,3	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 bb) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			5,005	0	0	0	1 871,2	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) (*) (*)	0	0			6,277	0	0	0	2 333,1	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			5,081	0	0	0	1 846,0	0	0
21.07 G II a) 2 cc) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			5,552	0	0	0	2 037,9	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 (*) (*)	0	0			5,049	0	0	0	1 958,5	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 (*) (*) (13)	0	0			3,853	0	0	0	1 471,4	0	0
21.07 G II b) 1 (*) (*) (15)	0	0			4,324	0	0	0	1 663,3	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) (*) (*)	0	0			5,868	0	0	0	2 208,5	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			4,672	0	0	0	1 721,4	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 aa) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			5,143	0	0	0	1 913,3	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) (*) (*)	0	0			6,414	0	0	0	2 375,1	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			5,218	0	0	0	1 888,0	0	0
21.07 G II b) 2 bb) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			5,689	0	0	0	2 079,9	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 (*) (*)	0	0			5,801	0	0	0	2 188,1	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 (*) (*) (13)	0	0			4,605	0	0	0	1 701,0	0	0
21.07 G II c) 1 (*) (*) (15)	0	0			5,076	0	0	0	1 892,9	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) (*) (*)	0	0			6,893	0	0	0	2 521,5	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			5,697	0	0	0	2 034,4	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 aa) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			6,168	0	0	0	2 226,3	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) (*) (*)	0	0			7,303	0	0	0	2 646,5	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) (*) (*) (13)	0	0			6,107	0	0	0	2 159,4	0	0
21.07 G II c) 2 bb) (*) (*) (15)	0	0			6,578	0	0	0	2 351,3	0	0
21.07 G II d) 1	0	0			7,169	0	0	0	2 605,4	0	0
21.07 G II d) 1 (13)	0	0			5,973	0	0	0	2 118,3	0	0
21.07 G II d) 1 (15)	0	0			6,444	0	0	0	2 310,2	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2	0	0			8,125	0	0	0	2 897,1	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2 (13)	0	0			6,929	0	0	0	2 410,0	0	0
21.07 G II d) 2 (15)	0	0			7,400	0	0	0	2 601,9	0	0
21.07 G II e)	0	0			9,220	0	0	0	3 231,4	0	0
21.07 G II e) (13)	0	0			8,024	0	0	0	2 744,3	0	0
21.07 G II e) (15)	0	0			8,495	0	0	0	2 936,2	0	0
21.07 G III a) 1	0	0			8,183	0	0	0	3 332,8	0	0
21.07 G III a) 1 (13)	0	0			5,792	0	0	0	2 358,6	0	0
21.07 G III a) 1 (15)	0	0			6,734	0	0	0	2 742,4	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa)	0	0			9,275	0	0	0	3 666,2	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa) (13)	0	0			6,884	0	0	0	2 692,0	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 aa) (15)	0	0			7,826	0	0	0	3 075,8	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb)	0	0			9,821	0	5 105	0	3 832,8	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb) (13)	0	0			7,430	0	0	0	2 858,6	0	0
21.07 G III a) 2 bb) (15)	0	0			8,372	0	0	0	3 242,4	0	0

CCT heading No	Positive				Negative						
	Germany	Netherlands	Belgium/ Luxembourg	Denmark	United Kingdom	Ireland	Italy	France	Greece	Spain	Portugal
	DM/100 kg	Fl/100 kg	Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Dkr/100 kg	£/100 kg	£ Irl/100 kg	Lit/100 kg	FF/100 kg	Dr/100 kg	Pta/100 kg	Esc/100 kg
21.07 G III b) 1	0	0			9,140	0	0	0	3 624,9	0	0
21.07 G III b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			6,749	0	0	0	2 650,7	0	0
21.07 G III b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			7,691	0	0	0	3 034,5	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2	0	0			9,959	0	5 105	0	3 874,9	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			7,568	0	0	0	2 900,7	0	0
21.07 G III b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			8,510	0	0	0	3 284,5	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1	0	0			9,892	0	4 945	0	3 854,5	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			7,501	0	0	0	2 880,3	0	0
21.07 G III c) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			8,443	0	0	0	3 264,1	0	0
21.07 G III c) 2	0	0			10,848	2,578	5 506	23,06	4 146,2	472,17	0
21.07 G III c) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			8,457	0	0	0	3 172,0	0	0
21.07 G III c) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			9,399	0	0	0	3 555,8	0	0
21.07 G III d) 1	0	0			11,260	2,672	5 587	23,88	4 271,8	500,33	0
21.07 G III d) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			8,869	0	0	0	3 297,6	0	0
21.07 G III d) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			9,811	0	4 853	0	3 681,4	0	0
21.07 G III d) 2	0	0			11,670	2,766	5 827	24,70	4 396,8	517,66	0
21.07 G III d) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			9,279	0	0	0	3 422,6	0	0
21.07 G III d) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			10,221	0	5 093	0	3 806,4	464,01	0
21.07 G III e)	0	0			12,285	2,907	6 069	25,94	4 584,8	551,77	0
21.07 G III e) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			9,894	0	4 858	0	3 610,6	463,24	0
21.07 G III e) ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			10,836	2,559	5 335	22,79	3 994,4	498,12	0
21.07 G IV a) 1	0	0			12,275	2,951	6 214	26,57	4 999,2	519,01	0
21.07 G IV a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			8,689	0	0	0	3 537,9	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			10,101	0	5 113	0	4 113,6	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 2	0	0			13,367	3,201	6 855	28,76	5 332,6	565,22	0
21.07 G IV a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			9,781	0	5 039	0	3 871,3	0	0
21.07 G IV a) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			11,193	2,678	5 754	24,05	4 447,0	484,74	0
21.07 G IV b) 1	0	0			13,232	3,170	6 663	28,49	5 291,3	567,02	0
21.07 G IV b) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			9,646	0	4 847	0	3 830,0	0	0
21.07 G IV b) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			11,058	2,647	5 562	23,78	4 405,7	486,54	0
21.07 G IV b) 2	0	0			13,934	3,331	7 075	29,90	5 505,6	596,73	0
21.07 G IV b) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			10,348	0	5 259	0	4 044,3	463,94	0
21.07 G IV b) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			11,760	2,808	5 974	25,19	4 620,0	516,25	0
21.07 G IV c)	0	0			13,984	3,343	7 016	29,99	5 520,9	604,74	0
21.07 G IV c) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			10,398	0	5 200	0	4 059,6	471,95	0
21.07 G IV c) ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			11,810	2,820	5 915	25,28	4 635,3	524,26	0
21.07 G V a) 1	0	0			18,412	4,426	9 321	39,86	7 498,8	778,52	0
21.07 G V a) 1 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			13,033	3,133	6 596	28,18	5 306,9	579,33	0
21.07 G V a) 1 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			15,152	3,642	7 670	32,78	6 170,4	657,80	0
21.07 G V a) 2	0	0			18,685	4,489	9 481	40,41	7 582,1	790,07	0
21.07 G V a) 2 ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			13,306	3,196	6 756	28,73	5 390,2	590,88	0
21.07 G V a) 2 ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			15,425	3,705	7 830	33,33	6 253,7	669,35	0
21.07 G V b)	0	0			19,096	4,583	9 642	41,23	7 707,5	812,81	0
21.07 G V b) ⁽¹³⁾	0	0			13,717	3,290	6 917	29,55	5 515,6	613,62	0
21.07 G V b) ⁽¹⁵⁾	0	0			15,836	3,799	7 991	34,15	6 379,1	692,09	0
21.07 G VI to IX ⁽⁹⁾											
29.04 C III a) 1	0	0			3,153	0	0	0	962,2	0	0
29.04 C III a) 2	0	0			6,154	0	0	0	1 878,0	0	0
29.04 C III b) 1	0	0			4,491	0	0	0	1 370,6	0	0
29.04 C III b) 2	0	0			8,752	0	0	0	2 670,9	0	565,78
35.05 A	0	0			3,464	0	0	0	1 057,3	0	0
38.19 T I a)	0	0			3,153	0	0	0	962,2	0	0
38.19 T I b)	0	0			6,154	0	0	0	1 878,0	0	0
38.19 T II a)	0	0			4,491	0	0	0	1 370,6	0	0
38.19 T II b)	0	0			8,752	0	0	0	2 670,9	0	565,78

- (¹) In the case of goods not containing added whey, lactose, casein or caseinates, the monetary compensatory amount shall be calculated on the basis of the quantity of sugar and/or of skimmed milk contained in such goods. However, where the monetary compensatory amount resulting from this calculation is greater than that fixed above, the latter shall be applied.
- (²) Amounts applicable as appropriate on goods falling within subheading 21.07 G VI to IX.
- (³) At the time of the completion of customs formalities, the party concerned shall be required to state in the declaration provided for this purpose:
- the actual content by weight of skimmed-milk powder contained in the goods,
 - the added whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates content and the lactose content of the added whey,
- per 100 kg of finished product.
- The compensatory amount is calculated for the actual quantity of skimmed-milk powder contained in the goods.
- (⁴) Amount to be calculated on the basis of the actual quantities of any cereals or products resulting from their processing, sugar, milk products, contained in the goods. Apply to these quantities the compensatory amount applied when such products are traded as such.
- (⁵) These amounts shall not apply to goods in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less.
- (⁶) For goods falling within this subheading, the monetary compensatory amount shall be applied only according to the weight of the macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.
- (⁷) If the product contains added whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates, no compensatory amount shall be granted for the milk products incorporated; in such cases the compensatory amount is to be calculated on the quantities of common wheat and saugar indicated in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3034/80, less 10 %.

When completing:

- customs export formalities carried out in a Member State the currency of which has appreciated,
- customs import formalities carried out in a Member State the currency of which has depreciated,
- customs export formalities carried out in a Member State making use of the option provided in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85,

the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose whether or not whey and/or lactose and/or casein and/or caseinates have been added to the product.

However, if compensatory amounts have to be charged, the amounts fixed shall apply normally.

- (⁸) The first and second parts of note (⁶) shall not apply to goods in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less.
- (¹⁰) Preparations for the manufacture of chocolate or chocolate milk crumb, containing more than 6,5 % but less than 11 % by weight of milkfats, more than 6,5 % but less than 15 % by weight of cocoa, and more than 50 % but less than 60 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose), presented in irregular pieces.
- (¹¹) Amount applicable to chocolate milk crumb as defined in note (¹⁰) above, if it contains reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.
- (¹²) Amount applicable to products other than those falling under notes (¹⁰), (¹¹) above and (¹³) and (¹⁵) below.
- (¹³) Amount applicable to products other than those falling under note (¹³) below, if they contain reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.
- (¹⁵) Amount applicable to ice-cream and to preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix', if they contain reduced-price butter under the Regulations given in note (⁴) to Part 5 of this Annex.

PART 9

PRODUCTS TO WHICH REGULATION (EEC) No 426/86 RELATES

Monetary compensatory amounts

(per 100 kg sugar content)												
CCT heading No	Description	Positive				Negative						
		Germany DM/100 kg	Netherlands Fl/100 kg	Belgium/ Luxembourg Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Denmark Dkr/100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £ Ir/100 kg	Italy Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Greece Dr/100 kg	Spain Pta/100 kg	Portugal Esc/100 kg
ex 20.05 B I	Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit with a sugar content exceeding 50 % by weight					3,799				1 159,3		
ex 20.05 C I	Other with a sugar content exceeding 50 % by weight					3,799				1 159,3		

(per 100 kg sugar content)

PART 10

OLIVE OIL SECTOR

Monetary compensatory amounts

CCT heading No	Description	Positive				Negative						
		Germany DM/100 kg	Netherlands Fl/100 kg	Belgium/ Luxembourg Bfrs/Lfrs/ 100 kg	Denmark Dkr/100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £ Ir/100 kg	Italy Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Greece Dr/100 kg	Spain Pta/100 kg	Portugal Esc/100 kg
15.07 A I a)	1. Olive oil put up in bulk or in immediate containers with a net content of more than 5 litres (a):					22,476	1,787			10 496,1		3 053,74
15.07 A I b)						20,170	1,603			9 419,1		2 715,83
15.07 A I c)						8,479	0,674			3 959,8		1 003,06
15.07 A II a)						20,977	1,667			9 795,9		2 824,43
15.07 A II b)						10,176	0,809			4 751,8		1 203,67
15.07 A I a)	2. Olive oil put up in immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 litres or less (a):					14,115	1,122			6 591,5		3 053,74
15.07 A I b)						11,809	0,939			5 514,5		2 715,83
15.07 A I c)						0,118	0,009			55,2		1 003,06
15.07 A II a)						12,616	1,003			5 891,3		2 824,43
15.07 A II b)						1,814	0,144			847,2		1 203,67

(a) For imports of olive oil from third countries, the applicable amount is indicated under point 2, irrespective of packaging.

ANNEX II

Monetary coefficients

Products	Member States										
	Germany	Netherlands	United Kingdom	BLEU	Denmark	Italy	France	Greece	Ireland	Spain	Portugal
— Beef and veal	—	—	1,106	—	—	1,038	1,010	1,395	1,020	1,026	—
— Milk and milk products	0,986	0,986	1,182	—	—	1,038	1,035	1,395	1,035	1,026	—
— Pigmeat	0,987	0,982	1,171	—	—	1,051	—	1,463	1,028	1,060	—
— Sugar	—	—	1,199	—	—	1,038	1,035	1,297	1,036	1,037	1,052
— Cereals	0,990	0,990	1,199	—	—	1,048	1,035	1,297	1,036	1,037	—
— Eggs and poultry and albumins	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	1,322	—	—	—
— Wine	—	—	—	—	—	1,032	1,028	1,443	—	1,051	—
— Processed products (Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80):											
— to be applied to charges	—	—	1,182	—	—	1,038	1,035	1,395	1,035	1,026	1,052
— to be applied to refunds:											
— cereals	0,990	0,990	1,199	—	—	1,048	1,035	1,297	1,036	1,037	—
— milk	0,986	0,986	1,182	—	—	1,038	1,035	1,395	1,035	1,026	—
— sugar	—	—	1,199	—	—	1,038	1,035	1,297	1,036	1,037	—
— Jams and marmalades (Regulation (EEC) No 426/86)	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	1,297	—	—	—
— Olive oil sector	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	1,393	1,010	—	1,095

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2392/87

of 6 August 1987

correcting Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the agricultural sector and certain coefficients and rates required for their applications

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rate to be applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/87 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3155/85 of 11 November 1985 providing for the advance fixing of monetary compensatory amounts ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1002/87 ⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas the monetary amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2305/87 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2224/87 of 24 July 1987 provides for the correction of the monetary compensatory amounts for certain products valid from 1 July 1987; whereas at the same time that Regulation corrects certain conversion rates contained in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87;

Whereas, in view of the alteration in MCAs for the United Kingdom which occurred on 20 July 1987, the validity of

the corrections introduced for that country by Regulation (EEC) No 2224/87 ⁽⁹⁾ must be limited to 19 July 1987;

Whereas a check has shown that an error was made in the column '£ (Irl)' in Annex III to the said Regulation; whereas, therefore, the Regulation in question should be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. At the request of the party concerned and notwithstanding the second paragraph of Article 2 of that Regulation, the monetary compensatory amounts fixed for the United Kingdom by Regulation (EEC) No 2224/87 shall apply for the period from 1 to 19 July 1987.

2. Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1956/87 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply, at the request of the party concerned, from 1 to 19 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 68.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 186, 6. 7. 1987, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 212, 3. 8. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 79.

ANNEX

ANNEX III

Application of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85

100 Lit =	2,84317	Bfrs/Lfrs	1 £ (UK) =	60,6277	Bfrs/Lfrs	1 £ (Irl) =	55,2545	Bfrs/Lfrs
	0,525809	Dkr		11,2123	Dkr		10,2187	Dkr
	0,137847	DM		2,93946	DM		2,67895	DM
	0,462321	FF		9,85853	FF		8,98483	FF
	0,155318	Fl		3,31201	Fl		3,01849	Fl
	0,0514558	£ (Irl)		1,09724	£ (Irl)		0,911374	£ (UK)
	0,0468955	£ (UK)		2 132,40	Lit		1 943,41	Lit
10,3654	Dr			221,031	Dr		201,442	Dr
10,7922	Esc			230,134	Esc		209,739	Esc
9,54880	Pta			203,619	Pta		185,573	Pta

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2393/87

of 6 August 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Uruguay

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 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2073/87⁽³⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2251/87⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Uruguay;

Whereas for fresh lemons originating in Uruguay there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas

the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of fresh lemons originating in Uruguay can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2073/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 194, 15. 7. 1987, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2394/87

of 6 August 1987

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain except in the Canary Islands

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 2275/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2085/87 as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2250/87⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain (except in the Canary Islands);

Whereas for aubergines originating in Spain (except in the Canary Islands) there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are there-

fore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of aubergines originating in Spain (except in the Canary Islands) can be abolished;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽³⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, must be those which were applicable before accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2085/87 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1987, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 195, 16. 7. 1987, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 28.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2395/87

of 6 August 1987

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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 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 1915/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/87⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1869/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1987/88 marketing year have been fixed in Council Regulations (EEC) No 1917/87⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 1918/87⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2323/87⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas the standard quality for sunflower seed has been changed by the Council for the 1987/88 marketing year; whereas the coefficients of equivalence applied to the prices of sunflower seed from third countries should be adjusted accordingly and have not yet been fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for sunflower seed for the 1987/88 marketing year was calculated on the basis of

coefficients of equivalence adapted to the new standard quality;

Whereas provisions specifying that the differential amount is calculated on the basis of the target price less 7,5 % should be adopted; whereas the differential amounts for the 1987/88 marketing year were calculated on this basis for colza and rape seed subject to the adoption by the Commission of the Regulation laying down the provisions in question;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2323/87 to the information known to the Commission that the amount of the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83⁽¹⁰⁾ shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.
2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽¹¹⁾ shall be as shown in Annex III to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain.
3. The amount of the special subsidy provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1920/87⁽¹²⁾ for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal is fixed in Annex III.
4. However, the amount of the subsidy for the 1987/88 marketing year for sunflower seed will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 7 August 1987 to take account, where appropriate, of the effects of the change in the standard quality for sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 68.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1987, p. 30.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 41.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed other than 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	25,814	25,648	24,833	24,527	24,924	25,178
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	62,36	61,98	60,10	59,50	60,45	61,33
— Netherlands (Fl)	69,44	69,01	66,86	66,15	67,21	68,16
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 235,27	1 230,18	1 190,82	1 175,42	1 194,50	1 202,58
— France (FF)	188,60	187,29	180,69	177,72	180,69	183,12
— Denmark (Dkr)	223,96	222,48	215,20	212,40	215,87	216,55
— Ireland (£ Irl)	20,965	20,820	20,106	19,794	20,124	20,260
— United Kingdom (£)	15,399	15,269	14,626	14,333	14,593	14,633
— Italy (Lit)	40 043	39 759	38 268	37 817	38 451	38 626
— Greece (Dr)	2 756,48	2 707,92	2 538,62	2 450,12	2 501,07	2 464,98
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 879,21	3 852,73	3 700,08	3 637,52	3 698,74	3 689,83
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 075,01	5 040,28	4 860,48	4 787,76	4 855,94	4 856,90

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
1. Gross aids (ECU) :						
— Spain	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Portugal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Other Member States	28,314	28,148	27,333	27,027	27,424	27,678
2. Final aids :						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in :						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	68,33	67,94	66,06	65,46	66,41	67,29
— Netherlands (Fl)	76,13	75,69	73,54	72,84	73,90	74,84
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 355,44	1 350,34	1 310,99	1 295,58	1 314,66	1 322,74
— France (FF)	207,29	205,98	199,38	196,41	199,38	201,81
— Denmark (Dkr)	245,85	244,36	237,09	234,28	237,76	238,43
— Ireland (£ Irl)	23,044	22,898	22,184	21,873	22,203	22,339
— United Kingdom (£)	17,040	16,909	16,267	15,973	16,234	16,273
— Italy (Lit)	44 035	43 752	42 261	41 809	42 443	42 619
— Greece (Dr)	3 077,33	3 028,77	2 859,47	2 770,97	2 821,92	2 785,83
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :						
— in Spain (Pta)	385,53	385,53	385,53	385,53	385,53	385,53
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 264,74	4 238,26	4 085,61	4 023,05	4 084,27	4 075,37
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed :						
— in Portugal (Esc)	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 504,33	5 469,59	5 289,79	5 217,07	5 285,25	5 286,21

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 8	1st period (1) 9	2nd period (1) 10	3rd period (1) 11	4th period (1) 12
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	34,741	34,741	34,741	35,214	35,687
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (2):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	83,80	83,80	83,81	85,03	86,16
— Netherlands (Fl)	93,58	93,39	93,39	94,75	96,01
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 666,79	1 663,33	1 666,79	1 688,97	1 711,70
— France (FF)	254,52	254,52	254,29	257,41	260,94
— Denmark (Dkr)	301,73	301,73	301,73	305,87	310,02
— Ireland (£ Irl)	28,294	28,294	28,292	28,657	29,050
— United Kingdom (£)	20,971	20,971	20,971	21,281	21,591
— Italy (Lit)	54 079	54 078	53 961	54 835	55 590
— Greece (Dr)	3 798,64	3 776,02	3 749,23	3 796,27	3 856,98
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	530,49	530,49	530,49	530,49	530,49
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 039,52	4 052,80	4 026,98	4 088,71	4 161,65
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	7 041,46	7 036,27	7 002,39	7 075,64	7 159,59
— in another Member State (Esc)	6 812,97	6 807,95	6 775,17	6 846,04	6 927,27
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 982,56	3 995,83	3 969,10	4 030,82	4 103,77
4. Special aid:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	6 812,97	6 807,95	6 775,17	6 846,04	6 927,27

(1) Subject to the effect of the new standard quality on the coefficients of equivalence.

(2) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,0335380.

ANNEX IV

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
DM	2,075570	2,070750	2,065980	2,061020	2,061020	2,045580
Fl	2,336430	2,333710	2,330890	2,327940	2,327940	2,317730
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,049600	43,040500	43,031000	43,023800	43,023800	43,012500
FF	6,905640	6,913080	6,920360	6,929150	6,929150	6,959560
Dkr	7,878590	7,896740	7,914650	7,937600	7,937600	8,021560
£ Irl	0,774262	0,775715	0,777573	0,779458	0,779458	0,786231
£	0,700267	0,701551	0,703044	0,704532	0,704532	0,708959
Lit	1 503,44	1 508,95	1 514,05	1 518,95	1 518,95	1 534,09
Dr	156,63400	158,67400	160,60800	162,48900	162,48900	168,24000
Esc	162,15400	162,96100	164,09900	165,34000	165,34000	168,50800
Pta	141,28800	142,27100	143,26500	144,34000	144,34000	146,74500

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2396/87
of 6 August 1987
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

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 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 1915/87⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and sunflower seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/87⁽⁶⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1869/87⁽⁸⁾, in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2318/87⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2318/87 to the information at present known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In the case of colza and rape seed, the amounts of the refund referred to in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 651/71⁽¹⁰⁾, fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2318/87, are altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

2. There shall be no refund on sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 August 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1987, p. 68.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1987, p. 30.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 30.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 August 1987 altering the export refunds on colza
and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
1. Gross refunds (ECU):						
— Spain	23,692	23,692	23,692	24,089	24,486	24,883
— Portugal	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,849	29,246	29,643
— other Member States	23,950	23,950	23,950	24,347	24,744	25,141
2. Final refunds:						
Seeds harvested and exported from:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	58,04	58,04	58,06	59,09	60,03	61,24
— Netherlands (Fl)	64,53	64,53	64,53	65,68	66,74	68,06
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 144,80	1 148,18	1 148,18	1 166,72	1 185,80	1 200,78
— France (FF)	173,96	173,96	173,74	176,30	179,26	182,83
— Denmark (Dkr)	207,31	207,31	207,31	210,79	214,26	216,21
— Ireland (£ Irl)	19,336	19,336	19,334	19,636	19,966	20,228
— United Kingdom (£)	13,931	13,931	13,931	14,191	14,452	14,603
— Italy (Lit)	36 877	36 875	36 761	37 511	38 145	38 563
— Greece (Dr)	2 428,34	2 406,22	2 380,02	2 417,61	2 468,56	2 458,13
— Spain (Pta)	3 551,13	3 551,13	3 526,90	3 577,59	3 638,81	3 652,95
— Portugal (Esc)	4 733,36	4 728,42	4 696,14	4 754,12	4 822,30	4 849,87

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2397/87

of 6 August 1987

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 20 to 26 July 1987

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 of 6 May 1986 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 of 30 May 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter in the United Kingdom ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, an amount equivalent to the amount of the variable slaughter premium granted in the United Kingdom is levied on meat and meat preparations from animals on which it has been paid, when they are consigned to other Member States or to non-member countries;

Whereas, under Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 the amounts to be charged on departure from the territory of the United Kingdom of the products listed

in the Annex to the said Regulation must be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas, accordingly, the amounts to be levied on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 20 to 26 July 1987 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, the amounts to be levied on the products referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week 20 to 26 July 1987 shall be those set out in the Annex.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 20 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 56.

ANNEX

Amounts to be levied on products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during
the week 20 to 26 July 1987

CCT heading No	Description	Amount (ECU/100 kg net weight)
ex 02.01 A II a) and ex 02.01 A II b)	Meat of adult bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters	26,26474
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters	21,01179
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	31,51769
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
ex 02.06 C I a)	1. Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	2. Boned or boneless	29,94180
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, containing meat or offal of adult bovine animals :	
	aa) Uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	11. Containing 80 % or more by weight of beef meat excluding offals and fat	29,94180
	22. Other	21,01179

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2320/87 fixing the aid for soya beans**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 210 of 1 August 1987)

Page 37, in the Annex 'Aid for soya beans', column 'Spain', seed processed in Portugal:

for: '24,699',

read: '24,669'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2323/87 of 31 July 1987 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 210 of 1 August 1987)

Page 46, Annex II, Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero', point c, seed harvested in Portugal and processed in another Member State (Esc), column '2nd period':

for: '5 328,97',

read: '5 328,69'.
