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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 401/88**of 12 February 1988****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) 3989/87⁽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 4047/87⁽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 11 February 1988;

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 4047/87 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 13 February 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 99.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	10,36	167,15
0712 90 19	10,36	167,15
1001 10 10	65,54	251,67 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	65,54	251,67 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	5,23	186,80
1001 90 99	5,23	186,80
1002 00 00	45,58	162,40 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	39,26	177,71
1003 00 90	39,26	177,71
1004 00 10	95,79	141,12
1004 00 90	95,79	141,12
1005 10 90	10,36	167,15 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
1005 90 00	10,36	167,15 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
1007 00 90	33,88	175,96 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	39,26	97,89
1008 20 00	39,26	107,32 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	39,26	57,96 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	39,26	57,96
1101 00 00	21,87	276,82
1102 10 00	78,36	241,90
1103 11 10	115,18	403,68
1103 11 90	21,93	297,28

⁽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 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 402/88

of 12 February 1988

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 3989/87⁽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 4048/87⁽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 11 February 1988;

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 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 102.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	1,45
1001 10 90	0	0	0	1,45
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 403/88
of 12 February 1988
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 883/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading 1006 10, 1006 20 and 1006 30 of the combined nomenclature ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 344/88 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 88.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 34, 6. 2. 1988, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU / tonne)

CN Code	Portugal	Third countries (except ACP or OCT) (²)	ACP or OCT (¹) (²) (³)	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86
1006 10 91	—	314,97	153,88	—
1006 10 99	—	278,10	135,45	208,58
1006 20 10	—	393,71	193,25	—
1006 20 90	—	347,63	170,21	260,72
1006 30 11	13,05	520,37	248,26	—
1006 30 19	12,97	575,59	275,91	431,69
1006 30 91	13,90	554,20	264,75	—
1006 30 99	13,90	617,04	296,17	462,78
1006 40 00	0,00	162,06	78,03	—

N.B. The levies are to be converted into national currencies using the specific agricultural conversion rates fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86.

(¹) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 and of Regulation No 551/85.

(²) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, the levies are not applied to imports into the overseas department of Réunion of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

(³) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 404/88

of 12 February 1988

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2604/87⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 344/88⁽⁴⁾;

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 shown in the Annex hereto;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87⁽⁵⁾ introduces, from 1 January 1988, a new 'combined nomencla-

ture' meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the previous nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 29. 8. 1987, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 34, 6. 2. 1988, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CN Code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
1006 10 91	0	0	0	—
1006 10 99	0	0	0	—
1006 20 10	0	0	0	—
1006 20 90	0	0	0	—
1006 30 11	0	0	0	—
1006 30 19	0	0	0	—
1006 30 91	0	0	0	—
1006 30 99	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 405/88**of 12 February 1988****altering the specific agricultural conversion rates applicable in the rice sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 51/88⁽⁶⁾, specific agricultural conversion rates to be applied in the rice sector were established; whereas those conversion rates must be altered pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85⁽⁷⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3770/87⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 lays down detailed rules for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts; whereas the spot market rate for the Spanish peseta recorded in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 during the period 3 to 9 February 1988, requires the specific agricultural conversion rate applicable for Spain to be altered pursuant to Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 304, 30. 10. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 6, 9. 1. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 355, 17. 12. 1987, p. 16.

*ANNEX***Specific agricultural conversion rate for rice**

(Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86)

1 ECU	= Bfs	48,2869
	= DM	2,34113
	= Dkr	8,93007
	= Dr	184,681
	= Pta	156,526
	= FF	7,85183
	= £Irl	0,873900
	= Lit	1 704,94
	= Fl	2,63785
	= £	0,787378

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 406/88

of 12 February 1988

opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export of baled tobacco held by
the Greek intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3999/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3263/85 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the sale of tobacco held by intervention agencies;

Whereas, on account of the problems caused by the storage of baled tobacco, and in particular the costs of storage, an invitation to tender should be opened for the sale of the tobacco in lots; whereas this tobacco should be intended for export, without refund;

Whereas payment for all these lots is made before the tobacco is removed; whereas it should be provided that, at the request of the successful tenderer, the security should be released progressively as the quantities of tobacco are exported;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Six lots of baled raw tobacco from the 1985 harvest, held by the Greek intervention agency, with a total weight of 7 689 239 kilograms divided by varieties as shown in the Annex hereto, shall be sold for export.

Article 2

The sale shall take place in accordance with the tendering procedure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73.

Article 3

The deadline for the submission of tenders at the headquarters of the Commission of the European Communities shall be at 3 p.m. local time, on 29 March 1988.

Article 4

The closing date referred to in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 for removal of the tobacco by the successful tenderer shall be:

- (a) at the end of the fourth month following the date of publication of the result of the tendering procedure in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, in respect of at least one-third of the lots;
- (b) at the end of the sixth month following the said date for the remaining tobacco,

Article 5

1. The security in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 must be lodged with and by the Ypiresia Diachirisis Agoron Georgikon Proionton (YDAGEP), Acharnon 5, GR-Athens 108.

2. The Commission shall inform the relevant intervention agency forthwith of the result of the sale by tender. The agency shall immediately release the securities of tenders whose tenders were inadmissible or who were unsuccessful.

Save as otherwise provided in the second subparagraph of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73, the securities of the successful tenderer or tenders shall be released once the conditions laid down in Article 7 (c) of that Regulation have been fulfilled.

3. On application by the person concerned, the security shall be released by instalments in proportion to the quantities of tobacco in respect of which the proof referred to in Article 7 (c) of the said Regulation has been furnished.

Article 6

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 345, 15. 12. 1973, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 311, 22. 11. 1985, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

Lot No	Variety	Harvest	Weight (kilograms)
1	Burley	1985	1 181 822
2	Burley	1985	1 200 643
3	Burley	1985	1 152 363
4	Burley	1985	1 650 963
5	Burley	1985	1 650 964
6	K.K. non classic	1985	852 484
Total			7 689 239

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 407/88
of 12 February 1988
on the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid management⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3785/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to certain countries and beneficiary organizations 55 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to be supplied;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1 and corrigendum OJ No L 42, 12. 2. 1987, p. 54.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 356, 18. 12. 1987, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

1. **Operation No** (1): 51/88 Commission Decision of 25 January 1988
2. **Programme**: 1987
3. **Recipient**: UNRWA Supply Division, PO Box 700-A-1400 Vienna; Telex 135310 UNRWA A
4. **Representative of the recipient** (2): Supply and Transport Offices, West Bank, PO Box 19149, Jerusalem, Israel
5. **Place or country of destination**: Israel
6. **Product to be mobilized**: vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods**: (3) (4) (5) (6) see *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 216, 14 August 1987, p. 4, I.1.B.I to I.1.B.3
8. **Total quantity**: 55 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking**: (7) one kilogram
(OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 and 5, I.1.B.4)
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
'ACTION NO 51 / 88 / DSM / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNRWA FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO PALESTINE REFUGEES/ASHDAD' and OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 6. I.1.B.5.
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder and the incorporation of vitamins must be carried out after the award of the tender.
12. **Stage of supply**: (8) free at port of landing—landed—Ashdod
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: Ashdod
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 15 to 30 March 1988
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 10 May 1988
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **In the case of an invitation to tender, date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** (9): 29 February 1988 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 14 March 1988 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 30 March to 15 April 1988
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 27 May 1988
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU/tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, Bâtiment Berlaymont, bureau 6/73, 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels, Telex AGREC 22 037 B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** (10): refund applicable on 29 January 1988 fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 238/88 (OJ No L 24, 29 January 1988)

Notes

- (1) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (2) At the request of the beneficiary the successful tenderer may deliver a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the products to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
- (3) Commission delegate to contact by the successful tenderer: see list published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 227 of 7 September 1985, page 4.
- (4) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably:
- either by porter at the Office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels:
 - 235 01 32
 - 236 10 97
 - 235 01 30
 - 236 20 05.
- (5) Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987) is applicable as regards the export refund and, where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (6) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representatives, at the time of delivery, a health certificate.
- (7) Veterinary certificate issued by an official entity stating that the product was processed with pasteurized milk, coming from healthy animals, processed under excellent sanitary conditions which are supervised by qualified technical personnel and that the area of production of raw milk had not registered foot-and-mouth disease nor any other notifiable infectious/contagious disease during the 90 days prior to the processing.
- (8) The successful tenderer shall give beneficiaries' representatives, at the time of delivery, a certificate of origin.
- (9) Consignment to be stowed in 20-foot containers containing not more than 1.7 tonnes each net; not more than 30 containers are to be shipped on any vessel.
- (10) In the case of goods delivered unloaded at the port of landing the supplier shall be responsible for delivery of the containers to the terminal at the port of destination and shall meet all handling costs (THC) but shall not be responsible for removal of the goods from the containers.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 408/88

of 12 February 1988

laying down special measures for the 1987/88 marketing year for the grant of
production aid for olive oil in Portugal

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 257 (1) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) 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 3994/87 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 5 thereof,Whereas the adoption of special measures for the 1987/88
marketing year was subject to the extension of the transi-
tional period provided for in Article 257 of the Act of
Accession beyond 31 December 1987; whereas Council
Regulation (EEC) No 4007/87 ⁽³⁾ extends that period to 31
December 1990;Whereas, in the case of Portugal, in order to facilitate the
setting-up and recognition of producer organizations in
time for the 1987/88 marketing year, provision should be
made for transitional measures under which organizations
which do not yet have the structure provided for in
Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 ⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 168/87 ⁽⁵⁾, could
obtain provisional recognition;Whereas, on account of the difficulties encountered in
launching the Community system of production aid in
Portugal, the period laid down for lodging olive growers
crop declarations should be extended until 30 June 1988;Whereas the recognition of producer organizations must
take effect from the beginning of the 1987/88 marketing
year; whereas provision should therefore be made for this
Regulation to apply from 1 November 1987;Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are
in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*In Portugal, for the 1987/88 marketing year, notwithstan-
ding Article 4(1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
2261/84, a producer organization may not be recognized
under the said Regulation unless:

- (a) it consists, in the case of organizations producing and
increasing the market value of olives and olive oil, of
at least 100 olive growers;
- (b) it consists, in other cases, of at least 400 olive growers;
should one or more organizations producing and
increasing the market value of olives and olive oil be a
member of the organization in question, the growers
concerned shall be considered individually for the
purposes of calculating the minimum number of
growers required.

*Article 2*For the 1987/88 marketing year, the crop declarations
referred to in Article 3 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
2261/84, shall be lodged in Portugal by 30 June 1988 at
the latest.*Article 3*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 November 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 208, 3. 8. 1984, p. 3.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 21, 23. 1. 1987, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 409/88**of 12 February 1988****laying down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements provided for by Council Regulations (EEC) No 232/88 and (EEC) No 233/88 in the beef and veal sectors**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 233/88 of 25 January 1988 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within heading Nos 0201 and 0202 of the combined nomenclature (1988) and for products falling within subheadings 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 thereof ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 232/88 of 25 January 1988 opening a Community tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat falling within subheading 0202 30 90 of the combined nomenclature (1988) ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 232/88 and (EEC) No 233/88 opened quotas for high-quality beef and veal and for buffalo meat; whereas the rules for the application of these arrangements must be established;

Whereas the exporting non-member countries have undertaken to issue certificates of authenticity guaranteeing the origin of these products; whereas the form and layout of these certificates and the procedures for using them must be specified; whereas the certificate of authenticity must be issued by an appropriate authority in a non-member country, the standing of which is such as to ensure that the special arrangements are properly applied;

Whereas, under Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87 ⁽⁴⁾, a licence is required for all imports into the Community of beef and veal products; whereas some of the non-member countries exporting meat under this Regulation have undertaken to restrict their exports of such products; whereas the licence must be endorsed as required by the provisions in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80;

Whereas provision must be made for the Member States to transmit relevant information in connection with these special imports;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The tariff quota for fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 233/88 shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 17 000 tonnes of chilled, boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 0201 30 and 0206 10 95 of the combined nomenclature, and answering the following definition:

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals aged between 22 and 24 months, having two permanent incisors and presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef", cuts of which may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts)';

(b) 5 000 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within subheadings 0201 20 90, 0201 30, 0202 20 90, 0202 30, 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 of the combined nomenclature, and answering the following definition:

'Selected cuts of fresh, chilled or frozen beef derived from bovine animals which do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth, the carcasses of which have a dressed weight of not more than 327 kilograms (720 pounds), a compact appearance with a good eye of meat of light and uniform colour, and adequate but not excessive fat cover. The meat shall be certified "high-quality beef EEC";

(c) 2 300 tonnes of boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 0201 30, 0202 30 90, 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 of the combined nomenclature, and answering the following definition:

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef". These cuts may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts)';

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

- (d) 10 000 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within headings and subheadings 0201, 0202, 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 of the combined nomenclature and answering the following definition :

'Carcases of any cuts from cattle not over 30 months of age which have been fed for 100 days or more on a nutritionally balanced, high-energy-feed concentration ration containing no less than 70 % grain and at least 20 pounds total feed per day. Beef graded USDA "choice" or "prime" automatically meets the definition above. Meat graded A2, A3 and A4 under the standards of the Canadian Ministry of Agriculture automatically meets the definition above.'

2. The tariff quota for frozen buffalo meat provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 232/88 shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The total suspension of the import levy for the meat referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the presentation, at the time it is put into free circulation, of a certificate of authenticity and, in respect of the meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d), to the presentation of the import licence referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be made out in one original and not less than one copy on a form corresponding to the model in Annex I.

The form shall measure approximately 210 × 297 mm.

The paper shall weigh not less than 40 g/m² and shall be white.

3. The forms shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, if desired, in the official language or one of the official languages of the exporting country.

The appropriate definition under Article 1 (1) relative to the meat originating from the exporting country shall be shown on the back of the form.

4. The particulars on the original and the copies shall be either typewritten or handwritten. In the latter case they must be printed in block capitals.

5. Each certificate of authenticity shall bear an individual serial number assigned by the issuing authority referred to in Article 4. The copies shall bear the same serial number as the original.

Article 3

1. The certificate of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date it was issued.

The original certificate of authenticity and one copy shall be presented to the customs authority when the product covered by the certificate is put into free circulation.

However, the certificate may not be presented after 31 December of its year of issue.

2. The copy of the certificate of authenticity referred to in paragraph 1 shall be sent by the customs authorities of the Member State in which the product is placed in free circulation to the designated authorities of that Member State responsible for the communication under Article 6 (1).

Article 4

1. A certificate of authenticity shall be valid only if it is duly completed and endorsed, in accordance with the instruction in Annexes I and II, by one of the issuing authorities listed in Annex II.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be deemed to have been duly endorsed if it specifies the date and place of issue and if it bears the stamp of the issuing authority and the signature of the person or persons empowered to sign it.

The stamp may be replaced on the original certificate of authenticity and its copies by a printed seal.

Article 5

1. The issuing authorities listed in Annex II shall :

- (a) be recognized as competent by the exporting country ;
- (b) undertake to check the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity ;
- (c) undertake to communicate to the Commission and to the Member States, on request, any useful information enabling the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity to be evaluated.

2. The list shall be amended if the requirement in paragraph 1 (a) is no longer met or if an issuing authority fails to fulfil one of the obligations incumbent on it.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission, in respect of each period of 10 days, not later than 15 days after that period, the quantities of products referred to in Article 1 that have been put into free circulation, broken down by their country of origin and combined nomenclature subheading.

2. Under this Regulation the period of 10 days mean :

- from the first to 10th of the month inclusive,
- from the 11th to 20th of the month inclusive,
- from the 21st to the last day of the month inclusive.

Article 7

The lodging of licence applications and the issuing of import licences for the meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80.

Article 8

In all Community instruments in which reference is made to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 ⁽¹⁾, or to Articles of that Regulation, such references shall be treated as references to this Regulation or to the corresponding Articles hereof.

Article 9

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 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 27, 31. 1. 1981, p. 52.

ANNEX I

1 Exporter	2 Certificate No.	ORIGINAL	
4 Consignee	3 Issuing authority		
6 Means of transport	5 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY BEEF AND VEAL		
7 Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages ; description of goods		8 Gross weight (kg)	9 Net weight (kg)
10 Net weight (in words)			
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY I hereby certify that the beef described in this certificate complies with the specification shown overleaf : (a) for high-quality beef (''); (b) for buffalo meat ('').			
Place		Date	
Signature and stamp (or printed seal)			

DEFINITIONS

High-quality beef originating in
(appropriate definition)

Buffalo meat originating in Australia

*ANNEX II***LIST OF AUTHORITIES IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES EMPOWERED TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF AUTHENTICITY****— JUNTA NACIONAL DE CARNES**

for meat originating in Argentina, answering the definition in Article 1 (1) (a).

— AUSTRALIAN MEAT AND LIVESTOCK CORPORATION

for meat originating in Australia :

(a) answering the definition in Article 1 (1) (b);

(b) referred to in Article 1 (2).

— INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CARNES (INAC)

for meat originating in Uruguay, answering the definition in Article 1 (1) (c).

— FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE (FSIS) OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

for meat originating in the United States of America, answering the definition in Article 1 (1) (d).

— FOOD PRODUCTION AND INSPECTION BRANCH-AGRICULTURE CANADA, DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE PRODUCTION ET INSPECTION DES ALIMENTS-AGRICULTURE CANADA

for meat originating in Canada, answering the definition in Article 1 (1) (d).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 410/88
of 12 February 1988

fixing, for the period 1 January to 31 December 1988, the maximum quantity of certain products of the oils and fats sector to be released for consumption and imported into Spain

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the system for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas the overall forecast supply balance provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 for 1988 could not be drawn up before the end of January 1988; whereas a partial supply balance was nevertheless drawn up in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 and Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86 of 21 April 1986 laying down detailed rules for the system for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3771/87⁽³⁾; whereas the documents for the normal importation of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86 must be issued from 1 February 1988; whereas the maximum quantities to be released for consumption and imported into Spain should therefore be fixed for those products;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1988, the quantities of the products indicated in Article 1 (c) and (d)

of Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86 to be released for consumption in Spain are hereby fixed at the following levels:

- (c) 65 000 tonnes of other oils and fats intended for human consumption;
- (d) — 12 000 tonnes of linseed oil, castor oil and China-wood oil,
— 12 000 tonnes of soya oil,
— 25 000 tonnes of other oils intended for purposes other than human consumption.

Article 2

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1988, the maximum quantities of imports into Spain of the products indicated in Article 1 (c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1183/86 are hereby fixed at the following levels:

- (c) 57 500 tonnes of other oils and fats intended for human consumption;
- (d) — 12 000 tonnes of linseed oil, castor oil and China-wood oil,
— 0 tonnes of soya oil,
— 25 000 tonnes of all other oils intended for purposes other than consumption.

Article 3

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 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 24. 4. 1986, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 355, 17. 12. 1987, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 411/88

of 12 February 1988

on the method and the rate of interest to be used for calculating the costs of financing intervention measures comprising buying-in, storage and disposal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 of 2 August 1978 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2095/87 (²), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the provisions concerning the calculation of the costs of financing intervention measures comprising buying-in, storage and disposal, initially laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 467/77 (³), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 331/87 (⁴), have been amended a number of times since their adoption; whereas, by reason of their number, complexity and dispersal among various issues of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, the relevant texts are difficult to use and thus lack the clarity which should be an essential feature of all legislation; whereas they should therefore be consolidated;

Whereas, under Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78, an account is drawn up for each Member State and for each financial year showing the net losses sustained by the intervention agencies concerned;

Whereas these accounts include financing costs which are to be calculated by a method and at a rate of interest adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 (⁵), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3769/85 (⁶);

Whereas the financing costs should be calculated according to a method which takes account of the volume of the stocks, of the different ways in which the goods are presented for intervention, of the depreciation of goods in storage since the beginning of the financial year and also of changes in the intervention prices of products during the financial year; whereas this method should be easy to apply;

Whereas the interest rate must be representative of the cost of money prevailing in the Community;

Whereas, with a view to ensuring that the Community budget continues to be implemented under appropriate conditions, Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 authorizes the Commission to fix the uniform interest rate at a level below its representative level for the 1986, 1987 and 1988 budget years; whereas the budget year includes, for this type of expenditure, expenditure on material operations from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September; whereas, in these circumstances, the interest rate has been reduced to 7 %;

Whereas the second paragraph of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 empowered the Commission to fix the uniform interest rate at a lower level in the case of Member States which have interest costs below those which result from the application of the uniform interest rate for calculating financial costs; whereas the uniform interest rate has been fixed at 7 % since 1 December 1985; whereas in comparison with the situation in 1985 the interest rates in two Member States fell below the uniform interest rate during 1986; whereas the specific interest rate to be applied in those Member States should be fixed;

Whereas Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 provides that where the products in question experience a depreciation as a result of storage, the financial effect thereof is to be recorded and taken into account at the time of entry into intervention; whereas the basis for calculating the financing costs which are used in determining the net losses of the intervention agencies is thereby changed; whereas the corresponding depreciation must therefore be taken into account when calculating the average value per tonne of the product;

Whereas, under the rules governing common market organizations, provision may be made for payment for a product bought in by an intervention agency to be effected only after a certain period; whereas the method used for calculating interest charges should therefore be adjusted to take account of the period for payment where this is stipulated in the rules;

Whereas, where payment for a product bought in by an intervention agency is effected after a certain period, the quantities to be used for the calculation of interest charges are to be reduced; whereas it transpires that, as a

(¹) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1978, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 196, 17. 7. 1987.

(³) OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1977, p. 9.

(⁴) OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1987, p. 10.

(⁵) OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

(⁶) OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 17.

consequence of the extension of periods for payment and of major buying-in in certain sectors at the end of the financial year, this reduction may produce a negative result; whereas the method of calculation should be adjusted to take account of this effect;

Whereas the rules governing the common market organizations or Community invitations to tender governing the sale of agricultural products in public intervention may allow the purchaser of such products a period in which to remove them, once payment has been made; whereas the method for calculating interest charges should be altered to take account of such removal period;

Whereas, on account of the exceptionally high levels of stocks of certain agricultural products in intervention storage, the Commission has, in certain instances, provided for a period in which payment may be made after the purchaser has removed the products from store; whereas it is thus appropriate, as an exceptional measure, to adjust the method of calculating interest charges for the sales concerned, in order to take account of such period for payment;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The interest costs referred to in Article 1 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3247/81⁽¹⁾ shall be calculated by applying the rate fixed in Articles 3 and 4 (2) thereof to the average value per tonne of product which has been the subject of intervention and by multiplying the figure obtained by the average stock over the financial year in question.

2. The average value per tonne of product shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the value of products in store on the first day of the financial year and the value of products bought in during that year by the sum of the quantity of products in store on the first day of the financial year and the quantity of products bought in during the financial year.

3. The average stock for the financial year shall be calculated by adding the total stock at the beginning of each month to the total stock at the end of each month and dividing the total thus obtained by twice the number of months in the financial year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 327, 14. 11. 1981, p. 1.

Article 2

1. Where a coefficient of depreciation is fixed for a product pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78, the value of the products bought in during the financial year shall be calculated by multiplying the buying-in price by this coefficient.

In the case of products for which a reduction in value has been fixed pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78, the calculation of average stocks shall be made before the effective date of each reduction in value taken into account for the purposes of the average value.

2. Where it is stipulated, in the rules governing common market organizations, that payment for a product bought in by an intervention agency may not be effected until a minimum of one month has elapsed after the date of acceptance of delivery, the average stock calculated in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be reduced by a quantity resulting from the following calculation:

$$\frac{Q \times N}{12}$$

Q = quantities bought in during the financial year,

N = number of months of minimum period for payment.

For the purposes of this calculation, the minimum period given in the rules shall be taken as the period for payment. A month shall be considered as consisting of 30 days. Any part of a month longer than 15 days shall be considered a whole month; any part of a month equal to or less than 15 days shall not be taken into account for this calculation.

Where the calculation of average stock at the end of the year gives a negative result once the reduction referred to in the first subparagraph has been effected, that amount shall be deducted from the average stock calculated for the following financial year.

3. Where, for the sale of products by intervention agencies, the rules governing the common market organization or notices of invitation to tender allow the purchaser of such products a period in which to remove them, once payment has been made, and where such period exceeds 30 days, the financing costs calculated in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall be reduced by the amount produced by the following calculation:

$$\frac{V \times J \times i}{365}$$

V = amount paid by the purchaser,

J = number of days between receipt of payment and removal of product, less 30,

i = interest rate specified in Article 3.

4. In respect of sales of agricultural products by intervention agencies based on specific Community regulations, where the actual period for payment after removal of such products exceeds 30 days, the financing costs calculated in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall be increased by the amount produced by the following calculation :

$$\frac{M \times D \times i}{365}$$

M = amount to be paid by purchaser,

D = number of days between removal of product and receipt of payment, less 30,

i = interest rate specified in Article 3.

Article 3

The interest rate referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 shall be 7 %.

Article 4

1. If the rate of interest costs borne by a Member State is lower for at least 6 months than the uniform interest rate fixed for the Community, a specific interest rate shall be fixed for that Member State.

2. For the period beginning 1 December 1986 the specific interest rate shall be :

— 6 % for Germany,

— 6 % for the Netherlands.

Article 5

Regulation (EEC) No 467/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 6

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, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 412/88

of 12 February 1988

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 115/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except 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 223/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 115/88⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 353/88⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands);

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) must be altered;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽⁵⁾, 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;

Whereas Article 140 (1) provides for a 6 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the third year after accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 115/88, '3,51 ECU' is hereby replaced by '8,83 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1988, p. 25.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 34, 6. 2. 1988, p. 30.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 413/88**of 12 February 1988****amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt**

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 223/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 362/88 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of artichokes originating in Egypt must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 '29,92 ECU' is hereby replaced by '40,55 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1988, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 414/88
of 12 February 1988
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3993/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2054/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 396/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽⁵⁾ introduced from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the previous nomenclature;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/87 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1987, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 39, 12. 2. 1988, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	40,96 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	40,96 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	40,96 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	40,96 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	50,05
1701 99 10	50,05
1701 99 90	50,05

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 415/88**of 12 February 1988****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3993/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 259/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 373/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 259/88 to the informa-

tion known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 259/88 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 26, 30. 1. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 37, 10. 2. 1988, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 February 1988 altering the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
1702 20 10	0,5005	—
1702 20 90	0,5005	—
1702 30 10	—	58,04
1702 40 10	—	58,04
1702 60 10	—	58,04
1702 60 90	0,5005	—
1702 90 30	—	58,04
1702 90 60	0,5005	—
1702 90 71	0,5005	—
1702 90 90	0,5005	—
2106 90 30	—	58,04
2106 90 59	0,5005	—

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

of 19 January 1988

granting a discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Communities for the 1985 financial year concerning Sections I — Parliament, II — Council, III — Commission, IV — Court of Justice, V — Court of Auditors

(88/79/ECSC/EEC/Euratom)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,

- having regard to the Treaty establishing the ECSC, and in particular Article 78g thereof,
- having regard to the Treaty establishing the EEC, and in particular Article 206b thereof,
- having regard to the Treaty establishing the EAEC, and in particular Article 180b thereof,
- having regard to the budget for the 1985 financial year,
- having regard to the revenue and expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the 1985 financial year ⁽¹⁾,
- having regard to the report of the Court of Auditors concerning the 1985 financial year and the replies of the institutions ⁽²⁾,
- having regard to the recommendation of the Council (Doc. C 2-11/87),
- having regard to its resolution of 7 April 1987 ⁽³⁾ on the basis of the interim report of the Committee on Budgetary Control (OJ No C 125, 11. 5. 1987) and the working documents annexed to that report, together with the opinions of the Committee on Energy, Research and Technology, the Committee on External Economic Relations, the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment, the Committee on Transport, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection and the Committee on Women's Rights (Doc A 2-7/87),

1. Grants discharge to the Commission in the respect of the implementation of the 1985 budget on the basis of the following amounts :

(a) Revenue and expenditure for 1985

1. Revenue

(ECU)

Revenue for 1985	28 085 103 908,80
Carryovers from 1984 which have lapsed	127 331 029,93
Appropriations from carryovers from 1984	1 000 000,00

Total 28 213 434 938,73

. Expenditure

Expenditure for 1985	28 222 659 290,62
Exchange losses	14 714 491,47

Total 28 237 373 782,09

3. Balance for the year (1 — 2) (Deficit)

— 23 938 843,36

⁽¹⁾ COM(86) 208 — 212 final

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 321, 15. 12. 1986.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 125, 11. 5. 1987, p. 45.

(b) Balance sheet at 31 December 1985 :

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Fixed assets	10 863 520 545	Fixed capital	11 039 402 947
Inventories	33 223 406	Current liabilities	4 317 155 454
Current assets	3 179 504 682	Cash accounts	54 700 333
Cash accounts	1 396 173 360	Accrued expenses	310 565 061
Prepaid expenses	249 401 802		
Total	15 721 823 795	Total	15 721 823 795

2. Records its comments in the resolution which forms part of this Decision ;
3. Instructs its President to forward this Decision and the resolution embodying its comments to the Commission, the Council, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors and the European Investment Bank and to have them published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, L series.

Done at Strasbourg, 19 January 1988.

The President
PLUMB

RESOLUTION

on the action taken by the Commission in response to the resolution adopted by Parliament on 7 April 1987 deferring a discharge in respect of the implementation of the 1985 budget

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,

- having regard to its resolution of 7 April 1987 embodying its reasons for deferring the granting of discharge to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the budget for the financial year 1985⁽¹⁾,
 - having regard to the communication from the Commission of the European Communities on action taken in response to the comments made in that resolution (COM(87) 372 final),
 - having regard to the report by the Commission to the Council and Parliament on the financing of the Community budget (COM(87) 101 final) and the related Commission documents (COM(87) 376 final, 400, 410 final, 420 final and 430 final),
 - having regard to the report by the Commission on more effective action against fraud on the Community budget,
 - having regard to its resolution of 18 November 1987 on the proposals from the Commission of the European Communities on the future financing of the Communities (Doc. A 2-200/87)⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgetary Control (Doc A 2-259/87),
- A. whereas, pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 85 of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 the institutions of the Community shall take all appropriate steps to take action on the comments appearing in the Decisions giving discharge,
- B. whereas Parliament deferred its discharge because of the Community's disastrous financial situation and because the soundness of the financial management and the completeness of the accounts were so much in doubt as to render impossible a favourable overall judgment,
- C. whereas the chaotic and mismanaged state of the Community's finances, for which the Member States are also to blame, seriously threatens its ability to meet its responsibilities in full,
1. Notes that one reason for the grave financial crisis affecting the Community is that it has not managed to achieve financial independence from the Member States in respect of the shaping of its revenue and expenditure ; is

aware that the frequent failure to conduct financial management with the necessary rigour has been a factor ; calls therefore for the assessments and recommendations of parliamentary budgetary control, financial control and the Court of Auditors to be given greater weight in future in the legislative and budgetary process ;

2. Believes that another cause of the Community's financial crisis lies in a misguided and in part uncoordinated agricultural policy which was adopted without thought of its long-term financial consequences and has led to a squandering of the Community's already inadequate resources ; takes the view that this persistent misspending can be brought to an end only by resolute political action to dispose of stocks, the economic wisdom of which needs to be properly brought home to the European taxpayer ;

3. Acknowledges that the proposal made and the measures taken demonstrate the Commission's efforts to achieve rationalization of the Community's finances and sound financial management ; acknowledges that accounting has improved but expects in future figures also to be given for the potential liabilities arising from guarantees ; points out however that further substantial and sustained effort and detailed work will be required, by way of legislation, administrative orders and practical implementation, in order to bring about the required reforms ;

4. Is prepared, despite the limited progress achieved so far, to grant the discharge as an indication of its support for the efforts made by the Commission in its dealings with the Council and its comprehensive proposals to improve the financing of the budget and its implementation ; warns, however, against any departure from the blueprint adopted by Parliament for the reorganization of Community finances ;

5. Calls on the Member States to give the Court of Auditors all the information it requires to monitor VAT revenue and to allow it to conduct the inspections this involves, and calls on the Commission to institute proceedings before the Court Justice of the European Communities against the Member States concerned, in the event of related breaches of Community law ;

6. Welcomes the Commission's intention of setting up an administrative unit to strengthen the campaign against fraud ; expects proposals to be submitted, however, for organizational and legislative measures to be undertaken jointly with the Member States for effective action against fraud ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 125, 11. 5. 1987, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ See Minutes of that date, Part II, Item 2.

7. Calls on the Commission to draw up provisions under which the valuation of agricultural stocks is adjusted according to verifiable rules at the beginning of each financial year;

8. Acknowledges that the introduction of budgetary 'stabilizers' may help control agricultural expenditure and may help bring agricultural markets closer to balance, but points out that sound financial management also requires clear goals, the best possible forecasting of the economic results of the use of funds and strict application of quantitative and qualitative criteria;

9. Believes that the absence of figures and clear selection criteria for the macroeconomic goals to be achieved is a barrier to be efficient operation and effective control of the Funds; expects to see clear rules for coordination between the Funds, cooperation with the Member States and the evaluation of the activities of the Funds by means of a cost/benefit analysis laid down in the implementing Regulations;

10. Welcomes the Commission's efforts to ensure the annuality of the budget by abolishing automatic carry-overs, but calls for the budgetary authority to be given timely and comprehensive notification of appropriations to be cancelled and the submission of proposals for appropriations to be carried forward to the following year;

11. Considers that the Commission has given an inadequate reply on the need for it to make a statement on the legality and practicability of the budget as adopted, and expects a clear statement when future budgetary procedures are concluded;

12. Considers that in future the Commission ought to submit its guideline proposals for financial and technical aid to developing countries and the Latin-American countries to the Council in sufficient time to allow Parliament to take the Council's decision into account in the budgetary procedure governing those appropriations; further recommends that in its budget appropriation for such aid, the Commission should respect the principle of budgetary classification, as specified in paragraph 10.21 of the Court of Auditors' report concerning the financial year 1985;

13. Recommends that the Commission make full use of its right of initiative under the Treaties to get Community business through the Council;

14. Considers it inappropriate that in practice a single Member of the Commission is responsible for all expenditure on agriculture and hence for 70 % of the Community budget; suggests that the Commission examine its internal organization with a view to involving the Member of the Commission responsible for the budget more closely in financial management in the agricultural sector.

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 8 February 1988

suspending the generalized tariff preferences for 1988 for steel products originating in the Republic of Korea

(88/80/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The generalized tariff preferences granted by Decision 87/564/ECSC ⁽¹⁾ shall be suspended for products originating in the Republic of Korea.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 15 February 1988.

It shall not apply to goods in respect of which proof is furnished that they were dispatched to the Community before 14 December 1987.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1988.

The President

I. KIECHLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 350, 12. 12. 1987, p. 111.

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 8 February 1988

concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and
intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1988

(88/81/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 467/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

Introduction

Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the Council shall, each year before 1 December, draw up, on a proposal from the Commission and by qualified majority vote, an estimate of the young male bovine animals which may be imported under the system laid down under the said Article. This estimate is to take account both of the forecast supplies of young bovine animals intended for fattening within the Community and of Community livestock farmers' requirements. In addition, pursuant to Article 31, the aforementioned Regulation must be applied in such a way that appropriate account is taken, at the same time, of the objectives set out in Articles 39 and 110 of the Treaty.

1

Community supplies of young bovine animals

This estimate covers the period 1 January to 31 December 1988. It has been prepared in the light of information available to the Commission and on the basis of the foreseeable trend for 1988 of supplies of and requirements for young male bovine animals intended for fattening in the Community.

In view of the number of breeding females (cows and heifers) anticipated for 1988 (about 36 720 000), some 29 560 000 births of calves are expected during that year.

Production over the year of male calves would therefore be about 14 780 000 head.

II**Community requirements**

The number of slaughterings of male calves envisaged for 1988 on the basis of data collected from Member States should be about 4 000 000 head.

The number of male animals intended for slaughter as oxen, fattened young bulls and bulls for breeding should be about 10 944 000 head.

In the light of information provided by Member States and of the above estimates, it is expected that in 1988 the requirements of Community livestock farmers as regards young male bovine animals for fattening will be 10 994 000 head.

It follows from the foregoing that the Community's overall requirements in male calves will be 14 944 000 head in 1988.

These requirements will be only partly satisfied by Community supplies of these animals, which amount to about 14 780 000 head.

The foreseeable Community shortfall for 1988 in male calves for fattening can therefore be estimated as 164 000 head.

Conclusion

The estimate for young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less intended for fattening which may be imported in 1988 under the arrangements provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 is fixed at 164 000 head.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1988.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 8 February 1988

concerning beef and veal intended for the processing industry for the period
1 January to 31 December 1988

(88/82/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

I

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3905/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

Introduction

Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that each year before 1 December the Council shall draw up an estimate of meat which may be imported under the arrangements laid down in that Article.

This estimate shall cover the period from 1 January to 31 December 1988. It has been prepared in the light of information available to the Commission and on the basis of current forecasts. It is derived from estimates of demand in the industry and of Community supplies of meats of qualities and types of cut suitable for industrial use, hereinafter referred to as 'meat for processing'.

Demand in the industry for meat for processing has been assessed by reference to the quantities of fresh or frozen meat used each year.

Community supplies of meat for processing have been estimated by reference to the quantities of fresh meat normally used for this purpose.

In adopting this estimate, the Council has taken account of the fact that, in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, that Regulation must be applied in such a way that appropriate account is taken, at the same time, of the objectives set out in Articles 39 and 110 of the Treaty.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 7.

Supplies of meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States in September 1987. Community supplies of home-produced fresh meat for processing for 1988 can be estimated at 1 150 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

It is also estimated that at the end of 1987 the Community will hold a public stock of meat as a result of intervention buying. The quantity of this meat satisfying the requirements of meat for processing can be estimated at 315 800 tonnes of meat on the bone.

It can also be considered that at the end of 1987 there will be a stock of meat held in cold stores as a result of the granting of private storage aid for the storage of carcasses, half-carcasses, hindquarters and forequarters of adult bovine animals. The quantity of this meat satisfying the requirements of meat for processing can be estimated at 15 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

With effect from 1 January 1988 the Community has opened a tariff quota for 53 000 tonnes of frozen meat, which corresponds to 68 831 tonnes of meat on the bone.

Experience indicates that, under this quota 7 000 tonnes of frozen meat on the bone will be imported for processing in 1988.

For 1988, the quantity of meat originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe which may be imported into the Community and which satisfies the requirements for processing may be estimated at 8 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

For 1988 the total available supplies intended for processing will thus be as follows:

	(tonnes)
— fresh meat:	1 150 000
— frozen meat taken over at intervention:	315 800
— frozen meat stored under the system of private storage aid:	15 000
— frozen meat imported under GATT quota:	7 000
— frozen meat imported under ACP Convention arrangements:	8 000
Total	1 495 800

II

Industrial demand for meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission by the Member States in September 1987, Community demand for meat for processing in 1988 can be estimated at 1 296 450 tonnes of meat on the bone.

This figure includes quantities required for the preparation of preserved foods as specified in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68. This latter quantity is estimated at 192 000 tonnes.

Conclusions

On the basis of the foregoing, Community supplies of meat for processing will exceed the demand in industry in 1988.

However, having regard to the need to take appropriate account, at the same time, when applying Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of the objectives set out in Articles 39 and 110 of the Treaty, and above all given the importance of the imports concerned in the context of the trade rela-

tions between the Community and the non-member countries which supply it, the estimate for meat intended for the processing industry which may be imported in 1988 under the arrangements provided for in Article 14 of the aforesaid Regulation is fixed at 12 000 tonnes.

It has been decided to apportion this tonnage, as required by Article 14 (1) of the said Regulation, so that:

- 8 500 tonnes of meat intended for the manufacture of preserved food which does not contain characteristic components other than beef and jelly shall qualify for the total suspension of the levy, and
- 3 500 tonnes of meat intended for the processing industry for the manufacture of products other than the preserved foods referred to in the first indent shall qualify for the total or partial suspension of the levy.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1988.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE
