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Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 127/97 of 20 January 1997 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general rules for the import of wines, grape juice and grape must 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EC) No 128/97 of 20 January 1997 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct human consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 2
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 129/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat sector products under the regime provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted 3
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 130/97 of 24 January 1997 establishing the quantity of certain pigmeat products available for the second quarter of 1997 under the arrangements provided for by the free trade agreements between the Community, of the one part, and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia of the other part 5
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 131/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted 7
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 132/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic can be accepted 9

Commission Regulation (EC) No 133/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences under the regime provided for by tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector for the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	11
Commission Regulation (EC) No 134/97 of 24 January 1997 on the issue of import licences on 30 January 1997 for sheepmeat and goatmeat products pursuant to GATT-Wto non-country specific tariff quotas for the first quarter of 1997	13
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 135/97 of 24 January 1997 amending Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector	14
Commission Regulation (EC) No 136/97 of 24 January 1997 temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products and determining what proportion of the amounts covered by pending applications for export licences may be allocated	15
Commission Regulation (EC) No 137/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain egg sector products and poultrymeat pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 can be accepted	16
Commission Regulation (EC) No 138/97 of 24 January 1997 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	18
Commission Regulation (EC) No 139/97 of 24 January 1997 determining the world market price for unginned cotton and the rate for the aid	20
* Information on the date of entry into force and the date of application of the Agreement on fisheries relations between the European Community and the Republic of Estonia	22

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

97/79/ECSC:

- * Decision No 1/97 of the Association Council, association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Slovak Republic, of the other part, of 9 January 1997 concerning the export of certain ECSC and EC steel products from Slovakia to the Community for the period 1 January to 31 December 1997 (extension of the double-checking system established by Decision No 2/95 of the Association Council)**
- * Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra consequent on the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union, signed in Brussels on 20 June 1996**

Commission

97/80/EC:

- * Commission Decision of 18 December 1996 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾**

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 127/97
of 20 January 1997
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 laying down general rules for the import
of wines, grape juice and grape must

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 70 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 (2) and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89 ⁽²⁾ provides for import facilities for wine products originating in third countries which offer specific guarantees through the provision of a certificate of origin and conformity and an analysis report; whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation limits those facilities to a trial period expiring on 31 December 1996; whereas, taking into account the time necessary to examine the implementation of future arrangements, the abovementioned period should be extended until the end of 1997,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2390/89, the date 31 December 1996 shall be replaced by 31 December 1997.

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 from 1 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1997.

For the Council

The President

J. VAN AARTSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1 Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1592/96 (OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 96, p. 31).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 232, 9. 8. 1989, p. 7. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/96 (OJ No L 20, 26. 1. 1996, p. 2).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 128/97**of 20 January 1997****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 authorizing the offer or disposal for direct human consumption of certain imported wines which may have undergone oenological processes not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 822/87**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 73 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 70 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 provides that the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) of that Regulation may be imported only if accompanied by a certificate attesting that they comply with the provisions on production, release for free circulation and, where appropriate, disposal for direct human consumption applying in the third country in which they originate;

Whereas Article 73 (1) of that Regulation stipulates that if the imported products in question have undergone oenological practices not allowed by Community rules or do not comply with the provisions of that Regulation or of those adopted pursuant thereto, they may not, except by way of derogation, be offered or disposed of for direct human consumption; whereas the Council derogated from this principle by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84 ⁽²⁾; whereas the term of validity of this derogation expires on 31 December 1996; whereas, so that consultations can continue between the Community and the third country concerned with a view to an agreement on this matter, the said term of validity should be extended until the end of 1997,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1873/84, the date 31 December 1996 shall be replaced by 31 December 1997.

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 from 1 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1997.

*For the Council**The President*

J. VAN AARTSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1592/96 (OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 31).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 3. 7. 1984, p. 6. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 119/96 (OJ No L 20, 26. 1. 1996, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 129/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat sector products under the regime provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 of 22 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2068/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1997 are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution;

Whereas the quantity available for the following period should be determined;

Whereas it is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 156, 23. 6. 1994, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 277, 30. 10. 1996, p. 12.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997
1	97,00

ANNEX II

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997
1	1 750

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 130/97

of 24 January 1997

establishing the quantity of certain pigmeat products available for the second quarter of 1997 under the arrangements provided for by the free trade agreements between the Community, of the one part, and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia of the other part

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 of 29 September 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the free trade agreements between the Community, of the one part and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2071/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas in order to ensure distribution of the quantities available, the quantities carried forward from the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 should be added to the quantities available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997,

Article 1

The quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 is set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 233, 30. 9. 1995, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 277, 30. 10. 1996, p. 17.

ANNEX

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997
18	1 050
19	1 050
20	210
21	1 050
22	525

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 131/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1590/94 of 30 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreement between the Community and Bulgaria and Romania⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2502/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1997 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full;

Whereas the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined;

Whereas it is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for

products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1590/94 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.

2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1590/94 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II of this Regulation.

3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 167, 1. 7. 1994, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 28. 12. 1996, p. 71.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997
14	100,00
15	100,00
16	100,00
17	100,00

*ANNEX II**(tonnes)*

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997
14	115,00
15	510,00
16	993,87
17	7 235,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 132/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2698/93⁽¹⁾ laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for by the Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary and the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2502/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (5) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1997 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full;

Whereas the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined;

Whereas, it is appropriate, for the first mentioned category of products, to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2698/93 shall be met as referred to in the Annex I.
2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2698/93 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 80.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 28. 12. 1996, p. 71.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997
1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
H1	100
H2	100
5	100
6	100
7	100
8	100
9	100
10	100
11	100
12	100
13	100

*ANNEX II**(tonnes)*

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997
1	1 820,5
2	195,7
3	716,5
4	7 656,1
H1	1 200,0
H2	250,0
5	1 500,0
6	979,0
7	4 356,5
8	700,0
9	4 900,0
10	2 025,0
11	355,0
12	1 065,0
13	105,0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 133/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences under the regime provided for by tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector for the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 of 28 June 1995 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2068/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1997 are, for certain products, for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full and for other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution;

Whereas the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined,

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.

2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 145, 29. 6. 1995, p. 58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 277, 30. 10. 1996, p. 12.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997
G2	100
G3	17
G4	100
G5	100
G6	100
G7	100

ANNEX II

Group No	(tonnes)
	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 1997
G2	8 981,2
G3	416,5
G4	547,0
G5	1 159,0
G6	3 000,0
G7	902,2

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 134/97

of 24 January 1997

on the issue of import licences on 30 January 1997 for sheepmeat and goatmeat products pursuant to GATT-WTO non-country specific tariff quotas for the first quarter of 1997

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1589/96 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1439/95 of 26 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 as regards the import and export of products in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2498/96 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 16 (4) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1439/95 laid down, in Title II B, detailed rules, in respect of imports of products falling within CN codes 0104 10 30, 0104 10 80, 0104 20 90 and 0204 pursuant to GATT/WTO non-country specific tariff quotas; whereas provision should be made, pursuant to Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 1439/95, for determining the extent to which import licences may be issued in connection with applications lodged in respect of the first quarter of 1997;

Whereas, in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged exceed the quantities which may be imported pursuant to Article 15

of Regulation (EC) No 1439/95, such quantities should be reduced by a single percentage figure in accordance with Article 16 (4) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas all the licence applications may be granted in cases where the quantities in respect of which licence applications have been lodged do not exceed the quantities provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1439/95;

Whereas applications relating to products originating in the United States of America have been lodged in the Netherlands,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Netherlands shall, on 30 January 1997, issue the import licences provided for in Title II B of Regulation (EC) No 1439/95 and applied for from 1 to 10 January 1997. For products falling within CN code 0204, the quantities applied for originating in the United States of America, shall be granted in full.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 27. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 338, 28. 12. 1996, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 135/97**of 24 January 1997****amending Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2222/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 and 13 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2333/96 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector;

Whereas the quantity covered by application for licences with advances fixing of the refund continues to be significantly higher than that normally disposed of;

Whereas, in order to avoid jeopardizing the sound management of the market, a reduction should be made in term of validity of such licences;

Whereas the Management Committee for Beef and Veal has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Licences shall be valid 30 days from their date of issue as defined in Article 21 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88.'

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 to export licences with advance fixing of the refund applied for from the day following the day of entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 296, 21. 11. 1996, p. 50.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 27. 6. 1995, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 317, 6. 12. 1996, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 136/97

of 24 January 1997

**temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products
and determining what proportion of the amounts covered by pending
applications for export licences may be allocated**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EC) No 1587/96 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No
1466/95 of 27 June 1995 laying down special detailed
rules of application for export refunds on milk and milk
products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No
1875/96 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 8 (3) thereof,

Whereas the market in certain milk products is currently
subject to uncertainty; whereas licence applications of a
speculative nature should be avoided which may lead to
distortions of competition between operators and potenti-
ally disrupt the continuity of exports of these products for
the remainder of the period in question; whereas the issue
of export licenses for the products involved should be
temporarily suspended and licences for some of these

products should not be issued in respect of applications
pending,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The issue of export licences for milk products falling
within CN code 0406 30 is hereby suspended for the
period 27 January 1997 to 31 January 1997.

2. No licences shall be issued for products falling
within CN code 0406 30 for which applications
submitted from 20 January 1997 are still pending and
against which licences would have been issued from 27
January 1997.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 January
1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 28. 6. 1995, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 247, 28. 9. 1996, p. 36.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 137/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in January 1997 for import licences for certain egg sector products and poultrymeat pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1474/95⁽¹⁾ opening and providing for the administration of the tariff quotas in the egg sector and for egg albumin, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1219/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1251/96 of 28 June 1996 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas in the poultrymeat sector and albumin⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 1997 are, in the case of all products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution;

Whereas the surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 1997 submitted pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/97 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.

2. During the first 10 days of the period 1 April to 30 June 1997 applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 145, 29. 6. 1995, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 55.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1996, p. 136.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 30 March 1997
E1	100,00
E2	46,93
E3	100,00
P1	100,00
P2	5,78
P3	5,10
P4	12,20

*ANNEX II**(tonnes)*

Group number	Available quantities
E1	82 620,75
E2	1 571,00
E3	5 600,62
P1	310,00
P2	200,00
P3	59,00
P4	50,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 138/97

of 24 January 1997

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of
certain fruit and vegetables

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2375/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third

countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 January 1997 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 15	204	46,2
	212	105,3
	624	131,2
	999	94,2
0707 00 10	052	114,3
	053	188,0
	068	121,2
	999	141,2
0709 10 10	220	132,9
	999	132,9
0709 90 71	052	113,2
	204	132,6
	999	122,9
0805 10 01, 0805 10 05, 0805 10 09	052	38,8
	204	45,3
	212	47,8
	220	31,3
	448	26,2
	600	57,5
	624	70,3
	999	45,3
0805 20 11	052	57,4
	204	67,5
	624	54,9
	999	59,9
0805 20 13, 0805 20 15, 0805 20 17, 0805 20 19	052	51,5
	204	83,2
	400	77,6
	624	74,0
	662	45,2
	999	66,3
	052	73,2
0805 30 20	528	70,7
	600	84,0
	999	76,0
	060	53,7
0808 10 51, 0808 10 53, 0808 10 59	064	42,3
	400	87,8
	404	83,7
	720	47,7
	728	98,2
	999	68,9
	052	127,2
0808 20 31	064	42,5
	400	104,0
	512	79,1
	624	73,2
	999	85,2

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 139/97

of 24 January 1997

determining the world market price for unginned cotton and the rate for the aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1553/95⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 of 29 June 1995⁽²⁾ laying down general rules for the system of aid for cotton and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1584/96⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 3, 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires a world market price for unginned cotton to be periodically determined from the world market price determined for ginned cotton, using the historical relationship between the two prices as specified in Article 1 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89 of 3 May 1989 laying down rules for implementing the system of aid for cotton⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1645/96⁽⁵⁾; whereas if it cannot be determined in this way it is to be based on the last price determined;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires the world market price for ginned cotton to be determined for a product of specific characteristics using the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market of those considered representative of the real market trend; whereas to this end an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations on one or more European exchanges for a cif product to a North European port from the supplier countries considered most representative as regards international trade; whereas these rules for determination of the world market price for ginned cotton provide for adjustments to reflect dif-

ferences in product quality and the nature of offers and quotations; whereas these adjustments are specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89;

Whereas application of the above rules gives the world market price for unginned cotton indicated hereunder;

Whereas Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 stipulates that the advance payment rate for the aid is to be the guide price less the world market price and less a further amount calculated by the formula applicable when the guaranteed maximum quantity is overrun but with a 15 % increase in the estimate for unginned cotton production; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1683/96⁽⁶⁾ determined estimated production for the 1996/97 marketing year; whereas application of these rules gives the advance payment rates for each Member State indicated hereunder,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The world market price for unginned cotton as indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 is set at ECU 36,167 per 100 kilograms.

2. Advance payment of the aid as indicated in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 shall be at the rate of:

- ECU 58,440 per 100 kilograms in Spain,
- ECU 27,932 per 100 kilograms in Greece,
- ECU 70,133 per 100 kilograms in other Member States.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 207, 17. 8. 1996, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 217, 28. 8. 1996, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 January 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

Information on the date of entry into force and the date of application of the Agreement on fisheries relations between the European Community and the Republic of Estonia ⁽¹⁾

As the internal procedures for application by both parties of the Agreement on fisheries relations between the European Community and the Republic of Estonia, signed on 19 December 1996, have been completed, the Agreement accordingly entered into force on 1 January 1997; it will apply from 1 January 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 20. 12. 1996, p. 16.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

**DECISION No 1/97 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL, ASSOCIATION
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AND THEIR MEMBER
STATES, OF THE ONE PART, AND THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC, OF THE
OTHER PART,**

of 9 January 1997

**concerning the export of certain ECSC and EC steel products from Slovakia to
the Community for the period 1 January to 31 December 1997 (extension of the
double-checking system established by Decision No 2/95 of the Association
Council)**

(97/79/ECSC)

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Whereas the Contact Group referred to in Article 10 of Protocol 2 of the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Slovak Republic, of the other part⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 1 February 1995, agreed on 7 October 1996 to recommend to the Association Council established under Article 104 of the Agreement that the double-checking system introduced in 1996 by Association Council Decision No 2/95⁽²⁾ should be extended for the period between 1 January and 31 December 1997 subject to certain amendments;

Whereas the Association Council, having been supplied with all relevant information, has agreed with this recommendation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The double-checking system established by Association Council Decision No 2/95 for the period 1 January to 31 December 1996 shall continue to apply for the period between 1 January and 31 December 1997, subject to the amendments shown in Article 2 of this Decision. In the preamble and Article 1 (1) and (3) of the Decision, references to the period 1 January to 31 December 1996

are hereby replaced by references to 1 January to 31 December 1997. Article 1 (4) shall be repealed.

Article 2

1. The first sentence of Article 2 (2) of the Decision shall be amended to read as follows:

'The Community undertakes to supply the Slovak authorities with precise statistical information on import documents issued by Member States in respect of the export documents issued by the Slovak authorities pursuant to Article 1.'

2. Annex I to the Decision shall be replaced by the text contained in the Annex to this Decision.

3. In Annex III, 'Export Licence' shall be replaced by 'Export Document'.

4. In Annex IV, paragraph 3 shall be repealed.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of the signature.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1997.

Done at Brussels, 9 January 1997.

For the Association Council

The President

H. VAN MIERLO

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1994, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 30. 12. 1995, p. 65.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

SLOVAKIA

List of products subject to double checking (1997)

Hot-rolled coils and pickled coils

7208 10 00
7208 25 00
7208 26 00
7208 27 00
7208 36 00
7208 37 10
7208 37 90
7208 38 10
7208 38 90
7208 39 10
7208 39 90

7219 11 00
7219 12 10
7219 12 90
7219 13 10
7219 14 10
7219 14 90

7225 19 10
7225 20 20
7225 30 00

Cut lengths

7208 40 10
7208 40 90
7208 51 10
7208 51 99
7208 52 10
7208 52 99
7208 53 10
7208 53 90
7208 54 10
7208 54 90
7208 90 10
7208 90 90

Cold-rolled sheets and coils

7209 15 00
7209 16 90
7209 17 90
7209 18 91
7209 18 99
7209 25 00
7209 26 90
7209 27 90
7209 28 90
7209 90 10
7209 90 90

Hot-rolled strip and hoop

7211 14 10
7211 14 90
7211 19 20
7211 19 90
7212 60 91
7220 11 00
7220 12 00
7220 90 31
7226 19 10
7226 20 20
7226 91 10
7226 91 90
7226 93 20
7226 94 20
7226 99 20

Cold-rolled strip and hoop

7211 23 10
7211 23 51
7211 23 99
7211 29 20
7211 90 19
7211 90 90
7226 92 90
7226 93 80
7226 94 80
7226 99 80

Hot dip galvanised sheets, coils and strip

7210 11 90
7210 41 10
7210 41 90
7210 49 10
7210 49 90
7210 61 10
7212 30 90

Tinplate in coils, sheet and strip

7210 11 10
7210 12 11
7210 70 31
7210 70 39
7212 10 99

Non oriented grain steel sheets, coils and strip for electrotechnics

7209 17 10
7209 27 10
7211 23 91'

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra consequent on the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union, signed in Brussels on 20 June 1996 ⁽¹⁾.

As the instruments of notification of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra consequent on the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union, signed in Brussels on 20 June 1996, were exchanged on 30 December 1996, the Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 5 thereof, on 1 January 1997.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 271, 24. 10. 1996, p. 38.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 December 1996

laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC
on statistical surveys of milk and milk products

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/80/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 96/16/EC of 19 March 1996 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2), Article 4 (2) and Article 6 (1) thereof,

Whereas, following the replacement by Directive 96/16/EC of Directive 72/280/EEC, a parallel re-casting of Commission Decision 72/356/EEC of 18 October 1972 laying down implementing provisions for the statistical surveys on milk and milk products⁽²⁾, as last amended by Decision 86/180/EEC⁽³⁾, is appropriate as a means of guaranteeing the continuous development of statistics in harmony with prevailing economic conditions;

Whereas experience acquired in applying Decision 72/356/EEC has shown that it is necessary to adopt more detailed explanatory notes concerning the products and tables;

Whereas, with a view to improved integration of Community statistics, it is opportune to look forward to complete coordination with the Prodcom list referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19 December 1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

Article 1

The list of milk products covered by the surveys referred to in Article 3 (2) of Directive 96/16/EC is set out in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

Specimens of the tables to be used for transmitting the data referred to in Article 6 (1) of Directive 96/16/EC are set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

The work programme referred to in Article 4 (2) of Directive 96/16/EC is set out in Annex III to this Decision.

Article 4

Decision 72/356/EEC is repealed with effect from 1 January 1997.

References to the repealed Decision shall be construed as references to this Decision.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1996.

For the Commission

Yves-Thibault DE SILGUY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 78, 28. 3. 1996, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 10. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 24. 5. 1986, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1991, p. 1.

ANNEX I

LIST OF MILK PRODUCTS

Product code	Description
1	Fresh products
11	Drinking milk
111	Raw milk
112	Whole milk
1121	Pasteurized
1122	Sterilized
1123	Uperized
113	Semi-skimmed milk
1131	Pasteurized
1132	Sterilized
1133	Uperized (i.e. UHT)
114	Skimmed milk
1141	Pasteurized
1142	Sterilized
1143	Uperized
12	Buttermilk
13	Cream
	Of fat content by weight
131	Not exceeding 29 %
132	Over 29 %
14	Acidified milk (Yoghurts, drinking yoghurts and other)
141	With additives
142	Without additives
15	Drinks with a milk base
16	Other milk products (Milk jelly and others)
2	Manufactured products
21	Concentrated milk
211	Unsweetened
212	Sweetened
22	Powdered dairy products
221	Cream milk powder
222	Whole milk powder
223	Partly skimmed-milk powder
224	Skimmed-milk powder
225	Buttermilk
226	Other powder products
23	Butter and other yellow fat dairy products
231	Butter
232	Rendered butter and butteroil
233	Other yellow fat dairy products

Product code	Description
24	Cheese
241	Cheese by milk category:
2411	Cheese from cows' milk only
2412	Cheese from ewes' milk only
2413	Cheese from goats' milk only
2414	Others (mixed or cheese from buffalos' milk only)
242	Cheese (all milks) by category:
2421	Soft cheese
2422	Semi-soft cheese
2423	Semi-hard cheese
2424	Hard cheese
2425	Extra hard cheese
2426	Fresh cheese
25	Processed cheese
26	Caseins and caseinates
27	Whey, total
271	Whey delivered in the liquid state
272	Whey delivered in the concentrated state
273	Whey in powder or block
274	Lactose (milk sugar)
275	Lactalbumin
28	Other manufactured products

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DRINKING MILK (11)

Drinking milk: raw milk, whole milk, semi-skimmed and skimmed milk containing no additives.

- Relates only to milk directly intended for consumption, normally in containers of 2 l or less,
- Also includes milk with vitamin additives.

Raw milk (111): milk produced by the secretion of the mammary glands of one or more cows, ewes, goats or buffalos, which has not been heated beyond 40 °C or undergone any treatment that has an equivalent effect (Council Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992, OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 3).

Whole milk (112): milk which has been subject to one heat treatment or an authorized treatment of equivalent effect by a milk processor and whose fat content is either at least 3,50 % naturally or has been brought to at least 3,5 % (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971, OJ No L 148, 3. 7. 1971, p. 4).

- Also includes Swedish drinking milk types designated as 'Gammaldags mjölk' and 'Standardmjölk' whose milk fat contents are 4,2 % and 3 % respectively.

Semi-skimmed milk (113): milk which has been subject to at least one heat treatment or an authorized treatment of equivalent effect by a milk processor and whose fat content has been brought to at least 1,50 % and at most 1,80 % (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971, OJ No L 148, 3. 7. 1971, p. 4).

- Also includes Finnish drinking milk designated as 'ykkösmaito/ettans mjölk' whose milk fat content is 1 %,
- Also includes the Swedish drinking milk types designated as 'Ekologisk mjölk' and 'Mellanmjölk' whose milk fat contents are 2 % and 1,5 % respectively,
- Also includes Austrian drinking milk whose milk fat content is between 2 % and 2,5 %.

Skimmed milk (114): milk which has been subject to at least one heat treatment or an authorized treatment of equivalent effect by a milk processor and whose fat content has been brought to not more than 0,30 % (Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971, OJ No L 148, 3. 7. 1971, p. 4).

- Also includes the Swedish drinking milk types designated as 'Lättmjölk' and 'Minimjölk' whose milk fat contents are 0,5 % and 0,07 % respectively,
- Also includes Austrian drinking milk whose milk fat content is 0,5 %.

Pasteurized: pasteurized milk must have been obtained by means of a treatment involving a high temperature for a short time (at least 71,7 °C for 15 seconds or any equivalent combination) or pasteurization process using different time and temperature combinations to obtain an equivalent effect (Council Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992, OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 24).

Sterilized: sterilized milk must:

- have been heated and sterilized in hermetically sealed wrappings or containers, the seal of which must remain intact,
- in the event of random sampling, be of preservability such that no deterioration can be observed after it has spent 15 days in a closed container at a temperature of +30 °C (Council Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992, OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 25).

Uperized: uperized milk (or UHT milk) must be produced by applying a continuous flow of heat using a high temperature for a short time (not less than 135 °C for not less than 1 second) (Council Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992, OJ No L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 24).

- Member States which make no distinction between sterilized and uperized milk may group them together.

BUTTERMILK (12)

Buttermilk: Residual product (may even be acid or acidified) of the processing of milk or cream into butter (by continuous churning and separation of the solid fats).

- Buttermilk with additives must be included in drinks with a milk base.

CREAM (13)

Cream: a film of fat which forms naturally on the surface of the milk by slow agglomeration of emulsifying fat globules. If it is removed by skimming it from the surface of the milk or extracted from the milk by centrifuging in a cream separator, it has, in addition to the other components of the milk, a relatively high fat content (usually exceeding 10 % of the weight of the product).

Cream (13): cream which has been processed and is available for delivery outside dairies (i.e. for human consumption, as raw material for manufacturers of chocolate, ice cream, etc.). In the same way as for other products, does not include intermediate production intended for the manufacture of other dairy products.

Cream of a fat content by weight not exceeding 29 % (131).

Cream of a fat content by weight over 29 % (132).

- Table A/'Collection': raw material (in milk equivalent) delivered to dairies by agricultural holdings.
- Table B/'Availabilities': cream separated at the farm and delivered to a dairy.
- Table A/'Products obtained' and Table B/'Utilization':
 - pasteurized, sterilized or uperized;
 - also includes acidified cream;
 - also includes cream in cartons or tins.

ACIDIFIED MILK (14)

Acidified milk: milk products with a pH of between 3,8 and 5,5.

- Relates to yoghurts, drinkable yoghurts, prepared yoghurts, heat-treated fermented milk and others,
- Also includes products based on or containing bifidus.

Acidified milk with additives (141): sweetened acidified milk should be included under heading 142.

Acidified milk without additives (142): also includes acidified milk with the addition of sugar and/or sweeteners.

DRINKS WITH A MILK BASE (15)

Drinks with a milk base: other liquid products containing at least 50 % milk products, including products based on whey.

- Includes chocolate milk, buttermilk with additives or flavoured, etc.

OTHER FRESH PRODUCTS (16)

- Relates to fresh milk products not elsewhere specified, mainly milk-based desserts (jellied milks, custard tarts, cream desserts, mousses, etc.) and ice cream (and similar products) manufactured in the reporting enterprises,
- Also includes desserts in tins,
- Also includes fresh farm products collected from agricultural holdings (under heading Availability/III.4) and placed on the market without processing (excluding packaging).

CONCENTRATED MILK (21)

Concentrated milk: a product obtained by partial elimination of water, from whole milk, semi-skimmed or skimmed milk only.

- Also includes evaporated milk (heat-treated) and concentrated milk with added sugar,
- Also includes concentrated milk used for the manufacture of 'Chocolate crumb'; dried product consisting of milk, sugar and cocoa paste in the following proportions:
 - milkfat: more than 6,5 % (content by weight) but less than 11 % (content by weight),
 - cocoa: more than 6,5 % (content by weight) but less than 15 % (content by weight),
 - sucrose (including invert sugar calculated as sucrose) more than 50 % (content by weight) but less than 60 % (content by weight),
 - non-fat dry matter of milk: more than 17 % (content by weight) but less than 30 % (content by weight),
 - water: more than 0,5 % (content by weight) but less than 3,5 % (content by weight).

Its composition is as given in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 380/84 of 15 February 1984 (OJ No L 46 16. 2. 1984, p. 26).

POWDERED DAIRY PRODUCTS (22)

Powdered dairy products: product obtained by eliminating water from cream, whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk and acidified milk.

- Also includes additives to the raw material before the product is made into powder,
- Also includes milk powder manufactured in dairies and contained in powders for infants and in animal feeds.

Cream milk powder (221): milk powder with a milk fat content of not less than 42 % by weight of the product.

Whole milk powder (222): milk powder with a milk fat content of not less than 26 % and less than 42 % by weight of the product.

Partly skimmed-milk powder (223): milk powder with a milk fat content of more than 1,5 % and less than 26 % by weight of the product.

Skimmed-milk powder (224): milk powder with a maximum milk fat content of 1,5 % by weight of the product.

Buttermilk powder (225): powder product made from buttermilk.

Other powdered products (226): curdled milk and cream, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa.

- Also includes mixtures of powdered cream, milk, buttermilk and/or whey,
- Also includes protein-based powdered products.

BUTTER (23)

Butter, total and other yellow fat dairy products (23): includes butter, rendered butter and butteroil, and other yellow fat products, expressed in butter equivalent with a milk fat content equal to 82 % by weight of the product.

- Table A: Denmark: includes only butter (231),
- Table B: the headings 231 (butter), 232 (rendered butter and butteroil) and 233 (other yellow fat dairy products) must be recorded in product weight. Only item 23 must be given in its butter equivalent.

Butter (231): a product with a milk fat content of not less than 80 % and less than 90 %, a maximum water content of 16 % and a maximum dry non-fat milk-material content of 2 %.

- Includes also butter which contains small amounts of herbs, spices, aromatic substances, etc. on the condition that the product retains the characteristics of butter.

Rendered butter and butteroil (232):

Rendered butter: rendered butter has a milk fat content exceeding 85 % by weight of the product. The term covers, in addition to rendered butter as such, a number of other similar dehydrated butters which are known generically under various names, such as 'dehydrated butter', 'anhydrous butter', 'butteroil', 'butyric fat' (milk fat) and 'concentrated butter'.

Butteroil: a product which may be obtained from milk, cream or butter by processes which eliminate the water and the non-fat dry extract with a minimum content of milk fat of 99,3 % of the total weight and a maximum water content of 0,5 % of the total weight.

- Also includes 'ghee',
- To avoid double counting, relates only to direct production from cream.

Other yellow fat products (233):

Reduced-fat butter: product similar to butter with a milk-fat content of less than 80 % by weight (excluding all other fat) (Sales description: three quarter-fat butter, half-fat butter and dairy spread).

Fats composed of plant and/or animal products: products in the form of a solid, malleable emulsion principally of the water-in-oil type, derived from solid and/or liquid vegetable and/or animal fats suitable for human consumption, with a milk-fat content of between 10 % and 80 % of the fat content.

CHEESE (24)

Cheese: shall be a fresh or matured, solid or semi-solid product, obtained by coagulating milk, skimmed milk, partly skimmed milk, cream, whey cream or buttermilk, alone or in combination, by the action of rennet or other suitable coagulating agents, and by partly draining the whey resulting from such coagulation. (Codex Alimentarius — FAO, Volume XVI, Standard A-6).

- Table A: — cows' milk only,
 - also includes cheese used for the manufacture of processed cheese but excludes processed cheese.
- Table B: — includes all the various categories of cheeses (and curds) obtained from all kinds of milk (242),
 - also includes ricotta,
 - the quantities of cheese must exclude the quantities of cheese used to make processed cheese,
 - the subdivision into main hardness categories depends on the moisture content on a fat-free basis (MFFB):

$$\frac{\text{weight of water content}}{\text{total weight} - \text{weight of fat content}} \times 100$$

Soft cheese (2421): cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 68 %.

Semi-soft cheese (2422): cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 62 % and less than 68 %.

Semi-hard cheese (2423): cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 55 % and less than 62 %.

Hard cheese (2424): cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general not less than 47 % and less than 55 %.

Very hard cheese (2425): cheese in which the MFFB when refined is in general less than 47 %.

Fresh cheese (2426): product obtained from sour milk from which most of the serum has been removed (e.g. by draining or pressing). Also includes curds (other than in powder form) containing up to 30 % by weight in the form of sugar and added fruits.

— Includes fresh whey cheese (obtained by concentrating whey and adding milk or milk fat).

PROCESSED CHEESE (25)

Processed cheese: product obtained by grinding, mixing, melting and emulsifying under the action of heat and with the aid of emulsifying agents one or more varieties of cheese, with or without the addition of milk components and/or other foodstuffs. (Codex Alimentarius — FAO, Volume XVI, Standard A-8 (b)).

CASEIN AND CASEINATES (26)

Casein: is the main protein constituent of milk. It is obtained from skimmed milk by precipitation (curdling), generally with acids or rennet. The heading covers various types of casein which differ according to the method of curdling, e.g. acid casein and rennet casein (paracasein). (Explanatory notes to the harmonized system — Section VI, Chapter 35 (No 35.01)).

Caseinates: (salts of casein) include the sodium and ammonium salts known as 'soluble caseins'; these salts are normally used to prepare concentrated foods and pharmaceutical products. Calcium caseinate is used in the preparation of foodstuffs or as a glue, depending on its character. (Explanatory notes to the harmonized system — Section VI, Chapter 35 (No 35.01)).

WHEY (27)

Whey: by-product obtained during the manufacture of cheese or casein. In the liquid state, whey contains natural constituents (on average 4,8 % lactose, 0,8 % protein and 0,2 % fats by weight of the product) which remain when the casein and the majority of the fat have been removed from the milk.

Total whey (27): also includes the whey used in the dairy for manufacturing animal feedingstuffs.

- Items 271 (whey delivered in the liquid state), 272 (whey used in the concentrated state), 273 (whey in powder or block form), 274 (lactose), 275 (lactalbumin) are to be given in their effective weight. Only item 27 (total whey) is to be given in its liquid whey equivalent and must in no event be the sum of the abovementioned quantities.

Whey delivered in the liquid state (271): whey delivered to be used mainly for animal feeds. Quantities used as raw materials for other processes must be excluded.

Whey delivered in the concentrated state (272).

Whey in powdered or block form (273).

Lactose (milk sugar) (274).

Lactalbumin (275): one of the main components of whey protein.

OTHER MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (28)

- This heading relates to manufactured milk products (to be specified) not designated elsewhere, mainly lactoferrins.
 - Also includes manufactured farm products collected from agricultural holdings (under heading Availability/III.4) and placed on the market without processing (excluding packaging or maturing).
-

ANNEX II

TABLE A

Monthly return of milk collected (cow's milk) and products obtained

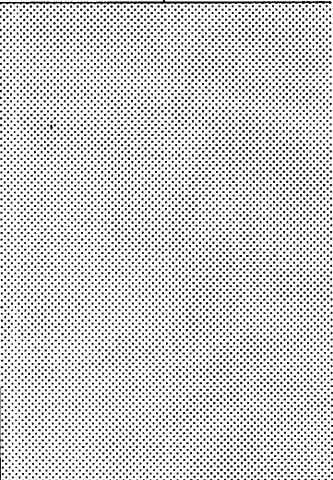
Country:		Month:	Year:
A. COLLECTION		Quantities (1 000 t)	Fat content (%)
1. Cow's milk from farms:			
2. Cream from farms:			
Product code	B. PRODUCTS OBTAINED	(1 000 t)	
11	Drinking milk	.....	
13	Cream	.....	
14	Acidified milk	.....	
21	Concentrated milk	.....	
221 + 222 + 223	Cream milk powder, whole milk powder and partly skimmed-milk powder	.....	
224	Skimmed-milk powder	.....	
23	Butter (total — in butter equivalent)	.....	
2411	Cheese made from cow's milk only		

Table B

Annual production and utilization of milk (all milk) in dairies

Country:		Year:	
A. AVAILABILITIES	Quantities (1 000 t)	Milk fat content (t)	Milk proteins (t)
	1	2	3
I. Cows' milk collected from farms:			
II. Other availabilities collected:			
1. Ewe's milk			
2. Goats' milk			
3. Buffalo milk			
4. Cream			
5. Skimmed milk and buttermilk			
6. Other products (specify)			
III. Imports and intra-Community arrivals from dairies outside the national territory:			
1. Whole milk, including raw milk			
11. Of which Member States:			
2. Skimmed milk			
21. Of which Member States:			
3. Cream			
31. Of which Member States:			
4. Other products (specify)			
41. Of which Member States			

Country:

Year:

Code	B. UTILIZATION	Quantities (1 000 t)	Milk fat content (t)	Input of:	
				Whole milk (1 000 t)	Skimmed milk (1 000 t)
		1	2	3	4
1	Fresh products				
11	Drinking milk				
111	Raw milk				
112	Whole milk				
1121	Pasteurized				
1122	Sterilized				
1123	Uperized				
113	Semi-skimmed milk				
1131	Pasteurized				
1132	Sterilized				
1133	Uperized				
114	Skimmed milk				
1141	Pasteurized				
1142	Sterilized				
1143	Uperized				
12	Buttermilk				
13	Cream				
	Of fat content by weight				
131	Not exceeding 29 %				
132	Over 29 %				
14	Acidified milk (Yoghurts, drinking yoghurts and other)				
141	With additives				
142	Without additives				
15	Drinks with a milk base				
16	Other fresh products (Milk jelly and others)				

Country:

Year:

Code	B. UTILIZATION	Quantities (1 000 t)	Milk fat content (t)	Input of:	
				Whole milk (1 000 t)	Skimmed milk (1 000 t)
		1	2	3	4
2	Manufactured products				
21	Concentrated milk				
211	Unsweetened				
212	Sweetened				
22	Powdered dairy products:				
221	Cream milk powder				
222	Whole milk powder				
223	Partly skimmed-milk powder				
224	Skimmed-milk powder				
225	Buttermilk				
226	Other powder products				
23	Butter and other yellow fat dairy products				
231	Butter				
232	Rendered butter and butteroil				
233	Other yellow fat dairy products				
24	Cheese				
241	Cheese by milk category:				
2411	Cheese from cows' milk (pure)				
2412	Cheese from ewes' milk (pure)				
2413	Cheese from goats' milk (pure)				
2414	Others (mixed or cheese from buffalos' milk (pure))				
242	Cheese (all milks) by category:				
2421	Soft cheese				
2422	Medium-soft cheese				
2423	Medium-hard cheese				
2424	Hard cheese				
2425	Extra hard cheese				
2426	Fresh cheese				
25	Processed cheese				
26	Casein and caseinates				
27	Whey, total				
271	Whey delivered in the liquid state				
272	Whey delivered in the concentrated state				
273	Whey in powder or block				
274	Lactose (milk sugar)				
275	Lactalbumin				
28	Other manufactured products (specify)				

Country:

Year:

Code	B. UTILIZATION	Quantities (1 000 t)	Milk fat content (t)	Input of:	
				Whole milk (1 000 t)	Skimmed milk (1 000 t)
		1	2	3	4
3	Skimmed-milk and buttermilk returned to farms	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Exports and intra-Community dispatches of milk and cream in bulk	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Of which Member States	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Other uses (specify)	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Differences	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE C

Annual production and utilization of milk (all milk) on farms

Country:

Year:

A. AVAILABILITIES (1 000 t)

	Whole milk		Skimmed milk and buttermilk
1. Cows' milk		1. Returned by dairies	.....
1.1. Of which dairy cows' milk		2. Balance of cream deliveries	.....
2. Ewes' milk		3. Farm butter and cream production	.....
3. Goats' milk			
4. Buffalo milk			
Total		Total	.....

B. UTILIZATION (1 000 t)

	Whole milk		Skimmed milk or buttermilk
1. Drinking milk		1. Drinking milk	.....
(a) Home consumption		2. Farm cheese	.....
(b) Direct sales		3. Feed	.....
2. Farm butter and cream		4. Delivered to dairies	.....
3. Farm cheese			
4. Other products			
5. Feed			
6. Delivered to dairies			
(a) Milk			
(b) Cream (in milk equivalent)			
(c) Other products (specify)			
7. Difference and losses			
Total		Total	.....

C. PRODUCTS OBTAINED (1 000 t)

1. Drinking milk	.....	
(a) Home consumption	.....	
(b) Direct sales	.....	
2. Farm cream	.....	
of which delivered to dairies	.....	
3. Farm butter	.....	
of which delivered to dairies	.....	
4. Farm cheese	.....	
of which delivered to dairies	.....	
5. Other products (specify)	.....	
of which delivered to dairies	.....	

TABLE D

Enterprises ⁽¹⁾ by volume of annual milk collection

Country:		Situation on 31 December:	
Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of collection		Number of enterprises	Collection in 1 000 t
5 000 and under			
5 001 to 20 000			
20 001 to 50 000			
50 001 to 100 000			
100 001 to 300 000			
over 300 000			
Total			

⁽¹⁾ Referred to in Article 2 (1) of Council Directive 96/16/EC.

TABLE E

Collection centres ⁽¹⁾ by volume of annual milk collection

Country:		Situation on 31 December:	
Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of collection		Number	Collection in 1 000 t
1 000 and under			
1 001 to 5 000			
over 5 000			
Total			

⁽¹⁾ Referred to in Article 2 (2) of Council Directive 96/16/EC.

TABLE F

Enterprises by volume of milk treated

Country:		Situation on 31 December:	
Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of milk treated		Number of enterprises	Volume in 1 000 t
5 000 and under			
5 001 to 20 000			
20 001 to 50 000			
50 001 to 100 000			
100 001 to 300 000			
over 300 000			
Total			

TABLE G.1

Enterprises by annual production of certain groups of milk products

Country:		Situation on 31 December:	
Groups of products: FRESH PRODUCTS (1)			
Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of production		Number of enterprises	Annual production (in 1 000 t)
1 000 and under		.....	.....
1 001 to 10 000		.....	.....
10 001 to 30 000		.....	.....
30 001 to 50 000		.....	.....
50 001 to 100 000		.....	.....
over 100 000		.....	.....
Total		.....	.....

TABLE G.2

Enterprises by annual production of certain groups of milk products

Country:		Situation on 31 December:	
Groups of products: DRINKING MILK (11)			
Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of production		Number of enterprises	Annual production (1 000 t)
1 000 and under		.....	.....
1 001 to 10 000		.....	.....
10 001 to 30 000		.....	.....
30 001 to 100 000		.....	.....
over 100 000		.....	.....
Total		.....	.....

TABLE G.3

Enterprises by annual production of certain groups of milk products

Country:

Situation on 31 December:

Groups of products: POWDERED DAIRY PRODUCTS (22)

Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of production	Number of enterprises	Annual production in 1 000 t
1 000 and under		
1 001 to 5 000		
5 001 to 20 000		
over 20 000		
Total		

TABLE G.4

Enterprises by annual production of certain groups of milk products

Country:

Situation on 31 December:

Groups of products: BUTTER (23)

Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of production	Number of enterprises	Annual production in 1 000 t
100 and under		
101 to 1 000		
1 001 to 5 000		
5 001 to 10 000		
over 10 000		
Total		

TABLE G.5

Enterprises by annual production of certain groups of milk products

Country:

Situation on 31 December:

Groups of products: CHEESE (all types) (24)

Classes by volume (tonnes/year) of production	Number of enterprises	Annual production in 1 000 t
100 and under		
101 to 1 000		
1 001 to 4 000		
4 001 to 10 000		
over 10 000		
Total		

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TABLE A

The data concerning this Table refer only to cows' milk, for both collection and the products obtained (mixtures are therefore excluded).

In the case of weekly returns, the data for the weeks running into the next month must be divided and broken down in accordance with the number of working days in each of the two months.

Fat content:

- fat content of milk, as a percentage of the product weight,
- weighted national average based on data obtained by reference to the Röse-Gottlieb method (code IDF/FIL 1C: 1987).

Protein content:

- protein content of milk, as a percentage of the product weight.
- weighted national average on the basis of data obtained by reference to the Kjeldahl method.

Products obtained: quantities of processed fresh milk products shall be understood to be available for delivery outside dairies.

TABLE B

To avoid double counting, milk products used within the same dairy for the manufacture of other milk products are not taken into account.

Likewise, the data in this table refer to the concept of the 'national dairy'. Accordingly, all trade in raw materials or products between dairies in the Member State concerned must be excluded from national production figures.

Availability/I and II: collected milk: relates to purchases of all types of whole milk (cows', ewes', goats' and buffalos' milk) and milk products collected directly from agricultural holdings.

Availability/II.6: relates to other milk products (such as cheese, butter and yoghurt) collected from agricultural holdings. These products, irrespective of whether or not they are processed, are intended for input in the dairies' manufacturing process and must be included in part B (Use) of the table.

Availability/III.4: relates to other milk products (such as cheese, butter and yoghurt) imported from other countries. These products, irrespective of whether or not they are intended for input in the dairies' manufacturing process, must be included in part B (Use) of the table.

If they are intended to be placed on the market without processing (excluding packaging or maturing), these products must be entered under heading 16 (in the case of fresh farm products) or 28 (in the case of manufactured farm products).

Availability/III-Imports and intra-Community arrivals: in bulk or in containers of 2 l or more.

Column 1 — Quantities: unless otherwise indicated, the quantities to be recorded refer to the net weight of the raw material/finished product (in 1 000 tonnes).

Quantities of processed fresh milk products shall be understood to be available for delivery outside dairies.

Column 2/B. Use — milk fat content: quantities (in tonnes) of milk fat used to manufacture the product concerned, including possible losses occurring during the manufacturing process.

Column 3/A. Availabilities — milk protein: quantities (in tonnes) of milk protein contained in the cows' milk collected.

Column 3/B. Use — input of whole milk: quantities (in 1 000 tonnes) of whole milk used in the manufacture of the product in question, including possible losses occurring during the manufacturing process.

Column 4/B. Use — input of skimmed milk:

- positive: quantities (in 1 000 tonnes) of skimmed milk used in the manufacture of the product in question, including possible losses occurring during the manufacturing process,
- negative: quantities (in 1 000 tonnes) of skimmed milk recovered during the manufacturing process for the product in question (for example: skimmed milk recovered during the manufacture of butter from whole milk or cream).

Other uses (codes 3-6):

Skimmed milk and buttermilk returned to the farm (3): the skimmed milk and buttermilk returned to farms.

Exports and consignments of milk and cream in bulk (4): exports and Community dispatches of whole milk, skimmed milk and liquid cream in bulk or in containers of 2 l or more by the dairies.

Other uses (5): includes whole and skimmed milk in bulk or in containers of more than 2 l delivered to food industries (e.g. for ice cream) or intended for use as animal feedingstuffs in all forms, except item 3.

Differences (6): relates to the statistical differences.

TABLE C

Agricultural holding: a techno-economic unit under a single management producing agricultural products.

A: Availabilities:

Cows' milk: relates to all cows' milk, excluding milk directly suckled but including that obtained by milking (including colostrum) used for animal feedingstuffs (for example in buckets or by other means).

Dairy cows: cows which are used exclusively or mainly for the production of milk for human consumption and/or processing into dairy products, including cull dairy cows (whether or not fattened between their last lactation and their slaughter).

Whole milk column: relates to the quantities of milk obtained.

Skimmed milk and buttermilk column:

— returned by the dairies (1): see definition Table B/3.

— balance of cream deliveries (2).

B. Use:

Whole milk/home consumption: whole milk consumed by the holder's household (therefore for human consumption only).

Whole milk/direct sales: whole milk for human consumption sold direct to consumers.

Whole milk/farm butter and cream: whole milk (all milks) used to produce farm butter and cream.

Whole milk/farm cheese: whole milk (all milks) used to produce farm cheese.

Whole milk/other products: whole milk (all milks) used for the manufacture of milk products for human consumption (e.g. yoghurt).

Whole milk/animal feedingstuffs: whole milk used on the farm for animal feedingstuffs, in whatever form (as they are or as compound animal feedingstuffs manufactured on the farm).

Whole milk/delivered to dairies:

— includes deliveries:

— of all types of whole milk (from cows, ewes, goats and buffalos) to dairies (within or outside the Member State) and to the agricultural holdings referred to in Article 2 of Directive 96/16/EC;

— other products (specify), in milk equivalent,

— deliveries of cream must be expressed in milk equivalent.

Whole milk/differences and losses:

— refers to the statistical difference and the quantities lost during manufacturing,

— the total for the 'whole milk use column' should be equal to the total available.

Skimmed milk and buttermilk/drinking milk: skimmed milk and buttermilk used on agricultural holdings for human consumption, in particular home consumption on holdings and direct sales to consumers.

Skimmed milk and buttermilk/farm cheese: quantity of skimmed milk and buttermilk used to produce farm cheese.

C. Products obtained:

The quantities reported shall refer to the net weight of the finished product (in 1 000 tonnes).

Drinking milk: home consumption and direct sales.

Farm cream: cream produced on agricultural holdings.

Farm butter: butter produced on agricultural holdings.

Farm cheese: cheese produced on the agricultural holding.

Other products: other products (to be specified) produced on the agricultural holding.

Of which delivered to dairies: relates to deliveries of cream, butter, cheese and other farm products to dairies (within or outside the Member State).

TABLES D AND E

Milk collected: quantities of milk and cream (in milk equivalent) collected direct from farms.

TABLE E

Collection centres: relates only to those enterprises which purchase milk from agricultural holdings and sell it in their own name to dairies. Collection centres which are local units dependent on dairies are thus excluded.

The accounting centres for national accounting of quantities of milk collected in the national territory by an enterprise (dairy) from another Member State must therefore also be included in this table.

TABLE F

Volume: total volume of raw material processed = quantities of whole milk (or whole milk equivalent) used for the manufacture of milk products in the enterprise.

TABLES D, E, F AND G

Enterprise: the enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organizational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit. (Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993, OJ No L 76, 30. 3. 1993).

Transmitted data which are subject to statistical confidentiality must be clearly identified as such.

The tables must be completed for all enterprises in operation on 31 December of the reference year. They relate to the dairies' activities, including the activities of dairies taken over by them in the course of the year.

*ANNEX III***Work programme for 1997**

1. Member States shall forward to the Commission by 1 May 1997, as far as possible:
 - (a) the data provided for in column 1 and columns 2 and/or 3 of the table below, together with a detailed report describing the methods used to obtain these data;
 - (b) a report on the regional differences in the protein content of the cows' milk collected;
 - (c) a report on the relation between the use of protein in the manufacture of milk products and the protein content of milk products.
2. Member States shall at the same time forward a report to the Commission describing the technical facilities for recording the data referred to in paragraph 1, and their proposals for the 1998 programme.

DAIRIES ACTIVITIES

Milk protein of cows' milk by group of milk products

Country:

Period:

Code	Product	Quantity produced ⁽¹⁾ (1000 t)	Input ⁽²⁾	Content ⁽³⁾
		1	2	3
1	Fresh products	.....	.....	.....
11	Drinking milk	.....	.....	.....
12	Buttermilk	.....	.....	.....
13	Cream	.....	.....	.....
14	Acidified milk (Yoghurts and other)	.....	.....	.....
15	Drinks with a milk base	.....	.....	.....
16	Other milk products (Milk jelly and others)	.....	.....	.....
2	Manufactured products	.....	.....	.....
21	Concentrated milk	.....	.....	.....
22	Powdered dairy products	.....	.....	.....
221	Cream milk powder	.....	.....	.....
222	Whole milk powder	.....	.....	.....
223	Partly skimmed-milk powder	.....	.....	.....
224	Skimmed-milk powder	.....	.....	.....
225	Buttermilk powder	.....	.....	.....
226	Other powder products	.....	.....	.....
23	Butter and other yellow fat dairy products	.....	.....	.....
231	Butter	.....	.....	.....
232	Rendered butter and butteroil	.....	.....	.....
233	Other yellow fat dairy products	.....	.....	.....
24	Cheese	.....	.....	.....
2411	Cheese from cows' milk only	.....	.....	.....
26	Caseins and caseinates	.....	.....	.....
27	Whey, total	.....	.....	.....
28	Other manufactured products (to specify)	.....	.....	.....
3	Skimmed-milk and buttermilk:	.....	.....	.....
	Returned to farms	.....	.....	.....
4	Exports and intra-Community dispatches of milk and cream in bulk	.....	.....	.....
41	Of which Member States	.....	.....	.....
5	Other uses (to specify)	.....	.....	.....
6	Differences	.....	.....	.....
Total		.....	.....	.....

⁽¹⁾ Column 1: produced quantities (in 1 000 tonnes) during the reference period (year or month).
Definition: see Annex II/Table B/Column 1.

⁽²⁾ Column 2: quantities of cows' milk protein (in tonnes) used to manufacture the product concerned, including possible losses occurring during the manufacturing process.

⁽³⁾ Column 3: quantities of cows' milk protein (in tonnes) contained in the product.