COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1622/93

of 25 June 1993

fixing the number of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms in the second quarter of 1993 and derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 in respect of that quarter as regards the allocation of the quantities available

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 125/93 (2), and in particular Articles 13 (4), 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Whereas the Council has drawn up an estimated supply balance of 198 000 head under the new import arrangements applicable to young male bovine animals for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1993; whereas, pursuant to Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the number which may be imported each quarter and the rate of reduction in the import levy on such animals must be determined;

Whereas detailed rules for the practical application of these special arrangements were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 612/77 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1121/87 (4), and in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3662/92 (6);

Whereas the supply requirements of certain regions of the Community which have a serious shortfall in bovine animals for fattening must be taken into account; whereas those requirements are apparent in Italy and Greece and may be estimated for the second quarter of 1993 at 42 120 head and 6 435 head respectively in those Member States;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3534/92 (8), prohibits trade between the European Economic Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; whereas these Republics are therefore excluded from the scheme;

Whereas, letter No 2 annexed to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community of the one part, and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic of the other part (9), these arrangements had been applied to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic; whereas the latter having been dissolved on 31 December 1992 and succeeded by the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, those two countries should be covered by these arrangements;

Whereas the exchange of letters between the European Community and Romania concerning certain arrangements for live bovine animals annexed to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and Romania, of the other part, which come into force on 1 May 1993, provides for Romania to benefit from the present import arrangements;

Whereas the supply requirements in young bovine animals for fattening justify, for the second quarter of 1993, a higher rate of reduction in the levy on animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Hungary, Poland or the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic and Romania;

Whereas the quantities available must be shared between the traditional trade and other potential applicants;

Whereas, in order to simplify the procedure for allocating the quantities available it is necessary to derogate from Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80; whereas in the case of the traditional trade the quantities available should be allocated directly in proportion to the number of head imported during the last three years; whereas, in the case of other applicants, the quantities available should be allocated directly in proportion to the number of head for which application is made;

Whereas, in the case of other applicants, the maximum quantity which each application for an import licence may cover must be limited, in order to permit a more equitable distribution of the quantities available; whereas for financial reasons a minimum number of head should be set for these applications;

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. For the period 1 July to 30 September 1993, the maximum number referred to in Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be 48 555 head of young male bovine animals for fattening comprising:

(a) 6 315 weighting not more than 300 kilograms per head and subject to a 65 % reduction in the levy, and

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.
(2) OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1993, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 18.
(4) OJ No L 109, 24. 4. 1987, p. 12.
(5) OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.
(6) OJ No L 370, 19. 12. 1992, p. 43.
(7) OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.
(8) OJ No L 358, 8. 12. 1992, p. 16.
(9) OJ No L 115, 30. 4. 1992, p. 2.

(b) 42 240 of a live weight of 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic or Romania and subject to a 75 % reduction in the levy.

2. The reductions referred to in 1 shall be in respect of the levy applicable on the day of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation.

3. The quantities referred to in 1 shall be distributed as follows :

	Italy	*Greece*
(a) 6 315 head	5 480	835
(b) 42 240 head	36 640	5 600

4. Applications for licences and licences shall, notwithstanding Article 9 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, relate to :

— either young bovine animals weighing not more than 300 kilograms per head,

— or young bovine animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic or Romania.

In the latter case, Sections 7 and 8 of applications for licences and licences shall include one of the following entries :

— Hungría y/o Polonia y/o República Checa y/o República Eslovaca y/o Rumania,

— Ungarn og/eller Polen og/eller Den Tjekkiske Republik og/eller Den Slovakiske Republik og/eller Rumænien,

— Ungarn und/oder Polen und/oder Tschechische Republik und/oder Slowakische Republik und/oder Rumänien,

— Ουγγαρία ή/και Πολωνία ή/και Τσεχική Δημοκρατία ή/και Σλοβακική Δημοκρατία ή/και Ρουμανία,

— Hungary and/or Poland and/or Czech Republic and/or Slovak Republic and/or Romania,

— Hongrie et/ou Pologne et/ou République tchèque et/ou République slovaque et/ou Roumanie,

— Ungheria e/o Polonia e/o Repubblica Ceca e/o Repubblica Slovacca e/o Romania,

— Hongarije en/of Polen en/of Tsjechische Republiek en/of Slowaakse Republiek en/of Roemenië,

— Hungria e/ou Polónia e/ou República Checa e/ou República Eslovaca e/ou Roménia.

Licences shall carry with them an obligation to import from one or more of the countries indicated.

5. Import licences as specified in the first indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 4 shall not give the right to import animals originating in the Republic of Serbia or Montenegro.

6. In the information referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, Member States shall specify the category of live weight and the origin of the products in the case referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph of 4.

7. Of the number of head reserved for Italy and Greece for each category notwithstanding Article 15 (6) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 :

(a) 90 % may be allocated directly to applicants who provide proof of having imported animals qualifying under this scheme during the last three calendar years. Numbers covered by licences shall be allocated in proportion to the number of head imported in the three years concerned ;

(b) 10 % may be allocated to other applicants.

8. The proof referred to in 7 shall be provided by the customs document of release for free circulation.

9. In the case of the quantities covered by paragraph 7 (b) import licences shall be issued only for a minimum number of 10 head.

Article 2

1. As regards the quantities referred to in Article 1 (7) (b) applications for import licences shall :

(a) relate to a number equal to or more than 50 head ; and

(b) relate to a quantity not exceeding 10 % of the quantities available except where the said 10 % results in a figure less than 50 head ; in the latter case the maximum figure shall also be 50 head.

2. In cases where applications for import licences state quantities in excess of those provided for by the Regulation, those applications shall only be considered within the limits of the said quantities.

3. Numbers shall be allocated in proportion to the number of head for which application is made. If, because of the numbers for which application is made, the percentage reduction results in fewer than 10 head per import licence, the Member States shall, by drawing lots, allocate licences covering 10 head.

Article 3

In the case of quantities imported under the terms of Article 8 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 (1), the levy shall be collected in full in respect of quantities in excess of those stated on the import licence.

(1) OJ No L 331, 2. 12. 1988, p. 1.

Article 4

For the purposes of Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, all applications from one applicant, which relate to the same category of weight and the same rate of reduction in the levy, shall be treated as one application.

Article 5

Three weeks at the latest after import of the livestock referred to in this Regulation, importers shall inform the competent authorities which issued the import licences, of the number and origin of the animals imported. Those authorities shall forward that information to the Commission at the beginning of each month.

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, 25 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission