# Official Journal

# of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 90

Volume 30

2 April 1987

English edition

# Legislation

Contents	I Acts whose publication is obligatory
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 943/87 of 30 March 1987 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 on the aid system for dried fodder
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 944/87 of 30 March 1987 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 concerning the advance-fixing of export refunds for cereal-based compound feedingstuffs
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 945/87 of 30 March 1987 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs or agricultural matters
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 946/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 947/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt
	* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 948/87 of 31 March 1987 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 949/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 950/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 951/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 952/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on

(Continued overleaf)

2

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

frozen beef and veal .....

Contents (continued) *	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 953/87 of 1 April 1987 determining for the Member States the loss of income and the amount of the premium payable per ewe and per goat for the 1986 marketing year	2.5
*	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 954/87 of 1 April 1987 on sampling of catches for the purpose of determining the percentage of target species and protected species when fishing with small-meshed nets	27
•	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 955/87 of 1 April 1987 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 on the attachment of devices to trawls, Danish seines and similar nets	29
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 956/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables	30
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 957/87 of 1 April 1987 introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)	33
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 958/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	35
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 959/87 of 1 April 1986 fixing the import levy on molasses	36
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 960/87 of 1 April 1987 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 42nd partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86	38
*	Declaration made by the French Republic pursuant to Article 1 (j) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, self-employed persons and members of their families moving within the Community	39

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 943/87

of 30 March 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 on the aid system for dried fodder

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1985/86 (2), and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2026/82 (4), makes provision in certain cases for the possibility of determining the world market price on the basis of the price of competing products imported from non-member countries; whereas the choice of competing products is determined on the basis of the nutritional equivalence of these products with dried fodder; whereas in order to move from nutritional equivalence to price equivalence, it is necessary to be able to take account of all competing products, whether or not imported, so as to obtain a price which is as close as possible to the economic realities of the world market; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) In Article 3, 'imported from non-member countries' is deleted.
- (2) Article 4 (2) is replaced by the following:
  - As regards the competing products referred to in Article 3, where they are imported from third countries, the Commission shall determine the average world market price for the product delivered in bulk to Rotterdam, of a quality to be defined. The Commission shall make the necessary adjustments for offers and quotations not complying with these conditions.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1987.

For the Council The President P. DE KEERSMAEKER

OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1. OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1986, p. 4. OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1. OJ No L 218, 27. 7. 1982, p. 2.

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 944/87**

#### of 30 March 1987

#### amending Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 concerning the advance-fixing of export refunds for cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 (2), and in particular Article 16 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal form the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77 (4), provides that where the export refund is fixed in advance, the amount of the refund shall be adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for maize applicable in the month of exportation; whereas because compound feedingstuffs can contain cereals other than maize, and because the export refunds may be calculated according to the cereals actually used, there should be a provision allowing for the adjustment of the export refund fixed in advance on the basis of the threshold price applicable to the cereals actually used,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 is hereby replaced by the following:

The amount of the refund shall be that applicable on the day on which the application is lodged, adjusted where necessary on the basis of the threshold price for the cereals taken into account in the calculation of the export refund in question and that for milk powder applicable in the month of exportation. A corrective amount shall be fixed for the latter product in order to take account of the amount of aid granted in the month of exportation for milk powder intended for feedingstuffs.'

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1987.

For the Council The President P. DE KEERSMAEKER

OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29. OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60. OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 945/87

of 30 March 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs or agricultural matters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 (3) laid down rules according to which the administrative authorities of the Member States must mutually provide each other with assistance and cooperate with the Commission both to prevent and detect infringements of the law on customs or agricultural matters and to discover any activity which is, or seems to be, contrary thereto;

Whereas experience shows that the importance of combating fraud having ramifications in several Member States justifies the reinforcing of the scope of action of the Commission and the Member States in this field:

Whereas, with regard to fraud involving certain textile products imported into the Community, a partial solution to these problems appears in Regulation (EEC) No 616/78 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3626/83 (5); whereas it appears desirable to incorporate all the provisions affecting administrative cooperation in the fields of customs and agriculture into Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 should, accordingly, be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 is hereby amended as follows:

The following Article is inserted: (1)

'Article 14a

Where the competent authorities of a Member State become aware of operations which are, or appear to be, contrary to the law on customs or agricultural matters and which are of particular interest at Community level, and in particular:

- where they have, or might have, ramifications in other Member States, or
- where it appears to the said authorities likely that similar operations have been also carried out in other Member States.

they shall pass on to the Commission as quickly as possible, either on their own initiative or at the reasoned request of the Commission, all relevant information, where appropriate in the form of documents or copies or extracts from documents, necessary to determine the facts so as to enable the Commission to coordinate the action undertaken by the Member States.

The Commission shall pass this information on to the competent authorities of the other Member States.

- Information relating to natural or legal persons shall be communicated as provided for in paragraph 1 only to the extent strictly necessary to enable operations which are contrary to the law on customs or agricultural matters to be noted.
- Where the competent authorities of a Member State make use of paragraph 1, they need not communicate information as provided in Article 12 (b) and in Article 13 to the competent authorities of the other Member States concerned.'
- (2) Article 15 is replaced by the following:

'Article 15

The Commission shall organize meetings with the representatives of the Member States during which:

- the operation of the mutual assistance arrangements provided for in this Regulation shall be examined in general terms,
- a practical procedure for forwarding the information referred to in Articles 14 and 14a shall be laid down.
- the information sent to the Commission pursuant to Articles 14 and 14a shall be examined with a view to drawing the relevant conclusions, determining the measures required to put an end to any operations found to be contrary to the law on customs or agricultural matters and, where necessary, suggesting amendments to existing Community provisions or the drawing up of additional ones.'

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No C 267, 18. 10. 1985, p. 6. (\*) OJ No C 120, 20. 5. 1986, p. 152. (\*) OJ No L 144, 2. 6. 1981, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 84, 31. 3. 1978, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983, p. 5.

(3) The following Articles shall be inserted:

#### 'Article 15a

Provided the third country concerned has given a legal undertaking to provide the assistance required to gather proof of the irregular nature of operations which appear to be contrary to the law on customs or agricultural matters or to determine the scope of operations which have been noted as being contrary to such law, the information obtained pursuant to Article 14a may be communicated to the third country concerned, with the agreement of the competent authorities of the Member State which supplied it and, if necessary, with the agreement of the person concerned in so far as this does not jeopardize the successful outcome of the investigation.

The communication may be made by the Commission, which in that case shall by appropriate means ensure protection equivalent to that laid down in Article 19 (1).

#### Article 15b

- 1. For the purposes of attaining the objectives of this Regulation the Commission may, under the conditions laid down in Article 15a, carry out Community administrative and investigative missions in third countries in coordination and close cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States.
- 2. The Community missions in third countries referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out under the following conditions:
- (a) missions may be undertaken on the Commission's initiative or at the request of one or more Member States;

- (b) missions shall be carried out by Commission representatives designated for that purpose and by officials designated for that purpose by the Member State or Member States concerned;
- (c) a mission may also, with the agreement of the Commission and the Member States concerned, be carried out in the Community interest by officials of a Member State, in particular under a bilateral assistance agreement with a third country; in that event the Commission shall be informed of the results of the mission;
- (d) mission expenses shall be paid by the Commission.
- 3. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the results of missions carried out in pursuance of this Article.

#### Article 15c

The findings established and the information obtained in the context of the Community missions referred to in Article 15b, particularly in the form of documents passed on by the competent authorities of the third countries concerned, shall be dealt with in accordance with Article 19.

Original documents obtained or certified copies thereof shall be delivered by the Commission to the competent authorities of the Member States, at the said authorities' request, for use in connection with judicial proceedings or proceedings instituted for failure to comply with the law on customs or agricultural matters.'

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1987.

For the Council
The President
P. DE KEERSMAEKER

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 946/87

#### of 1 April 1987

#### fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 (2), and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 (4), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 31 March 1987;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 135/87 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29. OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1. OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42. OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading	Description	Levies			
No	Description	Portugal	Third country		
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	14,16	199,70		
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	49,60	262,66 (1) (5)		
10.02	Rye	43,23	184,42 (6)		
10.03	Barley	41,50	193,22		
10.04	Oats	99,79	152,40		
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for				
	sowing	2,43	185,54 (²) (³) (8)		
10.07 A	Buckwheat	41,50	135,59		
10.07 B	Millet	41,50	161,08 (4)		
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid				
	sorghum for sowing	27,41	189,44 (4) (8)		
10.07 D I	Triticale	. (7)	(7)		
0.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	41,50	65,76 ( <sup>5</sup> )		
1.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	35,25	295,01		
1.01 B	Rye flour	75,95	273,61		
1.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	90,63	420,87		
1.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	35,41	315,95		

- (¹) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.
- (2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.
- (9) Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.
- (\*) 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.
- (\*) The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).
- (\*) The levy referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/86 shall be fixed on the basis of an invitation to tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3140/86.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 947/87

#### of 1 April 1987

#### fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86 (2), and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 (4), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 31 March 1987;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.
- The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29. OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1. OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42. OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

#### A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
No		4	5	.6	7
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	5,84	5,85	5,84
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

#### B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

						(======================================
CCT heading	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
No No	Description	4	5	6	7	8
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 А II b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0
		1	L	1	ı	

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 948/87**

#### of 31 March 1987

## establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3502/85 (2), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in that same Regulation to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1987.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26. (²) OJ No L 335, 13. 12. 1985, p. 9.

#### ANNEX

	NIMEXE	ССТ					Amount	of unit v	alues per	100 kg ne	et ·		
Code	code	heading No	Description	ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fi	£
1.10	07.01-13   07.01-15	07.01 A II	New potatoes	35,92	1 544	281,01	74,58	248,18	5474	27,91	53133	84,19	25,47
1.12	ex 07.01-21 ex 07.01-22	ex 07.01 B I	Broccoli	82,45	3 544	644,98	171,18	569,63	12 563	64,07	121 949	193,23	58,46
1.14	07.01-23	07.01 B II	White cabbages and red cabbages	37,24	1 601	291,31	77,31	257,28	5674	28,94	55080	87,27	26,40
1.16	ex 07.01-27	ex 07.01 B III	Chinese cabbage	42,17	1813	329,88	87,55	291,34	6425	32,77	62371	98,83	29,90
1.20	07.01-31 07.01-33	07.01 D I	Cabbage lettuce	47,55	2044	371,98	98,73	328,52	7 245	36,95	70 332	111,44	33,72
1.22	ex 07.01-36	ex 07.01 D II	Endives	56,08	2410	438,66	116,42	387,41	8 544	43,58	82940	131,42	39,76
1.28	07.01-41 07.01-43	07.01 F I	Peas	113,22	4867	885,67	235,07	782,20	17 252	87,99	167457	265,34	80,28
1.30	07.01-45 07.01-47	07.01 F II	Beans (of the species Phaseolus)	165,48	7114	1 294,42	343,55	1 143,19	25214	128,59	244740	387,80	117,34
1.32	ex 07.01-49	ex 07.01 F III	Broad beans	34,00	1 461	265,97	70,59	234,89	5180	26,42	50 288	79,68	24,11
1.40	ex 07.01-54	ex 07.01 G II	Carrots	27,19	1169	212,75	56,46	187,89	4144	21,13	40 226	63,73	19,28
1.50	ex 07.01-59	ex 07.01 G IV	Radishes	91,08	3915	712,46	189,09	629,22	13878	70,78	134707	213,44	64,58
1.60	ex 07.01-63	ex 07.01 H	Onions (other than wild onions and sets)	18,83	809	147,29	39,09	130,08	2869	14,63	27 848	44,12	13,35
1.70	07.01-67	ex 07.01 H	Garlic	214,83	9 2 3 6	1 680,45	446,01	1 484,12	32733	166,95	317729	503,45	152,33
1.74	ex 07.01-68	ex 07.01 IJ	Leeks	41,02	1763	320,87	85,16	283,38	6250	31,87	60 668	96,13	29,08
1.80		07.01 K	Asparagus:										
1.80.1	ex 07.01-71		— green	374,07		2926,01		2.584,16		l '	553 231	876,61	265,25
1.80.2	ex 07.01-71	07.04.7	— other	347,03		2714,45		2397,31	52875	269,67	513 230	813,23	246,07
1.90	07.01-73	07.01 L	Artichokes	81,33	3496	636,22	168,86	561,89	12393	63,20	120 293	190,60	57,67
1.100	07.01-75 07.01-77	07.01 M	Tomatoes	70,43	3028	550,97	146,23	486,60	10732	54,73	104174	165,06	49,94
1.110	07.01-81 07.01-82	07.01 P I	Cucumbers	76,42	3 285	597,78	158,66	527,94	11 644	59,38	113024	179,09	54,19
1.112	07.01-85	07.01 Q II	Chantarelles	980,32	41 938	7 660,46	2022,11	6757,62	146 689	760,37	1 437 668	2 279,32	724,02
1.118	07.01-91	07.01 R	Fennel	46,85	2014	366,51	97,27	323,69	7139	36,41	69 297	109,80	33,22
1.120	07.01-93	07.01 S	Sweet peppers	122,32	5 2 5 8	956,83	253,95	845,04	18 638	95,06	180912	286,66	86,73
1.130	07.01-97	07.01 T II	Aubergines	72,28	3107	565,42	150,07	499,36	11013	56,17	106905	169,39	51,25
1.140	07.01-96	07.01 T I	Vegetable marrows (including courgettes)	73,58	3163	575,58	152,76	508,33	11 211	57,18	108827	172,44	52,17
1.150	ex 07.01-99	ex 07.01 T III	Celery stalks and leaves	45,51	1956	355,98	94,48	314,39	6934	35,36	67 307	106,65	32,27
1.160	ex 07.06-90	ex 07.06 B	Sweet potatoes, fresh, whole	74,60	3185	582,47	153,85	512,38	11 235	57,94	109 532	173,25	55,53
2.10	08.01-31	ex 08.01 B	Bananas, fresh	55,53	2387	434,42	115,30	383,66	8 462	43,15	82137	130,14	39,38
2.20	ex 08.01-50	ex 08.01 C	Pineapples, fresh	53,02	2 2 7 9	414,74	110,07	366,29	8078	41,20	78 <b>4</b> 17	124,25	37,59
2.30	ex 08.01-60	ex 08.01 D	Avocados, fresh	109,53	4708	856,75	227,39	756,66	16688	85,11	161 990	256,67	77,66
2.40	ex 08.01-99	ex 08.01 H	Mangoes and guavas, fresh	221,78	9 534	1 734,78	460,43	1 532,10	33792	172,34	.328 001	519,72	157,26
2.50		08.02 A I	Sweet oranges, fresh:										
2.50.1	08.02-02 08.02-06 08.02-12 08.02-16		- Sanguines and semi- sanguines	47,63	2047	372,56	98,88	329,04	7 257	37,01	70 443	111,61	33,77

	NIMEXE	ССТ					Amount	of unit va	lues per 1	00 kg net	:		
Code	code	heading No	Description	ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fi	£
2.50.2	08.02-03 08.02-07 08.02-13 08.02-17		<ul> <li>Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins</li> </ul>	33,66	1 447	263,30	69,88	232,54	5129	26,15	49784	78,88	23,86
2.50.3	08.02-05 08.02-09 08.02-15 08.02-19		others	38,59	1 651	301,62	79,61	266,07	5775	29,93	56 607	89,74	28,50
2.60		ex 08.02 B	Mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh:										
2.60.1	08.02-29	ex 08.02 B II	- Monreales and satsumas	72,70	3125	568,67	150,93	502,23	11077	56,49	107 520	170,37	51,55
2.60.2	08.02-31	ex 08.02 B II	- Mandarins and wilkings	60,54	2603	473,60	125,70	418,27	9 225	47,05	89 546	141,88	42,93
2.60.3	08.02.28	08.02 B I	— Clementines	54,77	2354	428,45	113,71	378,40	8 346	42,56	81010	128,36	38,84
2.60.4	08.02-34 08.02-37	ex 08.02 B II	— Tangerines and others	61,54	2645	481,39	127,76	425,15	9 377	47,82	91 018	144,22	43,63
2.70	ex 08.02-50	ex 08.02 C	Lemons, fresh	39,34	1 691	307,79	81,69	271,83	5995	30,57	58 194	92,21	27,90
2.80		ex 08.02 D	Grapefruit, fresh:										
2.80.1	ex 08.02-70		- white	37,90		296,50	78,69	261,86	5775	29,45	56061	88,83	26,87
2.80.2	ex 08.02-70		— pink	52,43	2254	410,12	108,85	362,21	7988	40,74	77 544	122,87	37,17
2.81	ex 08.02-90	ex 08.02 E	Limes and limettes	150,82	6483	1 179,70	313,11	1 041,87	22979	117,20	223 051	353,43	106,94
2.90	08.04-11 08.04-19 08.04-23	08.04 A I	Table grapes	98,83	4249	773,09	205,19	682,77	15059	76,80	146171	231,61	70,08
2.95	08.05-50	08.05 C	Chestnuts	101,92	4360	796,49	210,24	702,62	15251	79,05	149 480	236,99	75,27
2.100	08.06-13 08.06-15 08.06-17	08.06 A II	Apples	65,20	2803	510,05	135,37	450,46	9935	50,67	96437	152,80	46,23
2.110	08.06-33 08.06-35 08.06-37 08.06-38	08.06 B II	Pears	60,66	2608	474,55	125,95	419,10	9243	47,14	89725	142,17	43,01
2.120	08.07-10	08.07 A	Apricots	137,46	5882	1 072,14	284,11	945,48	20 833	106,72	202051	321,03	100,59
2.130	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Peaches	177,21	7618	1 386,17	367,91	1 224,22	27 001	137,71	262089	415,29	125,66
2.140	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Nectarines	122,13	5 2 5 0	955,36				94,91	180 633	286,22	86,60
2.150	08.07-51		Cherries		3788					68,69	129883		
	08.07-55	08.07 C	Chemes	88,56	3/88	692,07	102,00	610,30	13 232	66,63	127883	205,92	65,41
2.160	08.07-71 08.07-75	08.07 D	Plums	99,36	4271	777,23	206,28	686,42	15139	77,21	146953	232,85	70,45
2.170	08.08-11 08.08-15	08.08 A	Strawberries	164,79	7084	1 288,99	342,11	1 138,39	25108	128,06	243713	386,17	116,84
2.175	08.08-35	08.08 C	Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtillus	131,10	5 608	1 024,49	270,43	903,74	19617	101,69	192269	304,83	96,82
2.180	08.09-11	ex 08.09	Water melons	22,75	973	177,79	46,93	156,84	3404	17,64	33 367	52,90	16,80
2.190	}	ex 08.09	Melons (other than water melons):	) 									
2.190.1	ex 08.09-19		Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	90,77	3902	710,04	188,45	627,09	13831	70,54	134251	212,72	64,36
2.190.2	еж 08.09-19		— other	160,15	6885	1 252,72	332,49	1 106,36	24402	124,45	236856	375,30	113,56
2.195	ex 08.09-80	ex 08.09	Pomegranates	47,87	2048	374,10	98,75	330,01	7163	37,13	70 209	111,31	35,35
2.200	08.09-50	ex 08.09	Kiwis	239,55	10 298	1 873,81	497,33	1 654,88	36 500	186,16	354 287	561,38	169,86
2.202	ex 08.09-80	ex 08.09	Khakis	111,78	4804	873,00	232,04	772,14	16983	86,87	164890	262,09	79,50
2.203	ex 08.09-80	ex 08.09	Lychees	255,87	10997	1 998,23	531,12	1 767,36	38 873	198,85	377418	599,90	181,98
	L	L	L		L			L		L	L		

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 949/87

#### of 1 April 1987

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

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 229/87 (2), and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76 (4), provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar (5); whereas, furthermore,

(\*) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (\*) OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6. (\*) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13. (\*) OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar (6), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77 (7); whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination;

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (8),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1. (°) OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1 acts listed in Article 1 (1)

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESSEN
Vice-President

#### ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU) Amount of refund CCT per percentage point of heading Description sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the No per 100 kg product in question 17.01 Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid: A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar: (I) White sugar: (a) Candy sugar 43,77 (b) Other 44,42 (II) Flavoured or coloured sugar 0,4377 B. Raw sugar: II. Other: 40,26 (1) (a) Candy sugar (b) Sugar with added anti-caking agent 0,4377 (c) Raw sugar in immediate packing not exceeding 5 kilograms net 39,05 (1) of product (d) Other raw sugar (²)

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 950/87

#### of 1 April 1987

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

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 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 794/87 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1860/86 (4), and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 9 March 1987, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80

and in Article 4 (1), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5 of the aforesaid Member State during the week beginning 9 March 1987, shall be set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 9 March 1987 the level of the premium shall be equivalent to the amount fixed in Annex I.

#### Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 9 March 1987, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in Annex II hereto.

#### 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 9 March 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987. p. 3. (\*) OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27. (\*) OJ No L 161, 17. 6. 1986, p. 25.

#### $ANNEX\ I$

# Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in region 5 for the week commencing 9 March 1987

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	133,459 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight (1)
(1) Within the weight limits laid down by Article 1 (1)	) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing 9 March 1987

(ECU/100 kg)

				(ECU/100 kg)
	·		Amounts	
CCT heading No	Description	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80	B. Products specified at the second, third and fourth indents of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 (1)	C. Products specified at the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 (1)
		Live weight	Live weight	Live weight
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	62,726	31,363	6,273
		Net weight	Net weight	Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled:			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	133,459	66,730	13,346
	2. Short forequarters	93,421		
	3. Chines and/or best ends	146,805		
	4. Legs	173,497		
	5. Other:	,		
	aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless	173,497 242,895		
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen:			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	100,094		
-	2. Short forequarters	70,066		
/	3. Chines and/or best ends	110,103		
	4. Legs	130,122		
	5. Other:			
	aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless	130,122 182,171		
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked:			
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	173,497		
	2. Boned or boneless	242,895		
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	offal of sheep or goats, uncooked; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal:			
	— unboned (bone-in)	173,497		
	— boned or boneless	2 <del>4</del> 2,895		

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 951/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

#### fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 (2), and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas in respect of bovine animals the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the Community free-at-frontier offer price plus the amount of the customs duty; whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period for bovine animals and for the fresh or chilled meat specified in section (a) of the Annex to the said Regulation under subheadings 02.01 A II a) 1 to 3, account being taken in particular of the position with respect to supply and demand, of world market prices for frozen meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than or equal to 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the basic levy on the meat specified in sections (a), (c) and (d) of the Annex hereto is equal to the basic levy determined for bovine animals, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 311/83 (4);

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 12 May 1986 were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1345/86 (5); whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 912/87 (6) has extended the 1986/87 marketing year for beef and veal;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 stipulates that the basic levy is to be calculated according to the method set out in its Article 3 and on the basis of all the representative free-at-frontier offer prices of the Community determined for the products of each of the categories and cuts specified in Article 2 and established principally by reference to the prices specified in the customs documents accompanying products imported from third countries or from other information concerning export prices obtaining in those third countries;

Whereas, however, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantitities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded when the movement of prices in general or the information available suggests that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin;

Whereas in cases where for one or more categories of bovine animals or cuts of meat a free-at-frontier offer price cannot be established, the most recent available price should be used for the calculation;

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. (²) OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10. (\*) OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 16. (\*) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 37. (\*) OJ No L 89, 1. 4. 1987, p. 2.

Whereas if the free-at-frontier offer price differs by less than 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a special basic levy is determined for certain third countries on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the average price recorded over a certain period plus the amount of the customs duty;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 of 18 March 1977 (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 925/77 (2), provides that the special levy on products originating in and coming from Austria, Sweden and Switzerland should be determined on the basis of the weighted average of the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of those third countries; whereas the weighting coefficients and representative markets are specified in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 611/77;

Whereas the average price is not to be used for calculating the special levy unless it is at least 1,21 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight more than the free-at-frontier offer price determined in accordance with Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68;

Whereas if the average price differs by less than 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used to calculate the levy, the latter may be retained;

Whereas in cases where one or more of the abovementioned third countries adopt, for reasons of health for example, measures affecting the prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may use the latest prices recorded before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is th price established on the basis of prices recorded over a priod to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member State in respect of the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, after taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the appropriate coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage; whereas, the price of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of the United Kingdom shall be corrected by the amount

(¹) OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 14. (²) OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 1.

of the premium granted to producers under Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4049/86 (4); whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2322/86 (%);

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets; whereas, for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quantity is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax' are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex;

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices;

Whereas for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less then 0,24 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained;

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 28. (\*) OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 202, 25. 7. 1986, p. 17.

Whereas the levies should be so fixed that the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled; whereas, moreover, account should be taken of Council Regulation (EEC) No 314/83 of 24 January 1983 on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), of Council Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 of 3 February 1982 establishing the arrangements applicable to imports of products originating in Yugoslavia to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (2), and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3349/81 of 24 November 1981 providing for a reduction in the levy applicable to imports into the Community of certain beef and veal products originating in and coming from Yugoslavia (3);

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 (4), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 625/87 (5), lays down the arrangements applicable on agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the various cuts of beef and veal are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levies and special levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where

the basic levy or special basic levy is altered, or in the case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets;

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 coefficient provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (9),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient,

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The import levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1. OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1. OJ No L 339, 26. 11. 1981, p. 1. OJ No L 61, 1. 3. 1985, p. 4. OJ No L 58, 28. 2. 1987, p. 102.

#### ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen (1)

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Yugoslavia (²)	Austria/Sweden/ Switzerland	Other third countries
		— Live weight —	
01.02 A II (a)	50,310	36,510	114,707
		- Net weight -	
02.01 A II a) 1	95,589	69,368	217,943
02.01 A II a) 2	76,471	55,495	174,354
02.01 A II a) 3	114,707	83,242	261,532
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	_	104,052	326,914
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	_	119,022	373,944
02.06 C I a) 1	_	104,052	326,914
02.06 C I a) 2	<u> </u>	119,022	373,944
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	_	119,022	373,944

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean nad Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

<sup>(2)</sup> This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80 (OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 4).

<sup>(</sup>a) The levy which is to be applied to young male bovine animals, intended for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kg or less, imported under the conditions set out in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, and in the provisions adopted for its application, is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 952/87

#### of 1 April 1987

#### fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 (2), and in particular Article 12 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas, in respect of the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to the said Regulation under subheading 02.01 A II b) 1, the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between:

- the guide price multiplied by a coefficient representing the ratio existing in the Community between the price of fresh meat of a category competitive with the frozen meat in question, presented in the same form, and the average price of adult bovine animals, and
- the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat, plus the amount of the customs duty and a standard amount representing the specific costs of the import operations;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of the levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3114/83 (4), the abovementioned coefficient, calculated in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 11 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, has been fixed at 1.69 units of account and the standard amount referred to in Article 11 (2) (b) of the said Regulation has been fixed at 6,65 ECU;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas, if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 12 May 1986 have been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1345/86 (3); whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 912/87 (9) has extended the 1986/87 marketing year for beef and veal;

Whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat is determined by reference to the world market price based on the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period preceding the fixing of the basic levy, taking into account in particular:

- foreseeable developments on the market in frozen meat.
- the most representative prices on third country markets for fresh and chilled meat of a category which is competitive with frozen meat,
- past experience;

Whereas the basic levy on the types of frozen meat listed in section (b) of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 under subheadings 02.01 A II b) 2 to 4 is equal to the basic levy fixed for the product falling within subheading 02.01 A II b) 1, multiplied by a standard coefficient

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. (\*) OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10. (\*) OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 16.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 37. (<sup>6</sup>) OJ No L 89, 1. 4. 1987, p. 2.

fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients were fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

Whereas, for the purpose of fixing the free-at-frontier offer prices, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded when the movement of prices in general or the information available gives reason to believe that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin;

Whereas, where the free-at-frontier offer price for frozen meat differs by less than one unit of account per 100 kilograms from that previously used for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or markets of each Member State for the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the relevant coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage; whereas, the price of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of the United Kingdom shall be corrected by the amount of the premium granted to producers under Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4049/86 (2); whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2322/86 (4);

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets; for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quality is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax', are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex;

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may disregard the prices recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures;

Whereas, in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices;

Whereas, for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than 0,24 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used, the latter is retained;

Whereas the levies must be so fixed that obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 625/87 (9), lays down the arrangements applicable on agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the various cuts of frozen meat are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77;

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1986, p. 28. (\*) OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 202, 25. 7. 1986, p. 17.

OJ No L 61, 1. 3. 1985, p. 4. (<sup>6</sup>) OJ No L 58, 28. 2. 1987, p. 102.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two fixings where the basic levy is altered, or in these case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (1),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in rela-

tion to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient,

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on frozen beef and veal should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal (1)

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	193,155
2.01 A II b) 2	154,524 (a)
2.01 A II b) 3	241,444
2.01 A II b) 4 aa)	289,732
2.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	241,444 (a)
2.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	241,444 (a)
2.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	332,226 (a)

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, 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.

<sup>(</sup>a) Where products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and in provisions adopted for its application, the levy is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 953/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

determining for the Member States the loss of income and the amount of the premium payable per ewe and per goat for the 1986 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 794/87 (2), and in particular Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the grant of a premium to offset any loss of income sustained by producers of sheepmeat and, in certain areas, of goatmeat; whereas those areas are listed in Annex III to that Regulation and in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 (3) which determines the mountain areas in which the premium may be granted;

Whereas Article 5 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the possibility of the premium being granted to producers keeping female sheep of certain mountain breeds other than ewes which are eligible for the premium in certain areas;

Whereas those ewes and areas are defined in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 of 31 March 1984 laying down general rules for the granting of premiums to sheepmeat producers (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3524/85 (5);

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the loss of income represents, per 100 kilograms of carcase weight, any difference there may be between the basic price and the arithmetical mean of the market prices recorded for each region;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the amount of the premium payable per ewe and per region is obtained by multiplying the loss of income referred to in paragraph 2 by a coefficient representing, for each region, the normal average annual production of lamb meat per ewe expressed per 100 kilograms of carcase weight;

Whereas, however, for region 5, this loss of income must be reduced by the weighted average of the variable premiums actually granted for the 1985 marketing year, such average being obtained in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of that Article;

Whereas Article 5(3) also fixes the amount of the premium payable per female goat at 80 % of the premium per ewe;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (9), the amount of the premium per female sheep, other than a ewe which is eligible for the premium, is also fixed at 80 % of the premium per ewe;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) 2545/86 (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3728/86 (7), the Member States were authorized to pay an advance to producers located in less-favoured agricultural areas; whereas such an advance was paid during the 1986 marketing year to the producers in question;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84 (8), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1514/86 (9), the Member States in region 1 are not authorized to make a payment on account of the premium referred to in Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas, however, in view of the current quite exceptional situation on the markets in region 1, and the fact that a large number of lambs have not been slaughtered but kept on holdings, Greece and Italy were authorized, by way of derogation from Article 4 (4), to make a payment on account of the said premium;

Whereas the French Government has decided to come to the assistance of farmers whose holdings are located in areas which are not less-favoured; whereas, to that end, the French Government has proposed making an advance to them also, but out of national funds, of an amount corresponding to 75 % of the ewe premium which such farmers may claim at the end of the marketing year, namely March 1987;

Whereas the French Government has notified the Commission of this planned national aid in accordance with Article 93 (3) of the Treaty;

Whereas the Council decided by Decision 86/648/ EEC (10) to regard the national aid in the form of a payment on account of the premium for ewes, granted by the French Government to French sheepmeat producers whose holdings are located in areas of France which are not less-favoured, as being compatible with the common market, up to a rate of 75 % of the estimated premium and until the end of the 1986 marketing year;

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 3. (³) OJ No L 97, 12. 4. 1986, p. 25. (⁴) OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 40. (²) OJ No L 336, 14. 12. 1985, p. 5.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 226, 13. 8. 1986, p. 5. (°) OJ No L 344, 6. 12. 1986, p. 17. (°) OJ No L 283, 27. 10. 1984, p. 28. (°) OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1986, p. 16. (°) OJ No L 382, 16. 12. 1986, p. 3.

Whereas the premium payable per eligible animal is paid only if the amount fixed per ewe is one ECU or more;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1873/80, the amount of the definitive premium and the balance to be paid in the less-favoured agricultural areas should be fixed;

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The loss of income recorded for the 1986 marketing year for the regions listed below is as follows:

Region	Difference in ECU per 100 kg
2	81,234
3	75,765
4	135,467
5	127,772
6	114,413
7	49.300.

#### Article 2

1. The amount of the premium payable per ewe and per region is as follows:

Region	•	ECU
1	,	15,434
2		15,434
3		17,426
4		24,384
5		8,054
6		20,594
7		7,200.

2. The amount of the premium payable per female goat and per region in the areas listed in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 is as follows:

Region	ECU
1	12,347
2	12,347
7	5,760.

3. The amount of the premium payable per female sheep other than an eligible ewe and per region in the areas specified in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 is as follows:

Region	ECU
5	6,443.

#### Article 3

1. In accordance with Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the balance to be paid to sheepmeat producers located in the less-favoured agricultural areas, and in the case of France, to all sheepmeat producers, is as follows:

Region		Balance of premium payable per ewe (in ECU)
1, of which:	Italy	4,430
	Greece	6,404
2		4,220
4		7 <b>,</b> 875
5		2,154
6		5,176.

2. In accordance with Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the balance to be paid to goatmeat producers located in less-favoured agricultural areas included in the areas referred to in paragraph 1 is as follows:

Region		Premium payable	
Ü		per female goat (in ECU)	
1, of which:	Italy	3,499	
,	Greece	5,077.	

3. In accordance with Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the balance to be paid to producers keeping female sheep other than eligible ewes, located in less-favoured agricultural areas included in the areas referred to in paragraph 1, is as follows:

Region	Premium per female sheep
0	other than eligible ewe (in ECU)
	(m ECO)
5	1.723.

#### Article 4

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, 1 April 1987.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 954/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

on sampling of catches for the purpose of determining the percentage of target species and protected species when fishing with small-meshed nets

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources (1),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 of 7 October 1986, laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (2), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4026/86 (3), and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 provides for the possibility of using one or more representative samples as the basis for determining the percentage of target species and protected species;

Whereas it is appropriate to define the meaning of 'representative sample';

Whereas it is necessary for the purpose of this Regulation, to define the terms 'small-mesh species' and 'smallmeshed nets';

Whereas it is appropriate to define a method of sampling to be used for determining the percentage of target species and protected species when fishing with smallmeshed nets;

Whereas it is necessary to define the inspection procedure for the purpose of enforcement;

Whereas the new rules established by the present regulation make it necessary to repeal Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3421/84 of 5 December 1984 on sampling of catches for the purpose of determining the by-catch percentage when fishing with small-meshed nets (4);

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

#### Representative sample

For the purpose of determining the percentage of target species and protected species, as referred to in Article 2 of

Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86, when fishing with smallmeshed nets, fish samples taken as described in this Regulation shall be deemed to be representative of all fish either on board or on board after sorting or in the hold or on landing within the meaning of Article 2, paragraph 3 of the said Regulation.

#### Article 2

#### Definition of groups of species and nets

For the purpose of this Regulation:

- the term 'small-mesh species' shall mean those authorized target species in Annex I of Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 for the catches of which the reference minimum mesh size is smaller than or equal to 40 millimetres,
- the term 'small-meshed nets' shall mean all nets the mesh size of which is smaller than or equal to 60 millimetres.

#### Article 3

#### Estimation of weights of fish on board

If the vessel has small-mesh species on board, the representative of the competent authorities of the Member State, hereinafter called 'the inspector', shall determine the weight of each group of species on board necessary to calculate the percentage of target species and protected species which were caught with small-meshed nets and which have been sorted. In determining the weights the inspector shall take into account the information from any record of fishing operations (logbook) maintained in accordance with Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 (5) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 (%).

#### Article 4

#### Selection of fish samples

- The samples shall be taken and the inspection procedure carried out by the inspector.
- The captain or his representative has the right to be present during the sampling.
- The samples shall be taken from all parts of the catch comprising small-mesh species.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 288, 11. 10. 1986, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1984, p. 34.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1. (6) OJ No L 276, 10. 10. 1983, p. 1.

- 4. They shall be taken in such a manner that at least one sample is taken from each hold or subdivision of the hold to which access can be gained, or from the fish on deck before or after sorting in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86.
- 5. In so far as possible, when taking the samples, the inspector shall take them in proportion to his estimate of the weight of fish in each hold or subdivision of the hold or on deck.
- 6. Where possible, samples from different levels within the hold or subdivision of the hold shall be taken.
- 7. When sampling on discharge, samples shall be taken at intervals during discharge.
- 8. The samples shall be sorted into species or groups of species. After sorting, the total weight of each species or group of species shall be determined.

#### Article 5

#### Inspection procedure

- 1. Initial sampling shall be carried out at sea if technically possible.
- 2. The captain may demand that sampling be repeated in port either before or during discharge. The inspector may demand that sampling be repeated in port before discharge and, if the captain decides to discharge the catch, again during discharge.
- 3. If the captain or the inspector has demanded that sampling be carried out on discharging the catch, the port chosen by the inspector shall have facilities for unloading and processing the catch, subject to any limitations imposed by prevailing conditions which, in the judgement of the inspector, prevent this.
- 4. The vessel may either be escorted into port or its hold may be sealed and the captain required to take his vessel into a port specified by the inspector. In the latter case, the inspector shall notify the appropriate control authorities in that port of the name, the registration number and where available the radio call sign of the vessel and its estimated time of arrival. The captain of the

vessel shall report to the control authorities immediately on arrival. The seals may be broken only by an inspector.

- 5. The entire inspection procedure shall be carried out by the inspectors of the same Member State unless it agrees to transfer the control procedures to the competent authorities of another Member State.
- 6. If the provisions of paragraph 5 are used to permit the transfer of control procedures from one Member State to another, then the hold shall be sealed and the provisions of paragraph 4 which refer to vessels whose holds have been sealed shall apply.

#### Article 6

#### Relative validity of inspection

- 1. The result of the calculation of the percentages obtained from sampling in port shall prevail over those obtained from sampling at sea.
- 2. The result of the calculation of the percentages obtained from sampling during discharge shall prevail over those obtained from sampling at sea or in port without discharging.

#### Article 7

#### Minimum sample sizes

- 1. For sampling at sea, the total weight of the samples selected according to Article 4 shall not be less than 100 kilograms.
- 2. For sampling in port, the total weight of the samples selected according to Article 4 shall not be less than 100 kilograms or one part in two thousand of the weight of the landing or of the total catch on board, whichever is the greater.

#### Article 8

Regulation (EEC) No 3421/84 is hereby repealed.

#### Article 9

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, 1 April 1987.

For the Commission

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member of the Commission

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 955/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 on the attachment of devices to trawls, Danish seines and similar nets

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources (1),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3094/86 of 7 October 1986, laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (2), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4026/86 (3), and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 (4) provides for the attachment of a strengthening bag to trawls, Danish seines and similar nets provided that its mesh size shall in no case be less than 80 millimetres:

Whereas experience has shown that the use of strengthening bags having this mesh size with nets having a mesh size less than 40 millimetres results in the formation of pockets of net with consequent damage to the catch due to technical problems in removing the catch from the codend and with consequent wear and tear of the codend;

Whereas the use of a strengthening bag with a smaller mesh size would avoid these problems without having adverse consequences for the conservation of fish stocks;

Whereas the definitions of categories of nets in Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 therefore need to be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. Article 5 (5) is replaced by the following:
  - It is prohibited to use a top-side chafer together with strengthening bags except for trawls having a mesh size equal to or less than 60 millimetres'.
- 2. Article 6 is modified as follows:
  - Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following text:
    - It is prohibited to use more than one strenthening bag except when attached to trawls having a mesh size equal to or less than 60 millimetres, for which two strenthening bags may be used.';
  - Paragraph 3 is replaced by the following text:
  - The mesh size shall be equal to at least twice that of the codend. If a second strengthening bag is used, its minimum mesh size shall be 120 millimetres.';
  - Paragraph 6 is replaced by the following text:
    - Strengthening bags attached to trawls having a mesh size greater than 60 millimetres shall not extend more than two metres in front of the rear lifting strap.';
  - Paragraph 7 is replaced by the following text:
  - Notwithstanding paragraph 1, strengthening bags smaller than the dimensions of the codend may be attached to nets having a mesh size equal to or less than 60 millimetres.'.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

For the Commission António CARDOSO E CUNHA Member of the Commission

OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

OJ No L 288, 11. 10. 1986, p. 1. OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1. OJ No L 318, 7. 12. 1984, p. 23.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 956/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

#### fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 (2), and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, to the extent necessary to allow economically significant quantities to be exported, the difference between prices in international trade for the products referred to in that Article and prices for the products within the Community may be covered by an export refund:

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down general rules for the granting of refunds on exports of fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing their amounts (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72 (4), provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and future trends with regard to prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market on the one hand and prices in international trade on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs indicated in (b) of that Article and of the economic aspects of the proposed exports;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69, when prices on the Community market are being determined account must be taken of the prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices in international trade are being determined, the quotations and prices referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article must be taken into account;

Whereas the situation with regard to international trade or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for a given product according to the destination of that product;

Whereas tomatoes, sweet fresh oranges, fresh mandarins, fresh lemons, apples and peaches of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse grapes and open ground grapes, almonds and hazelnuts, and unshelled walnuts may at present be exported in economically significant quantities;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in the last indent of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (5),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present market situation and to its future trends, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables in the Community and in international trade that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the obligations under Article 10 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products (6), last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3903/86 (7), may be relaxed in the case of exports to non-member countries outside Europe; whereas, in such a case, Article 23 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 may be applied;

Whereas, for Spain and Portugal, the Act of Accession introduce transitional measures by phases and stages respectively; whereas, in particular as regards the arrangements applicable to exports to Spain from the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, Article 141 provides that, during the first phase, the Community is not in principle to grant export refunds; whereas, pursuant to Article 146, the Kingdom of Spain is to be a

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 45. (\*) OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17. (\*) OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1986, p. 13.

authorized to maintain, during the first phase, for exports to third countries, the arrangements in force before its accession for such trade, including any export aid or subsidies; whereas Article 275 provides for a special procedure for the grant of refunds on exports to Portugal from the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985; whereas, pursuant to Article 283, the Portugueuse Republic is to be authorized to maintain, during the first stage, for exports to third countries, the arrangements in force before its accession for such trade, including any export aid or subsidies; whereas, under those circumstances, refunds for such exports should not be provided for in this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables, HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- 2. The provisions of Articles 10 (1) (b) and 23 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 shall apply to exports of sweet oranges, mandarin oranges, lemons, open ground table grapes, walnuts in shell, shelled hazelnuts and apples as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

#### **ANNEX**

### to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(ECU kg net)

		(ECU kg net,
CCT heading No	Description	Refund (²)
ex 07.01 M	Tomatoes ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	4,50
ex 08.02 A I	Sweet fresh oranges:	
	For export of varieties Biondo comune and Sanguigno comune ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) to:	
	Countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe and Yugoslavia     Other destinations	8,00 5,32
	For export of variety Valencia late and Ovale calabrese (Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) to:	
	Countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe and Yugoslavia     Other destinations	17,00 12,00
•	For export of other varieties ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) to:	
	Countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe and Yugoslavia     Other destinations	14,50 9,67
ex 08.02 B II	Fresh mandarins ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	7,25
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons (Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	
	For export to:	
,	Countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe and Yugoslavia     Other destinations	1 <i>5</i> ,00 10,00
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes:	
•	- Fresh, open ground ('Extra' Class and Class I) - Fresh, hothouse ('Extra' Class and Class I)	10,50 19,34
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds, other than bitter almonds	9,67
ex 08.05 B	Unshelled walnuts	14,00
ex 08.05 G	Unshelled hazelnuts	7,50
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	14,51
ex 08.06 A II	Apples ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) other than cider apples:	
	For export to:	
	<ul> <li>Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Somalia, Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, Jibuti, the countries of the Arabian peninsula (¹), Iran, Iraq and Jordan</li> <li>Countries and territories of Africa other than those mentioned above and South Africa, Syria, countries with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Yugoslavia, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Ecuador, Colombia,</li> </ul>	12,00
	Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Austria, the Faroe Islands, Finland and Greenland	4,00

<sup>(1)</sup> For the purpose of this Regulation the 'countries of the Arabian peninsula' are considered to be the following, including the territories attached thereto: Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras Al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).

<sup>(2)</sup> The refunds fixed in this Regulation shall not apply to exports:

<sup>-</sup> to Spain and Portugal from the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985,

<sup>-</sup> to third countries from Spain and Portugal.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 957/87

#### of 1 April 1987

#### introducing a countervailing charge on 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 1351/86 (2), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1661/86 of 29 May 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for lemons (3) fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 November 1986 to 30 April 1987 at 45,00 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85 (5), the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (%),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal (7), 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 4 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the second year after accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

A countervailing charge of 7,07 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands).

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 April 1987.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46. (\*) OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 39. (\*) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 958/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

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 229/87 (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 2051/86 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 909/87 (4);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 to the infor-

mation 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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

For the Commission Frans ANDRIESSEN Vice-President

#### **ANNEX**

#### to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:  A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar  B. Raw sugar	51,94 44,05 (¹)

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) 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.

OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 1. OJ No L 173 1. 7. 1986, p. 91.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 41.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 959/87

#### of 1 April 1986

#### fixing the import levy on molasses

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 market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 229/87 (2), and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c) of that Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on molasses must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the threshold price for molasses was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1453/86 of 13 May 1986 fixing, for the 1986/87 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices and the amount of compensation for storage costs (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1987/86 (4);

Whereas the cif price for molasses is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing he Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar (5);

Whereas this price must be based on the most fabourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed; whereas the standard quality for molasses was defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 of 26 June 1968 determining the standard quality and laying down detailed rules for calculating the cif price for molasses (6);

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge, either directly or through the agency of the Member States; whereas, under the terms of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided this average can be regarded as being representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to a small quantity and is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas any prices or offer taken into consideration which are not for delivery cif Rotterdam must be adjusted, account being taken in particular of the differences in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results obtained by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas the cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each week; whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (\*) OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 6. (\*) OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1986, p. 6. (\*) OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

application of levies on sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 (2), the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than 0,06 ECU per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed;

Whereas in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on currencies 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 correcting factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 (3),
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid correcting factor;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levy for molasses should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of molasses, as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESSEN
Vice-President

#### ANNEX

#### to the Commission Regulation of 1 April 1987 fixing the import levy on molasses

CCT heading No Description Levy

17.03 Molasses, whether or not decolorized 0,12

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34. <sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 960/87**

#### of 1 April 1987

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 42nd partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86

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 229/87 (2), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86 of 29 May 1986 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 811/87 (4); requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 42nd partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 42nd partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under amended Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86 is hereby fixed at 46,864 ECU per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 April 1987.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 25, 28. 1. 1987, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 29. (\*) OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 37.

Declaration made by the French Republic pursuant to Article 1 (j) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, self-employed persons and members of their families moving within the Community

(Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 230 of 22 August 1983, p. 8)

With reference to the provisions of Article 1 (j) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community (OJ No L 230 of 22.8.1983, p. 8), the French Government hereby declares that that Regulation shall apply to the unemployment insurance scheme as defined by the agreements signed by the French National Council of Employers and the National Confederation of Small and Medium-sized Undertakings of the one part and by the National Confederation of Employees of the other, on 24 February 1984 and 19 November 1985 respectively, and approved by decisions of 28 March 1984 and 11 December 1985. The first of these two agreements applied from 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1986 and the second applies from 1 April 1986 to 31 December 1987.

This declaration replaces the previous declaration made by the French Government on 23 March 1973 which appears in the Official Journal of the European Communities No L 90, 6. 4. 1973, p. 1. It is not confined to the specific case of the two agreements mentioned above but concerns the application of the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 (Article 1 (j)) to the French unemployment insurance scheme as a whole, irrespective of subsequent amendments or arrangements laid down in new agreements.

#### COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

#### EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING RENOVATION IN EUROPE

The growing crisis in the construction industry affecting Europe since 1974/75 has, apart from brief upswings, worsened considerably since the early 1980s.

Employment levels have declined sharply in the construction industry: in the space of ten years it has lost about one quarter of its workforce.

The crisis can be largely attributed to the impact of the following constraints on construction and civil engineering industry which leave it little room for manœuvre:

- close ties to the public authorities' budgetary and financial policy leave it little autonomy with respect to macro-economic factors (household incomes, interest rates, etc);
- the structural change in demand resulting in a slowdown, then fall-off, in major public and industrial infrastructure programmes accompanied by the growth of more fragmented work;
- a change in the pattern of investment, which is gradually becoming more 'abstract' i.e., aimed at rationalization rather than an increase in capacity.

98 pp.

Published in: English, French, German.

Catalogue number: CB-46-86-961-EN-C

ISBN: 92-825-6422-3

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg:

IRL 6.40

UKL 5.80

USD 9

BFR 400



OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES L-2985 Luxembourg