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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3157/85

of 11 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rosin, including 'brais résineux', falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

taking into account the new Member States' participation, as from 1 March 1986;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas production in the Community of rosin falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff is currently insufficient to meet the requirements of the processing industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend in part on imports from third countries; whereas the most urgent Community requirements for the product in question should be met immediately on the most favourable terms; whereas a nil duty Community tariff quota should therefore be opened within the limits of an appropriate amount; whereas, in order not to jeopardize the balance of the market for this product and to ensure parallel development in outlets for Community production and satisfactory security of supplies for user industries, the volume of the Community tariff quota should be fixed at 8 000 tonnes; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1986 and allocated among Member States,

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the product in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from non-preferential third countries over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question; whereas however, the new Member States' participation can initially be confined to the possible application of the provisions in Article 2 (4);

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports into the Community of Ten in 1982, 1983 and 1984 of the product concerned, coming from third countries which do not benefit from an equivalent preferential tariff arrangement, have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1982		1983		1984	
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%
Benelux	1 120	16,82	1 393	20,63	975	17,87
Denmark	213	3,20	269	3,99	58	1,06
Germany	3 105	46,62	1 929	28,58	1 771	32,47
Greece	0	0	0	0	3	0,05
France	213	3,20	814	12,05	32	0,59
Ireland	0	0	16	0,23	162	2,97
Italy	120	1,80	467	6,92	301	5,52
United Kingdom	1 889	28,36	1 863	27,60	2 153	39,47

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the product concerned during 1986 the initial shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Benelux	22,50,
Denmark	2,37,
Germany	32,17,
Greece	0,03,
France	10,03,
Ireland	0,66,
Italy	3,98,
United Kingdom	28,26.

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the product concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States of the Community of Ten and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial quota share as well as those of the new Member States ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the circumstances be fixed at approximately 94 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duty for rosin, including 'brais résineux', falling within subheading 38.08 A, shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 8 000 tonnes.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. The first instalment, amounting to 7 600 tonnes, shall be shared among the Member States of the Community of Ten ; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1986 shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1 710,
Denmark	180,
Germany	2 445,
Greece	2,
France	762,
Ireland	50,
Italy	303,
United Kingdom	2 148.

3. The second instalment of 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

4. If, from 1 March 1986, an importer notes an imminent importation of the product in question in Spain or Portugal and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 and charged against the tariff quotas and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3

and, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the product is entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged under the conditions set in paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. SCHLECHTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3158/85**of 11 November 1985****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1986)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Community production of raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff does not cover the needs for the user industries; whereas the supply of the latter therefore depends to a great extent on imports from non-member countries; whereas it is in the interests of the Community to suspend totally the Common Customs Tariff duty on the product in question, within the limits of an appropriate Community tariff quota;

Whereas it is desirable at the present time to avoid final measures which could lead to the halting of action taken in the sector over a number of years to increase Community production; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the tariff system in force in 1985;

Whereas Community production does not appear to have changed considerably when compared with 1985; whereas, taking account of this production and of the forecasts for 1986 the imports needed to satisfy consumption within the Community can be estimated at 7 640 tonnes; whereas the fixing of the quota amount at this level does not preclude an adjustment within the quota period; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1986 and allocated among Member States, taking into account Spain's and Portugal's participation as from 1 March 1986; whereas this participation can initially be confined to the possible application of the provisions in Article 2 (3);

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would in the light of the principles outlined above appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1986 can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0,01,
Denmark	0,01,
Germany	2,78,
Greece	0,03,
France	11,10,
Ireland	0,01,
Italy	83,28,
United Kingdom	2,78,

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States of the Community of Ten and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares as well as those of the new Member States; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should in this case be fixed at about 94 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota, quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 7 640 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 7 205 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States of the Community of Ten; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1986, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1,
Denmark	1,
Germany	200,
Greece	2,
France	800,
Ireland	1,
Italy	6 000,
United Kingdom	200.

2. The second instalment of 435 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

3. If, from 1 March 1986, an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in Spain or Portugal and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to

10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1986, is in excess of 30 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total quantities of raw silk imported up to and including 15 September 1986 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. SCHLECHTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3159/85
of 11 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas silk yarn is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production could cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn entirely spun from silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the silk yarn in question in 1986 is 5,2 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community silk yarn producing industry and, on the other, that of the silk yarn processing industries with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a quota duty of 2,5 % could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports during recent years suggest that the import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 100 tonnes for 1986; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production; whereas, therefore the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1986 and allocated among Member States, taking into account Spain's and Portugal's participation as from 1 March 1986; whereas this participation can initially be confined to the possible application of the provisions in Article 2 (3);

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	1,43,
Denmark	1,43,
Germany	8,57,
Greece	1,43,
France	21,43,
Ireland	1,43,
Italy	57,14,
United Kingdom	7,14.

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States of the Community of Ten and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares as well as those of the new Member States; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should in this case be 70 % of the total quota;

Whereas, the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be

in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04, shall be suspended at 2,5 % within a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 70 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States of the Community of Ten; shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1986, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1,
Denmark	1,
Germany	6,
Greece	1,
France	15,
Ireland	1,
Italy	40,
United Kingdom	5.

2. The second instalment of 30 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

3. If, from 1 March 1986, an importer notes an imminent importation of the product in question in Spain or Portugal and requests the benefit of the quota, the

Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of this initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total quantities of silk yarn imported up to and including 15 September 1986 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. SCHLECHTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3160/85

of 11 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas yarn spun from waste silk is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production should cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn spun entirely from waste silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the yarn spun from waste silk in question is 3 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community industry producing yarn spun from waste silk and, on the other, that of the industries processing yarn spun from waste silk with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a zero quota duty could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports in recent years suggest that Community import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 700 tonnes for 1986; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1986 and allocated among Member States, taking into account Spain's and Portugal's participation as from 1 March 1986; whereas this participation can initially be confined to the possible application of the provisions in Article 2 (3);

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers, and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0,19,
Denmark	0,19,
Germany	16,54,
Greece	0,19,
France	3,67,
Ireland	0,19,
Italy	73,52,
United Kingdom	5,51.

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States of the Community of Ten and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares as well as those of the new Member States; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should be fixed at approximately 78 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 700 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 544 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States of the Community of Ten; shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1986 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1,
Denmark	1,
Germany	90,
Greece	1,
France	20,
Ireland	1,
Italy	400,
United Kingdom	30.

2. The second instalment of 156 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

3. If, from 1 March 1986, an importer notes an imminent importation of the product in question in Spain or Portugal and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986 the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1986, of the total quantities of yarn spun entirely from waste silk imported up to and including 15 September 1986 and charged against the Community quota and or any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against such accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product

is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. SCHLECHTER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3161/85

of 13 November 1985

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 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽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 Regulation (EEC) No 2956/85 ⁽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 coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁷⁾,

— 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 12 November 1985;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2956/85 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 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 285, 25. 10. 1985, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	123,88
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	173,73 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	110,50 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	124,35
10.04	Oats	104,38
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	100,00 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	68,31 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	113,48 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	187,28
11.01 B	Rye flour	168,54
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	282,62
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	201,33

⁽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'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3162/85

of 13 November 1985

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 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽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 Regulation (EEC) No 2160/85 ⁽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 coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁷⁾,

- 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 12 November 1985;

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	16,40
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	3,36	3,36	1,12
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	1,13	1,13	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	9,61
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	22,96

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	29,19	29,19
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	21,81	21,81
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3163/85
of 13 November 1985
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the
market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were
fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3032/85 ⁽³⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3088/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 rela-
tion 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
Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,
- 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 it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3032/85 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to the
amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 290, 1. 11. 1985, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 295, 7. 11. 1985, p. 5.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	279,23	136,01
	2. Long grain	266,90	129,85
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	349,04	170,92
	2. Long grain	333,63	163,21
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	372,69	174,42
	2. Long grain	550,37	263,30
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	396,92	186,11
	2. Long grain	590,00	282,65
	III. Broken rice	124,12	59,06

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3164/85
of 13 November 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the
market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice
and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2457/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3089/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 rela-
tion 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
Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,
- 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, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward
delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which
are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the
amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 31. 8. 1985, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 295 7. 11. 1985, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3165/85
of 12 November 1985
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 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 1823/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of that Regulation 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 Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 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 15 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 2. 7. 1985, p. 9.

ANNEX

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	07.01-13 07.01-15 }	07.01 A II	New potatoes	847	150,88	41,89	127,80	13,45	28 073	47,04	10,84
1.12	ex 07.01-21 ex 07.01-22 }	ex 07.01 B I	Broccoli	3 764	669,94	186,03	567,48	59,74	124 649	208,90	48,15
1.14	07.01-23	07.01 B II	White cabbages and red cabbages	1 572	279,89	77,72	237,08	24,96	52 077	87,27	20,11
1.16	ex 07.01-27	ex 07.01 B III	Chinese cabbage	1 277	228,24	63,03	192,08	20,38	42 526	71,05	16,96
1.20	07.01-31 07.01-33 }	07.01 D I	Cabbage lettuce	3 229	576,74	159,27	485,37	51,50	107 459	179,55	42,85
1.22	ex 07.01-36	ex 07.01 D II	Endives	1 087	193,49	53,73	163,90	17,25	36 001	60,33	13,90
1.28	07.01-41 07.01-43 }	07.01 F I	Peas	17 231	3 077,52	849,88	2 589,96	274,81	573 412	958,13	228,68
1.30	07.01-45 07.01-47 }	07.01 F II	Beans (of the species Phaseolus)	3 625	647,51	178,81	544,93	57,82	120 646	201,59	48,11
1.32	ex 07.01-49	ex 07.01 F III	Broad beans	2 246	399,73	111,00	338,59	35,64	74 373	124,64	28,72
1.40	ex 07.01-54	ex 07.01 G II	Carrots	894	159,11	44,18	134,77	14,18	29 604	49,61	11,43
1.50	ex 07.01-59	ex 07.01 G IV	Radishes	5 654	1 009,87	278,88	849,88	90,17	188 161	314,40	75,04
1.60	ex 07.01-63	ex 07.01 H	Onions (other than wild onions and sets)	310	55,50	15,32	46,71	4,95	10 341	17,28	4,12
1.70	07.01-67	ex 07.01 H	Garlic	7 020	1 253,97	346,29	1 055,31	111,97	233 643	390,40	93,17
1.74	ex 07.01-68	ex 07.01 IJ	Leeks	3 401	605,41	168,11	512,82	53,98	112 643	188,78	43,51
1.80		07.01 K	Asparagus :								
1.80.1	ex 07.01-71		— green	19 437	3 471,55	958,70	2 921,57	310,00	646 829	1 080,80	257,95
1.80.2	ex 07.01-71		— other	18 485	3 301,48	911,73	2 778,44	294,81	615 141	1 027,85	245,32
1.90	07.01-73	07.01 L	Artichokes	3 209	573,17	158,28	482,36	51,18	106 794	178,44	42,59
1.100	07.01-75 07.01-77 }	07.01 M	Tomatoes	1 983	354,19	97,81	298,08	31,62	65 994	110,27	26,31
1.110	07.01-81 07.01-82 }	07.01 P I	Cucumbers	2 128	380,18	104,99	319,95	33,94	70 837	118,36	28,25
1.112	07.01-85	07.01 Q II	Chantarelles	32 565	5 772,95	1 600,65	4 882,34	517,89	1 076 180	1 801,67	428,20
1.118	07.01-91	07.01 R	Fennel	2 349	418,13	116,11	354,19	37,28	77 798	130,38	30,05
1.120	07.01-93	07.01 S	Sweet peppers	1 980	353,66	97,66	297,63	31,58	65 896	110,10	26,27
1.130	07.01-97	07.01 T II	Aubergines	2 465	440,28	121,58	370,53	39,31	82 034	137,07	32,71
1.140	07.01-96	07.01 T I	Vegetable marrows (including courgettes)	1 794	320,42	88,48	269,66	28,61	59 702	99,75	23,80
1.150	ex 07.01-99	ex 07.01 T III	Celery stalks and leaves	1 432	254,87	70,77	215,89	22,72	47 421	79,47	18,31
1.160	ex 07.06-90	ex 07.06 B	Sweet potatoes, fresh, whole	4 056	724,54	200,08	609,75	64,70	134 998	225,57	53,83
2.10	08.01-31	ex 08.01 B	Bananas, fresh	2 251	402,15	111,05	338,43	35,91	74 929	125,20	29,88
2.20	ex 08.01-50	ex 08.01 C	Pineapples, fresh	2 248	401,61	110,91	337,98	35,86	74 830	125,03	29,84
2.30	ex 08.01-60	ex 08.01 D	Avocados, fresh	5 276	942,45	260,26	793,14	84,15	175 601	293,41	70,03
2.40	ex 08.01-99	ex 08.01 H	Mangoes and guavas, fresh	11 089	1 980,67	546,98	1 666,88	176,87	369 044	616,64	147,17
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	2 074	367,68	101,94	310,96	32,98	68 542	114,75	27,27

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.50.2	08.02-03 08.02-07 08.02-13 08.02-17		— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	1 787	319,18	88,14	268,61	28,50	59 471	99,37	23,71
2.50.3	08.02-05 08.02-09 08.02-15 08.02-19		— others	2 424	433,28	119,40	363,94	38,60	80 445	134,69	31,73
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	1 352	241,62	66,72	203,34	21,57	45 020	75,22	17,95
2.60.2	08.02-31	ex 08.02 B II	— Mandarins and wilkings	2 483	441,94	122,72	374,35	39,41	82 228	137,80	31,76
2.60.3	08.02-28	08.02 B I	— Clementines	2 978	532,01	146,92	447,73	47,50	99 127	165,63	39,53
2.60.4	08.02-34 08.02-37	ex 08.02 B II	— Tangerines and others	2 283	408,09	112,46	342,78	36,36	75 769	126,86	29,89
2.70	ex 08.02-50	ex 08.02 C	Lemons, fresh	2 955	527,93	145,79	444,30	47,14	98 367	164,36	39,22
2.80		ex 08.02 D	Grapefruit, fresh :								
2.80.1	ex 08.02-70		— white	2 657	474,69	131,09	399,48	42,38	88 445	147,78	35,27
2.80.2	ex 08.02-70		— pink	3 499	624,97	172,59	525,96	55,80	116 446	194,57	46,43
2.81	ex 08.02-90	ex 08.02 E	Limes and limettes	6 432	1 148,80	317,25	966,80	102,58	214 048	357,65	85,36
2.90	08.04-11 08.04-19 08.04-23	08.04 A I	Table grapes	2 383	425,61	117,53	358,18	38,00	79 301	132,50	31,62
2.95	08.05-50	08.05 C	Chestnuts	5 477	978,21	270,14	823,23	87,35	182 263	304,54	72,68
2.100	08.06-13 08.06-15 08.06-17	08.06 A II	Apples	1 660	296,59	81,90	249,61	26,48	55 263	92,34	22,03
2.110	08.06-33 08.06-35 08.06-37 08.06-38	08.06 B II	Pears	2 032	362,94	100,22	305,44	32,41	67 624	112,99	26,96
2.120	08.07-10	08.07 A	Apricots	2 034	362,33	100,14	306,07	32,20	66 924	112,67	25,87
2.130	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Peaches	12 739	2 275,30	628,34	1 914,83	203,18	423 940	708,37	169,07
2.140	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Nectarines	7 031	1 256,75	346,34	1 055,63	111,98	233 335	390,68	92,05
2.150	08.07-51 08.07-55	08.07 C	Cherries	4 924	876,32	243,34	742,30	78,14	163 048	273,25	62,98
2.160	08.07-71 08.07-75	08.07 D	Plums	2 438	435,84	120,11	366,09	38,83	80 921	135,49	31,92
2.170	08.08-11 08.08-15	08.08 A	Strawberries	1 974	351,48	97,60	297,73	31,34	65 397	109,60	25,26
2.175	08.08-35	08.08 C	Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtillus	4 462	799,30	220,50	672,74	70,89	147 107	247,69	56,72
2.180	08.09-11	ex 08.09	Water melons	1 167	206,99	57,39	175,06	18,56	38 587	64,60	15,35
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	1 791	320,02	88,37	269,32	28,57	59 627	99,63	23,77
2.190.2	ex 08.09-19		— other	5 474	977,83	270,03	822,92	87,31	182 193	304,43	72,65
2.195	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Pomegranates	2 594	463,37	127,96	389,96	41,37	86 337	144,26	34,43
2.200	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Kiwis	9 634	1 720,68	475,18	1 448,08	153,65	320 602	535,70	127,85
2.202	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Khakis	3 276	585,19	161,60	492,48	52,25	109 035	182,19	43,48
2.203	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Lychees	18 579	3 327,35	915,49	2 796,29	294,35	614 010	1 030,78	235,24

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3166/85

of 12 November 1985

on the supply of common wheat to the World Food Programme (WFP) as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 of 3 December 1982 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas, by its decision of 3 July 1984 on the supply of food aid to the WFP, the Commission allocated to the latter organization 5 268 tonnes of cereals to be supplied fob ;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

3323/81⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1984
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Ethiopia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 5 268 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, Paris 7^e (telex : OFIBLE 200 490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
Common wheat of sound and fair merchantable quality, free from odour and pests, which :
 - has the minimum physical qualities required for common wheat of bread-making quality pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1629/77 (Official Journal No L 181 of 21 July 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2215/84 (Official Journal No L 203 of 31 July 1984), the moisture content not exceeding 14,5 %
 - meets the technological requirements set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2062/81 (Official Journal No L 201 of 22 July 1981)
10. **Packaging :** in bulk and
 - 110 000 empty new composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g, of a capacity of 50 kilograms, 100 needles and sufficient twine
 - marking on the bags, in letters at least 5 cm high :
'WHEAT / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
11. **Port of shipment :**
any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period.
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 26 November 1985
16. **Shipment period :** 20 December 1985 to 20 January 1986
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

Note

The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient in order to ascertain which shipping documents are required.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3167/85

of 12 November 1985

on the supply of wholly milled rice to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as food aid

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

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 of 3 December 1982 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas, by its decision of 6 May 1985 on the supply of food aid to the ICRC, the commission allocated to the latter organization 725 tonnes of cereals to be supplied cif;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

3323/81⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1985
2. **Recipient :** International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Nicaragua
4. **Product to be mobilized :** wholly milled long grain rice (non-parboiled)
5. **Total quantity :** 250 tonnes (725 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Ente nazionale risi, piazza Pio XI, 1, I-Milano (telex 334 032)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - rice of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 15 %
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum
 - spotted grains : 1,5 % maximum
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum
 - yellow grains : 0,050 % maximum
 - amber grains : 0,20 % maximum
10. **Packaging :**
 - new woven-polypropylene bags for food use, weighing not less than 120 g, which have been specially treated against the effects of ultraviolet light
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags : a red cross 15 × 15 cm followed by, in letters at least 5 cm high :
'NIC-136 / ARROZ / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / ACCIÓN DEL COMITE INTERNACIONAL DE LA CRUZ ROJA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA / CORINTO'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Corinto
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 25 November 1985
16. **Shipment period :** 20 December 1985 to 20 January 1986
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne
18. At the request of the ICRC, the successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary on delivery, the following documents :
 - certificate of origin
 - phytosanitary certificate
 - fumigation certificate (bromure methyl)
 - *pro forma* invoice

Notes :

1. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
 2. The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient in order to ascertain which shipping documents are required.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3168/85

of 13 November 1985

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 as regards the amount of the security for export licences for wheat flour, for rye flour and for common wheat groats and meal in respect of which the refund is fixed in advance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 12 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2310/85⁽⁴⁾, determines the amount of the security for licenses for products as specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas these amounts are currently too small for exports of wheat flour, of rye flour and of common wheat groats and meal taking into account fluctuations in prices on the world market, monetary movements and the period of validity of the export licenses;

Whereas the securities for export licences for wheat flour, for rye flour and for common wheat groats and meal in respect of which the refund is fixed in advance should therefore be increased; whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75;

Whereas these provisions to not affect export licences in respect of which the advance fixing of the refund has been requested prior to entry into force of this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 12 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 is replaced by the following:

'(c) 24 ECU per tonne in the case of export licences for the products falling within subheadings 10.01 B I, 11.01 A, 11.01 B and 11.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff where the refund is fixed in advance;

12,09 ECU per tonne in the case of export licences for the product falling within subheading 10.01 B I of the Common Customs Tariff where the levy is fixed in advance;

30 ECU per tonne in the case of export licences for the product falling within subheading 11.02 A I a) of the Common Customs Tariff where the refund is fixed in advance;

12,09 ECU per tonne in the case of export licences for the other products specified in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 where the levy of refund is fixed in advance.'

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, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 216, 13. 8. 1985, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3169/85**of 13 November 1985****fixing the minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in
accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽²⁾, the minimum selling prices for meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed taking into account tenders submitted;Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79 ⁽³⁾, tenders have been invited for certain quantities of boned beef and veal fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/85 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, consequently, the minimum selling prices should be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The minimum selling prices for boned beef stored by the Danish, German, Irish and United Kingdom intervention agencies which are to be adopted for the invitation to tender held in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79, for which the time limit for the submission of tenders was 4 November 1985, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Tenders submitted in response to the invitation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be rejected unless they are for the products listed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 251, 20. 9. 1985, p. 12.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Bullen A / Kategorie A</i>	
Filets	11 320
Roastbeef	6 456
Oberschalen	3 992
Unterschalen	3 857
Kugeln	3 861
Hesse	2 400
Kniekehlfleisch	2 892
<i>Ochsen A / Kategorie C</i>	
Filets	10 826
Roastbeef	6 309
Oberschalen	3 962
Unterschalen	3 807
Kugeln	3 807
Hesse	2 400

⁽¹⁾ Avis d'adjudication n° D P — 37, JO n° C 271 du 23. 10. 1985, p. 4.⁽¹⁾ Ausschreibung Nr. D P — 37, ABl. Nr. C 271 vom 23. 10. 1985, S. 4.⁽¹⁾ Bando di gara n. D P — 37, GU n. C 271 del 23. 10. 1985, pag. 4.⁽¹⁾ Bericht van inschrijving nr. D P — 37, PB nr. C 271 van 23. 10. 1985, blz. 4.⁽¹⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No D P — 37, OJ No C 271, 23. 10. 1985, p. 4.⁽¹⁾ Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. D P — 37, EFT nr. C 271 af 23. 10. 1985, s. 4.⁽¹⁾ Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. D P — 37, ΕΕ αριθ. C 271 της 23. 10. 1985, σ. 4.DANMARK ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Ungtyre</i>	
Filet med entrecôte og tyndsteg	5 526

⁽²⁾ Avis d'adjudication n° DK P — 38, JO n° C 271 du 23. 10. 1985, p. 7.⁽²⁾ Ausschreibung Nr. DK P — 38, ABl. Nr. C 271 vom 23. 10. 1985, S. 7.⁽²⁾ Bando di gara n. DK P — 38, GU n. C 271 del 23. 10. 1985, pag. 7.⁽²⁾ Bericht van inschrijving nr. DK P — 38, PB nr. C 271 van 23. 10. 1985, blz. 7.⁽²⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No DK P — 38, OJ No C 271, 23. 10. 1985, p. 7.⁽²⁾ Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. DK P — 38, EFT nr. C 271 af 23. 10. 1985, s. 7.⁽²⁾ Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. DK P — 38, ΕΕ αριθ. C 271 της 23. 10. 1985, σ. 7.

IRELAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Steers 1 and 2 / category C</i>	
Fillets	9 993
Striploins	7 000
Insides	3 930
Outsides	3 645
Knuckles	3 520
Rumps	4 072
Forequarters	2 469
Plates and flanks	1 822

(¹) Avis d'adjudication n° IRL P — 37, JO n° C 271 du 23. 10. 1985, p. 9.

(¹) Ausschreibung Nr. IRL P — 37, ABl. Nr. C 271 vom 23. 10. 1985, S. 9.

(¹) Bando di gara n. IRL P — 37, GU n. C 271 del 23. 10. 1985, pag. 9.

(¹) Bericht van inschrijving nr. IRL P — 37, PB nr. C 271 van 23. 10. 1985, blz. 9.

(¹) Notice of invitation to tender No IRL P — 37, OJ No C 271, 23. 10. 1985, p. 9.

(¹) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. IRL P — 37, EFT nr. C 271 af 23. 10. 1985, s. 9.

(¹) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. IRL P — 37, ΕΕ αριθ. C 271 της 23. 10. 1985, σ. 9.

UNITED KINGDOM ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter Προϊόντα	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser Ελάχιστες τιμές πώλησεως Écus/t — ECU/t — ECU/t — Ecu/ton — ECU/tonne — ECU/ton — ECU/τόνο
<i>Steers M, H, L/M, L/H and T / category C</i>	
Fillets	10 126
Rump	4 227
Topsides	4 026
Silversides	3 823
Thick flanks	3 422
Foreribs	3 400
Shins and shanks	2 643
Ponies	2 675

(²) Avis d'adjudication n° UK P — 35, JO n° C 271 du 23. 10. 1985, p. 12.

(²) Ausschreibung Nr. UK P — 35, ABl. Nr. C 271 vom 23. 10. 1985, S. 12.

(²) Bando di gara n. UK P — 35, GU n. C 271 del 23. 10. 1985, pag. 12.

(²) Bericht van inschrijving nr. UK P — 35, PB nr. C 271 van 23. 10. 1985, blz. 12.

(²) Notice of invitation to tender No UK P — 35, OJ No C 271, 23. 10. 1985, p. 12.

(²) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. UK P — 35, EFT nr. C 271 af 23. 10. 1985, s. 12.

(²) Προκήρυξη διαγωνισμού αριθ. UK P — 35, ΕΕ αριθ. C 271 της 23. 10. 1985, σ. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3170/85

of 13 November 1985

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Poland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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 1332/84⁽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 751/85 of 22 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 October to 20 December 1985 at 45,53 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 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consid-

eration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 751/85;

Whereas, for tomatoes originating in Poland 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 tomatoes;

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 coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,
- 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 7,39 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Poland.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 November 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1985, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ JO No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ JO No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3171/85

of 13 November 1985

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 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 1312/85 ⁽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⁾, 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 21 October 1985, 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) and (3) 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 21 October 1985, 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 21 October 1985 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 21 October 1985, 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 21 October 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 137, 27. 5. 1985, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in region 5 for the week commencing 21 October 1985

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	69,956 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight (1)

(1) Within the weight limits laid down by the United Kingdom.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing
21 October 1985

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		32,879
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	69,956
	2. Short forequarters	48,969
	3. Chines and/or best ends	76,952
	4. Legs	90,943
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	90,843
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	127,320
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	52,467
	2. Short forequarters	36,727
	3. Chines and/or best ends	57,714
	4. Legs	68,207
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	68,207
	bb) Boned or boneless	95,490
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	1. Unboned (bone-in)	90,943
	2. Boned or boneless	127,320
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of sheep or goats, uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	— unboned (bone-in)	90,943
	— boned or boneless	127,320

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3172/85
of 13 November 1985
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 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 1482/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3151/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at

present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1985, p. 77.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 299, 13. 11. 1985, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	46,11
	B. Raw sugar	41,37 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3173/85**of 13 November 1985****altering 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 last on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1482/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3090/85 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3090/85 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3090/85 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 295, 7. 11. 1985, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	40,84	
	(b) Other	39,71	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,4084
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	37,57 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	⁽²⁾	

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3174/85

of 13 November 1985

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 14th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2236/85

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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 1482/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2236/85 of 29 July 1985 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2236/85, 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 14th 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 14th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2236/85 is hereby fixed at 41,850 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 209, 6. 8. 1985, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3175/85

of 13 November 1985

altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3060/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable developments on the

market into account, the corrective amount at present applicable to the refund on cereals should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3060/85, which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals, is hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 290, 1. 11. 1985, p. 85.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1985 altering the corrective amount
applicable to the refund on cereals

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)						
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3	5th period 4	6th period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to :							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00
	— other third countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	— 1,00	— 2,00	— 2,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	— 20,00	— 20,00	— 20,00	— 20,00	— 20,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 501/85 (OJ No L 60, 28. 2. 1985).

THE EUROPEAN MONETARY SYSTEM

Origins, operation and outlook

by J. van Ypersele

with the collaboration of J.-C. Koeune

Preface by Robert Triffin

Since 13 March 1979, the exchange rates of the European Community currencies (with the exception of sterling and the drachma) have been regulated by the European Monetary System. The creation of the EMS arose from two complementary concerns: to stabilize exchange relationships between European currencies and to base this external stability on a better convergence of the Community's economies toward internal stability.

This book tries to answer the questions likely to be raised by the educated person over the mechanisms and the economic significance of the EMS, as well as its first results and its prospects.

Chapter I explains the motives behind this European initiative in a world where, following the demise of the Bretton Woods system, the 'floating' of the major currencies was accompanied in practice by enormous international monetary instability that hindered investment and economic recovery.

The creation, through the EMS, of a 'zone of monetary stability in Europe' was only the latest in the succession of efforts, in the monetary area, to pursue European economic integration. Chapter II recalls those previous attempts, from the statement of a number of objectives in the Rome Treaty to the concerted floating of European currencies in the 'snake'.

Chapter III examines the substance of the EMS and its machinery (exchange rate and intervention mechanism, role of the ECU, credit mechanisms), explaining the new elements in these mechanisms compared with the snake, and analysing the conditions required in theory for their proper functioning.

Chapter IV illustrates, with the help of statistical analyses, how the EMS actually operated during its first five years. Despite an international environment more volatile than ever, the performance has been good as far as exchange rates are concerned, and on the convergence front, though much still remains to be done, definite progress has been made towards internal stability since the last two parity realignments. In conclusion, the chapter looks at the recent rapid development in the private use of the ECU.

Finally, Chapter V deals with the future of the EMS. It describes the transition to the institutional phase (which has been put off) and underlines the urgent need for a better convergence of the participating economies. A number of possible reforms that would be likely to reinforce the system and to improve its capacity to withstand outside shocks are also set out.

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