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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2905/86**of 22 September 1986****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central

rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 19 September 1986;

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

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2010/86 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 23 September 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 September 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	—	171,79
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	21,32	245,49 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	36,76	157,77 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	6,07	172,22
10.04	Oats	70,45	149,31
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	180,95 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	6,07	113,78 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	2,83	180,40 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	—	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	11,69	254,04
11.01 B	Rye flour	65,00	235,32
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	46,21	393,67
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	12,03	273,77

⁽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 2906/86

of 22 September 1986

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

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

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 19 September 1986;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 September 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 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 2907/86

of 19 September 1986

on the sale at a price fixed in advance of certain boned beef held by certain intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the possibility of permanent intervention in beef and veal has led to the build-up of considerable stocks in the Community; whereas some of the intervention purchases have been stored in the form of boned meat in order to improve the intervention system in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2226/78 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1016/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 98/69 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 429/77 ⁽⁶⁾, provides that the selling prices of frozen beef and veal bought in by the intervention agencies may be fixed in advance; whereas it is appropriate to make use of this system of selling;

Whereas it is important to comply with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁷⁾, with regard to selling at a price fixed in advance;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 ⁽⁸⁾ provides that, in the case of products held by an intervention agency and stored outside the territory of the Member State within whose jurisdiction that agency falls, a selling price different from that for products stored on that territory may be fixed; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77 ⁽⁹⁾ laid down the method of calculating the selling prices for those products; whereas in order to avoid any confusion, it should be made clear that

the prices fixed by this Regulation do not apply as they stand to those products;

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. During the period 23 September to 31 October 1986 the sale shall take place of approximately:

- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef held by the Danish intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,
- 2 000 tonnes of boned beef held by the German intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the Irish intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef held by the United Kingdom intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985.

The qualities and prices of this meat are given in Annex I.

2. The intervention agencies shall sell first the meat which has been in storage longest.

3. Sales shall take place in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, and in particular Articles 2 to 5 thereof.

4. Particulars relating to the quantities and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by interested parties at the addresses given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 261, 26. 9. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 198, 5. 8. 1977, p. 19.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

Precio de venta expresado en ECUS por tonelada ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Salgspriser i ECU/ton ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ —
Verkaufspreise, ausgedrückt in ECU/Tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Τιμές πωλήσεως εκφραζόμενες σε ECU
ανά τόνο ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Selling prices expressed in ECU per tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Prix de vente exprimés
en Écus par tonne ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Prezzi di vendita espressi in ECU per tonnellata ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Verkoop-
prijzen uitgedrukt in Ecu per ton ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ — Preço de venda expresso em ECUs por tone-
lada ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

1. DANMARK

	Ungtyre 1. kvalitet / Kategori A	Stude 1. kvalitet / Kategori C
Mørbrad med bimørbrad	9 600	9 300
Filet med entrecôte og tyndsteg	5 405	5 300
Inderlår med kappe	4 000	3 900
Tykstegsfilet med kappe	3 160	3 100
Klump med kappe	3 115	3 100
Yderlår med lårtunge	3 420	3 300
Skank og muskel sammenhængende	2 500	2 300
Øvrigt kød af forfjerdinger	3 000	2 700
Bryst og slag	2 200	1 800

⁽¹⁾ En caso de que los productos estén almacenados fuera del Estado miembro al que pertenezca el organismo de intervención poseedor, estos precios se ajustarán con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ I tilfælde, hvor varer er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor interventionsorganet er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.

⁽¹⁾ Στην περίπτωση που τα προϊόντα είναι αποθεματοποιημένα εκτός του κράτους μέλους στο οποίο υπάγεται ο αρμόδιος οργανισμός παρεμβάσεως, οι τιμές αυτές προσαρμόζονται σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ In the case of products stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Ingeval de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft resorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ No caso de os produtos estarem armazenados fora do Estado-membro de que depende o organismo de intervenção detentor, estes preços serão ajustados conforme o disposto no Regulamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽²⁾ Estos precios se entenderán netos con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el apartado 1 del artículo 17 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Disse priser gælder netto i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i artikel 17, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Diese Preise gelten netto gemäß den Vorschriften von Artikel 17 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Οι τιμές αυτές εφαρμόζονται επί του καθαρού βάρους σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 17 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ These prices shall apply to net weight in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Ces prix s'entendent poids net conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17 paragraphe 1 du règlement (CEE) n° 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Il prezzo si intende peso netto in conformità del disposto dell'articolo 17, paragrafo 1, del regolamento (CEE) n. 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Deze prijzen gelden netto, overeenkomstig de bepalingen van artikel 17, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2173/79.

⁽²⁾ Estes preços aplicam-se a peso líquido, conforme o disposto no n° 1 do artigo 17º do Regulamento (CEE) n° 2173/79.

2. BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

*Bullen A /
Kategorie A**Ochsen A /
Kategorie C*

Filet	11 335	10 765
Roastbeef	6 545	6 195
Oberschalen	3 830	3 820
Unterschalen	3 720	3 660
Kugeln	3 775	3 775
Hüften	3 400	3 325
Kniekehlfleisch	2 450	2 350
Dünnung	1 700	1 700
Hesse	2 400	2 400

3. IRELAND

Steers / Category C

Fillets	10 450
Striploins	7 015
Insides	3 960
Outsides	3 765
Knuckles	3 910
Rumps	4 190
Cube rolls	5 300
Forequarters (excluding cube rolls)	2 590
Plates and flanks	1 895
Thin flanks	1 895
Briskets	2 570
Plates	1 895
Shins and shanks	2 320
Shins	2 320
Shanks	2 320

4. UNITED KINGDOM

Steers / Category C

Fillets	10 495
Striploins	6 550
Topsides	4 280
Silversides	4 040
Thick flanks	3 655
Rumps	4 270
Foreribs	3 305
Thin flanks	1 895
Flanks (plate)	1 895
Shins and shanks	2 340
Pony parts	2 200
Clod and sticking	2 510
Brisket	2 415
Ponies	2 685

*ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II —
ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II*

**Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser —
Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως —
Addresses of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention — Indi-
rizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Direcções dos
organismos de intervenção**

- DANMARK :** Direktoratet for markedsordningerne
EF-Direktoratet
Frederiksborggade 18
DK-1360 København K
Tel. (01) 92 70 00, telex 151 37 DK
- BUNDESREPUBLIK
DEUTSCHLAND :** Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM)
Geschäftsbereich 3 (Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnisse)
Postfach 180 107 — Adickesallee 40
D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 18
Tel. (06 9) 1 56 40 App. 7 72/7 73, Telex : 411 156
- IRELAND :** Department of Agriculture
Agriculture House
Kildare Street
Dublin 2
Tel. (01) 78 90 11, ext. 22 78
Telex 4280 and 5118
- UNITED KINGDOM :** Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce
Fountain House
2 Queens Walk
Reading RG1 7QW
Berks.
Tel. (0734) 58 36 26
Telex 848 302
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2908/86

of 19 September 1986

on the sale at prices fixed at a standard rate in advance of certain beef from intervention stocks for processing in the Community and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2267/86

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas the application of intervention measures in respect of beef has created large stocks in certain Member States ;

Whereas, in the present market situation, there are outlets for such meat for processing in the Community ;

Whereas such sales should be made subject to the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽³⁾, should also be governed by the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2232/86 ⁽⁵⁾, and by those laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 632/85 ⁽⁷⁾, subject to certain special exceptions on account of the particular use to which the products in question are to be put ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 ⁽⁸⁾ provides that, in the case of products stored by an intervention agency outside the territory of the Member State within whose jurisdiction it falls, a different selling price from that for products stored on that territory may be fixed ; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77 ⁽⁹⁾ fixed the method for calculating the selling prices for such products ; whereas, to avoid all confusion, it should be expressly stated that the prices fixed by this Regulation are subject to adjustment in the case of those products ;

Whereas it seems appropriate to waive the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No

2173/79, taking into account the administrative difficulties which the application of this rule raises in certain Member States ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2267/86 ⁽¹⁰⁾ should be repealed ;

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. During the period 23 September to 31 October 1986 the following approximate quantities of beef products shall be put up for sale for processing within the Community :

- 1 200 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the Irish intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the Italian intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of bone-in beef held by the United Kingdom intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1985,
- 350 tonnes of boned beef held by the Danish intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1986,
- 8 tonnes of boned beef held by the French intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1986,
- 140 tonnes of boned beef held by the Irish intervention agency and bought in before 1 January 1986,
- 480 tonnes of boned beef held by the Dutch intervention agency and bought in before 1 November 1985,
- 20 tonnes of boned beef held by the United Kingdom intervention agency and bought in before 1 April 1985.

2. The intervention agencies referred to in paragraph 1 shall sell first the meat which has been stored the longest.

3. The prices, quality and quantities of this meat are set out in Annex I hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 194, 17. 7. 1986, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 251, 1. 10. 1977, p. 60.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 72, 13. 3. 1985, p. 25.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 198, 5. 8. 1977, p. 19.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 197, 19. 7. 1986, p. 12.

4. The sales shall be conducted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 together with Regulations (EEC) No 1687/76, (EEC) No 2182/77 and this Regulation.

5. Notwithstanding the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79, purchase applications shall not name the coldstore or stores where the products applied for are stored.

6. Information concerning the quantities available and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by prospective purchasers from the addresses listed in Annex II hereto.

Article 2

1. Notwithstanding Article 3 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77, applications to purchase :

(a) shall be valid only if presented by a natural or legal person who for at least 12 months has been engaged in the processing of products containing beef and who is entered in a public register of a Member State ;

(b) must be accompanied by :

- a written undertaking by the applicant to process the meat purchased within the period referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77,
- a precise indication of the establishment or establishments where the meat which has been purchased will be processed.

2. The applicants referred to in paragraph 1 may instruct an agent to take delivery, on their behalf, of the products which they purchase. In this case the agent shall

submit the applications to purchase of the purchasers whom he represents.

3. The purchasers and agents referred to in the foregoing paragraphs shall maintain and keep up to date an accounting system which permits the destination and use of the products to be ascertained with a view particularly to checking to ensure that the quantities of products purchased and manufactured tally.

Article 3

The security provided for in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77 shall be :

- 30 ECU per 100 kilograms for unboned forequarters intended for the manufacture of the products specified in Article 1 (1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77,
- 15 ECU per 100 kilograms for unboned forequarters intended for the manufacture of the products specified in Article 1 (1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77,
- 75 ECU per 100 kilograms for boned meats intended for the manufacture of the products specified in Article 1 (1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77,
- 65 ECU per 100 kilograms for boned meats intended for the manufacture of the products specified in Article 1 (1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 2267/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

Estado miembro	Productos	Cantidades (toneladas)	Precio de venta (ECUS/100 kg) (1)
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Mængde (tons)	Salgspris (ECU/100 kg) (1)
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Mengen (Tonnen)	Verkaufspreise (ECU/100 kg) (1)
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα	Ποσότητες (τόνοι)	Τιμές πώλησεως (ECU/100 kg) (1)
Member State	Products	Quantities (tonnes)	Selling prices (ECU/100 kg) (1)
État membre	Produits	Quantités (tonnes)	Prix de vente (Écus/100 kg) (1)
Stato membro	Prodotti	Quantità (tonnellate)	Prezzi di vendita (ECU/100 kg) (1)
Lid-Staat	Produkten	Hoeveelheid (ton)	Verkoopprijzen (Ecu/100 kg) (1)
Estado-membro	Produtos	Quantidade (toneladas)	Preço de venda (ECUs/100 kg) (1)

a) Carne sin deshuesar — Ikke-udbenet kød — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέας μη αποστεωμένο — Unboned beef — Viande avec os — Carni con osso — Vlees met been — Carne com osso

			A	B
Ireland	— Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib from: Steers 1 and 2 / Category C, class U, R, O	1 200	125,00	135,00
Italia	— Quarti anteriori, taglio a 5 costole, il pancettone fa parte del quarto anteriore, provenienti da: Categoria A, classe U, R, O	760	117,00	127,00
	— Quarti anteriori, taglio a 8 costole, il pancettone fa parte del quarto anteriore, provenienti da: Categoria A, classe U, R, O	240	122,00	132,00
United Kingdom Great Britain	— Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib from: Category C, class U, R, O	1 000	125,00	135,00

b) Carne deshuesada (2) — Udbenet kød (2) — Fleisch ohne Knochen (2) — Αποστεωμένο κρέας (2) — Boned beef (2) — Viande désossée (2) — Carni senza osso (2) — Vlees zonder been (2) — Carne desossada (2)

Danmark	— Kategori A, Klasse R, O: Øvrigt kød, forfjerdinger Bryst og slag	180 160	230,00 160,00	240,00 170,00
	— Kategori C, Klasse R, O: Øvrigt kød, forfjerdinger Bryst og slag	3 5	230,00 160,00	240,00 170,00
Ireland	— From steers 1 and 2 / Category C, class U, R, O: Forequarters (excluding cube rolls) Flanks Shins and/or Shanks Plate Briskets Shins and shanks	5 5 100 20 2 2	230,00 140,00 205,00 140,00 220,00 205,00	240,00 150,00 215,00 150,00 230,00 215,00
France	— Catégorie A / Catégorie C: Caisse « C » (arrière de caparaçon)	8	170,00	180,00
Nederland	— Afkomstig van categorie A, klasse R: Schenkel (voor) Schenkel (achter) Schouder Dikke rib Nek en onderrib Borst Vang	12 15 111 27 126 99 82	205,00 205,00 230,00 230,00 220,00 200,00 170,00	215,00 215,00 240,00 240,00 230,00 210,00 180,00
United Kingdom	— From steers / Category C, class U, R, O: Striploin flankedge Chuck	17 1	80,00 90,00	90,00 100,00

- (¹) En caso de que los productos estén almacenados fuera del Estado miembro al que pertenezca el organismo de intervención, estos precios se ajustarán de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el Reglamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.
- (¹) I tilfælde, hvor varer er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor interventionsorganet er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.
- (¹) Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.
- (¹) Σε περίπτωση που η αποθεματοποίηση των προϊόντων αυτών πραγματοποιείται εκτός του κράτους μέλους στο οποίο υπάγεται ο αρμόδιος οργανισμός παρεμβάσεως, οι τιμές αυτές προσαρμόζονται σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1805/77.
- (¹) In the case of products stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.
- (¹) Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.
- (¹) Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.
- (¹) Ingeval de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.
- (¹) No caso de os produtos estarem armazenados fora do Estado-membro de que depende o organismo de intervenção detentor, estes preços serão ajustados conforme o disposto no Regulamento (CEE) n° 1805/77.
- (²) Estos precios se entenderán netos con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el apartado 1 del artículo 17 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 2173/79.
- (²) Disse priser gælder netto i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i artikel 17, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Diese Preise gelten netto gemäß den Vorschriften von Artikel 17 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Οι τιμές αυτές εφαρμόζονται επί του καθαρού βάρους σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 17 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2173/79.
- (²) These prices shall apply to net weight in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79.
- (²) Ces prix s'entendent poids net conformément aux dispositions de l'article 17 paragraphe 1 du règlement (CEE) n° 2173/79.
- (²) Il prezzo si intende peso netto in conformità del disposto dell'articolo 17, paragrafo 1, del regolamento (CEE) n. 2173/79.
- (²) Deze prijzen gelden netto, overeenkomstig de bepalingen van artikel 17, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2173/79.
- (²) Estes preços aplicam-se a peso líquido conforme o disposto no n° 1 do artigo 17º do Regulamento (CEE) n° 2173/79.
- A. Aplicables a las carnes destinadas a la elaboración de las conservas contempladas en la letra a) del apartado 1 del artículo 1 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 2182/77.
- A. Finder anvendelse på kød bestemt til konserverfremstilling i henhold til artikel 1, stk. 1, litra a), i forordning (EØF) nr. 2182/77.
- A. Anwendbar für zur Herstellung von Konserven gemäß Artikel 1 Absatz 1 Buchstabe a) der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2182/77 bestimmtes Fleisch.
- A. Εφαρμόζεται στα κρέατα που προορίζονται για την παρασκευή κονσερβών όπως καθορίζονται στο άρθρο 1 παράγραφος 1 στοιχείο α) του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2182/77.
- A. Applicable to meat intended for the manufacture of preserves as specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77.
- A. Applicables aux viandes destinées à la fabrication des conserves visées à l'article 1^{er} paragraphe 1 point a) du règlement (CEE) n° 2182/77.
- A. Applicabili alle carni destinate alla fabbricazione delle conserve di cui all'articolo 1, paragrafo 1, lettera a), del regolamento (CEE) n. 2182/77.
- A. Van toepassing op vlees dat is bestemd voor de vervaardiging van de in artikel 1, lid 1, sub a), van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2182/77 bedoelde conserven.
- A. Aplicáveis à carne destinada ao fabrico de conservas referidas no n° 1, alínea a), do artigo 1º do Regulamento (CEE) n° 2182/77.
- B. Aplicables a las carnes destinadas a la elaboración de los productos contemplados en la letra b) del apartado 1 del artículo 1 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 2182/77.
- B. Finder anvendelse på kød bestemt til fremstilling af produkter i henhold til artikel 1, stk. 1, litra b), i forordning (EØF) nr. 2182/77.
- B. Anwendbar für zur Herstellung von Erzeugnissen gemäß Artikel 1 Absatz 1 Buchstabe b) der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2182/77 bestimmtes Fleisch.
- B. Εφαρμόζεται στα κρέατα που προορίζονται για την παρασκευή προϊόντων όπως καθορίζονται στο άρθρο 1 παράγραφος 1 στοιχείο β) του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 2182/77.
- B. Applicable to meat intended for the manufacture of products as specified in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77.
- B. Applicables aux viandes destinées à la fabrication des produits visés à l'article 1^{er} paragraphe 1 point b) du règlement (CEE) n° 2182/77.
- B. Applicabili alle carni destinate alla fabbricazione dei prodotti di cui all'articolo 1, paragrafo 1, lettera b), del regolamento (CEE) n. 2182/77.
- B. Van toepassing op vlees dat is bestemd voor de vervaardiging van de in artikel 1, lid 1, sub b), van Verordening (EEG) nr. 2182/77 bedoelde produkten.
- B. Aplicáveis à carne destinada ao fabrico dos produtos referidos no n° 1, alínea b), do artigo 1º do Regulamento (CEE) n° 2182/77.

*ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II —
ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II*

**Direcciones de los organismos de intervención — Interventionsorganernes adresser —
Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Διευθύνσεις των οργανισμών παρεμβάσεως —
Addresses of the intervention agencies — Adresses des organismes d'intervention —
Indirizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Endereços
dos organismos de intervenção**

- DANMARK :** Direktoratet for markedsordningerne
EF-Direktoratet
Frederiksborggade 18
DK-1360 København K
Tel. (01) 92 70 00, telex 151 37 DK
- FRANCE :** OFIVAL
Tour Montparnasse
33, avenue du Maine
75755 Paris Cedex 15
Tél. 538 84 00, télex 26 06 43
- IRELAND :** Department of Agriculture
Agriculture House
Kildare Street
Dublin 2
Tel. (01) 78 90 11, ext. 22 78
Telex 4280 and 5118
- ITALIA :** Azienda di stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo (AIMA)
Roma, via Palestro 81
Tel. 47 49 91
Telex 61 30 03
- NEDERLAND :** Voedselvoorzienings In- en Verkoopbureau
Ministerie van Landbouw en Visserij
Postbus 960
6430 AZ Hoensbroek
Tel. (045) 23 83 83
Telex : 56 396
- UNITED KINGDOM :** Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce
Fountain House
2 Queens Walk
Reading RG1 7QW
Berks.
Tel. (0734) 58 36 26
Telex 848 302
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2909/86

of 19 September 1986

on the sale by special tendering procedure of boned beef and veal held by certain intervention agencies

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3),

Whereas the Danish, German, Irish, Dutch and United Kingdom intervention agencies are holding stocks of boned intervention meat; whereas an extension of the period of storage for the meat should be avoided on account of the ensuing high costs; whereas, in consequence, it is advisable to make use of the periodic tendering procedure provided for by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79 ⁽³⁾;

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 sale shall take place of approximately:

- 500 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the Danish intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,

- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the German intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the Irish intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985,
- 300 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the Dutch intervention agency and put into store before 1 November 1985,
- 1 000 tonnes of boned beef and veal held by the United Kingdom intervention agency and put into store before 1 April 1985.

2. The sale shall take place by means of a tendering procedure in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2326/79.

3. Only those tenders may be taken into consideration which reach the intervention agencies concerned not later than 12 noon on 3 November 1986.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2910/86**of 22 September 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2849/86 introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Poland**

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2849/86 of 15 September 1986⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Poland;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2849/86, '10,16 ECU' is hereby replaced by '29,47 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 264, 16. 9. 1986, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2911/86**of 19 September 1986****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2189/86 concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3723/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2189/86 ⁽³⁾ stopped fishing for saithe in ICES divisions VII, VIII, IX, X ; CECAF 34.1.1 (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom as from 7 July 1986 ;

Whereas the latest catch figures for this stock show that the quota has not in fact been exhausted ; that fishing for saithe in ICES divisions VII, VIII, IX, X ; CECAF 34.1.1 (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom should therefore be permitted ; that consequently it is necessary to repeal Regulation (EEC) No 2189/86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2189/86 is hereby repealed.

*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, 19 September 1986.

For the Commission

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 361, 31. 12. 1985, p. 42.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 190, 12. 7. 1986, p. 53.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2912/86

of 22 September 1986

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2051/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2895/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173 1. 7. 1986, p. 91.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 267, 19. 9. 1986, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 September 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	50,79 46,84 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 August 1986

amending Decision 86/447/EEC on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Kingdom of Belgium in respect of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, expenditure for 1982

(Only the French and the Dutch texts are authentic)

(86/460/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3769/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, the Commission, on the basis of the annual accounts presented by the Kingdom of Belgium, cleared, on 1 July 1986, the accounts relating to expenditure disbursed in 1982 by that Member State;

Whereas, however, the Kingdom of Belgium had deducted from its expenditure declared an amount of Bfrs 347 401 790 which should not have been deducted; whereas the expenditure chargeable to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section is, in fact, therefore a higher figure and the funds available after clearance of the 1982 accounts are therefore lower than the sum given in Commission Decision 86/447/EEC of 1 July 1986 on the clearance of the accounts presented by the Kingdom of Belgium in respect of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section, expenditure for

1982⁽³⁾, whereas this Decision should therefore be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Article 1 of Decision 86/447/EEC, the amount of Bfrs 23 176 407 585 is to be replaced by Bfrs 23 523 809 375.
2. In Article 2 of the same Decision, the amount of Bfrs 1 207 091 108 is to be replaced by the amount Bfrs 859 689 318.
3. Annex I to Decision 86/447/EEC is to be replaced by Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1986.

For the Commission

Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 9. 9. 1986, p. 40.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I***Clearance of the accounts concerning the expenditure financed by the EAGGF, Guarantee Section, for 1982**

	<i>(Bfrs)</i>
1. Funds available after clearance of the accounts for 1981	1 279 498 693
2. Advances received for 1982	23 104 000 000
3. Total funds available to cover expenditure for 1982	24 383 498 693
4. Expenditure recognized for 1982 ⁽¹⁾ :	
(a) Expenditure declared	23 582 981 195
(b) Expenditure disallowed	59 171 820
(c) Expenditure recognized	23 523 809 375
5. Funds available after clearance of accounts for 1982	859 689 318

⁽¹⁾ Excluding expenditure on measures under Regulation (EEC) No 1078/77.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 September 1986

fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure
opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2486/86 on the supply of one lot of skimmed-
milk powder as food aid

(86/461/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5)
thereof,

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2486/86 of 4 August 1986 on the supply of one lot of
skimmed-milk powder as food aid ⁽³⁾, tenders have been
invited for the supply of 1 400 tonnes of skimmed-milk
powder to certain third countries and beneficiary organi-
zations ;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983, laying down general rules
for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder,
butter and butteroil as food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies that, in the
light of the tenders received, a maximum amount shall be
fixed for each lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph
of Article 11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to
make no award ;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the
maximum amounts should be those specified below ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in
accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The maximum amount to be adhered to when awards are
made under the tendering procedure opened by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2486/86 shall be :

Lot G : 101 784 ECU (D)

Article 2

This decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 218, 6. 8. 1986, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 September 1986

fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure
opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2485/86 on the supply of various lots of butteroil
as food aid

(86/462/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of
27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market
in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7)
thereof,

Whereas under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2485/86 of 4 August 1986 on the supply of various lots of
butteroil as food aid ⁽³⁾ tenders have been invited for the
supply of 1 060 tonnes of butteroil to certain third coun-
tries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983, laying down general rules
for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder,
butter and butteroil as food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies that, in the
light of the tenders received, a maximum amount shall be
fixed for each lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph
of Article 11 (3) is issued, or a decision shall be taken to
make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the
maximum amounts should be those specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in
accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards are
made under the tendering procedure opened by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2485/86 shall be:

- Lot A: 46 467 ECU (IRL)
- Lot B: 56 014 ECU (F)
- Lot C: 118 750 ECU (UK)
- Lot D: 44 826 ECU (UK)

Article 2

This decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 218, 6. 8. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 September 1986

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for importation of fresh meat from Cyprus

(86/463/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,Having regard to Commission Decision 86/425/EEC of 29 July 1986 supplementing, by the addition of Cyprus, the list of third countries from which Member States authorize imports of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, following a Community veterinary mission, It appears that the animal health situation in Cyprus is good and is controlled by well-structured and organized veterinary services, particularly as regards diseases transmissible through meat; whereas production of fresh meat for export to the Community will be supervised by an official veterinarian appointed by the Department of Veterinary Services;

Whereas, in addition, the responsible veterinary authorities of Cyprus have confirmed that Cyprus has for at least 12 months been free from rinderpest, exotic and classical foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease and *Brucella suis* infection, and that no vaccinations have been carried out against those diseases during that time;

Whereas the responsible authorities of Cyprus have undertaken to notify the Commission of the European Communities and the Member States, by telex or telegram, within 24 hours at the latest, of the confirmation of the occurrence of either of the abovementioned diseases or the adoption of vaccination against either of them;

Whereas animal health conditions and veterinary certification must be adapted according to the animal health situation of the non-member country concerned;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall authorize the importation from Cyprus of fresh meat of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats and domestic solipeds conforming to the guarantees laid down in an animal health certificate which accords with the Annex hereto and which must accompany the consignment.

Article 2

This Decision shall not apply to imports of glands and organs authorized by the country of destination for pharmaceutical manufacturing purposes.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 August 1986.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussel, 3 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 28. 8. 1986, p. 34.

ANNEX

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat ⁽¹⁾ of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats and domestic solipeds intended for
consignment to the European Economic Community

Country of destination :

Reference number of the public health certificate ⁽²⁾ :

Exporting country : Cyprus

Ministry :

Department :

References :

(Optional)

I. Identification of meat :

Meat of :

(Animal species)

Nature of cuts :

Nature of packaging :

Number of cuts or packages :

Net weight :

II. Origin of meat :

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) ⁽²⁾ of the approved slaughterhouse(s) :

.....

.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) ⁽²⁾ of the approved cutting plant(s) :

.....

.....

III. Destination of meat :

The meat will be sent from :

(Place of loading)

to :

(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport ⁽³⁾ :

Name and address of consignor :

.....

Name and address of consignee :

.....

⁽¹⁾ Fresh meat means all parts of domestic animals of the bovine, porcine, ovine and caprine species and of domestic solipeds which are fit for human consumption and which have not undergone any preserving process, chilled and frozen meat being considered as fresh meat.

⁽²⁾ Optional when the country of destination authorizes the importation of fresh meat for uses other than human consumption in application of Article 19 (a) of Directive 72/462/EEC.

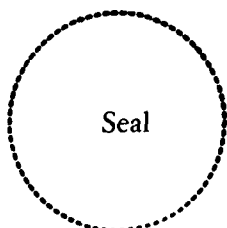
⁽³⁾ For aircraft, the flight number should be given and for ships the name.

IV. Attestation of health

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that the fresh meat described above has been obtained from : -

- animals which have remained in the territory of Cyprus for at least three months before being slaughtered, or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old ;
- in the case of fresh meat from swine, animals which have not come from holdings which are subject to prohibition for health reasons as a result of an outbreak of porcine brucellosis during the previous six weeks ;
- in the case of fresh meat from sheep and goats, animals which have not come from holdings which are subject to prohibition for health reasons as a result of an outbreak of ovine or caprine brucellosis during the previous six weeks.

Done at, on



.....
(Signature of official veterinarian appointed
by the Department of Veterinary Services)

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 September 1986

accepting undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in Hungary, Poland and the USSR, and terminating the investigation

(86/464/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulations (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) In June 1983 the Commission received a complaint from the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC) on behalf of producers representing all Community production of artificial corundum, on the basis of which an anti-dumping proceeding was initiated⁽²⁾ concerning imports of this products originating in the People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Yugoslavia.

Dumping, on the part of certain exporters, and injury were found in the course of this investigation, which was finally terminated⁽³⁾ in December 1984 with the acceptance of price undertakings offered by those exporters for whom dumping had been determined.

- (2) In May 1984 the Commission received a supplementary complaint from the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations on behalf of producers representing all Community production of artificial corundum in which it was requested to extend the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in the People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Yugoslavia to include imports of this product originating in Hungary, Poland and the USSR.

The complaint contained evidence of dumping and material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the extension of the anti-dumping proceeding already pending.

The Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁴⁾ the extension of the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of artificial corundum falling within subheading 28.20 B of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.20-30, to include imports originating in Hungary, Poland and the USSR.

- (3) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, and the complainants, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (4) All the known exporters made their views known in writing and have been granted a hearing.
- (5) Furthermore, submissions were made on behalf of users' associations and users themselves.
- (6) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination from the following companies, where necessary carrying out investigations at their premises :

EEC producers :

- Dynamit Nobel AG, Troisdorf, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Herman C. Starck Berlin GmbH, Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Lonza-Werke GmbH, Waldshut-Tiengen, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Pechiney Electrometallurgie (ex SOFREM), Paris, France,
- Samim Abrasivi SpA San Michele all'Adige, Italy ;

Non-EEC exporters :

- Hungalox Handelsgesellschaft mbH, Vienna, Austria ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 261, 30. 9. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 340, 28. 12. 1984, p. 82.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 201, 31. 7. 1984, p. 4.

EEC importers:

- Fa Alfred Hempel GmbH & Co. KG Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Mineralienwerke Kuppenheim GmbH, Kuppenheim, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Wilfried Post, Gut Junkerswald, Saar, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Naxos Union, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

- (7) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984.
- (8) At a late stage during the proceeding, it was learnt that Hungarian exports to the Community were not supplied on a direct basis, but were handled by an intermediary trading company, in which the Hungarian exporter has a minority shareholding, situated in Austria. At the request of the exporter, this company was approached and agreed to collaborate in the investigation, allowing a verification at its premises of the information it supplied.

B. Normal value

- (9) In order to establish whether the imports from Hungary, Poland and the USSR were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that these countries do not have market economies and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested Yugoslav domestic prices. No objection was made to this suggestion.

The producer of artificial corundum in Yugoslavia was found to apply normal profitability criteria. Of the two basic grades of corundum taken into consideration for the purposes of the procedure, the white variety was found to be sold at a loss on the Yugoslav market. In this case, normal value was constructed by adding to the full production costs of the product a reasonable profit margin. This margin was based on the profitability of other grades of this material, and on that of similar materials, manufactured by the company. Domestic prices were taken as the basis of normal value for the other (brown) grade of artificial corundum. The approach followed was the same as that used in the original procedure.

C. Export prices

- (10) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the product by independent importers within the Community.

D. Comparison

- (11) In comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of

differences affecting price comparability resulting from differences in conditions and terms of sale, such as transport, credit terms, ancillary costs and agents' commission. Also, where applicable, allowances were made for differences in physical characteristics.

All comparisons were made at ex works level.

E. Dumping margins

- (12) The preliminary examination of the facts revealed the existence of dumping in respect of exports from Hungary, Poland and the USSR, the margins of dumping in each case being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.
- (13) These margins vary according to the importing Member State and the variety of artificial corundum concerned. The margins are as follows, expressed as percentages of the Community cif frontier prices of the product grades concerned:

	Brown corundum	White corundum
Hungary	No exports	26,4 %
Poland	0,1 % (!)	12,4 %
USSR	33,5 %	No exports

(!) Considered as *de minimis*.

F. Injury*Import penetration*

- (14) With regard to injury caused by the dumped imports of artificial corundum, the evidence available to the Commission shows that such imports into the Community from Hungary, Poland and the USSR increased from 8 665 tonnes in 1981 to 12 295 tonnes in 1984, which represents an increase of 41,9 %.

The market share in the Community held by artificial corundum originating in Hungary, Poland and the USSR progressed from 5,1 % in 1981 to 7,0 % in 1984. This increase was attained despite an overall growth in consumption of only 4,9 %. These market share statistics must be evaluated in the light of two main considerations.

- (15) Firstly, the market share held by the four exporting countries concerned by the original proceeding was 7,9 % in 1981 and 8,1 % in 1984, so that conside-

ration of these market shares together with those of the exporters concerned by the extension permits a more realistic appreciation of their combined importance in relation to consumption in the Community.

- (16) Second close attention must be paid to the special situation of Hungarian exports within the above figures.

These decreased in a marked fashion between 1981 and 1984, according to the official trade statistics for this NIMEXE heading, which group together all types and qualities of corundum. Imports were 7 190 tonnes in 1981 and 2 820 tonnes in 1984. These statistics should be viewed in the light of the circumstances underlying them. During the 10 years up to 31 March 1983, the Hungarian exporter was bound by a cooperation agreement with a Community producer. Under this agreement, the Community producer supplied technological assistance and normal corundum to the Hungarian exporter, while purchasing white corundum from him. The major proportion of the white corundum imports from Hungary were in the form of semi-finished material, which was then processed by the Community producer. For example, in the last full year of the cooperation agreement, the calendar year 1982, 5 000 tonnes of semi-finished material were imported, together with some 1 750 tonnes of finished, classified material in grains. All sales to Community and third-country customers (outside the non-market-economy countries) were channelled through the commercial services of the Community producer.

With the ending of this agreement, the quantities imported into the Community were more than halved, the most important change in the composition of these imports being the absence of the large quantities of semi-finished material previously used to supplement the production of the Community producer. Significant imports of finished material continued, their commercialization now being handled by the Austrian company related to the exporter. According to the evidence available to the Commission, the quantities of such imports reached 2 820 tonnes in the reference period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, which immediately followed the end of the cooperation agreement, and the same quantity in the calendar year 1984. These quantities represented a market share of some 1,6 % of total Community consumption during the periods concerned.

- (17) It has been argued by the Hungarian exporter that an examination of the official trading statistics is sufficient to refute any charges relating to injury.

This argumentation has centred on the large overall fall in Hungarian exports to the Community under the artificial corundum customs heading between 1981 and 1984. Such arguments cannot be accepted for the following reasons.

First, it is not possible to compare the imports of artificial corundum from Hungary prior to 31 March 1983 with those effected after that date on any but the most superficial basis — that of the NIMEXE code involved. As has been seen from points 15 and 16 above, imports before that date were essentially a supplement to the productive capacity of a Community producer, whose electric furnace capacity was inferior to that of his finishing plant. Nearly three-quarters of these imports were in fact semi-finished material requiring further processing, and all imports were in any case under the complete commercial control of the Community producer, who was able if he wished to export this material and not necessarily place it all on the Community market.

Second, it should be noted that, if comparison between quantities imported prior to 31 March 1983 and those after is to be attempted at all, then it should be restricted to what is genuinely comparable — i.e. the finished, classified material. On this basis a considerable progression can be observed, from 1 750 tonnes in the last full calendar year before 31 March 1983 to 2 820 tonnes in the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984 inclusive, an increase of some 61 %.

- (18) Third, further factors are present to suggest the threat of a significant increase of quantities exported in the future. The most important of these factors are : a large production capacity with only a restricted domestic market to serve ; a high quality material, produced to FEPA (Fédération européenne des fabricants de produits abrasifs) standards in installations built with Community technological assistance ; a body of potential customers, originally built up and supplied by the Community producer whose commercial services previously handled this material.

Price undercutting

- (19) With regard to price undercutting, the investigation found a range of undercutting from 13 to 20 % on both grades of Polish artificial corundum. On brown artificial corundum from the USSR, undercutting was established in a range from 28 to 55 %. In the case of Hungarian white artificial corundum,

the range of undercutting was between 10 and 27 %. In all cases, the basis of comparison used was the weighted average prices of Community producers on the Community market concerned by the imports under consideration.

Impact on Community industry

- (20) One impact of the combined increase in market share by exporters concerned in the two proceedings — against the background of increased Community consumption — has been a loss of sales by Community producers. Their market share fell from 74,4 % in 1981 to 69,0 % in 1984, corresponding to a fall of nearly 5 000 tonnes.
- (21) Community production had not recovered to its 1981 level in 1984, after having fallen to its lowest level in 1982/83. Capacity utilization in 1984 had also not recovered to its level of 1981, despite the rise in Community consumption over the same period. The recovery in production in 1983/84, also, was largely related to increased exports outside the Community, and this improvement can be expected to be short-lived, in so far as the additional export volume has been due to temporary exchange-rate advantages.
- (22) The effect of the imports at low prices from the countries concerned in the proceeding has been to contribute to the seriously depressed profitability of the Community industry which had already been investigated at the time of the original proceeding. At that time (1983) it was found that Community producers were not earning profits or even covering, on average, more than 73 % of their total costs⁽¹⁾. Although Community producers' profitability improved slightly in 1984 compared with 1983, it nevertheless remained negative or, at best, marginal. The reduction of employment continued in the Community industry, whose total workforce was some 1 300 people in 1984 compared with 1 500 in 1981.
- (23) In establishing the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry, the Commission has considered the effect of all dumped imports from all exporting countries and producers concerned. There were wide variations in the market shares of Community consumption held by exporters found to be dumping. Certain of the exporters argued that the impact of their own exports on the Community should be considered in isolation and judged not to have caused material injury in view of the low or

decreasing level of their share in this market. The market share of Hungary, in fact, went down from 4,3 % of Community consumption in 1981 to 1,6 % in 1984, but the special factors concerned in this exporter's case have already been discussed in points 16 and 17. The Polish market share increased from 0,4 to 2,4 %, and the market share of the USSR from 0,4 to 3,0 %, over the same period. In analysing whether aggregation was appropriate in such cases, the Commission took into account the comparability in terms of physical characteristics of the imported products with those produced in the Community, the volumes imported and the level of prices of the imported products compared with that of the competing grades produced in the Community. Account was also taken of the market shares held by exporters concerned in the original artificial corundum proceeding, which were mentioned in point 15. On the basis of this examination, it concluded that dumped imports from the exporters concerned should be considered as contributing to the material injury suffered by Community industry, and that these imports have been made under such conditions that, should the Commission treat any one exporter in isolation, it would be acting in a discriminatory manner against the rest. Therefore, it was decided that dumped imports from all exporters should be aggregated in establishing the injury sustained.

- (24) The Commission examined the possibility of other factors, such as imports from different sources or the trend of demand, causing the injury suffered by Community industry. Imports from other sources outside the Community, although considerable, do not possess the characteristics in terms of price and continuously developing market penetration which would permit the injury described above to be attributed to them. The quantities fluctuated widely in the years between 1980 and 1984, but the increased penetration was negligible since, at the end of that period, these imports stood at 41 600 tonnes, or 1 000 tonnes more than at the beginning of the period — a growth of 2,4 %. This contrasts with the rate of growth for imports covered by the proceeding, as shown by the figures already given in point 14. As for the trend of demand, it has already been mentioned that Community consumption expanded during this period, but that Community producers continued to lose market share.
- (25) On the basis of the preceding analysis, dumped imports from Hungary, Poland and the USSR must be regarded as a significant cause of the material injury suffered by Community producers.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 255, 25. 9. 1984, p. 11.

G. Community interest

- (26) The representatives of Community processing industries have argued that the introduction of protective measures would not be in the Community interest as it would make them less competitive with imports of final products originating in third countries. It would also render them less competitive on third-country markets to which many of the companies concerned exported. These arguments were strongly related to particular market sectors, especially that of the lower-priced range of abrasive grinding tools.
- (27) While price increases on imports of artificial corundum can be expected to have an incidence on the costs of these consumers, the Commission has not received any detailed evidence permitting a satisfactory evaluation of either the extent of this incidence on costs or the degree to which the increased costs of the processing industries, when passed on in higher selling prices, would lead to harmful effects in terms of turnover and profitability. Measuring the impact of such price increases with any degree of certainty is not possible, therefore, and these hypothetical difficulties cannot be compared with the serious problems for Community producers which can be directly attributed to dumped imports, on account of which the Commission has concluded that action should be taken.

H. Undertakings

- (28) The Hungarian, Polish and USSR exporters were informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them. Subsequently, they offered price undertakings the effects of which are that the revised import prices to the Community of artificial corundum originating in these countries will eliminate the lower of the margins of dumping and of injury provisionally found, in respect of each exporter, during the investigation.

In these circumstances, the undertakings offered by the exporters are considered acceptable and the investigation may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties.

- (29) No objection to this course of action was raised in the Advisory Committee.
- (30) It should be recalled that Czechoslovakia and the People's Republic of China, found to be dumping in the original artificial corundum anti-dumping procedure, also offered price undertakings. These undertakings were found to be acceptable and the case was closed on that basis.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The undertakings given by:

- Hungarian Aluminium Corporation, Budapest, Hungary, jointly with Hungalox Handelsgesellschaft, Vienna, Austria,
- Inter-Vis, Warsaw, Poland,
- v/o Stankoimport, Moscow, USSR,

in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union, and falling within subheading 28.20 B of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.20-30, are hereby accepted.

Article 2

The investigation in connection with anti-dumping proceeding referred to in Article 1 is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 17 September 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Decision 86/235/EEC of 10 June 1986 adopting a research programme on materials (raw materials and advanced materials) (1986 to 1989)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 159 of 14 June 1986)

On page 40, in chapter IV, point 1.4.:

for: '1.4. Electronic and electrical-contact materials',

read: '1.4. Materials for electrical contact and electronic connection'.

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

1985 REPORT

Report published in conjunction with the 'Nineteenth General Report on the Activities of the European Communities'

This report is the eleventh published version of the annual Report on the Agricultural Situation in the Community. It contains analyses and statistics on the general situation (economic environment and world market), the factors of production, the structures and situation of the markets in the various agricultural products, the obstacles to the common agricultural market, the position of consumers and producers, and the financial aspects. The general prospects and the market outlook for agricultural products are also dealt with.

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