COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 400/76

of 24 February 1976

fixing the export refunds on beef and veal for the period beginning 1 March 1976

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 1855/74 [2], and in particular the first sentence of Article 18 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the difference between prices on the world market and prices within the Community for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 [3] lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the foreseeable situation on the market in beef and veal that the refund should be fixed as indicated below;

Whereas the present market situation in the Community and the setting possibilities, particularly in certain third countries, leads to granting export refunds for adult bovine animals with a live weight equal or superior to 330 kg, for the export of certain fresh or chilled meats shown in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II a) 1 and for the export to certain destinations, of certain frozen meats shown in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II a) 2;

Whereas, in the case of edible meat of domestic bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried, there are traditional trade flows to Switzerland; whereas, to the extent necessary to allow this trade to continue, the refund must be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between prices on the Swiss market and export prices in the Member States;

Whereas, in the case of some other cuts and preserves of meat or offals, Community participation in international trade may be ensured by granting a refund which takes account of the refund hitherto granted to exporters;

Whereas, in the case of other beef and veal products, a refund need not be fixed since Community participation in world trade in these products is not significant;

Whereas Article 92 of the Act of Accession [4] provides that the refund on exports from the new Member States for the products specified in Article 1 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be corrected by the amount of the difference between the customs duties on the products from which these products are produced;

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

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

— 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 subparagraph;

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

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.
(2) OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.
(3) OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.
(4) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 is granted and the amount of that refund is fixed as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund in u.a./100 kg
		Live weight
01.02 A II	Live domestic animals of the bovine species, other than pure-bred breeding animals :	
	— adult bovine animals with a live weight equal or superior to 330 kg	40·00 (1)
		Net weight
ex 02.01 A II a) 1	Edible meat of domestic bovine animals, fresh or chilled :	
aa)	Of veal :	
11.	Carcases and half-carcases	70·00 (1)
22. and ex 33.	Unseparated or separated forequarters, with a respective minimum of four pairs of ribs or four ribs and a respective maximum of thirteen pairs of ribs or thirteen ribs, with or without the thin flank, the ribs can be whole or cut	56·00 (1)
ex 33.	Unseparated or separated hindquarters, excluding unseparated or separated forequarters with respectively more than eight pairs of whole or cut ribs or more than eight whole or cut ribs	84·00 (1)
bb)	Of adult animals :	
11.	Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters	70·00 (1)
22. and ex 33.	Forequarters, with a minimum of four and a maximum of thirteen whole or cut ribs, with or without the thin flanks	56·00 (1)
ex 33.	Hindquarters, excluding the forequarter with more than ten whole or cut ribs	84·00 (1)
cc)	Other cuts of beef and veal :	
11.	Unboned (bone-in)	56·00 (1)
ex 22.	Boned or boneless, excluding the thin flanks and the shin : — each piece individually wrapped	82·00 (1)
ex 02.01 A II a) 2	Edible meat of domestic bovine animals, frozen :	
aa)	Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters :	
	— for export to European third countries (2), to Jordan, to third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula and Africa	70·00 (1)
bb) and ex cc)	Forequarters, with a minimum of four and a maximum of thirteen whole or cut ribs, with or without the thin flanks :	
	— for export to European third countries (2), to Jordan, to third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula and Africa	56·00 (1)
ex cc)	Hindquarters, excluding the forequarter with more than ten whole or cut ribs :	
	— for export to European third countries (2), to Jordan, to third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula and Africa	84·00 (1)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund in u.a./100 kg (Net weight)		
dd)	Others :			
11.	Unboned (bone-in) :			
	— for export to European third countries (2), to Jordan, to third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula and Africa	56·00 (1)		
ex 22.	Boned or boneless excluding the thin flanks and the shin :			
	— for export to the United States of America	81·50 (1)		
	— each piece individually wrapped for export to European third countries (2), to Jordan, to third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula and Africa	82·00 (1)		
ex 02.06 C I a) 2	Edible meat of domestic bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried :			
	— for export to Switzerland	36·50 (1)		
		Ireland	United Kingdom	Other Member States
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other preparations and preserves of meat or offals except those finely homogenized (3) containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meat :			
	1. 80 % or more of meat, excluding offal and fat	31·34	29·18	35·00
	2. 60 % or more but less than 80 % of meat, excluding offal and fat	18·80	17·51	21·00
	3. 40 % or more but less than 60 % of meat, excluding offal and fat	12·54	11·67	14·00
	4. 20 % or more but less than 40 % of meat, excluding offal and fat	6·27	5·84	7·00

(1) For Ireland and the United Kingdom the refund fixed above must be reduced by the compensatory amount pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73 (OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1973, p. 9).

(2) Within the meaning of this Regulation those destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 (OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1) are also to be understood as European third countries.

(3) The products which contain a small quantity of visible pieces of meat are also excluded.

N.B. : Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 provides that no export refunds shall be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.