COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1403/79

of 5 July 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Israel

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 1301/79 (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 0·50 unit of account 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 827/79 of 26 April 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979 marketing year the reference price for tomatoes (3) fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period of 1 June to 10 July 1979 at 73·89 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 668/78 (5), the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a), second indent, of Regulation (EEC) No 827/79;

Whereas, for Israeli tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0·50 unit of account 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 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 indent;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (6) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3·28 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Israel.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1979.

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.
(3) OJ No L 105, 27. 4. 1979, p. 20.
(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
(5) OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.
(6) OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President