COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 67/86

of 15 January 1986

on protective measures applicable to imports of provisionally preserved raspberries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Whereas the marketing of provisionally preserved raspberries falling within subheading ex 08.11 E of the Common Customs Tariff is characterized by competition from non-member countries at prices significantly below the prices at which Community products can be marketed; whereas there is a failure to comply with the price levels agreed with the main non-member supplier countries for the 1985/86 marketing year; whereas imports in 1985 were significantly higher than the average for the last three years;

Whereas in these circumstances the Community market is exposed to serious disturbances which might endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to apply protective measures;

Whereas the aim of the protective measures should be to exclude the marketing of imported products at abnormally low prices;

Whereas this objective can be achieved by introducing a minimum import price to be respected on import into the Community and by applying countervailing charges on products which do not respect that price; whereas the countervailing charges should be calculated on the basis of the prices applied by supplier countries;

Whereas the minimum import price may be undercut due to events which are not a consequence of prices applied by non-member countries, e.g. fluctuation of exchange rates; whereas that fact should be taken into consideration when countervailing charges are fixed;

Whereas countervailing charges should not be levied in respect of products coming from non-member countries which are prepared and in a position to guarantee the prices of products exported by them and that any deflections of trade will be avoided;

Whereas account should be taken of the special situation of products which have already left the exporting counry at the time this Regulation is published,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. On import into the Community of provisionally preserved raspberries falling within subheading ex 08.11 E of the Common Customs Tariff, the minimum import price shall be 56,9 ECU/100 kg net weight (2).

2. If the minimum import price is not respected the following countervailing charges shall be applied:

(ECU/100 kg net)

Import price applied		Countervailing charge
Less than	but not less than	
56,90	54,06	2,84
54,06	51,21	5,69
51,21	45,52	11,38
45,52		25,70

3. The countervailing charge referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be levied on imports from non-member countries which are prepared and in a position to guarantee that the import of products originating in and coming from their territory will not be lower than the minimum import price and that any deflections of trade will be avoided. Non-member countries to which this paragraph applies shall be indicated on a list drawn up by the Commission.

Article 2

1. The minimum import price shall be respected when the import price expressed in the currency of the importing Member State is not less than the minimum import price applicable on the day on which the entry for release for free circulation is accepted.

2. The following factors shall constitute the import price:

(a) the fob price in the country of origin;

(b) transport and insurance costs to the point of entry into the customs territory of the Community.

(1) OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

(2) Where the products are imported in containers containing a provisional preservative solution, the weight of the solution shall be included in the net weight of the product.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, 'fob price' means the price paid or to be paid for the quantity of products contained in a consignment including the cost of placing the consignment on board a means of transport at the place of shipment in the country of origin and other costs incurred in that country. The fob price shall not include the cost of any services to be borne by the seller from the time that the products are placed on board the means of transport.

4. Payment of the fob price to the seller shall be effected not later than three months after the day on which the entry for free circulation is accepted by the customs authorities.

5. Where the factors referred to in paragraph 2 are expressed in a currency other than that of the importing Member State, the provisions on the valuation of goods for customs purposes shall be applied when converting such currency into the currency of the importing Member State.

Article 3

1. The customs authorities shall, in respect of each consignment, at the time of completion of the customs import formalities for free circulation, compare the import price with the minimum import price.

2. The import price shall be declared on the entry for release for free circulation and the entry shall be accompanied by all the documents required to verify the price.

3. The competent authorities shall :

(a) if the invoice presented to the customs authorities has not been drawn up by the exporter in the country in which the products originated ;

or

(b) if the authorities are not satisfied that the price declared in the entry reflects the actual import price ;

or

(c) if payment has not been effected within the time limit provided for in Article 2 (4) ;

take the necessary measures to determine the import price, in particular by reference to the importer's resale price.

Article 4

The importer shall retain evidence of payment to the seller. That evidence and all commercial documents, in particular invoices, contracts and correspondance concerning the purchase and sale of the products shall be kept available for examination by the customs authorities for a period of three years.

Article 5

1. This Regulation shall not apply to products for which it has been proved that they have left the supplier country before the day of publication of this Regulation.

2. The parties concerned shall provide proof, to the satisfaction of the competent authorities, that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been complied with.

However, the competent authorities may regard the products as having left the supplier country before the day of publication of this Regulation when one of the following documents is submitted :

— in the case of transport by sea or waterway, the bill of landing showing that loading took place before that day,

— in case of transport by rail, the consignment note accepted by the railways of the expediting country before that day,

— in case of transport by road, the TIR carnet presented to the first customs office before that day,

— in case of transport by air, the air consignment note showing that the airline received the products before that day.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply only in so far as the entry for free circulation has been accepted by the customs authorities before 16 April 1986.

Article 6

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

It shall apply until 30 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President