COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2099/97

of 24 October 1997

determining, for the 1997 marketing year, the estimated loss of income and the estimated level of the premium payable per ewe and per female goat and fixing the second advance payment for this premium

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat [1], as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1589/96 [2], and in particular Article 5 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products [3], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2348/96 [4], and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 provides for the grant of a premium to compensate for any loss of income sustained by producers of sheepmeat and, in certain areas, of goatmeat; whereas those areas are defined in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 of 11 April 1986 determining the mountain areas in which the premium for goatmeat is granted [5], as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3519/86 [6];

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and to enable an advance payment to be made to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers, the foreseeable loss of income should be estimated in the light of the foreseeable trend in market prices;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the amount of the premium per ewe for producers of heavy lambs is obtained by multiplying the loss of income referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of that Article by a coefficient expressing the annual average production of heavy lamb meat per ewe producing these lambs expressed per 100 kilograms of carcase weight; whereas the coefficient for 1997 has not yet been fixed in view of the lack of full Community statistics; whereas, pending the fixing of that coefficient, a provisional coefficient should be used; whereas Article 5 (3) of that Regulation also fixes the amount per ewe for producers of light lambs and per female of the caprine species and at 80 % of the premium per ewe for producers of heavy lambs;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the premium must be reduced by the impact on the basic price of the coefficient provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article; whereas that coefficient is fixed by Article 8 (4) at 7 %;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the half-yearly advance payment is fixed at 30 % of the expected premium; whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2700/93 [7], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1526/96 [8], the advance payment is to be paid only if it is equal to or greater than ECU 1;

Whereas the agricultural conversion rate has been frozen until 1 January 1999 for certain currencies by Council Regulation (EC) No 1527/95 [9];

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 provides for the application of specific measures relating to agricultural production in the Canary Islands; whereas those measures entail the grant of a supplement to the ewe premium to producers of light lambs and she-goats on the same conditions as those governing the grant of the premium referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89; whereas those conditions provide that Spain is authorized to pay an advance on the said supplementary premium;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A difference is hereby estimated between the basic price, reduced by the impact of the coefficient laid down in Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, and the foreseeable market price during 1997 is ECU 88,785 per 100 kilograms.

(1) OJ L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.
(2) OJ L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 25.
(3) OJ L 173, 27. 6. 1992, p. 13.
(4) OJ L 320, 11. 12. 1996, p. 1.
(5) OJ L 97, 12. 4. 1986, p. 25.
(6) OJ L 325, 20. 11. 1986, p. 17.
(7) OJ L 245, 1. 10. 1993, p. 99.
(8) OJ L 190, 31. 7. 1996, p. 21.
(9) OJ L 148, 30. 6. 1995, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe is as follows:

— producers of heavy lambs: ECU 14,206

— producers of light lambs: ECU 11,365.

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the second advance that the Member States are authorized to pay to producers shall be as follows:

— producers of heavy lambs: ECU 4,262 per ewe,

— producers of light lambs: ECU 3,410 per ewe.

Article 3

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female of the caprine species in the areas designated in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 and in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86: ECU 11,365.

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, the second advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to goatmeat producers located in the areas designated in paragraph 1 shall be as follows: ECU 3,410 per female of the caprine species.

Article 4

Pursuant to Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the second advance on the supplementary premium for the 1997 marketing year for producers of light lambs and she-goats in the Canary Islands within the limits provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3493/90 [1].

— ECU 0,852 per ewe in the case of producers referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89,

— ECU 0,852 per she-goat in the case of the producers referred to in Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 337, 4. 12. 1990, p. 7.