

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(93) 639 final

Brussels, 1 December 1993

## REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL

and a

Proposal for a

### COUNCIL REGULATION ( EC )

relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter  
into the United Kingdom on special terms.

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(presented by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3841/92 relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms was adopted on 17 December 1992. It provided for the continuation for 1993 of New Zealand butter imports upto a maximum quantity of 51.830 tonnes.

The Regulation provides that before 1 October 1993, the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission accompanied by a report, must take a decision on the maintenance of the exceptional arrangements from 1 January 1994.

The above mentioned report is herewith submitted to the Council.

2. In light of this report and of the market situation, the Commission proposes that the current arrangements should continue for a further year while awaiting the outcome of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.
3. Since the regime foreseen by Article 5 (2) of Protocol 18 is directly linked to measures covered by the Common Commercial and Agricultural Policy, it must be established at community level.
4. The Council (Agriculture) should adopt this proposal at its December 1993 meeting at the latest by which time the negotiations with New Zealand on the extension until December 1994 of the adaptations to the sheep and goatmeat voluntary restraint agreement, which expires on 31 December 1993, should also be concluded.

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL

In accordance with Article 2 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3841/92  
on the functioning of the arrangements relating to the import of  
New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms.

Report from the Commission to the Council on the functioning of  
the arrangements to the import of New Zealand butter  
into the United Kingdom on special terms.

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## I. Introduction

1. Protocol n° 18 attached to the Treaty, concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community signed on 22 January 1972, on the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom authorized the United Kingdom, as a transitional measure, to import from New Zealand certain quantities of butter and cheese. The Protocol provided for the progressive reduction of quantities. Access for cheese under special conditions was terminated on 31 December 1977 while access for butter which must be approved unanimously by the Council on each occasion has been maintained upto 31 December 1992.

The annual quantities in tonnes fixed in Protocol n° 18 were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Butter</u>	<u>Cheese</u>
1973	165 111	68 580
1974	158 902	60 960
1975	151 994	45 720
1976	145 084	30 480
1977	138 176	15 240

The import of these quantities was conditional on the respect at the CIF stage of a minimum import price and benefited from a reduced levy, both of which were fixed by the Council. The eligible butter was defined as salted butter and was confined to the UK market.

A GATT quota for 9 500 tonnes of New Zealand cheddar cheese eligible for import into the Community was fixed from 1980, following the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations concluded in 1979.

2. The European Council meeting in Dublin on 10 March 1975 laid down guidelines for the maintenance of the arrangements for butter after 1977 and suggested approximate quantities for the period upto 1980. That summit also encouraged closer cooperation between the Community and New Zealand with the objective of promoting in their mutual interest an orderly operation of world markets. The latter was successfully achieved on the establishment in 1980 of the International Dairy Arrangement under the auspices of the GATT.

In accordance with Article 5 of Protocol n° 18 and with individual Articles of successive Council Regulations maintaining these exceptional arrangements, the Commission has carried out a number of reviews, reported to the Council and accompanied the reports with appropriate proposals.

3. The regime established in 1973 was extended for three years by Council Regulation (EEC) n° 1655/76 of 29 June 1976 (and again up to the end of 1983 by Council Regulation (EEC) n° 858/81 of 1 April 1981). However, the latter Regulation only established quantities for 1981 and 1982; the Council fixed the 1983 quantity in Regulation (EEC) n° 642/83 of 15 March 1983 at 87.000 tonnes, 2.000 tonnes less than that proposed by the Commission. The access for 1984 and following two years was agreed by the Council on 14 July 1984.

For the years 1987 and 1988 the Commission submitted its proposals in July 1986 but final agreement on the quantities was not reached in the Council until July 1987 at 76.500 tonnes for 1987 and 74.500 tonnes for 1988.

The volumes for 1989 to 1992 were fixed in Council Regulation (EEC) n° 2967/89 of 25 September 1989. To avoid any interruption in access during the first three quarters of 1989 the Council authorized imports on a month by month basis upto the end of September 1989.

4. The most recent report on these arrangements was presented in COM (92) 479 Final of 24 November 1992 together with a Commission proposal on quantities for 1993. The Council approved the proposal following a reduction of 3 170 tonnes in the volume proposed. This reduction was the same as that agreed for 1992:

**QUANTITIES OF NEW ZEALAND BUTTER ELIGIBLE  
UNDER PROTOCOL N° 18 AND VARIOUS IMPLEMENTING  
REGULATIONS AND THE QUANTITIES ACTUALLY IMPORTED (1)  
INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM OVER 21 YEARS**

Year	QUANTITY			CHANGE COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS	
	Quota (tonnes)	Imported (tonnes)	of which Under IPAs(2)	Quota (tonnes)	Imports (tonnes)
1973	165 811	131 957	n.a.		
1974	158 902	131 805	n.a.	6 909	- 151
1975	151 994	123 460	n.a.	6 908	- 8 345
1976	145 085	122 626	n.a.	6 909	834
1977	138 176	116 973	n.a.	6 909	- 5 653
1978	125 000	122 003	7	13 176	+ 5 030
1979	120 000	115 789	23	5 000	- 6 214
1980	95 000	100 495	33	25 000	- 15 294
1981	94 000	101 912	410	1 000	+ 1 417
1982	92 000	87 847	279	2 000	- 14 065
1983	87 000	91 206	2 555	5 000	+ 3 359
1984	83 000	85 145	1 442	2 000	- 6 061
1985	81 000	77 439	6	2 000	- 7 706
1986	79 000	82 576	-	2 000	+ 5 137
1987	76 500	76 508	-	2 500	- 6 518
1988	74 500	73 647	-	2 000	- 2 861
1989	64 500	61 778	-	10 000	- 11 869
1990	61 340	62 148	17	3 160	+ 370
1991	58 170	57 819	-	3 170	- 4 329
1992	55 000	45 740	-	3 170	- 12 079
1993	51 830	n.a.	n.a.	3 170	n.a.

(1) In the early years the import allowance was not fully utilized partly due to a shortage of supply and partly because New Zealand wanted to maintain outlets other than the United Kingdom.

(2) IPA : Inward Processing Arrangements ; n.a. = not available.

5. The obligation to respect a minimum import price coupled with a reduced levy was abolished from 1 April 1981 in favour of a simpler system based on a import levy equal to 25% of the intervention price. From 1989 onwards the levy was reduced to 15% of the intervention price. The import levy charged on imports of New Zealand butter on special terms was fixed at 12% of the Intervention price for 1993.
6. Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3841/92 obliges the Commission to submit a report and a proposal to the Council with a view to taking a decision on the maintenance of the exceptional arrangements from 1 January 1994. The Council (Agriculture) is requested to take its Decision, by unanimity, at the latest, during its December 1993 meeting.

## II. Policy developments since the last report in 1992

7. In June 1992 the Council approved the maintenance of the additional levy in the milk and milk products sector for a further seven consecutive 12 month periods beginning on 1 April 1993. Agreement on the codified and simplified application rules was reached with the approval of Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3950/92 of 28 December 1992<sup>(1)</sup>. The detailed rules of application were published in Commission Regulation (EEC) n° 536/93<sup>(2)</sup> 9 March 1993. Following the Commission's report to the Council on the market situation<sup>(3)</sup> the Council adopted the deliveries and direct sales quotas for each Member State which were published in Council Regulation (EEC) n° 1560/93 of 14 June 1993<sup>(4)</sup>. The report on the market situation concluded that the situation regarding milk fat gave rise to greater concern than that for milk protein and that an attempt to remedy the imbalance on the market for milkfat should be given priority over applying the 1% reduction to the guaranteed quantities decided in principle for the 1993/94 period. Following its examination of the market situation, the Council decided to defer any further quota reductions and to bring forward part of the reduction in the intervention price already decided for 1994/95. The effect of the reduction in the intervention price of butter combined with the influence of the monetary reduction coefficient was a 4.3% reduction in the butter intervention price from 1 July 1993 compared with the prices valid before that date.

At the same time as the quotas for 1993/94 were established, provision was made for a programme for the restructuring of milk production in Member States. A sum of 40 M ECU was allocated for this purpose.

8. In New Zealand, the Government has disengaged itself almost entirely from control and financial support of the primary sector as part of a general change in policy direction beginning in 1984. The New Zealand Government does not intervene in any way to fix or influence producer prices.

In March 1988, the Government announced plans for deregulation of the town milk industry. The Milk Act 1988 provided for a 5 year transition period to total deregulation. During the transition period, provision was made to protect the home delivery service and limit price competition at the retail level. The Act expired on 31 March 1993, paving the way for total deregulation of the town milk sector.

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(1) OJ n° L 405, 31.12.1992  
 (2) OJ n° L 57, 10.03.1993  
 (3) COM (93) 109 Final of 9 March 1993  
 (4) OJ n° C 112, 22.04.1993, P. 10.

The New Zealand Dairy Board (NZDB) established by the Dairy Board Act 1961, is the single organization responsible for marketing dairy produce manufactured for export. The Dairy Board Amendment Act 1992 is chiefly notable for the fact that the principle of farmer ownership of the Board, through the cooperative dairy companies is now firmly enshrined in law. The Board purchases dairy products from dairy companies at standard prices reflecting actual or anticipated prices on world markets. Farmgate prices paid by dairy companies can vary depending on their financial status and relative efficiencies. At times the Board may retain some returns from sales for reserves and at others pay out from reserves. These are completely independent decisions made by the Board.

### III. Developments in the UK market

9. Since the introduction of the supplementary levy system, milk deliveries in the UK fell by almost 2.8 million tonnes and butter production fell by about 144 thousand tonnes. Total butter consumption in the same period fell by about 89 thousand.

In 1992 milk deliveries in the UK declined by 0.7% or about 100 000 tonnes, butter production by 12.5% or by about 14 000 tonnes and butter consumption declined by 2% or about 5 000 tonnes. Total butter imports increased in 1992 by 20% to about 119 thousand tonnes while total butter exports increased by 35% to about 49 thousand tonnes. Butter imports from 3rd countries mainly from New Zealand decreased by 21% to about 46 thousand tonnes and exports to 3rd countries increased by 50% to about 5 400 tonnes. Butter imports from other Member States in 1992 were 50% higher than in 1991, at about 73 500.

While butter exports to other Member States were 33% higher at about 43 200 tonnes, the UK trading pattern in 1992 particularly from September onwards was mainly influenced by monetary events particularly the imminent disappearance of the monetary compensatory system from 1 January 1993.

No butter was bought into intervention in 1992 and the intervention stocks of butter in the United Kingdom in December 1992 amounted to 9 940 tonnes. There were no publicly financed private stocks of butter in the UK at that date.

The butter price in Great Britain in 1992 peaked at 93.8% of the intervention price in August and fell to about 89% in December.

10. In the first seven months of 1993, milk deliveries in the UK were 0.7% less than during the corresponding months of 1992. The production of butter, skimmed milk powder and cheese were about 10%, 19% and 3% higher respectively in 1993 than during the corresponding period of 1992. The production of whole milk powder was 16% lower in 1993.

Milk deliveries during the first 4 months of the 1993/94 quota year were 5.6% below the estimated quota for that period.

Butter imports into the UK from New Zealand during the 1st seven months of 1993 amounted to almost 31 000 tonnes, almost 60% of the 1993 quota.

Butter exports from the UK to third countries during the first 6 months of 1993 at 2 300 tonnes were 28% below the corresponding level in 1992.

In 1993, 4 732 tonnes of butter were purchased by the UK Intervention agency upto the end of September 1993, mainly in January, April, May and June. About 4 800 tonnes of butter were sold from intervention during the first 8 months of 1993 mainly for use in the pastry and ice cream manufacturing sectors.

The butter price in Great Britain in 1993 was about 88% of the intervention price of 292.78 ECU/100kg upto 1 July; prices were around 91% of the intervention price of 280.33 ECU/100kg in September 1993.

With milk deliveries below quota in 1993/94 by about 6% following the peak production months milk supplies are likely to show an increase on the previous year's levels for the remainder of the year with consequent increases in butter and skimmed milk powder production.

11. Following the substantial changes which have taken place in the sterling exchange rate, wholesale prices of butter on the UK market have changed significantly in 1992 and in 1993. The price of UK produced bulk butter increased from about UK £2100/tonne in September 1992 to about UK £2450/tonne in April 1993 before falling back to about UK £2250/tonne in September 1993. The trend in the wholesale prices of small packs of butter (250gr) followed that for bulk butter upto April 1993 and then plateaued at the higher level. In summary, the wholesale price of bulk butter increased by about £180/tonne in the 12 months to August 1993 while the wholesale price of butter in small packs (250gr) increased by about £260/tonne. However, the wholesale price for home produced butter in small packs was reduced in September 1993 by UK £90/tonne.

UK produced butter in small packs was selling at the wholesale stage at between £90 and £570/tonne more than New Zealand butter in a similar presentation upto September 1993 when the price of home produced produce was reduced to match the New Zealand price at the lower end of the range.

Price trends for butter in small packs (250gr) at the retail level varied in direction and in magnitude in the period August 1992 to August 1993. The retail price of all butters increased by about 7%, for English butter it decreased by about 4% and for New Zealand butter it increased by 9%. In August 1992, New Zealand butter was 7% cheaper than English butter and in August 1993, New Zealand butter was 6% dearer than English butter. The increase in the retail price of non UK supplies is explained in part by the elimination of monetary compensatory amounts. The decrease in the retail price of English butter may represent an effort to regain market share. It is estimated that UK produced butter occupies a 17% share in total consumer purchases of the packet butter market and New Zealand butter has a 28% share of that market. Blended butter occupies a 28% share of the packet butter market also; this product is made from butter of various origins.

#### IV. Developments in New Zealand

12. As New Zealand producers of milk do not benefit from government support, the level of production fluctuates in response to changes in world prices for dairy products, the returns from alternative agricultural enterprises and the climate. According to the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in its Situation and Outlook for New Zealand Agriculture in 1993, the number of dairy cows in the herd at the beginning of the 1993/94 milk year will be about 0.3% more than at the beginning of the 1992/93 milk year when they were 3.1% up on the previous year.

Milkfat processed in 1993/94 is expected to increase. The New Zealand Dairy Board is suggesting a further 3% increase in total cows milk and a 2 to 5% increase in milk solids available for processing. The number of dairy herds supplying dairies increased in New Zealand from the 1990/91 milk season to the 1992/93 season by about 6% and the average herd size in 1992/93 was about 180 cows.

The trends indicated in the last report in November 1992 seem to be continuing namely out of sheepmeat production into milk production and important increases in the number of specialized dairy farms of 100 hectares or more. In 1992/93 there were 14 230 dairy farms supplying dairies in New Zealand.

The final payout price for the 1992/93 milk year was fixed at 5.65 NZ\$/kg of milkfat, 8.6% more than the final price for 1991/92 of 5.25 NZ\$/kg. Dairies tend to supplement this price depending on their level of efficiency and other business activities. In 1992 the average farmgate price was 5.84 NZ\$/kg of milkfat and in 1992/93 it was about 6.23 NZ\$/kg. The New Zealand Department of Agriculture forecasts a farmgate price for 1993/94 of 6.80 NZ\$/kg milkfat.

A basic price of 5.50 NZ\$ per kg of milkfat was announced in May for the 1993/94 milk year.

13. Total milk production in New Zealand in the 1992/93 milk year amounted to 8.2 M tonnes of which about 480 thousand tonnes were used for liquid consumption. The fat content of New Zealand milk is about 4.7%.

Whole milk powder and cheese production in New Zealand are continuing to show strong increases. In 1992/93 WMP production was almost 13% above the 1991/92 level and the increase in cheese production was over 4%. Production of butter (including butteroil and prepared fat mixes expressed as butter equivalent) in 1992/93 was about 4% less than in the previous year. The corresponding percentages for SMP was - 7% while casein production was unchanged. In 1993/94 WMP and cheese production are expected to increase by upto 13% in both cases.

14. Exports of dairy products account for 12 to 14% of New Zealand's total exports. In the year ended June 1992 the percentage was 13.3%; the corresponding figure for 1990 and 1991 were 13.6 and 12.8% respectively.

Butter exports in the years ended June 1989 to June 1992 accounted for 32.5%, 34.4%, 26.9% and 29.5% respectively of the total value of dairy products exported.

During the calendar year 1991, New Zealand butter exports to the UK accounted for 32% of New Zealand's total butter exports in volume terms and for 49% in value terms. The value of butter exports to the UK accounted for 13% of the value of all dairy exports from New Zealand. The value of butter exported to the UK accounted for about 1.9% of New Zealand's total exports of all products.

In 1992, New Zealand butter exports to the UK accounted for 44% of total butter exports in volume terms and for 61% in value terms. Butter exports to the UK accounted for almost 13% of the value of all dairy product exports and for 1.7% of the value of all New Zealand's exports.

#### V. Developments in the Community

15. The number of holdings in the Community with dairy cows is declining at the rate of about 7% per year or by almost 100.000 per year. The result of the December 1991 survey is available for 11 Member States. The number of dairy cow holdings in the Community (excluding the former German Democratic Republic for which data is not available) in December 1991, is estimated at 1198 thousand holdings. The decrease in the number of holdings in the 1987 to 1989 period was about 6% per year. In the 1989 to 1991 period the decrease has risen to 7% per year. A continuation of this trend would bring the number of holdings with dairy cows in the Community to about 1.04 million in December 1993. The average dairy herd size in the EC (excluding the former East Germany) in December 1991 was 18 cows.

Butter production in the Community in 1992 was 850.000 tonnes below the peak production level of over 2.5 million tonnes recorded in 1986. Had the considerable reform adopted by the Council in December 1986 not been implemented, butter production during the following 6 years, 1987 to 1992, would have amounted to 15.2 million tonnes instead of the 11.7 million tonnes actually produced, a decrease of about 580 000 tonnes per year.

In 1992, Community milk deliveries were 1.64 million tonnes lower than in 1991. The consequence of this on the production of dairy products was a decrease in butter production of 161 thousand tonnes, a decrease of 337 thousand tonnes in SMP production, an increase of 166 thousand tonnes in cheese production, a decrease in WMP production of almost 50 thousand tonnes, an increase in condensed/evaporated milk production of over 45 thousand tonnes and an increase in casein production of about 25 thousand tonnes. The volume of milk used in the manufacture of fresh products (including liquid milk) is increasing at the rate of about 1% per year.

16. Despite the fall in deliveries, milk prices paid to producers in 1992, which in a number of important milk producing Member States showed an increase on the 1991 levels, were below the peaks reached in 1988/89.

Intervention purchases of butter in 1992 amounted to 48 350 tonnes and there were no purchases of SMP into intervention. The table below indicates the intervention purchases in recent years (1,000t) :

<u>Product/Year</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>Jan to Sept '93</u>
Butter	25	0	250	174	48	29
SMP	0	0	337	199	0	11
Cheese	-	-	-	-	7	3

The stock situation at the end of recent years is given in the table below:

<u>Product/Year</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>Aug '92</u>	<u>Aug '93</u>
Butter						
public	20	251	261	172	167	159
private	104	84	41	68	182	153
SMP						
public	5	333	414	47	85	33
private	0	0	6	0	0	0
Cheese						
public	-	-	0,5	7,2	7,4	10,6
private	149	158	161	159	173	128

Community exports of dairy products in 1992 in milk equivalent terms (excluding casein and fresh products) amounted to almost 14 million tonnes or 8% more than in 1991 mainly due to improved exports of SMP and condensed milk. However, about 100 000 tonnes of the 390 thousand tonnes of SMP was accounted for by food aid and donations to Eastern Europe.

17. In 1993, milk deliveries in the EC for the first 7 months are slightly (0.1%) below the corresponding deliveries in 1992, butter and cheese production is at the same level, SMP production is up by about 8% and WMP production is down by about 4%. However, in the April to July 1993 period, despite a decrease in deliveries compared with the same period in 1992 butter production is showing an increase of about 2.5%.

The average EC butter price in ECU terms has been relatively stable through 1993. It has fallen from about 264 ECU/100kg, 90% of the intervention price valid upto 30 June 1993, to about 262 ECU/100kg, 93.7% of the intervention price valid from 1 July 1993. The SMP price on the internal market has fallen from about 115% of the intervention price in January 1993 to about 97% of the intervention price in September 1993.

Small volumes of butter were bought into intervention in 1993; about 500 tonnes/week in September. In August, about 11 000 tonnes of SMP were bought into intervention.

Exports of dairy products from the Community in 1993 show positive trends for fresh products (+8%), condensed milk (+6%), WMP (+11%), butteroil (+22%) and cheese (+15%), when compared with the corresponding data for 1992. While total exports of butter and SMP are well down on 1993 when food aid donations/transactions for 1992 are included, commercial exports show a positive trend of 9% in the case of SMP and 30% in the case of butter.

18. Butter consumption in the Community in 1992 declined only slightly (0.5%) and a decrease of more than 2.5% is forecast for 1993. However, the quantities of butter used in the pastry and ice cream sectors in particular, may help to reduce the forecast decrease. Almost 40 000 tonnes more butter (+14%) have been allocated to these industries in the January to September 1993 period than in the corresponding period in 1992.

The reductions in the aid levels paid on SMP used in animal feed and manufacture of casein implemented in late 1992 and early 1993 have led to reductions in the volumes of SMP and liquid skim used in these two outlets. In the first 7 months of 1993 aid was requested on 21% less SMP and on 34% less skimmed milk than in the corresponding period in 1992.

19. In conclusion, the Community's dairy products market is in balance but worrying signs are beginning to emerge. Deliveries in the Community are, for the first 4 months of the quota year, 7% below quota (4% if the former German Democratic Republic is excluded). Butter production is increasing and uptake of skimmed milk with subsidies is declining. Purchases of SMP into intervention were recorded in August and the price of SMP declined sharply in 1993. Producers can be expected to reach their quotas with consequences for butter and SMP production increases.

#### VI. World Market Situation

20. The main influences on the world market are the supply and demand situation in Central and Eastern countries and in the Former Soviet Union, the supply and export subsidy situation in the USA, the value of the US\$, the supply situation in Australia and New Zealand, the supply and subsidy situation in the EC and the level of oil prices and their influence on the demand for dairy products in oil supplying countries. While the world market is influenced by the GATT-International Dairy Arrangement, the absence of dairy trading nations like Austria, Canada and the United States dilute its influence. World market prices for butter and butteroil have been at or close to the GATT minimum of 1350 and 1625 US\$/t, respectively for almost one year. SMP and WMP prices which were very strong in 1992 and upto August 1993 have fallen sharply since August. The prices are still well above the GATT minima however. Cheese prices have remained firm.

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations forecast a decline of 1.1% in total world milk production in 1993 to 508 million tonnes. The trend in developing countries remains positive with a 2.5% increase forecast for 1993. It remains negative for developed countries with a -2.7% decrease forecast for 1993.

The OECD is forecasting a slight increase in milk production in its group of countries for 1993 (+0.4%) with increases forecast for the US (+1.6%), Australia (+7.5%), New Zealand (+2%) and Japan (+2.8%).

The GATT secretariat estimates that world milk production in 1992 amounted to 513 million tonnes (incl. sheep, goat and buffalo milk) 2.5% below the 1991 level. Cows milk production declined by about 3% to 450 million tonnes. Production continued to decline sharply in Central and Eastern Europe as well as in the Baltic Republics and other former Soviet Union republics. Production declined in the EC, in Nordic countries and in Canada. In contrast milk production in New Zealand reached record levels. Production also rose in Australia and in the United States. Output rose in general in developing countries particularly in India and China and in some Latin American countries.

In 1993, world milk production is expected by the GATT Secretariat to fall by a further 1 to 2% but increased supplemental feeding should contribute to production exceeding 1992 levels in Australia and New Zealand. Further increases are expected in the US.

The Secretariat reports a 2.5% decline in butter and butteroil production in 1992 to 7.03 million tonnes and forecasts a further decline by about 2% in 1993 to about 6.89 million tonnes.

World production of SMP decreased by 8% in 1992 to 3.55 million tonnes and a further 5% reduction is forecast for 1993. Whole milk powder production in 1992 was 2.27 million tonnes - the same level as in 1991. World cheese production in 1992 (including curd) increased by 5.5% to nearly 15 million tonnes and a further 1% increase is expected in 1993.

World butter consumption declined by 2% in 1991, the decline continued in 1992 and a similar trend is expected for 1993.

21. The lack of buying power in the Former Soviet Union and consequently demand for butter led the International Dairy Arrangement participants to adopt a derogation from the minimum price for butter and butteroil on 22 June 1992. The derogation relates to a maximum quantity of butter of 50 000 tonnes per participant, contracts must be concluded before 31 December 1993 and imports into the Former Soviet Union must take place by 31 March 1994. Only Finland, Poland and Hungary reported that contracts had been concluded; Finland for 3 000t at a price of 1 090 US\$/t FOB, Hungary for 506 tonnes and Poland for 4 000 tonnes at 1017 US\$/t FOB.

Despite the very substantial reductions in milk deliveries and in the production of dairy products in Central and Eastern Europe and in the Former Soviet Union, the decline in consumption and the need for hard currency has led to export availabilities in these countries at competitive prices.

In Poland, for example, between 1988 and 1992, milk deliveries fell from 11.4 to 6.9 million tonnes, -39%. SMP production, in the same period fell by only 5% to 150 000 tonnes but reached over 170 000 tonnes in the intervening years. Exports of SMP between 1988 and 1992 went from 47 to 91 thousand tonnes. Availability of domestic products, food aid donations and weak demand in the Former Soviet Union in 1993 have made sales of Polish and other country's SMP more difficult resulting in a build up of stock in those countries. A consequent downward pressure on world market prices resulted as countries sought outlets for their milk powders.

22. In the United States the latest estimate by the US Department of Agriculture is that SMP and WMP production in 1993 will be 10.8 and 14.5% higher than in 1992. The production of SMP in 1993 is estimated at 430 thousand tonnes and domestic consumption is forecast to drop to 263 thousand tonnes, -22% leaving an exportable balance of 167 000t. The US stocks of butter and SMP at the end of September 1993 were 125 000 and 8 000 tonnes, respectively.

Effective from 7 July 1993 the US reduced its butter support price by almost 15% and increased the SMP support price by 6.3%. On 13 May 1992 and on 17 January 1992, similar adjustments were introduced.

Since the quota system was introduced in the EC, the US support price for butter has been reduced by 57% to 1 469 US\$ or 1 075 green ECU/t. The EC buying in price has been reduced by 21% to 2 523 ECU/t during the same period. The US support price for SMP increased by 13.6% during the same period to 2 280 US\$/t or 1 669 ECU/t. The EC intervention price for SMP increased by 2.7% to 1 702 ECU/t during the same period. The US cheese support price (cheddar in 40 pound blocks) decreased by 17% to 2 469 US\$/t or 1 807 ECU/t.

The support price of manufacturing milk in the 1984 to 1993 period was reduced by 20% to 22.27 US\$/100kg or 16.30 ECU/100kg of milk with 3.67% butterfat. The target price for all milk with 3.7% fat content was reduced in the Community during the same period by 5% to 26.06 ECU/100kg.

Since the support price changes in the US, butter purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation have practically ceased and about 8 000 tonnes of SMP have been purchased as well as small volumes of cheese. Since 29 July 1993 when the CCC began to sell back butter from intervention, about 14 000 tonnes have been sold.

Producer prices for milk in the US fell in July and August but are still about 14% above the support price.

Under the Dairy Export Incentive Programme (DIEP), from 1 January to 31 August 1993 the US had accepted bids to export 54 200 tonnes of SMP, 12 100 tonnes of WMP, 4 360 tonnes of butter, 2 740 tonnes of cheese and 3 220 tonnes of cheese. The subsidies paid in August 1993 were:

SMP	800 to 998 US\$	or	585 to 730 ECU green/t
WMP	1055 to 1257 US\$	or	772 to 920 ECU green/t
Butter	600 to 740 US\$	or	439 to 541 ECU green/t
Butteroil	1132 to 1205 US\$	or	829 to 882 ECU green/t
Cheese	1200 to 1230 US\$	or	878 to 900 ECU green/t

The significance of the recent support price changes in the US is that the butter support price is now only 119 US\$/tonne above the GATT minimum price. Taking the level of subsidies on export into consideration, US products should be competitive on the world market. The US aim is to export 205 thousand tonnes of milk powders in 1993, 48 thousand tonnes of butter and butteroil and 6 thousand tonnes of cheese.

23. Currency developments have an impact on the competitiveness of suppliers to the world market as they have on demand. In the period August 1992 to August 1993, the YEN revalued by between 19 and 50% against the NZ\$, the Australian \$, the ECU and the US\$. The US\$ weakened against the New Zealand \$ but revalued by about 7% against the Australian \$. The commercial ECU devalued against the Australian, New Zealand and US dollar. The New Zealand \$ revalued by over 30% against the UK . in the August 1992 to August 1993 period.

## VII. Conclusions

24. The world market for butter and butteroil has been weak for over one year. Despite the substantial reductions in EC butter production the weak demand in the Former Soviet Union coupled with increased supplies from Oceania, increased commercial exports and food aid donations by the US and offers of butter from Eastern Europe have all contributed to keeping the butter and butteroil market in a depressed state.
25. The world market for milk powders is showing some signs of weakness since late summer 1993.
26. New Zealand producers are managing to maintain and even to expand production despite the absence of government support and lower prices than are enjoyed by producers in other developed countries, including the Community. Despite significant diversification in their dairy production and sales away from the traditional UK butter market, sales to that market still provide an important part, both of their total outlets for dairy products and of total New Zealand exports.
27. The longterm future for New Zealand exports will be critically dependent on the terms of the final settlement of the Uruguay Round. This being so it does not seem appropriate to conclude a further multiannual extension of the Arrangement made under Protocol 18 but to extend the existing arrangements for a further year whilst awaiting the outcome of the GATT negotiations.

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION ( EC ) No**  
of  
relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms

THE COUNCIL OF THE **European Union**

*Article 2*

Having regard to the Act of the Accession of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, and in particular Article 5 (2) of Protocol 18 thereto,

1. These arrangements shall apply from 1 January to 31 December 1994

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

A quantity of 51.830 tonnes may be imported in 1994.

Whereas, since the regime foreseen by the said Article 5 (2) of Protocol 18 is directly linked to measures covered by the common commercial and agricultural policy, it must be established at Community level,

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may reduce the quantity laid down in paragraph 1 in order to prevent serious disruption of the United Kingdom butter market particularly in the case of a substantial fall in direct butter consumption.

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92 (1) authorized the United Kingdom to import certain quantities of New Zealand butter on special terms during calendar year 1993.

3. Before 1 October 1994 the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission accompanied by a report, shall take a decision on the maintenance of the exceptional arrangements from 1 January 1995.

Whereas the exceptional arrangements should continue in order to ensure continued imports from New Zealand ;

Whereas in view of the current state of the negotiations in the context of the Uruguay Round it is opportune to extend the existing arrangements for the access of New Zealand butter on special terms for one year.

*Article 3*

Whereas provision should be made that if the butter market requires changes in the conditions of intervention, such changes must be reflected in the price of New Zealand butter marketed in the Community ;

1. The special levy on New Zealand butter imported pursuant to this Regulation shall be ECU 33.84 per 100 kilograms.

Whereas a special levy, which will normally remain unchanged as long as the intervention price for butter of Community origin is not altered, constitutes the most appropriate method for protecting the marketed price of Community butter and for enabling New Zealand to plan its exports to the United Kingdom,

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adjust the rate of the special levy in line with changes in the conditions of intervention in respect of butter in the Community.

*Article 4*

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The United Kingdom shall be authorized to import certain quantities of butter from New Zealand under the terms of this Regulation.

Eligibility for the special import arrangements shall be subject to presentation of a certificate establishing that the butter in question :

- is of New Zealand origin.
- is at least six weeks old,
- has a fat content of not less than 80 % but less than 82 % by weight,
- was manufactured directly from milk or cream.

(1) OJ n° L 390, 31.12.1992, p1.

*Article 5*

The United Kingdom shall forward all information necessary for the application of this Regulation to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States thereof.

*Article 6*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 <sup>(1)</sup>.

*Article 7*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994

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

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 (OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64).

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*Protocol*  
on the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom

*Article 1*

1. The United Kingdom is authorized, as a transitional arrangement, to import from New Zealand certain quantities of butter and cheese, on the following terms.

2. The quantities referred to in paragraph 1 shall be:

(a) in respect of butter, for the first five years:

1973	165 811 metric tons
1974	158 902 metric tons
1975	151 994 metric tons
1976	145 085 metric tons
1977	138 176 metric tons

(b) in respect of cheese:

1973	68 580 metric tons
1974	60 960 metric tons
1975	45 720 metric tons
1976	30 480 metric tons
1977	15 240 metric tons

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may make adjustments between those quantities of butter and cheese, provided that the tonnage expressed as milk equivalent corresponding to the total quantities laid down for those two products for the year in question remains unaltered.

3. The quantities of butter and cheese specified in paragraph 2 shall be imported into the United Kingdom at a price the observance of which must be guaranteed at the c.i.f. stage by New Zealand. That price shall be fixed at a level which enables New Zealand to realize a price representing the average price obtained by that country on the United Kingdom market during 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972.

4. The products imported into the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol may not become the subject of intra-Community trade or of re-exportation to third countries.

*Article 2*

1. Special levies shall be applied to imports into the United Kingdom of the quantities of butter and cheese specified in Article 1. Article 55 (1) (b) of the Act of Accession shall not be applicable.

2. The special levies shall be fixed on the basis of the c.i.f. price referred to in Article 1 (3) and of the market price of the products in question within the United Kingdom, at a level such as to allow the quantities of butter and cheese to be effectively purchased with ...

*Article 3*

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the measures necessary for implementing Articles 1 and 2.

*Article 4*

The Community shall continue its efforts to promote the conclusion of an international agreement on milk products so that, as soon as possible, conditions on the world market may be improved.

*Article 5*

1. The Council shall, during 1975, review the situation as regards butter in the light of prevailing conditions and of supply and demand developments in the major producing and consuming countries of the world, particularly in the Community and in New Zealand. During that review, among the considerations to be taken into account shall be the following:

(a) progress towards an effective world agreement on milk products, to which the Community and other important producing and consuming countries would be parties;

(b) the extent of New Zealand's progress towards diversification of its economy and exports, it being understood that the Community will strive to pursue a commercial policy which does not run counter to this progress.

2. Appropriate measures to ensure the maintenance after 31 December 1977 of exceptional arrangements in respect of imports of butter from New Zealand, including the details of such arrangements, shall be determined by the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, in the light of that review.

3. After 31 December 1977, the exceptional arrangements laid down for imports of cheese may no longer be retained.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ON NEW ZEALAND DAIRY IMPORTS ISSUED FOLLOWING  
THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL MEETING IN DUBLIN 10 MARCH 1975

The Heads of Government meeting in Council at Dublin the 10th of March, underlines the importance which they attach to Protocol 18 of the Act of Accession, as regard the relations of the Community with New Zealand, a traditional supplier of dairy products to a substantial part of the enlarged Community.

They invite the Commission to present a report in order to prepare the review provided for in Article 5 of the Protocol and to submit as soon as practicable a proposal for the maintenance after 31 December 1977, of special import arrangements as referred to in that Article. They observed that the institutions of the Community have already carried out certain price adjustments in the framework of the Protocol. In the same spirit, the Community, which remains attached to a fair implementation of the Protocol is ready to review periodically and if necessary to adjust the prices having regard to the supply and demand developments in the major producing and consuming countries of the world, and also to the level and evolution of prices in the Community - including intervention prices - and in New Zealand, taking moreover into account cost developments in New Zealand and trends in freight charges.

As regards the annual quantities to be established by the Community institutions in the framework of the special arrangements after 1977, those should not deprive New Zealand of outlets which are essential for it. Thus for the period up to 1980, these annual quantities depending upon future market developments, could remain close to effective deliveries under Protocol 18 in 1974 and the quantities currently envisaged by New Zealand for 1975.

They note that Protocol 18 provides that the exceptional arrangements for the import of cheese cannot be maintained after 31 December 1977, and that this situation and the problems which may arise from it will be given due attention with appropriate urgency, taking into account also the considerations in the following paragraph.

The Heads of Government note, moreover, that New Zealand and the Community together provide the major part of the worlds exports of dairy products. They, therefore, express the wish that, in the same spirit with which the Community approaches the application of Protocol 18, an even closer cooperation be developed between the institutions of the Community and the New Zealand authorities with the objective of promoting in their mutual interest an orderly operation of world markets. Such a cooperation, apart from its intrinsic value, should provide a basis from which to achieve, in a wider framework, the conclusion of an effective world agreement such as that foreseen in Protocol 18.

## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3841/92**

of 17 December 1992

relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

*Article 2*

Having regard to the Act of the Accession of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, and in particular Article 5 (2) of Protocol 18 thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2967/89<sup>(1)</sup> authorized the United Kingdom to import certain quantities of New Zealand butter on special terms during the calendar years from 1989 to 1992;

Whereas the exceptional arrangements should continue in order to ensure continued imports from New Zealand;

Whereas in view of the current state of the negotiations in the context of the Uruguay Round it is opportune to extend the existing arrangements for the access of New Zealand butter on special terms for one year and the annual rate of decrease in the volume should be maintained;

Whereas provision should be made that if the butter market requires changes in the conditions of intervention, such changes must be reflected in the price of New Zealand butter marketed in the Community;

Whereas a special levy, which will normally remain unchanged as long as the intervention price for butter of Community origin is not altered, constitutes the most appropriate method for protecting the marketed price of Community butter and for enabling New Zealand to plan its exports to the United Kingdom,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The United Kingdom shall be authorized to import certain quantities of butter from New Zealand under the terms of this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 30. 9. 1989, p. 114. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/92 (OJ No L 146, 9. 6. 1990, p. 14).

1. These arrangements shall apply from 1 January to 31 December 1993.

The following quantity may be imported in 1993: 51 830 tonnes.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may reduce the quantity laid down in paragraph 1 in order to prevent serious disruption of the United Kingdom butter market particularly in the case of a substantial fall in direct butter consumption.

3. Before 1 October 1993, the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission accompanied by a report, shall take a decision on the maintenance of the exceptional arrangements from 1 January 1994.

*Article 3*

1. The special levy on New Zealand butter imported pursuant to this Regulation shall be ECU 34,28 per 100 kilograms.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adjust the rate of the special levy in line with changes in the conditions of intervention in respect of butter in the Community.

*Article 4*

Eligibility for the special import arrangements shall be subject to presentation of a certificate establishing that the butter in question:

- is of New Zealand origin,
- is at least six weeks old,
- has a fat content of not less than 80 % but less than 82 % by weight,
- was manufactured directly from milk or cream.

*Article 5*

The United Kingdom shall forward all information necessary for the application of this Regulation to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States thereof.

*Article 6*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 (1).

*Article 7*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 December 1992.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. GUMMER

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 (OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64).

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3885/92

of 22 December 1992

on detailed rules for implementing the special arrangements for imports of butter from New Zealand into the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the 1972 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 5 (2) of Protocol 18 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92 of 17 December 1992 relating to the continued import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom on special terms<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,Whereas detailed rules of application should be laid down in particular as regards verification of the origin and destination of the butter and the notifications to be provided by the United Kingdom; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3038/89<sup>(2)</sup> must be repealed;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The certificate referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92:

- (a) shall be a numbered certificate issued by the competent authorities in New Zealand;
- (b) shall comply with the further conditions laid down by the United Kingdom in order to ensure identification of the butter concerned and the accuracy of the data given in the certificate; and
- (c) shall be presented to the United Kingdom authorities at the time of the acceptance of the import declaration.

2. In order to ensure compliance with the condition prescribing the minimum age of the butter at the time of the acceptance of the import declaration, the certificate shall state the date of manufacture of the butter in question.

3. The United Kingdom shall inform the Commission of the measures taken pursuant to paragraph 1 (b).

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes of monitoring the maximum quantities referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC)

No 3841/92, account shall be taken of all the quantities in respect of which import declarations have been accepted during the period in question.

2. If the amount of the special levy, expressed in ecus or in national currency, is changed, the rate to be used shall be that applicable on the day the import declaration is accepted.

*Article 3*

1. New Zealand butter imported into the United Kingdom pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92 shall, at all stages of marketing, bear a statement of its New Zealand origin.

2. However, where New Zealand butter is blended with Community butter which is intended for direct consumption, paragraph 1 shall apply only up to the stage of packing in small packages.

The United Kingdom shall inform the Commission of the steps taken to that end.

*Article 4*

The United Kingdom shall inform the Commission, not later than the end of each week, in respect of butter which is to qualify or has qualified under the special import arrangements provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3841/92 of the following:

- (a) quantities arriving in the United Kingdom during the previous week:
  - in respect of which import declarations have been accepted,
  - in respect of which those import declarations have not yet been accepted;
- (b) quantities in storage in the United Kingdom, as at the most recent date:
  - in respect of which import declarations have been accepted,
  - in respect of which those import declarations have not yet been accepted;
- (c) quantities sold on the United Kingdom market during the previous week and:
  - intended for direct consumption,
  - blended with Community butter and intended for direct consumption,
  - intended for other uses;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 390, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 10. 10. 1989, p. 45.

- (d) cumulative quantities since 1 January each year, as at the most recent date :
- in respect of which import declarations have been accepted,
  - in respect of which those import declarations have not been accepted,
  - sold on the United Kingdom market and subdivided as under (c);
- (e) quantities in course of consignment between New Zealand and the United Kingdom, with a statement of their probable dates of arrival ;

- (f) sale prices at the first marketing stage.

*Article 5*

Regulation (EEC) No 3038/89 is hereby repealed.

*Article 6*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1993.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1992.

*For the Commission*

Ray MAC SHARRY

*Member of the Commission*

## DEVELOPMENTS ON THE UK DAIRY MARKET

YEAR	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Milk production ('000 tons)	13 997	14 241	13 836	13 815	14 302	15 098	15 831	15 827	15 416	15 781	16 653	17 158	16 191	16 117	16 338	15 486	15 128	14 913	15 251	14 762	14 703	
Milk deliveries ('000 tons)	13 445	13 705	13 311	13 329	13 836	14 598	15 317	15 322	15 182	15 289	16 162	16 787	15 767	15 667	15 796	14 951	14 584	14 645	14 650	14 131	14 028	
Milk deliveries as % of production	96.06%	96.24%	96.21%	96.48%	96.78%	96.69%	96.75%	96.81%	96.48%	97.01%	97.05%	97.85%	97.38%	96.71%	96.66%	96.55%	96.40%	96.20%	96.06%	95.73%	95.41%	
Butter production ('000 tons)	96.0	97.0	54.0	48.0	90.0	134.0	162.0	161.0	168.0	172.3	216.8	242.0	208.0	202.0	222.0	176.0	140.0	130.0	138.0	112.0	98.0	
Total butter imports ('000 tons)	358.0	318.0	454.3	484.2	393.8	300.8	288.3	235.1	195.0	208.3	172.1	180.2	154.4	138.2	146.9	122.7	122.4	109.4	106.9	99.3	119.3	
of which from EC ('000 tons)	247.0	186.0	322.0	359.9	271.1	183.8	166.2	119.3	94.5	106.4	84.0	89.0	69.3	60.8	64.3	46.2	46.7	47.6	44.8	41.5	73.5	
from New Zealand ('000 tons)	118.0	132.0	131.8	123.5	122.8	117.0	122.0	115.8	100.5	101.9	87.9	91.2	85.1	77.4	82.6	76.5	73.8	61.8	62.1	57.8	45.7	
Total butter exports ('000 tons)	4.0	16.0	2.5	3.0	15.7	11.9	54.7	58.1	78.2	71.0	57.7	49.2	22.6	19.4	30.0	128.7	115.5	62.7	35.6	36.0	48.6	
of which to EC ('000 tons)	4.0	16.0	0.6	1.1	14.0	9.8	48.4	48.7	73.8	63.4	51.4	37.8	15.7	16.4	28.0	125.4	113.4	59.1	32.7	32.4	43.2	
to Third countries ('000 tons)	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.1	6.3	9.4	4.4	7.6	6.3	11.4	7.0	2.9	2.1	3.3	2.1	3.5	2.9	3.6	5.4	
Butter consumption:																						
Household/catering ('000 tons)	390.0	447.0	478.0	487.0	444.0	406.0	394.0	383.0	350.0	319.0	279.0	266.0	267.0	253.0	207.0	209.0	193.0	170.0	166.0	167.0	160.0	
Other manufacturing ('000 tons)	-	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	26.0	29.0	27.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	32.0	35.0	43.0	50.0	81.0	47.0	35.0	54.0	50.0	
Total disappearance ('000 tons)	390.0	467.0	498.0	507.0	466.0	430.0	420.0	412.0	377.0	345.0	307.0	314.0	299.0	288.0	250.0	259.0	274.0	217.0	201.0	221.0	209.0	
New Zealand quota ('000 tons)	-	165.8	158.9	152.0	145.1	138.2	125.0	120.0	95.0	94.0	92.0	87.0	83.0	81.0	79.0	76.5	74.5	64.5	61.3	58.2	55.0	
Import NZ as % of total UK consumption		28.3%	26.5%	24.4%	26.3%	27.2%	29.0%	28.1%	26.7%	29.5%	28.6%	29.0%	29.4%	28.9%	33.0%	29.5%	26.9%	28.5%	30.9%	26.2%	21.9%	
Import NZ as % of household/catering consumption		30.3%	29.5%	27.6%	25.4%	27.6%	28.8%	31.0%	30.2%	28.7%	31.9%	31.5%	31.9%	33.1%	30.6%	39.9%	36.6%	38.2%	36.3%	37.4%	34.6%	28.8%
Quota NZ as % of household/catering consumption		37.1%	33.2%	31.2%	32.7%	34.0%	31.7%	31.3%	27.1%	29.5%	33.0%	30.4%	32.3%	32.0%	38.2%	36.6%	38.6%	37.9%	37.0%	34.9%	34.6%	

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS OF BUTTER (TONNES)

Country of Origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GERMANY	46,955	63,258	43,323	27,438	13,588	9,086	11,164	9,041	5,959	882	649	1,022	305	258	222	372	319	90	334
FRANCE	32,335	38,313	19,984	13,648	5,857	1,649	1,347	1,295	983	887	1,175	1,267	1,147	1,110	1,095	1,502	1,403	1,242	6 466
NETHERLANDS	101,932	11,909	85,055	53,225	37,735	24,916	11,916	21,788	10,647	24,679	11,575	12,646	8,654	3,860	4,846	3,416	3,598	2,941	7 703
BELG./LUX	10,212	10,135	3,558	901	1,189	224	302	37	1,651	2,438	60	201	950	60	63	847	1,093	52	504
IRELAND	36,248	53,324	47,958	29,275	48,301	39,956	30,026	31,029	27,480	20,695	21,970	13,799	21,459	12,036	13,169	14,537	14,760	13,048	34 802
DENMARK	94,351	82,963	71,204	59,338	59,497	43,456	39,757	43,227	37,294	39,389	33,828	31,850	31,784	28,829	29,276	26,880	23,617	24,079	23 731
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
SPAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EC	322,033	359,902	271,101	183,848	166,165	119,289	94,514	106,417	84,014	88,960	69,259	60,785	64,299	46,153	48,671	47,573	44,790	41,452	73 541
NEW ZEALAND	131,805	123,480	122,626	116,973	115,789	155,789	100,495	101,912	87,847	91,206	85,145	77,439	82,578	76,508	73,647	61,778	62,148	57,819	43 740
OTHERS	486	86	76	1	97	0	1	2	207	68	18	0	45	1	34	0	11	18	1
TOTAL	454,324	484,223	393,803	300,820	286,265	235,078	195,010	208,330	172,068	180,234	154,423	138,224	146,920	122,862	122,352	109,350	106,949	99,889	119 283

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS OF BUTTEROIL (TONNES)

Country of Origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
FROM EC	NA	NA	4,082	5,445	6,303	6,790	4,932	2,793	1,295	1,575	1,771	1,884	3,706	4,899	4,933	4,832	5,449	4,931	6 792
FROM 3rd COUNTRIES	NA	NA	32	72	40	38	11	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	17	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	NA	NA	4,082	5,518	6,342	6,828	4,943	2,792	1,295	1,575	1,771	1,885	3,707	4,899	4,950	4,832	5,448	4,931	6 793

## ANNEX

## UNITED KINGDOM EXPORTS OF BUTTER (TONNES)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
FRANCE	2	18	391	631	12 040	2 889	1 998	1 372	4 489	2 164	1 927	321	3 185	12 221	16 205	8 494	6 053	9 691	16 848
BELG. - LUXBG.	21	62	9 263	2 319	12 382	13 768	18 295	9 431	13 520	3 487	4 936	6 369	2 938	11 097	32 282	19 688	12 780	11 785	12 085
NETHERLANDS	134	536	2 908	5 311	20 685	28 606	50 129	48 191	32 428	28 721	6 357	6 096	13 010	89 990	51 905	22 026	8 624	5 879	8 883
GERMANY	354	384	274	172	2 419	1 527	926	286	137	1 440	1 485	3 205	5 941	8 325	11 007	5 153	3 373	2 884	3 462
ITALY	1	-	0	6	23	699	0	2	5	7	21	0	0	18	20	17	0	140	60
IRELAND	98	87	1 131	1 330	871	1 188	2 408	4 009	852	1 993	932	437	2 885	3 720	784	3 011	1 856	921	946
DENMARK	2	-	0	1	0	18	2	189	0	0	6	2	10	63	1 151	489	0	1 087	878
GREECE	0	-	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	23
SPAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	0	22	0	39
PORTUGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	263	0	0	2
TOTAL EEC	612	1 087	13 968	9 789	48 420	48 690	73 757	63 419	51 433	37 815	15 666	16 430	27 974	125 435	113 401	59 143	32 708	32 388	43 226
OTHER	1 911	1 899	1 700	2 143	6 311	9 410	4 414	7 556	6 275	11 377	6 958	2 421	2 075	3 308	2 129	3 531	2 914	3 604	5 401
TOTAL	2 523	2 986	15 668	11 912	54 731	58 100	78 171	70 975	57 708	49 192	22 624	19 352	30 049	128 741	115 530	62 674	35 622	35 992	48 628

## UNITED KINGDOM EXPORTS OF BUTTEROIL (TONNES)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TO EEC			155	1 140	693	2 461	1 185	1 126	764	691	601	3 543	873	1 989	1 323	1 951	2 029	1 806	1 484
TO 3rd COUNTRIES			220	47	1 068	775	121	316	142	2 781	728	1 604	2 085	2 144	1 859	354	708	1 150	400
TOTAL			375	1 188	1 761	3 236	1 286	1 441	906	3 472	1 329	5 147	2 958	4 133	3 182	2 305	2 737	2 956	1 884

Wholesale prices of English butter in bulk and in small packages  
and of New Zealand butter in small packages  
on the Great Britain market.

## ANNEX 8

UK £/tonne

Date Packaging	Jan 1983	June 1983	May 1984	Feb 1985	Jan 1986	May 1986	Jan 1987	June 1987	Jan 1988	June 1988
UK bulk	2100	2150	1887	1935	1850	1850	1815-1850	1750-1800	1865-1920	1940-1950
UK small packs	2307	2307	2150	2270	2231	2231	2261-2310	2261-2301	2361-2401	2361-2401
NZ small packs	2198	2198	1985	2065	2027	2003	2097	2097	2207	2207

  

Date Packaging	April 1991	April 1992	July 1992	Sept 1992	Dec 1992	April 1993	July 1993
UK bulk	1950-2010	2080-2130	2120-2160	2080-2140	2300-2350	2430-2500	2360-2450
UK small packs	2160-2680	2370-2890	2370-2890	2370-2890	2480-3000	2630-3160	2630-3160
NZ small packs	2125-2175	2310-2360	2270-2320	2270-2320	2415-3000	3340-2590	2540-2590

  

Date Packaging	Aug 93	Sept 93
UK bulk	2280-2380	2250-2350
UK small pack	2630-3160	2540-3160
NZ small pack	2540-2890	2540-2590

ANNEX

RETAILS PRICES OF NATIONAL BRANDS OF BUTTER (p PER 500 G)

	1974-76	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
ENGLISH	33.0 a	60.8	71.9	78.2	85.0	91.4	90.6	92.6	85.0	100.0	102	111.6	130	119.8	127.2	130.6
NEW ZEALAND	32.1	59.7	72.1	77.2	83.4	91.4	91.2	92.8	95.8	97.6	102.4	109	124.2	113	122.7	121.9
DENMARK	33.5	64.9	77.2	84.8	91.0	96.4	99.0	102.6	106.6	108.6	113.6	120.2	136	137.2	137.8	141.9
IRISH REPUBLIC	32.0 b	59.8	71.5	76.2	83.6	90.6	90.4	93.0	96.0	99.4	97.2	106.4	127.6	122.2	129.8	133.2
NETHERLANDS	32.4	64.9	78.4	91.0	99.4	103.4	110.0	114.6	118.4	123.2	126.6	134.8	151.8	142.8	150.8	155.5
GERMANY	30.3	59.9	71.3	78.8	84.4	89.8	93.8	93.0	107.0	107.6	117.6	130	-	-	-	-
FRANCE	31.3	56.4	73.3	87.6	96.4	105.0	107.8	110.2	114.8	118.4	125	136.6	148.2	142.8	145.8	152.7
BLENDED	31.3	56.8	71.0	77.2	82.8	89.6	87.6	91.8	95.8	96.6	96.4	107.4	123.4	109.2	116	115.3

a) United Kingdom 1974-75

b) Includes Northern Ireland 1976

SHARE HELD BY SUPPLIERS TO THE UK RETAIL MARKET FOR PACKET BUTTER

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
English	32.6	25.8	20.9	22.3	15.1	13.1
New Zealand	21.7	27.5	29.9	26.9	32.6	29.3
Denmark	16.8	15.4	18.6	16.7	16.7	16.5
Irish Republic	2.5	4.5	4.5	2.9	3.4	3.2
Netherlands	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
France	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4
Blended	23.7	24.1	22.6	25.3	32.6	30.7

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## NEW ZEALAND POCKET DIGEST OF STATISTICS 1985

## NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE AND TYPE AT 30 JUNE 1983

Farm Type (by Gross Income)	Size Group (hectares)						Total
	1-39	40-99	100-199	200-399	400-799	800 and Over	
Dairy <sup>1</sup>	1 914	9 010	2 865	472	45	2	14 308
Sheep <sup>2</sup>	5 517	2 439	3 995	4 857	2 099	1 602	20 509
Beef <sup>2</sup>	3 489	1 478	697	350	164	64	6 242
Pig <sup>2</sup>	393	53	9	5			460
Cropping <sup>2</sup>	695	267	234	94	17	1	1 308
Dairy with beef <sup>1</sup>	103	166	227	101	19	1	617
Dairy with other <sup>1</sup>	132	251	242	119	35	7	786
Sheep with beef <sup>1</sup>	540	412	816	1 722	1 251	980	5 721
Sheep with cropping <sup>1</sup>	85	150	426	381	70	11	1 123
Sheep with other <sup>1</sup>	261	120	162	137	55	41	776
Beef with sheep <sup>1</sup>	523	247	216	237	150	121	1 494
Beef with other <sup>1</sup>	247	85	41	24	6	2	405
Cropping with sheep <sup>1</sup>	76	135	293	163	34		701
Cropping with other <sup>1</sup>	77	59	35	14	2		187
Stud Horse breeding	647	98	27	5			777
Deer farming	345	60	27	22	6	6	466
Mixed livestock <sup>1</sup>	494	475	574	522	262	153	2 480
Poultry	402	25	13	2			444
Market gardening	1 523	139	50	20	4	1	1 737
Orchards includes citrus	2 368	110	16	5			2 520
Grapes and berryfruit	670	47	7	6	2		737
Plant nurseries	383	24	2	3	1	1	414
Plantations	236	123	108	70	60	104	791
Other fruit and vegetables	994	55	9	3	2	1	1 064
Other Farming N.E.C.	3 034	661	321	151	57	30	4 254
Idle and unused	4 256	583	204	145	73	168	5 429
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 424</b>	<b>17 272</b>	<b>11 616</b>	<b>9 630</b>	<b>4 417</b>	<b>3 386</b>	<b>78 748</b>

<sup>1</sup>75 percent or more income for stated activity. <sup>2</sup>51 to 74 percent income from first stated activity.  
<sup>3</sup>Two or more roughly equal activities.

## NEW ZEALAND POCKET DIGEST OF STATISTICS

- 1991 -

## NUMBER AND AREA OF FARMS BY FARM TYPE

Farm type (by gross income)	At 30 June 1989				Total number of farms
	Size group (hectares)				
	1-39	40-99	100-399	Over 400	
Beef farming <sup>1</sup>	4,551	1,445	1,125	235	7,356
with other <sup>2</sup>	649	240	199	37	1,125
with sheep <sup>2</sup>	693	269	708	411	2,081
Cropping <sup>1</sup>	407	168	186	16	777
with other <sup>2</sup>	77	46	80	3	206
with sheep <sup>2</sup>	67	77	362	33	539
Dairy farming <sup>1</sup>	2,326	8,463	4,030	99	14,918
with other <sup>2</sup>	602	481	574	97	1,754
Deer farming	1,020	354	290	57	1,721
Grape growing	293	34	4	1	332
Horse breeding and training	1,547	287	162	15	2,011
Kiwifruit orchards	2,682	137	43	2	2,870
Mixed livestock <sup>3</sup>	834	452	1,054	516	2,856
Idle and unused	7,857	1,110	560	134	9,661
Other farming	2,151	374	352	41	2,918
Other orchards and fruit	2,800	192	75	6	3,073
Plantations	644	263	321	349	1,577
Plant nurseries	244	10	4		258
Sheep farming <sup>1</sup>	4,447	1,905	6,463	2,446	15,261
with beef <sup>2</sup>	655	436	2,396	2,485	5,974
with cropping <sup>2</sup>	78	124	665	85	952
with other <sup>2</sup>	686	258	973	483	2,200
Vegetable growing (incl. tomatoes)	1,711	260	237	19	2,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,827</b>	<b>17,487</b>	<b>20,883</b>	<b>7,570</b>	<b>82,687</b>

<sup>1</sup> 75% or more income for stated activity. <sup>2</sup> 51 to 74% income from first stated activity. <sup>3</sup> Two or more roughly equal activities.

## STATISTICAL REVIEW

**Dairy Factory Supply**

Year <sup>(1)</sup>	Cows in Milk	Herds	Milk Processed (m litres)	Milkfat Processed (m kg)
1987/88	2 105 637	13 772	6 921	333
1988/89	2 137 819	13 593	6 533	311
1989/90	2 140 997	13 357	6 868	330
1990/91	2 225 045	13 420	7 078	342
1991/92	2 357 152	13 899*	7 522	363
1992/93 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 427 150	14 230	7 654	372

**Dairy Factory Manufacture<sup>(3)</sup>**

000 tonnes

Year <sup>(1)</sup>	Butter <sup>(4)</sup>	Cheese	SMP	WMP	Casein Products
1987/88	281	128	171	184	66
1988/89	246	128	154	201	55
1989/90	275	120	184	174	62
1990/91	269	125	147	251	64
1991/92	268	142	136	271	70
1992/93 <sup>(2)</sup>	267	143	140	288	69

**Exports of Major Products**

000 tonnes

Year <sup>(6)</sup>	Butter	Anhydrous Milkfat, Ghee	Cheese	SMP	WMP <sup>(5)</sup>	Casein Products
1987	158	60	102	141	160	60
1988	184	52	98	141	181	59
1989	139	28	83	147	133	48
1990	179	40	90	192	203	63
1991	205	40	105	176	253	77
1992	134	46	105	137	255	67

## Notes:

1. Season ending 31 May
2. Estimate as at 1 May
3. Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milkfat and prepared edible fat
4. Includes production for domestic market
5. Includes infant food
6. Calendar year

\* Figures include some 'winter milk' herds from 1991/92 onward.

SOURCE : NZDB ANNUAL REPORT - 1993.

## ANNEX XI

## New Zealand Dairy Facts and Forecasts

Year Ended May		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1990	1991	1992	1993R	1994F
Dairy Cows <sup>1</sup>	'000	2,220	2,270	2,194	2,187	2,228	2,821r	2,735r	2,642	2,723	2,730
Milkfat processed	'000t	350	301	333	311	330	330	342	364	370	360
Production											
Butter <sup>2</sup>	'000t	295	240	281	284	275	275	289	287	275	230
Cheese	'000t	128	114	128	128	120	120	125	140	140	145
Wholemilk powder <sup>3</sup>	'000t	166	170	184	200	174	174	251	275	308	320
Skim milk powder	'000t	187	139	171	154	184	184	147	136	128	114
Casein	'000t	75	62	65	55	62	62	64	74	73	65
World prices (mid season)											
Butter	US\$/t	1,115	1,050	1,075	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,350
Cheese	US\$/t	1,170	1,200	1,300	2,000	2,150	2,150	1,550	1,700	1,900	1,950
Wholemilk powder	US\$/t	995	950	1,175	2,150	1,900	1,900	1,500	1,750	1,900	1,950
Skim milk powder	US\$/t	750	850	1,100	2,150	1,850	1,850	1,400	1,675	1,800	1,850
Farmgate price	cents/kg milkfat	398	353	407	570	630	630	424	584	623	680

1. Dairy cows and heifers over 2 years, in milk or in calf at start of season.

2. Includes AMF and fat mixes.

3. Includes infant food.

Source: Department of Statistics,  
New Zealand Dairy Board,  
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

## C DAIRY

## ANNEX XII

## Production of the Dairy Industry in New Zealand

Year Ended 31 May	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total Milk Production <sup>1,3**</sup>	7,395	7,647	7,987	7,073	7,551
Liquid Consumption <sup>2,3*</sup>	488	493	482	461	480
Milk for Processing <sup>3**</sup>	6,733	6,965	7,326	6,440	6,921
Total Milkfat Processed 000 tonnes**	323.8	332.4	349.4	300.8	332.5

1. Includes estimate of milk fed to stock and waste.
2. Consumption of town milk, milk for town cream, flavoured milk, ice cream and by-products, also includes an estimate of home consumption of milk, and milk for cream.
3. Million litres.  
E - estimate

Sources: \* NZ Milk Board  
\*\* NZ Dairy Board

Totals of Dairy Products Manufactured by Dairy Factories in New Zealand  
(tonnes)

Year Ended 31 May	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Creamery Butter	255,165	243,178	275,747	223,558	241,912
Whey Butter	1,750	1,845	1,820	1,674	1,917
Anhydrous Milkfat	24,804	32,564	14,254	15,598	22,942
Frozen Cream	7,965	6,287	6,447	6,185	6,053
Cheese	109,225	117,679	127,269	113,250	128,414
Condensed and Evaporated Milk	3,633	2,867	2,857	3,510	3,594
Wholemilk Powder	111,770	120,163	152,760	156,243	171,164
Infant Food	13,624	11,760	13,616	13,937	12,848
Skim milk Powder	219,091	217,024	186,739	148,914	171,109
Buttermilk Powder	28,628	28,666	27,861	23,526	27,024
Casein Products	63,065	64,168	75,382	61,840	65,759
Lactose	10,772	11,500	13,760	14,410	16,150
Whey Powders	13,433	11,444	12,475	9,500	14,281

Source: New Zealand Dairy Board

## New Zealand Agricultural Statistics 1993

### C DAIRY

ANNEX XII cont.

**Table 11: Production of the Dairy Industry**

Year Ended 31 May	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993e
Total Milk Production <sup>1,3</sup>	7,240	7,500	7,870	7,931	8,180
Liquid Consumption <sup>2,3</sup>	480	480	480	480	480
Milk for Processing <sup>3</sup>	6,533	6,868	7,077	7,451	7,700
Total Milkfat Processed 000 tonnes					
- Northland	36.2	36.5	35.1	36.3	37
- South Auckland	146.7	151.2	160.1	169.3	167
- Bay of Plenty	22.1	21.5	21.8	22.8	25
- Taranaki	57.3	63.6	63.0	69.9	70
- Wellington/Hawke's Bay/East Coast	23.4	27.5	30.4	31.4	33
- North Island	285.8	300.3	310.3	329.7	334
- South Island	25.5	29.7	32.0	33.8	38
- New Zealand	311.2	330.0	342.0	363.5	370

1 Includes estimate of milk fed to stock and waste.

2 Consumption of town milk, milk for town cream, flavoured milk, ice cream and by-products, also includes an estimate of home consumption of milk, and milk for cream.

3 Million litres.

Source: New Zealand Dairy Board

**Table 12: Totals of Dairy Products Manufactured by Dairy Factories  
(tonnes)**

Year Ended 31 May	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993e
Creamery Butter	188,896	230,524	214,998	216,681	207,000
Whey Butter	1,769	1,490	1,293	1,291	1,300
Anhydrous Milkfat	35,465	25,828r	34,590	43,562	52,000
Frozen Cream	7,824	7,116	6,080	0	5,500
Cheese	127,944	119,742	124,773	136,985	140,000
Wholemilk Powder	186,745	158,273	235,383	250,105	282,000
Infant Food	13,327	15,388	16,094	24,563	25,500
Skimmilk Powder	154,237	183,884	147,412	136,037	130,000
Buttermilk Powder	24,142	27,160	24,496	23,402	23,000
Casein Products	54,540	62,381	65,622	74,205	73,000
Lactose	17,853	18,587r	22,520	25,305	25,000
Whey Products	12,956	11,022	11,882	14,486	13,500

Sources: New Zealand Dairy Board,  
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

**DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ZEALAND'S EXPORTS  
DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1988 TO 1992  
AND DURING THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1991, 1992, 1993**

PRODUCT	1988 VOLUME in tonnes	1989 VOLUME in tonnes	1990 VOLUME in tonnes	1991 VOLUME in tonnes	1992 VOLUME in tonnes	1991 VOLUME first six months	1992 VOLUME first six months	1993 VOLUME
<b>FRESH PRODUCTS</b>								
TOTAL	10 927	9 005	7 403	5 900	8 526	3 016	4 070	6 643
<b>SMP</b>								
TOTAL	141 099	146 524	149 613	151 787	114 019	80 450	66 009	47 639
<b>SWP</b>								
TOTAL	166 493	117 020	177 096	242 410	243 121	116 732	122 115	120 271
<b>CONDENSED</b>								
TOTAL	652	670	620	685	903	243	430	387
<b>YOGHURT, FERMENTED, ETC.</b>								
TOTAL	22 831	13 329	25 468	24 901	23 520	10 300	12 670	1 608
<b>MILK CONSTITUENTS</b>								
TOTAL	5 659	6 164	9 498	5 969	5 126	2 699	2 953	2 049
<b>BUTTER</b>								
TOTAL	177 397	131 456	156 543	197 009	124 493	92 142	57 290	90 229
<b>BUTTEROIL, OIL, OTHER MILKFATS</b>								
TOTAL	52 571	28 568	43 942	40 896	47 777	17 929	19 984	20 071
<b>CHEESES</b>								
TOTAL	99 097	84 326	95 057	109 164	115 731	59 110	57 197	62 946
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS</b>								
TOTAL	677 526	526 070	666 039	770 691	604 015	382 710	342 014	367 734

PRODUCT	1988 VALUE in 000 NZ\$	1989 VALUE in 000 NZ\$	1990 VALUE in 000 NZ\$	1991 VALUE in 000 NZ\$	1992 VALUE in 000 NZ\$	1991 VALUE first six months	1992 VALUE first six months	1993 VALUE
<b>FRESH PRODUCTS</b>								
TOTAL	16 356	13 009	14 104	10 249	13 391	5 856	6 106	11 644
<b>SMP</b>								
TOTAL	282 564	461 926	424 682	377 270	364 906	193 900	190 800	171 737
<b>SWP</b>								
TOTAL	367 213	370 593	543 932	700 965	800 703	335 031	307 547	466 979
<b>CONDENSED</b>								
TOTAL	3 256	4 070	3 909	3 944	5 241	1 605	2 568	1 736
<b>YOGHURT, FERMENTED, ETC.</b>								
TOTAL	45 101	30 150	62 479	53 430	64 054	22 308	32 374	4 142
<b>MILK CONSTITUENTS</b>								
TOTAL	7 179	11 100	13 394	9 020	10 092	4 206	5 656	4 939
<b>BUTTER</b>								
TOTAL	432 790	449 772	505 731	596 727	504 015	254 927	209 131	325 516
<b>BUTTEROIL, OIL, OTHER MILKFATS</b>								
TOTAL	106 609	91 301	137 344	116 559	140 071	50 432	61 200	63 447
<b>CHEESES</b>								
TOTAL	200 333	321 320	381 459	370 902	474 573	199 606	232 302	256 040
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS</b>								
TOTAL	1 540 549	1 761 417	2 087 034	2 347 074	2 399 128	1 060 750	1 135 941	1 304 041

7.01

**OVERSE  
TRADE****VALUE OF EXPORTS**  
\$(Million)F.O.B.

Tariff(1) Chapters	Live Animals, Meat and Edible Meat Offal	Fish Crust- aceans Dairy Produce and other Animal Products	Vege- tables Fruit and Prepared Food- stuffs, Beverages & Tobacco	Minerals, Chemicals, Plastic Materials and their Products	Manufact- ures and Goods Class- ified by Material (Excluding Metals)	Metals and Articles of Metal	Other	Total New Zealand Produce	Re-exports	Total Merch- andise Exports
	(01-02)	(03-05)	(06-24)	(25-40)	(41-71)	(72-83)	(84-98)			
Group Series	EXP SDAF	EXP SDBF	EXP SDCF	EXP SDOF	EXP SDEF	EXP SDFF	EXP SDGF	EXP SF	REX SF	EXP SF1
<b>June Year</b>										
1990	2512.3	2961.3	1506.8R	1397.2	3912.2	1190.5	1044.2	14524.6R	638.9	15163.5R
1991	2767.2	2971.5	1621.2R	1620.7	3643.4	1340.1	1101.3	15065.4R	703.1	15768.4R
1992	3188.3	3740.1	1925.6R	1707.5	4125.3	1270.3	1248.8	17205.9R	684.7	17890.6R
1993	3229.2P	4001.6P	1887.9P	1797.0P	4600.3P	1261.3P	1473.2P	18250.6P	730.2P	18980.8P
<b>Monthly</b>										
1992 Aug	181.5	217.4	130.6	129.1	322.5R	120.3	108.8	1210.1R	70.0	1280.1R
Sep	209.9	320.2	133.3	171.3	324.9R	87.9	117.5	1365.1R	48.9	1414.0R
Oct	144.1	405.7	146.1	177.3	356.5R	97.2	121.7	1448.7R	44.7	1493.4R
Nov	175.4	369.2	134.3	131.2	378.4R	107.7	118.6	1414.9R	54.5	1469.4R
Dec	214.2	371.5	103.1	138.5	420.3R	120.8	142.5	1510.9R	55.9	1566.8R
1993 Jan	222.2	301.5	80.8	126.7	311.7	73.2	72.0	1188.1	68.6	1256.7
Feb	350.4	371.1	113.0	125.4	362.1	104.3	107.7	1534.1	48.1	1582.2
Mar	402.7	405.6	204.4	173.5	469.1	120.5	139.7	1915.6	64.4	1980.0
Apr	372.1	290.7	256.1	145.8	447.9	106.3	127.6	1746.5	43.2	1789.6
May	337.9	357.2	263.8	127.7	411.9	111.8	118.8	1729.2	140.2	1869.3
Jun	317.0P	294.1P	162.0P	193.7P	445.7P	116.0P	176.1P	1704.5P	45.3P	1749.8P
Jul	254.9P	313.3P	164.9P	142.3P	386.8P	104.4P	148.3P	1515.0P	44.4P	1559.4P
Aug	240.0P	278.6P	148.3P	111.4P	359.3P	117.1P	159.2P	1413.9P	40.4P	1454.3P

7.02

## VALUE OF IMPORTS

\$(Million)

Tariff(1) Chapters	Live Animals Foods, Fats, Beverages and Tobacco	Minerals, Chemicals, Plastic Materials and their Products	Manufact- ures and Goods Classi- fied by Material (Excluding Textiles and Metals)	Textiles and Textile Articles	Metals and Articles of Metal	Machinery and Mechan- ical Appliances	Vehicles and Aircraft	Other	Total Merchandise Imports	
	(01-24)	(25-40)	(41-49, 64-71)	(50-63)	(72-83)	(84-85)	(86-89)	(90-98)	V.F.D.	C.I.F.
Group IMP Series	SMAY	SHBV	SHCV	SMDV	SMEV	SHFV	SHGV	SHHV	SV	SC
June Year										
1990	1010.5	3288.7	1172.2	858.9	1028.1	3514.3	2669.6	877.7	14420.1	15770.5
1991	992.8	3517.8	1100.0	831.9	905.5	3772.4	2059.1	871.5	14051.0	15325.1
1992	1056.5	3629.4	1217.9	929.4	971.1	3470.3	2100.2	840.1	14215.0	15483.4
1993	1196.1P	4002.1P	1410.0P	1048.1P	1033.3P	3977.5P	2350.1P	962.4P	15979.7P	17333.1P
Monthly										
1992 Aug	86.9	322.7	120.4	94.7	82.9	349.6	134.7	86.4	1278.2	1382.6
Sep	103.7	367.0	136.8	89.3	88.6	328.5	454.8	88.9	1657.6	1779.5
Oct	120.8	288.0	153.1	82.4	94.9	353.2	283.3	94.7	1470.3	1586.9
Nov	125.9	334.5	145.4	85.0	90.6	371.6	160.7	89.1	1402.7	1524.7
Dec	105.1	297.4	104.2	82.9	89.1	354.3	190.3	73.9	1297.2	1407.8
1993 Jan	72.5	318.8	93.7	77.5	68.4	251.6	127.8	58.7	1069.0	1162.2
Feb	109.5	350.8	100.4	85.5	79.4	264.9	118.8	63.3	1172.6	1282.0
Mar	98.6	321.2	125.1	101.0	94.3	354.4	165.1	77.7	1337.5	1459.0
Apr	86.6	368.3	111.8	84.9	85.1	313.1	178.5	79.8	1308.2	1424.6
May	103.2	318.4	102.5	84.4	86.8	326.7	185.7	74.8	1282.4	1394.8
Jun	94.2P	341.5P	98.2P	76.3P	82.6P	345.5P	154.2P	82.0P	1274.7P	1376.6P
Jul	113.4P	409.3P	125.9P	88.4P	99.5P	417.8P	206.6P	86.8P	1547.6P	1686.5P
Aug	108.7P	362.9P	120.2P	94.5P	88.3P	390.7P	374.4P	92.1P	1631.8P	1755.5P

(1) Ranges in parentheses denote the New Zealand Harmonised System Classification chapters from 1 January 1988.



# OVERSEAS TRADE

ANNEX XVI

7.04

## VOLUME OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTS <sup>(1) (2)</sup>

June Year	Meat, Fresh, Chilled, or Frozen			Total Meat and Edible Offal	Fish, Fresh, Chilled or Frozen	Crustaceans	Dairy Produce				
	Beef and Veal	Lamb and Mutton	Tonnes(000)				Butter	Cheese	Sausage Casings		
										Tonnes	Tonnes(000)
Group EXP Series	SH1AM	SH1BM	SH1CM	SH1DM	SH1EM	SH1FM	SH1GM	SH1HM			
1990	236.1	372.1	648.4	136695	2511	217.3	90.4	6112			
1991	289.2	368.7	702.6	160901	2530	176.1	102.9	7016			
1992	306.5	418.3	783.4	205108	3032	212.7	107.2	7636			
<b>Quarterly</b>											
1991 Mar	79.0	92.1	183.4	38332	571	59.3	27.4	2039			
Jun	95.3	110.4	219.0	37144	248	54.1	31.7	2393			
Sep	61.1	97.2	170.9	48899	814	60.0	21.0	1782			
Dec	55.5	80.2	146.6	64561	1060	71.5	29.0	927			
1992 Mar	82.1	108.9	206.9	50629	675	38.3	26.3	1866			
Jun	107.9	132.0	258.9	41019	483	43.0	30.9	3062			
Sep	53.2	100.9	168.3	47284	799	28.4	27.6	1634			
Dec	45.9	58.5	113.2	55362	1131	70.6	29.9	641			
1993 Mar	99.3P	94.8P	208.3P	42842P	785P	70.2P	33.9P	1702P			
<b>Monthly</b>											
1992 May	36.2	40.1	83.1	14652	107	8.6	10.5	944			
Jun	35.1	41.4	82.4	13791	225	20.0	9.0	948			
Jul	27.7	42.2	75.3	15808	257	10.9	12.4	709			
Aug	13.6	23.6	41.3	15611	254	6.0	6.6	436			
Sep	12.0	35.1	61.8	15865	289	11.5	8.6	489			
Oct	11.8	18.6	32.9	20879	356	23.4	13.0	138			
Nov	18.7	14.8	36.3	16020	381	23.2	7.8	229			
Dec	15.4	25.1	43.9	18464	394	23.9	9.1	274			
1993 Jan	22.0	20.9	45.9	10389	340	17.4	9.5	304			
Feb	37.6	32.4	74.7	17321	229	32.4	10.5	438			
Mar	39.6P	41.5P	87.7P	15332P	216P	20.4P	13.8P	960P			
Apr	37.9P	35.3P	79.2P	14455P	160P	16.1P	9.2P	693P			
May	36.4P	36.5P	78.9P	12787P	143P	24.4P	9.9P	850P			
	<b>Fruit</b>			<b>Forest Products</b>							
June Year	Fresh Kiwifruit	Fresh Apples	Total(3)	Tallow	Methanol	Iron Ore and Concentrates	Casein and Caseinates	Sawn Timber and Logs	Wood Pulp	Wool	Aluminium and Articles of Aluminium
	Tonnes			Tonnes (000)	Litres (Million)	Tonnes(000)		Cu.Metres (000)	Tonnes(000)		
Group EXP Series	SH1IM	SH1JM	SH1KM	SH1LM	SH17M	SH1MM	SH1NM	SH1OM	SH1PM	SH1QM	SH1RM
1990	237471	201244	454698	103.4	0.6	1223.3	56.1	2716	561.1	209.1	255.9
1991	250234	206009	474157	105.2	0.8	1115.9	66.4	3973	626.6	203.2	268.6
1992	242522	209912	471937	137.0	1.0	1118.2	69.8	4643R	656.8	250.3	277.6
<b>Quarterly</b>											
1991 Mar	1688	42921	54357	27.6	0.2	331.8	17.4	917	148.0	55.8	66.4
Jun	77822	155295	237430	41.9	0.3	226.8	19.9	1102	159.0	58.7	66.3
Sep	105468	6178	113914	29.9	0.2	219.1	16.3	1177	164.3	52.0	66.9
Dec	49105	474	52258	23.1	0.3	225.0	22.4	1143	178.3	70.7	68.6
1992 Mar	1914	37036	49465	35.4	0.2	224.9	15.7	972	157.6	69.2	71.4
Jun	86036	166222	256301	48.6	0.3	449.2	15.5	1350R	156.6	58.4	70.7
Sep	82997	5152	89683	23.8	0.1	339.4	16.1	1255R	129.7	35.4	54.8
Dec	53083	294	56013	16.2	0.2	334.7	17.9	1438R	147.9	58.4	64.9
1993 Mar	1880P	39860P	48668P	32.9P	0.2P	225.1P	16.8P	1433P	159.6P	53.5P	66.5P
<b>Monthly</b>											
1992 May	31350	65997	98374	19.7	0.1	222.7	5.0	409R	55.8	21.8	25.9
Jun	53746	19725	74594	15.9	0.1	111.9	4.6	472R	57.8	16.4	23.7
Jul	30578	3505	34635	9.9	0.1	224.8	6.0	492R	61.6	12.2	18.9
Aug	28114	969	29509	12.2	-	-	4.6	390R	43.9	10.1	16.7
Sep	24304	677	25540	1.7	-	114.6	5.5	373R	24.2	13.1	17.2
Oct	32937	40	33347	7.4	0.1	110.4	7.3	480R	44.6	15.7	20.0
Nov	15765	253	16791	4.1	0.1	112.2	5.0	499R	45.6	19.0	19.7
Dec	4382	-	5875	4.6	0.1	112.2	5.5	459R	57.8	23.7	25.2
1993 Jan	1231	40	3575	6.1	0.1	113.6	6.4	394	52.5	14.7	21.5
Feb	628	40	2731	10.6	0.1	-	4.6	400	48.1	18.7	22.8
Mar	21P	39781P	42362P	16.2P	-P	111.5P	5.8P	639P	59.0P	20.1P	22.1P
Apr	1175P	83496P	88141P	20.2P	-P	222.7P	4.3P	510P	64.2P	17.2P	23.9P
May	32891P	74943P	108693P	12.3P	-P	112.8P	5.9P	490P	53.4P	15.7P	22.2P

(1) Excluding re-exports.

(2) Data in these series comprises the New Zealand Harmonised System Classification from 1 January 1988.

(3) Includes commodities not listed.

6a

VALUE OF EXPORTS <sup>(1)</sup> BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

\$(Million)F.O.B.

European Community Countries											
June Year	Belgium	France	Federal Rep. of Germany	Italy	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Other E.C.(2) Countries	Total E.C. Countries			
Group EXP Series	SBBEF	SBFRF	SBDEF	SBITF	SBNLF	SBGBF	SBAIF	SBYIF			
1990	186.4	176.9	353.2	268.2	160.1	1093.6	546.9R	2785.5R			
1991	166.4	167.8	372.1	252.7	157.2	1024.2	562.5R	2702.9R			
1992	237.7R	217.3	415.4	213.7	93.0	1165.1	624.9R	2967.0R			
Quarterly											
1992 Mar	70.9	65.9	109.3	53.6	26.6	300.8	84.2	711.3			
Jun	69.5	54.1	98.9	54.5	26.9	351.7	275.6	931.2			
Sep	48.3	54.4	109.7	41.2	19.6	225.1	138.9	637.1			
Dec	59.0	44.0	128.9	55.4	18.0	292.4	82.7	680.4			
1993 Mar	69.8P	77.5P	131.5P	48.6P	26.7P	349.6P	85.5P	789.2P			
Other O.E.C.D. Countries											
June Year	Australia (3)	Canada	Japan	United States of America(4)	Other OECD(5) Countries	Total O.E.C.D., Including E.C. Countries	Peoples Rep. of China	Province of Taiwan			
Group EXP Series	SBAUF	SBCAF	SBJPF	SBUSF	SBB1F	SBZ1F	SBCNF	SBTWF			
1990	2980.2	274.9	2485.6R	1979.0R	124.7	10629.8R	157.1	248.6R			
1991	2937.4R	232.1	2611.1R	2047.2R	177.4	10708.2R	186.1	315.7R			
1992	3387.8R	268.1	2738.6R	2295.2R	179.2R	11836.0R	361.5	431.5R			
Quarterly											
1992 Mar	809.4	59.5	616.4	591.0	51.8	2839.5	73.6	100.2			
Jun	866.3	98.8	735.1	739.5	63.0	3434.0	107.7	123.1			
Sep	974.4	56.0	653.6	471.4	49.7	2842.3	57.3	111.6			
Dec	955.2	50.9	725.4	451.0	48.0	2910.9	120.0	109.3			
1993 Mar	861.3P	96.5P	660.6P	640.3P	50.5P	3098.4P	83.7P	114.9P			
Asia(6)											
June Year	Hong Kong	Rep. of Korea	Malaysia	Indonesia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Other			
Group EXP Series	SBHKF	SBKRF	SBMYF	SBIDF	SBPHF	SBSGF	SBTHF	SBC1F			
1990	215.7R	502.0R	246.3	136.8	144.5	171.3R	130.8	236.4			
1991	240.7R	718.9R	394.5	166.7	115.7	226.4R	149.3R	238.3			
1992	363.2R	767.5R	470.5	232.8	135.9	286.7R	177.0R	270.4			
Quarterly											
1992 Mar	104.4	200.9	211.5	75.5	40.2	69.8	47.0	73.4			
Jun	111.0	217.7	98.3	74.0	42.8	78.3	56.8	78.6			
Sep	102.8	162.5	90.1	52.8	39.8	65.9	47.9	57.0			
Dec	92.5	168.8	96.6	61.5	48.7	89.2	55.4	82.1			
1993 Mar	95.5P	220.4P	100.3P	80.5P	56.6P	63.4P	58.9P	106.1P			
Oceania(7)											
June Year	Fiji	Other	Middle East								
Group EXP Series	SBFJF	SBD1F	SBIRF	SBSAF	SBF1F						
1990	249.1	308.5	178.1	102.1R	276.4R						
1991	195.2	345.3	114.5	181.2R	365.1R						
1992	178.5	461.7	183.8	205.7R	314.0R						
Quarterly											
1992 Mar	43.3	102.9	37.7	59.1	98.4						
Jun	41.2	121.7	84.2	80.1	73.3						
Sep	49.0	123.9	63.3	33.0	82.5						
Dec	57.0	128.5	14.5	60.4	115.3						
1993 Mar	56.4P	109.0P	36.4P	64.6P	113.1P						
Latin America - Caribbean											
June Year	Mexico	Peru	Venezuela	Other	Eastern Europe			Total All Countries			
Group EXP Series	SBMXF	SBPEF	SBVEF	SBE1F	SBSUF	SBRUF	SBG1F	SBH1F	SBI1F	SBX1F	SBX1S
1990	253.1	50.0	0.9	161.2	354.2	-	38.7	68.4	303.4R	15163.5R	..
1991	130.2	37.4	86.9	218.9R	182.3	-	10.4	61.6R	378.8R	15768.4R	..
1992	188.0	43.5	91.2	332.2R	99.5	-	6.5	70.6R	382.4R	17890.6R	..
Quarterly											
1992 Mar	27.3	8.0	0.5	68.5	10.1	-	1.5	17.2	81.6	4392.2	4379.4
Jun	60.6	18.7	15.8	114.6	6.7	-	2.6	22.6	84.8	5149.0	4677.1
Sep	41.1	10.0	16.2	53.9	-	8.4	0.8	23.5	78.4	4213.8	4563.2
Dec	76.4	17.8	34.5	81.3	-	4.5	2.5	23.7	77.9	4529.5	4633.9P
1993 Mar	63.7P	15.6P	22.1P	87.3P	-P	40.8P	3.3P	26.5P	98.3P	4815.7P	..

(1) Includes re-exports.

(2) Other E.C. countries: Denmark, Greece (from July 1981), Ireland, Luxembourg, Destination Unknown E.C., Portugal (from January 1986) and Spain (from January 1986). Also Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican City State are included up to June 1985 and from July 1985 they are included in Other Countries (SB11F).

(3) Includes Norfolk Is., Cocos (Keeling) Is. and Christmas Is. up to June 1989, then to Other Countries.

(4) From January 1988 excludes Palau (included in Other O.E.C.D. Countries until June 1989), Marshall Islands, Micronesia included in Other Countries (SB11F), as are Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Is., U.S. Minor Outlying Is., Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Is. from July 1989.

(5) Other O.E.C.D. countries: Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Palau (from January 1988 to June 1989, then to Other Countries), Portugal (up to December 1985), Spain (up to December 1985), Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia (from July 1985) and New Zealand (Re-Imports). Also Liechtenstein is included up to June 1985 and from July 1985 it is included in Other Countries (SB11F).

(6) Excludes China, Japan, Russian territories in Asia, and Middle East countries in Asia.

(7) Excludes Australia and New Zealand (Re-Imports). From January 1988 Wake Island is included in U.S. Minor Outlying Islands.

(8) From July 1986 includes Algeria, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia.

(9) Includes Yugoslavia up to June 1985 and from July 1985 it is included in Other O.E.C.D. Countries.

(10) From July 1986 excludes Algeria, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia.

h7

# OVERSEAS

## TRADE

7.08

### VALUE OF IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

\$(Million)V.F.D

European Community Countries								
June Year	Belgium	France	Federal Rep. of Germany	Italy	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Other E.C.(1) Countries	Total E.C. Countries
Group IMP Series	SOBEV	SOFRY	SODEV	SOITY	SONLV	SOGBV	SOAIV	SOYIV
1991	80.8	314.3	645.4	330.9	157.1	992.8	177.0	2698.2
1992	94.9	251.5	592.3	328.8	153.5	874.4	187.3	2482.8
1993	96.8P	284.4P	680.3P	361.6P	180.4P	995.8P	249.0P	2848.2P
<b>Quarterly</b>								
1992 Jun	30.6	57.7	169.7	64.7	43.1	230.1	53.0	649.0
Sep	24.1	80.7	175.1	86.6	46.3	307.1	76.4	796.3
Dec	27.5	76.6	172.0	123.1	46.8	250.6	69.9	766.5
1993 Mar	23.3	62.8	157.1	76.5	46.3	203.9	51.1	621.0
Jun	21.8P	64.3P	176.2P	75.4P	40.9P	234.2P	51.6P	664.5P
Other O.E.C.D. Countries								
June Year	Australia (2)	Canada	Japan	Sweden	Switzerland	United States of America(3)	Other OECD(4) Countries	Total O.E.C.D.. Including E.C.. Countries
Group IMP Series	SOAUV	SOCAY	SOJPV	SOSEV	SOCHV	SOUSV	SOBIV	SOZIV
1991	2876.8	244.7	2101.6	522.5	174.4	2412.6	302.4	11333.2
1992	3162.6	229.9	2159.8	177.2	155.6	2597.4	265.2	11230.6
1993	3466.6P	230.4P	2442.4P	219.8P	184.4P	2966.1P	292.0P	12649.9P
<b>Quarterly</b>								
1992 Jun	838.9	54.9	558.6	39.8	40.9	572.3	55.0	2809.4
Sep	891.5	61.6	610.7	44.6	48.1	931.2	68.1	3452.1
Dec	898.5	63.6	596.4	60.2	46.2	783.5	107.6	3322.5
1993 Mar	776.7	51.5	594.5	47.6	41.5	599.2	51.4	2783.3
Jun	899.9P	53.7P	640.8P	67.4P	48.6P	652.2P	64.9P	3092.0P

June Year	China		Asia(5)					Oceania (6)	Latin America-Caribbean	
	Peoples Rep. of China	Province of Taiwan	Hong Kong	Republic of Korea	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand			Other
Group INP Series	SOCHV	SOTWV	SOHKV	SOKRV	SOMYV	SOSGV	SOTHV	SOCIY	SODIV	SOEIV
1991	194.6	357.2	171.8	228.8	130.3	205.0	83.5	230.6	115.9	145.4
1992	319.8	399.9	195.0	224.8	135.1	340.1	105.7	205.9	110.9	175.2
1993	458.6P	453.0P	217.9P	258.3P	218.0P	224.9P	123.5P	283.1P	133.6P	164.1P
Quarterly										
1992 Jun	75.7	94.7	48.3	60.6	33.9	50.8	36.2	49.2	28.0	45.4
Sep	123.7	121.3	61.1	75.1	64.9	54.5	41.0	75.2	27.1	46.7
Dec	121.6	124.1	55.2	61.6	45.6	59.5	29.7	68.4	37.8	42.4
1993 Mar	114.7	93.7	47.2	58.7	70.4	53.6	25.6	82.8	25.0	40.4
Jun	98.6P	114.0P	54.4P	62.9P	37.0P	57.4P	27.2P	56.7P	43.7P	34.5P

[7.05 cont]

June Year	Middle East					Total All Countries			
	United Arab Emirates	Saudi Arabia	Other (7)	Eastern Europe(8)	Africa (9)	Other Countries	Actual	Seasonally Corrected	
Group INP Series	SOAEV	SOSAV	SOFIV	SOGIV	SOHIV	SOIIV	SOXIV	SOXIS	
1991	175.3	480.8	132.5	15.6	30.7	19.6	14051.0	..	
1992	166.9	458.7	79.0	17.0	29.8	20.7	14215.0	..	
1993	233.0P	362.9P	115.4P	22.2P	36.2P	25.2P	15979.7P	..	
Quarterly									
1992 Jun	42.0	106.2	18.6	3.5	6.8	4.8	3514.1	3779.7	
Sep	78.2	95.5	31.8	4.5	7.5	5.0	4365.1	4147.2	
Dec	44.2	100.7	37.1	5.2	9.8	4.7	4170.2	4288.8	
1993 Mar	57.9	72.4	27.3	7.7	11.2	7.3	3579.1	5055.9	
Jun	52.8P	94.4P	19.2P	4.7P	7.7P	8.3P	3865.3P	5779.8P	

Nzf0093.WK3

KD/gvd

15-Sep-93

**NEW ZEALAND FOB PRICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS  
AND THE VOLUMES REPORTED IN JUNE 1992 AND IN JUNE 1993  
AND THE CUMULATIVE FOR 6 MONTHS**

PRODUCT(HS code)	JUNE-93			JUNE-92		
	Tonnes	NZ \$	US \$	Tonnes	NZ \$	US \$
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH</b>		NZ\$ = 0.53998077 US\$		NZ\$ = 0.54212668 US\$		
DESTINATION						
<b>CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)</b>						
<b>EMP(040210)</b>						
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH</b>	6 720	3 475	1 877	11 008	3 098	1 680
JAPAN	500	3 480	1 868	1 205	3 353	1 818
TAIWAN	722	3 858	2 138	810	3 598	1 850
KUWAIT	315	3 050	1 647	0		
MALAYSIA	637	3 530	1 808	2 531	2 867	1 603
PHILIPPINES	1 748	3 458	1 867	1 730	479	258
SINGAPORE	400	3 393	1 832	738	3 128	1 685
THAILAND	299	3 355	1 812	1 006	2 877	1 614
SAUDI ARABIA	971	3 077	1 682	324	3 308	1 783
<b>CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)</b>	47 501	3 805	1 947	65 815	3 009	1 631
<b>WMP(040221)</b>						
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH</b>	17 800	3 593	1 940	28 949	3 190	1 729
BRAZIL	2 908	3 232	1 745	0		
ALGERIA	1 540	3 810	2 057	0		
MAURITIUS	287	3 323	1 785	380	3 118	1 691
SRI LANKA	1 037	3 177	1 715	1 886	2 888	1 555
MEXICO	2 075	3 360	1 814	4 378	3 084	1 672
MALAYSIA	2 015	3 732	2 015	3 339	3 594	1 848
PHILIPPINES	1 617	3 541	1 912	574	3 255	1 705
THAILAND	589	3 818	2 118	804	3 482	1 898
SAUDI ARABIA	585	3 482	1 870	1 142	3 444	1 867
TAIWAN	1 770	4 545	2 454	2 159	3 622	1 963
SINGAPORE	230	4 338	2 342	449		
<b>CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)</b>	124 659	3 628	1 958	118 333	3 153	1 710
<b>Buttermilk Powder(040390)</b>						
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH</b>	1 248	3 128	1 689	2 118	2 600	1 410
CANADA	221	2 992	1 616	125	3 000	1 628
TAIWAN	32	3 085	1 671	32	2 740	1 485
SINGAPORE	38	3 090	1 662	142	2 520	1 366
PHILIPPINES	551	3 214	1 738	289	2 729	1 480
THAILAND	173	3 169	1 711	283	2 675	1 450
<b>CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)</b>	8 305	3 212	1 734	12 142	2 548	1 380
<b>Butter unsalted(040500)</b>						
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH</b>	7 636	3 055	1 660	10 347	2 730	1 480
ARGENTINA	0			3 300	2 888	1 620
MOROCCO	2 000	3 280	1 771	4 200	2 545	1 380
INDONESIA	48	2 786	1 484	29	2 838	1 538
IRAN	1 180	2 180	1 177	672	2 681	1 443
RUSSIA	1 500	2 482	1 345	0		
AUSTRALIA	79	2 470	1 334	43	2 880	1 581
MEXICO	18	2 530	1 388	16	2 840	1 540
<b>CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)</b>	72 870	2 687	1 458	30 772	2 681	1 454

(\*) : conversion rate USD/NZD = last month

PRODUCT(HScode)	JUNE-93			JUNE-92		
	TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	NZ\$ = 0.63998077 US\$		TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	NZ\$ = 0.542126675 US\$	
DESTINATION	Tonnes	NZ \$	US \$	Tonnes	NZ \$	US \$
<b>CUMUL JAN-</b>						
<b>Butter salted bulk(040600)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	926	3 740	2 019	4 605	5 186	2 812
UNITED KINGDOM	384	5 400	2 916	4 086	5 518	2 991
TAIWAN	47	2 612	1 411	41	2 675	1 450
SINGAPORE	211	2 501	1 350	361	2 546	1 380
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	23 879	5 101	2 755	25 199	4 780	2 591
<b>Butter canned(040500)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	140	4 651	2 511	296	4 695	2 545
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	1 461	4 834	2 611	1 328	4 654	2 523
<b>AMP/Butters(040500)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	1 664	3 088	1 667	3 589	3 055	1 656
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	327	3 118	1 683	269	3 084	1 672
KUWAIT	76	3 010	1 625	144	2 970	1 610
MEXICO	32	3 030	1 636	1 388	3 042	1 649
PHILIPPINES	208	3 087	1 667	240	3 018	1 635
MALAYSIA	80	3 070	1 658	92	3 064	1 661
SAUDI ARABIA	271	3 073	1 660	551	3 016	1 635
SINGAPORE	35	3 097	1 672	128		
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	16 589	3 131	1 691	16 900	3 078	1 669
<b>GHEE(040500)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	489	3 240	1 750	234	3 348	1 815
UN. ARAB EMIR	59	3 787	2 045	48	3 761	2 039
TAIWAN	135	3 173	1 713	0		
EGYPT	178	3 110	1 679	0		
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	2 894	3 393	1 832	2 175	3 164	1 715
<b>FATS &amp; OILS(040500)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	130	3 325	1 795	94	2 577	1 397
AUSTRALIA	36	2 447	1 321	18	2 260	1 225
FJI	60	3 080	1 663	76	2 650	1 437
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	569	2 855	1 542	909	2 620	1 420
<b>CHEDDAR(040690)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	3 742	3 519	1 900	3 963	4 177	2 264
BELGIUM	17	6 670	3 602	289	6 129	3 323
USA	221	4 196	2 260	536	6 037	2 730
UNITED KINGDOM	80	6 580	3 553	149	6 895	3 738
JAPAN	1 623	3 264	1 763	1 304	3 380	1 838
EGYPT	211	3 303	1 783	50	3 140	1 702
VENEZUELA	192	3 140	1 696	58	3 180	1 724
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	23 419	4 248	2 294	23 132	4 242	2 300
<b>COLBY(040690)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	99	4 747	2 563	139	5 244	2 843
AUSTRALIA	97	4 734	2 556	137	5 234	2 838
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	799	4 614	2 491	870	5 162	2 799
<b>EQMONT(040690)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	1 386	3 713	2 005	1 482	3 570	1 935
USA	156	4 270	2 306	0		
MEXICO	86	3 448	1 862	19	3 430	1 859
JAPAN	983	3 741	2 020	1 312	3 628	1 967
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	11 259	3 865	2 088	8 019	3 763	2 040
<b>GOUDA(040690)</b>						
TOTAL/AVERAGE MONTH	1 414	3 609	1 949	678	3 603	1 953
JAPAN	912	3 770	2 036	508	3 604	1 954
MEXICO	150	3 475	1 876	156	3 414	1 851
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	8 169	3 802	2 053	5 497	3 453	1 872
<b>TOTAL CHEESES</b>						
CUMUL JAN-JUNE(*)	62 927	4 140	2 235	67 197	4 063	2 203

(\*) : conversion rate USD/NZD = last month

ECS,30/9/1993

RESULTS OF THE THREE MONTHLY QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE DAIRY MARKET SITUATION

PAGE -:

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ANNEX XX

EUR - 12 *	FORECAST										PERCENTAGE CHANGE			
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 #	1994 #	92/84	91/90	92/91
1. DAIRY COW NUMBERS	In thousand heads													
a) Mid-year census	29944.4	28757.0	28267.0	27168.9	26147.2	25470.8	24881.4	23169.6	22046.0	21704.2	21666.0	-26.4%	-6.9%	-4.8%
b) End-year census	29354.3	28638.7	28126.9	26703.8	26083.3	25661.0	24520.0	22766.3	21827.0	21527.2	21455.0	-25.6%	-7.2%	-4.1%
2. DAIRY COWS'	In thousand tonnes													
MILK PRODUCTION	125492.1	124968.1	125464.9	120139.8	117753.9	117440.7	117557.3	114828.6	112978.4	112786.0	112757.0	-10.0%	-2.3%	-1.6%
	In Kg per head-year													
Cows' yield	...	4309.8	4420.5	4382.2	4461.5	4539.3	4685.3	4856.7	5067.1	5203.0	5246.7	...	3.7%	4.3%
3. DAIRY COWS'	In thousand tonnes													
MILK DELIVERIES	114454.9	113369.4	114849.2	109368.1	106729.2	106725.0	107958.6	105376.4	103738.9	103818.0	103807.0	-9.4%	-2.4%	-1.6%
	In percentages													
Delivery ratio	91.2	90.7	91.5	91.0	90.6	90.9	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.0	92.1	0.7%	-0.1%	0.1%
4. DRINKING MILK AND FRESH PRODUCTS	Insufficient data available													
5. BUTTER	In thousand tonnes													
a) Total	2448.1	2377.4	2536.2	2210.9	1993.7	2034.5	2041.2	1817.4	1656.6	1683.3	1689.1	-32.3%	-11.0%	-8.8%
b) Dairy	2413.5	2344.8	2506.1	2182.8	1967.4	2007.5	2014.8	1791.7	1631.6	1658.3	1664.1	-32.4%	-11.1%	-8.9%
c) Farm	34.6	32.6	30.1	28.1	26.3	27.0	26.4	25.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	-27.7%	-2.7%	-2.7%
d) Consumption	1786.2	1812.8	1900.2	1964.8	2013.6	1782.5	1657.8	1611.3	1603.7	1560.6	1551.6	-10.2%	-2.8%	-0.5%
6. CHEESE	In thousand tonnes													
a) Total	4591.0	4680.6	4746.1	4883.1	5036.7	5053.1	5279.0	5272.0	5437.7	5446.9	5473.9	18.4%	-0.1%	3.1%
b) Dairy (cows' milk)	4234.4	4329.9	4364.7	4526.6	4685.0	4741.4	4932.1	4914.9	5083.7	5085.9	5111.9	20.1%	-0.3%	3.4%
c) Farm (cows' milk)	79.9	80.7	87.5	62.1	58.7	46.7	48.6	46.8	50.0	50.0	51.0	-37.4%	-3.7%	6.8%
d) Non cows' milk	276.7	270.0	293.9	294.4	293.1	265.0	298.3	310.3	304.0	311.0	311.0	9.9%	4.0%	-2.0%
f) Consumption	3990.9	4147.9	4383.3	4475.9	4568.4	4659.4	4829.8	4893.5	4980.6	5068.8	5096.0	24.8%	1.3%	1.8%
7. MILK POWDERS	In thousand tonnes													
a) Total	3046.8	2881.9	3077.3	2647.3	2409.2	2492.6	2717.4	2575.6	2160.7	2218.0	2211.5	-29.1%	-5.2%	-16.1%
b) Skimmed	2200.7	2060.6	2272.4	1735.3	1422.9	1538.1	1765.4	1505.1	1168.0	1232.0	1230.5	-46.9%	-14.7%	-22.4%
c) Semi-skimmed	193.1	203.5	188.3	168.0	197.4	188.0	173.6	229.6	203.2	198.0	197.0	5.2%	32.3%	-11.5%
d) Whole	610.3	577.5	570.5	703.7	749.5	729.5	731.0	803.2	754.7	756.0	752.0	23.7%	9.9%	-6.0%
e) Buttermilk powder	41.9	40.5	46.0	39.3	38.4	39.1	46.4	38.2	34.7	32.0	32.0	-17.2%	-17.7%	-9.2%
8. CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK	In thousand tonnes													
	1619.7	1594.4	1504.6	1370.2	1417.0	1389.2	1301.6	1292.4	1338.9	1308.5	1308.5	-17.3%	-0.7%	3.6%
9. CASEIN AND CASEINATES	In thousand tonnes													
a) Production	126.5	147.5	150.1	168.7	176.2	145.8	101.7	109.2	134.5	122.6	122.6	6.3%	7.4%	23.2%
b) Liq. Skm. milk used	4199.9	4920.3	5014.8	5658.8	6012.8	4916.7	3327.2	3546.8	4402.6	3886.8	3886.8	4.8%	6.6%	24.1%
10. SKIMMED MILK RETURNED TO FARMERS	In thousand tonnes													
	6558.3	5482.0	5069.4	4100.1	2627.0	2116.5	1966.9	862.0	435.9	352.0	329.0	-93.4%	-56.2%	-49.4%

NOTES: # = 1993 forecasts include DG VI D-1 estimates

\* All statistics include the former German Democratic Republic

Table 4a  
May-93

mpTRADE/BUT

## EXPORTS of BUTTER &amp; BUTTEROIL FROM MAJOR COUNTRIES

	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992*	
	(000 t)	%														
EEC	387	46,0%	331	44,7%	621	59,4%	645	61,0%	394	46,0%	259	32,1%	309	38,7%	243,5	31,7%
NEW ZEALAND	216,9	25,8%	217,8	29,4%	220,5	21,1%	216,3	20,5%	225,5	26,3%	217,3	26,9%	214	26,8%	213	27,7%
AUSTRALIA	43	5,1%	44,9	6,1%	28,9	2,8%	37,5	3,5%	33,9	4,0%	49,5	6,1%	60	7,5%	43	5,6%
U.S.A.	44,4	5,3%	16,4	2,2%	14,2	1,4%	9,1	0,9%	32,1	3,7%	70,3	8,7%	66	8,3%	150	19,5%
CANADA	0,5	0,1%	0,4	0,1%	3,1	0,3%	0,2	0,0%	2,4	0,3%	4,1	0,5%	12	1,5%	12	1,6%
E.F.T.A.	42,2	5,0%	30,8	4,2%	44	4,2%	35,1	3,3%	44,9	5,2%	81,7	10,1%	52	6,5%	41	5,3%
EAST EUR + CIS	71,7	8,5%	64,5	8,7%	76,931	7,4%	72,747	6,9%	78,9	9,2%	74,5	9,2%	44,1	5,5%	27	3,5%
OTHER COUNTRIES	35,7	4,2%	34	4,6%	36,146	3,5%	41,2	3,9%	45	5,3%	51,5	6,4%	40,8	5,1%	38,3	5,0%
TOTAL	841,4	100 %	739,8	100 %	1.044,8	100 %	1.057,1	100 %	856,7	100 %	807,9	100 %	797,9	100 %	767,9	100 %

\* Preliminary

Table 4d  
May-93

mpTRADE/WMP

## EXPORTS OF WMP FROM MAIN COUNTRIES.

	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992*	
	(000 t)	%														
EEC	526,0	64,9%	493,0	58,5%	573,0	64,2%	596,0	63,9%	568,0	63,2%	502,0	59,5%	618,0	60,4%	580,6	55,6%
NEW ZEALAND	134,6	16,6%	166,2	19,7%	159,6	17,9%	180,7	19,4%	133,3	14,8%	191,0	22,6%	253,0	24,7%	300,0	28,7%
AUSTRALIA	31,7	3,9%	38,0	4,5%	43,1	4,8%	47,0	5,0%	49,0	5,4%	43,0	5,1%	50,0	4,9%	50,0	4,8%
U.S.A.	1,2	0,1%	1,4	0,2%	4,0	0,4%	8,7	0,9%	41,9	4,7%	5,0	0,6%	9,0	0,9%	9,0	0,9%
CANADA	26,3	3,2%	39,1	4,6%	20,9	2,3%	12,2	1,3%	10,9	1,2%	7,0	0,8%	5,0	0,5%	5,0	0,5%
E.F.T.A.	48,8	6,0%	49,1	5,8%	41,6	4,7%	24,9	2,7%	15,3	1,7%	33,7	4,0%	19,0	1,9%	35,0	3,4%
EAST EUR + CIS	34,0	4,2%	45,0	5,3%	35,0	3,9%	36,0	3,9%	41,0	4,6%	31,0	3,7%	40,0	3,9%	37,0	3,5%
OTHER COUNTRIES	8,2	1,0%	10,7	1,3%	14,9	1,7%	27,4	2,9%	39,9	4,4%	30,6	3,6%	29,0	2,8%	27,0	2,6%
TOTAL	810,8	100 %	842,5	100 %	892,1	100 %	932,9	100 %	899,3	100 %	843,3	100 %	1.023,0	100 %	1.043,6	100 %

• Preliminary

**TABLE 4**  
May-93

mpTRADE/ALL

**WORLD MARKET EXPORTS FROM MAIN EXPORTING COUNTRIES (1)**

Market shares in milk equivalent and percent (2)

	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992*	
	(000 t)	%														
EEC	12.476,8	43,4%	11.392,7	41,1%	13.834,3	47,6%	16.490,6	53,3%	14.047,3	50,8%	12.385,0	48,5%	12.824,5	48,2%	13.861,9	49,9%
NEW ZEALAND	3.948,5	13,7%	4.132,4	14,9%	3.899,1	13,4%	4.186,7	13,5%	3.721,7	13,5%	4.415,1	17,3%	5.169,4	19,4%	5.456,6	19,7%
AUSTRALIA	1.815,5	6,3%	1.690,8	6,1%	1.617,5	5,6%	1.646,9	5,3%	1.701,5	6,2%	1.877,3	7,4%	2.294,7	8,6%	1.960,5	7,1%
U.S.A.	3.986,8	13,9%	4.186,6	15,1%	3.514,0	12,1%	2.706,8	8,7%	1.805,0	6,5%	327,7	1,3%	921,8	3,5%	1.409,4	5,1%
CANADA	1.222,6	4,3%	1.298,5	4,7%	840,5	2,9%	879,3	2,8%	602,6	2,2%	625,0	2,4%	581,0	2,2%	628,4	2,3%
E.F.T.A.	2.507,3	8,7%	2.229,9	8,1%	2.525,8	8,7%	1.698,3	5,5%	1.799,3	6,5%	2.263,5	8,9%	1.740,3	6,5%	1.607,2	5,8%
EAST EUR + CIS	2.082,9	7,3%	1.954,5	7,1%	2.005,4	6,9%	2.191,8	7,1%	2.453,4	8,9%	2.060,2	8,1%	1.828,5	6,9%	1.694,0	6,1%
OTHER COUNTRIES	677,8	2,4%	803,5	2,9%	828,6	2,9%	1.163,5	3,8%	1.528,5	5,5%	1.567,6	6,1%	1.264,4	4,7%	1.144,9	4,1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28.718,0</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>27.688,8</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>29.065,2</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>30.964,0</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>27.659,3</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>25.521,4</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>26.624,6</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>27.762,9</b>	<b>100 %</b>

1) Casein and fresh products not included

2) Calculated using EEC fat and non-fat coefficients

\* Preliminary

# FICHE FINANCIERE

(MLS/93/FF/002)

DATE : 27.10.1993

1. LIGNE BUDGETAIRE : Chapitre B1-20 CREDITS : (LR 94) 4.244 Mio ECU

2. INTITULE DE LA MESURE :

Projet de règlement du Conseil relatif à la poursuite de l'importation du beurre néo-zélandais dans des conditions particulières.

3. BASE JURIDIQUE : Article 5 du protocole n° 18 de l'Acte d'Adhésion de 1972

4. OBJECTIFS DE LA MESURE :

Admettre l'importation en 1993 de certaines quantités de beurre néo-zélandais à des conditions spéciales, notamment en ce qui concerne le prélèvement.

5. INCIDENCES FINANCIERES	PERIODE DE 12 MOIS	EXERCICE EN COURS (94)	EXERCICE SUIVANT (95)
5.0 DEPENSES A LA CHARGE - DU BUDGET DES CE (RESTITUTIONS) <del>DES BUDGETS NATIONALS</del> <del>D'AUTRES SECTEURS</del>	+ 99 Mio ECU	+ 62 Mio ECU	+ 37 Mio ECU
5.1 RECETTES - RESSOURCES PROPRES DES CE (PRELEVEMENTS) <del>SUR LE PLAN NATIONAL</del>	+ 21 Mio ECU	+ 18 Mio ECU	+ 3 Mio ECU

	1996	1997	1998	1999
5.0.1 PREVISIONS DES DEPENSES	-	-	-	-
5.1.1 PREVISIONS DES RECETTES	-	-	-	-

5.2 MODE DE CALCUL :

Voir annexe

6.0 FINANCEMENT POSSIBLE PAR CREDITS INSCRITS AU CHAPITRE CONCERNE DU BUDGET EN COURS D'EXECUTION

OUI / NON

6.1 FINANCEMENT POSSIBLE PAR VIREMENT ENTRE CHAPITRES DU BUDGET EN COURS D'EXECUTION

OUI / NON

6.2 NECESSITE D'UN BUDGET SUPPLEMENTAIRE

OUI / NON

6.3 CREDITS A INSCRIRE DANS LES BUDGETS FUTURS

OUI / NON

OBSERVATIONS :

Le projet de budget pour 1994 a été déjà établi dans l'hypothèse qu'une quantité de 51.830 tonnes de beurre néo-zélandais sera importée à des conditions spéciales pour l'année civile 1994. (Voir commentaire à la page III/331 du projet de budget, Vol. 4)

**A N N E X E**

1. Les calculs sont basés sur les hypothèses suivantes :

- a) Le règlement proposé entre en vigueur le 1er janvier 1994.
- b) En appliquant le prélèvement normal, il n'y aurait pas d'importation de beurre néo-zélandais.
- c) En appliquant le prélèvement réduit, il y aura des importations correspondant à la quantité fixe; il y aura des recettes en prélèvement mais, compte tenu de la situation de surplus, il sera nécessaire d'exporter une quantité correspondante de beurre communautaire.
- d) Les taux du prélèvement spécial et de la restitution à l'exportation s'élèvent respectivement à 338,4 ECU/tonne et à 1.600 ECU/tonne pour la période allant jusqu'au 30.06.1994 et, compte tenu de la réduction du prix d'intervention pour le beurre à partir du 1.07.1994, à 331,4 ECU/tonne et à 1.580 ECU/tonne pour la période suivante. Ces taux correspondent aux hypothèses déjà retenues au projet de budget pour 1994.

2. Calcul des recettes en prélèvement :

						<u>Mio ECU (B)</u>
12 mois :	51.830 t	x	334,9 ECU/t	x	1,207 (DT)	= + 21,0
1994 :	51.830 t	x	335,6 ECU/t	x	10/12 x 1,207 (DT)	= + 17,5
1995 :	51.830 t	x	331,4 ECU/t	x	2/12 x 1,207 (DT)	= + 3,5.

3. Calcul du coût de l'exportation des quantités correspondantes de beurre communautaire :

						<u>Mio ECU (B)</u>
12 mois :	51.830 t	x	1.590 ECU/t	x	1,207 (DT)	= + 99,4
1994 :	51.830 t	x	1.596 ECU/t	x	7,5/12 x 1,207 (DT)	= + 62,4
1995 :	51.830 t	x	1.580 ECU/t	x	4,5/12 x 1,207 (DT)	= + 37,0.

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