

# HILLMAN

## COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

SEC(74) 4690 final

Brussels, 7 February 1975

COMMUNICATIONS AND  
= MEMORANDA SEC.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH  
LIBRARIES

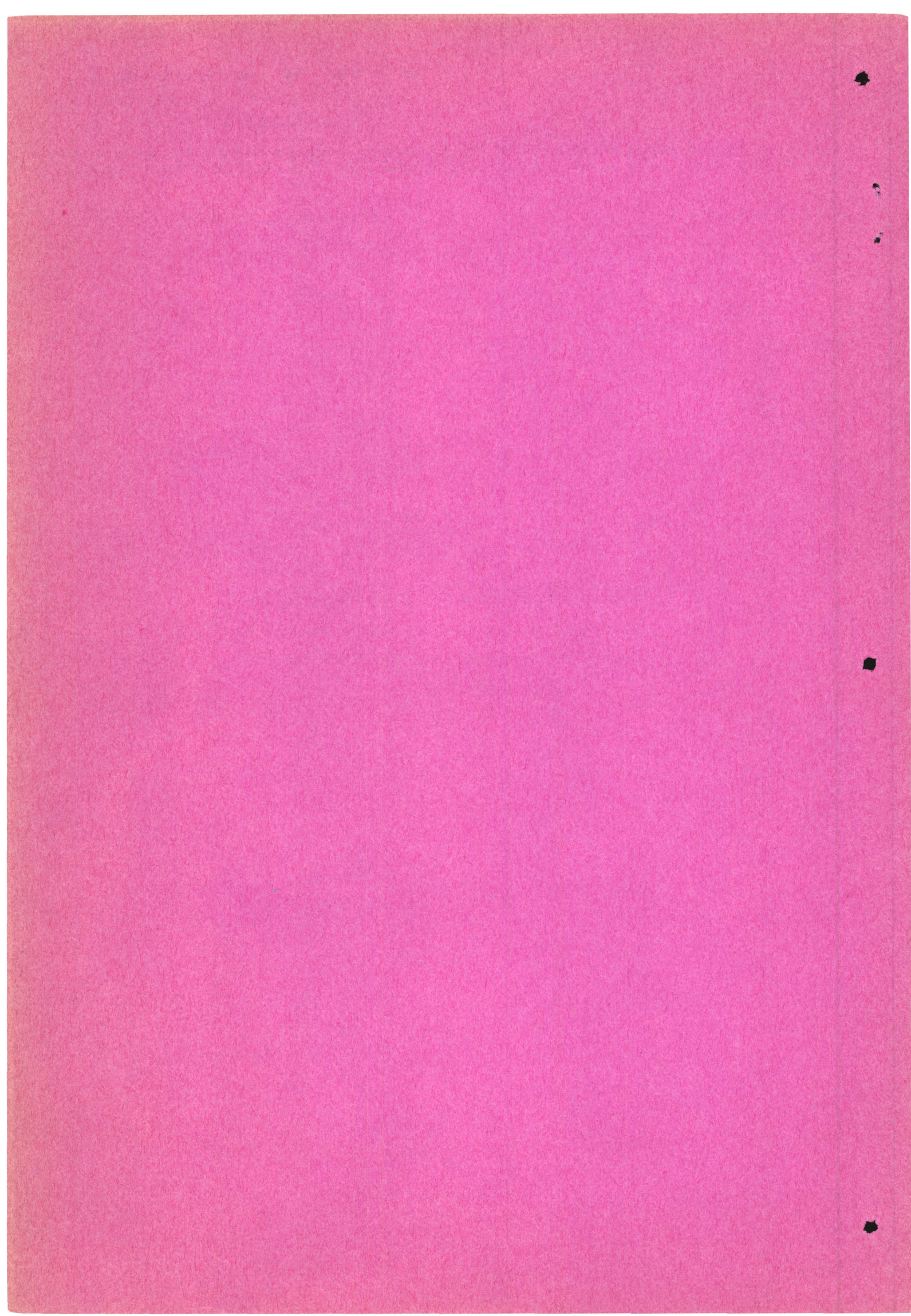
MAR 18 1981

SERIALS UNIT

### COMMISSION COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL

Report on the conditions under which pre-  
served mushrooms are imported into the  
Community







## COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL

---

Subject : Report on the conditions under which preserved mushrooms are imported into the Community

### Introductory note

Preserved mushrooms include both the cultivated and wild varieties. This study deals only with the case of preserved cultivated mushrooms, which are much the more important, because of the special problems facing the trade in this product in the Community. These problems arise owing to both the competition between producer countries within the Community and the competition from certain non-Member countries exporting to the markets of the Member States of the Community and in particular from those of which the selling prices are specially low.

### I. Production

The production of preserved mushrooms has increased considerably in the Community (Table I). In 1966 production amounted to barely 45,000 metric tons, whereas the total production in 1973 was estimated at about 150,000 metric tons. The two chief producer countries in the enlarged European Community are France (105,000 metric tons) and the Netherlands (40,000 metric tons).

Concurrently with the increase in consumption in France, where about 50% of the national production is sold, efforts to market production have been concentrated particularly outside markets, especially West Germany, which is the most promising outlet. Competition between France, the Netherlands and Taiwan is particularly fierce on this market. Those three countries account for more than 90% of German imports.

./.

## II. Exports

As can be seen from Tables II and III, exports from the European Community to third countries only represent a very small proportion of production, since the greatest part is disposed of in the markets of the countries of the EEC itself. Total exports may therefore be estimated at between 4 and 5,000 metric tons.

## III. Imports

On the other hand, imports into the Community from non-Member countries have fluctuated over the last few years around 20,000 metric tons, with Taiwan as the chief supplier (Table IV).

## IV. Present trade arrangements

### A. Customs duty applicable

#### 1. The original Community of Six :

Common Customs Tarif : 23% - autonomous - not bound.

#### 2. The new Member States :

a. United Kingdom : 10 to 15%

b. Ireland : a. 50% made up for retail sale

b. £ 0.025 /lb., others

c. Denmark : 27%.

### B. Position with regard to Liberalization of trade in the Member States

a. Federal Republic of Germany : Liberalized, but subject to quantitative restrictions where from countries with planned economies.

b. France : quantitative restrictions for all origins.

c. Italy : liberalized.

d. Benelux : liberalized.

e. United Kingdom : liberalized, but subject to quantitative restrictions when from countries with planned economies

f. Ireland liberalized.

g. Denmark : liberalized.

### V. Community supplies

The consumption of preserved mushrooms has gained considerable ground in Europe. It may be observed that although there has been a considerable increase in consumption in the Federal Republic of Germany and in France during the last few years, it has been much less pronounced in the other countries of the EEC.

The Federal Republic of Germany is the largest consumer (90,000 metric tons) and also the largest importer in the European Community. The three main suppliers are France, the Netherlands and Taiwan (Tables IV, V and VI); German production is negligible.

Since 1966 German consumption has twice doubled at three year intervals. Imports amounted to 23,000 metric tons in 1966, 45,000 metric tons in 1969 and 88,000 metric tons in 1972.

In 1960 France was almost the sole supplier of Germany (with 3,170 metric tons out of 3,788 metric tons of which 62 came from Taiwan). Since 1963 the quantities imported from Taiwan have been flooding the German market where they maintained a dominant position until 1969. In that year, benefiting as they did from intra-Community liberalization, French imports equalled those of Taiwan, and were followed by those of the Netherlands. In 1972 and 1973 France had again become the most important supplier of Germany with 40,700 t and 37,800 t respectively.

As regards the other Member countries, it should be noted that, while production in the United Kingdom (estimated at 10,000 metric tons) and Denmark (7,800 metric tons) is considerable there is practically no external trade.

The three main suppliers share of the  
Germany market (%)

| Country<br>Years | France | Netherlands | Taiwan |
|------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1970             | 28,4   | 31,5        | 30,6   |
| 1971             | 31,7   | 28,7        | 30,5   |
| 1972             | 46,3   | 30,3        | 19,3   |
| 1973             | 34,7   | 28,2        | 24,1   |

## VI. Prices

The market in these preserved products is particularly affected by prices, which themselves depend on the protective arrangements and especially on the quantitative restrictions which are still applied in some Member countries. On the open market Community suppliers are subject to strong competition and must take into account the offer prices of imports especially those from the People's Republic of China, South Korea and Taiwan. These prices are undoubtedly influenced by the low cost of labour.

Since the introduction of preserved mushrooms from Taiwan, the German market in preserved mushrooms has been influenced by that country's prices, it having been for a long time the largest exporter with the lowest prices.

In France, because of the constant expansion in production, the industry has been threatened by periods of over-production. However, it was possible to avoid disaster by drawing up an inter-trade agreement, with a view to stabilizing the market by a system of production quotas and levies. The first "boom" in production, with an accumulation of stocks and a drop in prices, was observed in 1967.

### Increase in stocks in France in 1000 metric tons

| Years                | Stocks on 31.12 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1966                 | 3,1             |
| 1967                 | 8,7             |
| 1968                 | 4,3             |
| 1969                 | 1,5             |
| 1970                 | 2,7             |
| 1971                 | 7,9             |
| 1972                 | 11,6            |
| 1973                 | 11,5            |
| 1974 (end of august) | 19,4            |

In 1972 a further regression in the French suppliers' selling prices was observed (Table VIII), together with an increase in production (Table I), and this resulted in an abnormal increase in stocks. This development during 1972 led the members of the trade to limit expansion of production to 110,000 metric tons, i.e. 10% more than in the previous marketing year. At the end of 1972, before prices were fixed for the following marketing year by Taiwan, French manufacturers negotiated with the Taiwan exporters and on 8.1.1973 concluded an agreement in Taipeh to divide the German market for first quality preserved mushrooms (with the respective quantities of about 30,000 tons fixed for each party, the total of 60,000 t corresponded closely to the projected German consumption in 1973 of first quality preserved mushrooms) and to coordinate their selling prices on that market in such a way as to avoid excessive competition. Except for the first months of 1973 the agreement did not operate. This agreement constituted an infringement of the rules of competition (Article 85) of the Treaty. The Commission had therefore instituted a procedure in application of Article 85 and on 10 June 1974 sent to the French and Taiwanese producers a communication containing the grounds for complaint against their agreement and announcing its intention to impose fines on them, these fines remaining to be determined within the framework of a Commission decision which must be made in the near future. The interested parties have not contested the facts as the Commission has set them out in its communication of June 1974.

## VII. Position in 1973

The situation which characterized 1972 -- increased exports to the German market, combined with a drop in selling prices -- continued during 1973 (Table VIII). It became still more marked as regards exports from Taiwan by reason of the devaluation of the US dollar, since contracts with that country are traditionally expressed in US dollars. The new devaluation of the dollar in February 1973 increased yet further the gap between the Taiwan prices of 1972 and 1973 on the German market. The prices of preserved mushrooms from Taiwan therefore fell during the period January-August 1973 by about 35%. This situation did, of course, create problems for the European producers.

VIII. The reaction from Taiwan

In October/November 1973 the Commission held talks with the Taiwanese exporters with a view to rectifying the situation. The price increase (of 10%) which occurred in September 1973 has since been maintained. With regard to the new 1974 season, Taiwan has communicated to the Commission and subsequently applied prices increased by 12 to 14% as compared with the first prices effective in 1973. They are from 98% to 100% of the prices ruling in 1972 before the fall in prices (Table IX).



Taiwan has also planned to limit its exports to 1 million standard cartons in 1974, instead of 1.3 million as in 1973, and to increase prices again towards the middle of 1974.

Moreover, another phenomenon should be emphasized which will affect any increase in prices. After the publication by Taiwan of the prices for 1974 expressed in US dollars - the position of the dollar having considerably improved - prices converted into DM have become higher.

#### IX. New suppliers : People's Republic of China, South Korea

Although a certain amount of discipline with regard to prices and quantity can be expected from Taiwan, two other suppliers appeared in 1973 which could be more disturbing, namely the People's Republic of China and South Korea. Until 1973 their exports to the EEC amounted to very little; but in 1973 their exports increased considerably, and were at very low prices (Table X).

#### X. The situation in 1974

Accompanying the recovery of Taiwan prices, there has been an increase in imports from other Asian countries which are strengthening their position on the Community market by offering extremely low prices which are not only threatening to supplant exports from Taiwan but represent a serious danger to both the production and competitiveness of Community products.

During the first eight months of 1974 the development of this trend has resulted in imports into the Federal Republic of Germany of 13.105 metric tons from the People's Republic of China and 5.034 metric tons from South Korea (see table X). It has also brought about over the same period an accumulation in stocks of mushroom preserves within the Community of over 20,000 metric tons.

CONCLUSION

The rise in Taiwan's offer prices which towards the middle of this year had already risen by 20% in relation to their lowest level of August 1973, has lessened the difficulties with relation to imports originating there. H

However with the increasing shipments and the low prices of other Asian countries similar new problems are arising. In order to deal with these services of the Commission made contact in July 1974 with the authorities of the People's Republic of China and of South Korea with a view to working out rules on exports from these countries. Up to now these contacts have not had any positive results.

In view of this, the Commission, at the request of a Member State, decided to take protective measures relating to this product and these came into force on 9 August 1974

These measures, which began to apply on 26 August 1974, provide principally for import restrictions.



TABLE I

Production of preserved mushrooms in the EEC  
in metric tons

| Country<br>Years | CEE   | B.,L.,E.,U. | Denmark | France | Ireland | Italy | Nether-<br>lands | Germany | United<br>Kingdom |
|------------------|-------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------|------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1966             | 49,8  | 2,0         | 2,0     | 39,0   | n.d.    | 0,8   | 6,0              | n.d.    |                   |
| 1967             | 61,8  | 2,2         | 2,4     | 49,0   | n.d.    | n.d.  | 8,2              | n.d.    |                   |
| 1968             | 60,9  | 2,2         | 1,8     | 45,0   | n.d.    | n.d.  | 11,9             | n.d.    |                   |
| 1969             | 70,7  | 2,8         | 1,7     | 49,0   | n.d.    | n.d.  | 16,9             | 0,3     |                   |
| 1970             | 88,6  | 2,7         | 2,0     | 59,0   | n.d.    | n.d.  | 24,5             | 0,4     |                   |
| 1971             | 113,6 | 3,8         | 7,8     | 71,0   | n.d.    | n.d.  | 30,5             | 0,5     |                   |
| 1972             | 154,1 | 4,3         | 3,1     | 100,0  | n.d.    | n.d.  | 36,0             | 0,7     | 10,0*             |
| 1973             | 158,8 | 3,3         | 2,6     | 102,3  | n.d.    | n.d.  | 40,0*            | 0,6     | 10,0*             |

\* estimate

Percentage of production sold abroad - (intra + extra EEC (%))

| country<br>Years | France | Netherlands |
|------------------|--------|-------------|
| 1966             | 24,9   | 59,5        |
| 1967             | 27,5   | 67,6        |
| 1968             | 37,8   | 74,7        |
| 1969             | 39,2   | 80,5        |
| 1970             | 37,9   | 93,0        |
| 1971             | 39,9   | 82,6        |
| 1972             | 50,4   | 88,~        |

TABLE IIExports from France-in 1000 metric tons

| Years | Total | intra-EEC | Non-Member |
|-------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1966  | 9,6   | 6,6       | 3,0        |
| 1967  | 13,3  | 10,5      | 2,8        |
| 1968  | 16,9  | 14,3      | 2,6        |
| 1969  | 19,3  | 16,5      | 2,8        |
| 1970  | 20,4  | 19,3      | 3,1        |
| 1971  | 30,8  | 27,4      | 3,4        |
| 1972  | 51,1  | 47,5      | 3,6        |
| 1973  | 44,4  | 41,6      | 2,8        |



TABLEAU IIIExports from the Netherlands - in 1000 metric tons

| Years | Total | intra-EEC | Non-Member<br>countries |
|-------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1966  | 3,0   | 2,9       | 0,1                     |
| 1967  | 4,7   | 4,5       | 0,2                     |
| 1968  | 7,6   | 7,3       | 0,3                     |
| 1969  | 11,6  | 11,5      | 0,1                     |
| 1970  | 19,4  | 19,1      | 0,3                     |
| 1971  | 21,4  | 21,2      | 0,2                     |
| 1972  | 27,0  | 21,8      | 0,2                     |
| 1973  | 29,9  | 29,7      | 0,2                     |

TABLE IVDevelopment of imports in the original EEC - in 1000 metric tons

| Years | Countries<br>of origin | Total<br>non-Member<br>countries | of<br>which<br>Taiwan | Trade<br>within<br>EEC | of which |             |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
|       |                        |                                  |                       |                        | France   | Netherlands |
| 1966  |                        | 17,1                             | 15,7                  | 8,9                    | 6,6      | 2,9         |
| 1967  |                        | 19,7                             | 18,0                  | 14,2                   | 10,5     | 4,5         |
| 1968  |                        | 24,2                             | 22,5                  | 22,6                   | 14,3     | 7,8         |
| 1969  |                        | 20,0                             | 17,3                  | 28,7                   | 16,5     | 11,8        |
| 1970  |                        | 23,1                             | 17,2                  | 36,7                   | 19,3     | 19,1        |
| 1971  |                        | 27,1                             | 22,0                  | 49,7                   | 27,4     | 21,2        |
| 1972  |                        | 20,5                             | 17,0                  | 74,2                   | 47,5     | 26,7        |
| 1973  |                        | n.d.                             | n.d.                  | n.d.                   | n.d.     | n.d.        |



TABLE VImports into Federal Republic of Germany-in 1000 metric tons

| Years | Countries<br>of origin | Total | of which |        |             |
|-------|------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------------|
|       |                        |       | Taiwan   | France | Netherlands |
| 1966  |                        | 24,4  | 15,4     | 5,3    | 2,5         |
| 1967  |                        | 32,0  | 17,6     | 9,0    | 4,1         |
| 1968  |                        | 44,8  | 22,1     | 13,8   | 7,4         |
| 1969  |                        | 46,1  | 17,0     | 15,1   | 11,5        |
| 1970  |                        | 56,0  | 16,9     | 15,7   | 17,4        |
| 1971  |                        | 73,1  | 22,0     | 22,8   | 20,7        |
| 1972  |                        | 88,9  | 17,0     | 40,7   | 26,6        |
| 1973  |                        | 105,9 | 25,5     | 36,8   | 29,9        |

TABLE VIImports into B.L.E.U. - in 1000 metric tons

| Years | Countries<br>of origin | total | of which |        |             |
|-------|------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------------|
|       |                        |       | Taiwan   | France | Netherlands |
| 1966  |                        | 1,2   | 0,2      | 0,6    | n.d.        |
| 1967  |                        | 1,3   | 0,4      | 0,5    | n.d.        |
| 1968  |                        | 1,4   | 0,3      | 0,7    | n.d.        |
| 1969  |                        | 1,8   | 0,2      | 1,2    | 0,3         |
| 1970  |                        | 1,8   | 0,2      | 1,2    | 0,3         |
| 1971  |                        | 2,8   | 0,5      | 1,6    | 0,7         |
| 1972  |                        | 3,4   | 0,5      | 2,2    | 0,6         |
| 1973  |                        | 5,3   | 0,7      | 3,5    | 1,0         |

TABLE VIIImports into Denmark -- in metric tons

| Years | Countries of origin | Total | of which |        |
|-------|---------------------|-------|----------|--------|
|       |                     |       | Taiwan   | France |
| 1966  |                     | 52,-  | n.d.     | n.d.   |
| 1967  |                     | 67,-  | n.d.     | n.d.   |
| 1968  |                     | 63,-  | n.d.     | n.d.   |
| 1969  |                     | 53,9  | 33,5     | 11,8   |
| 1970  |                     | 36,8  | 7,6      | 12,8   |
| 1971  |                     | 77,3  | 29,3     | 26,4   |
| 1972  |                     | 57,5  | 39,6     | 9,2    |
| 1973  |                     | 124,3 | 46,7     | 11,2   |

TABLE VIII

CIF prices for imports into F.R. of Germany in DM/100 kg net (1)

| Years<br>Month      | France |      |      |      |      | Pays-Bas |      |      |      |      | Taiwan (2) |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|------|
|                     | 1970   | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1970     | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1970       | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
| January             | 377    | 382  | 335  | 278  | 249  | 377      | 397  | 327  | 278  | 261  | 393        | 362  | 350  | 318  | 241  |
| February            | 365    | 392  | 322  | 281  | 257  | 376      | 392  | 314  | 306  | 266  | 368        | 403  | 347  | 289  | 236  |
| March               | 377    | 409  | 319  | 290  | 268  | 405      | 392  | 309  | 274  | 269  | 382        | 392  | 339  | 277  | 245  |
| April               | 379    | 412  | 312  | 273  | 270  | 381      | 393  | 335  | 385  | 285  | 366        | 400  | 327  | 273  | 236  |
| May                 | 390    | 398  | 303  | 285  | 260  | 362      | 375  | 291  | 276  | 302  | 365        | 367  | 323  | 253  | 244  |
| June                | 376    | 394  | 294  | 274  | 265  | 359      | 369  | 292  | 264  | 286  | 355        | 369  | 334  | 251  | 236  |
| July                | 386    | 380  | 292  | 257  | 257  | 384      | 358  | 280  | 265  | 275  | 370        | 359  | 347  | 225  | 250  |
| August              | 390    | 374  | 276  | 258  | 262  | 381      | 356  | 286  | 255  | 264  | 367        | 347  | 343  | 203  | 262  |
| September           | 399    | 364  | 272  | 246  |      | 378      | 358  | 295  | 247  |      | 361        | 332  | 304  | 222  |      |
| October             | 392    | 362  | 263  | 252  |      | 388      | 344  | 292  | 238  |      | 357        | 328  | 337  | 218  |      |
| November            | 401    | 360  | 269  | 254  |      | 398      | 364  | 289  | 274  |      | 355        | 341  | 324  | 223  |      |
| December            | 406    | 343  | 271  | 249  |      | 408      | 330  | 309  | 253  |      | 366        | 329  | 315  | 241  |      |
| average<br>per year | 386    | 378  | 291  | 267  |      | 384      | 368  | 301  | 269  |      | 384        | 368  | 330  | 246  |      |

(1) i.e., without taking into account the weight of the container. The actual trade prices on the market are, therefore, approximatively 17% lower.

(2) Before customs clearance.

Source : SPA : WIESBADEN



TABLE IX

1974 Marketing year : prices communicated  
by Taiwan expressed in US \$ per standard carton

| Period                                  | Quality and size of container | Whole        |             |               |             | Pieces       |             |               |             |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|   |                               | 16 oz<br>(1) | 8 oz<br>(2) | 5.5 oz<br>(3) | 4 oz<br>(4) | 16 oz<br>(1) | 8 oz<br>(2) | 5.5 oz<br>(3) | 4 oz<br>(4) |
| 1972 <sup>(5)</sup>                     | A                             | 17,11        | 8,78        | 6,48          | 4,71        | 15,77        | 8,14        | 6,12          | 4,35        |
|   | C. + F.                       | 15,81        | 8,22        | 5,93          | 4,42        | 14,66        | 7,59        | 5,51          | 4,06        |
| 1973 <sup>(5)</sup>                     | A                             | 14,80        | 7,70        | 5,44          | 4,13        | 13,80        | 7,15        | 5,04          | 3,83        |
|   | B                             | 15,33        | 7,99        | 5,69          | 4,28        | 14,30        | 7,42        | 5,23          | 3,97        |
|   | C                             | 15,60        | 8,13        | 5,74          | 4,36        | 14,55        | 7,55        | 5,32          | 4,04        |
| 1974                                    | F O B                         | 15,80        | 8,20        | 5,80          | 4,40        | 14,50        | 7,40        | 5,20          | 4,00        |
|   | C. + F.                       | 17,00        | 8,82        | 6,24          | 4,73        | 15,59        | 7,96        | 5,59          | 4,30        |
| 1974 (C. + F.) expressed in % of prices |                               |              |             |               |             |              |             |               |             |
| 1972                                    | A                             | 99,3         | 100,4       | 98,2          | 100,3       | 98,8         | 97,7        | 91,3          | 98,8        |
| 1973                                    | A                             | 114,8        | 114,5       | 114,7         | 114,5       | 112,9        | 111,3       | 110,9         | 112,2       |
|   | B                             | 111,1        | 110,3       | 110,4         | 110,5       | 109,0        | 107,2       | 106,8         | 108,3       |
|   | C                             | 108,9        | 108,4       | 108,7         | 108,4       | 107,7        | 105,4       | 105,0         | 106,4       |

(1) 24 tins 4/4 (16 oz.)

(2) 24 tins 1/2 (8 oz.)

(3) 24 tins 1/3 (5.5 oz)

(4) 24 tins 1/4 (4 oz)

(5) 1974 A 1,170,000 standard cartons

B 130,000 standard cartons

1974 A 600,000 standard cartons

B 500,000 standard cartons

C 200,000 standard cartons

TABLE X

Imports into the Federal Republic of Germany from  
the People's Republic of China and  
from South Korea

a. per month

| Year | Month     | P.R. China      |                       | South Korea     |                       |
|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|      |           | metric tons (1) | prix (1)<br>DM/100 kg | metric tons (1) | price (1)<br>DM/100kg |
| 1971 | January   | -               | -                     | 145,3           | 465                   |
|      | February  | -               | -                     | 198,9           | 481                   |
|      | March     | 133,6           | 337                   | 327,6           | 476                   |
|      | April     | 62,8            | 336                   | 116,2           | 407                   |
|      | May       | -               | -                     | 89,3            | 429                   |
|      | June      | 75,4            | 267                   | 145,1           | 476                   |
|      | July      | 23,5            | 281                   | 199,7           | 480                   |
|      | August    | 67,8            | 302                   | 352,6           | 364                   |
|      | September | 20,4            | 328                   | 121,8           | 451                   |
|      | October   | 43,4            | 279                   | 91,5            | 368                   |
|      | November  | 19,3            | 316                   | 122,2           | 373                   |
|      | December  | 3,6             | 250                   | 53,2            | 344                   |
| 1972 | January   | 18,1            | 282                   | 73,4            | 320                   |
|      | February  | 7,7             | 273                   | 157,5           | 346                   |
|      | March     | 12,1            | 289                   | 295,4           | 331                   |
|      | April     | 30,9            | 323                   | 178,5           | 346                   |
|      | May       | 6,2             | 306                   | 53,3            | 456                   |
|      | June      | 10,0            | 290                   | 58,4            | 360                   |
|      | July      | -               | -                     | 154,8           | 314                   |
|      | August    | -               | -                     | 3,1             | 258                   |
|      | September | 20,9            | 230                   | 83,4            | 325                   |
|      | October   | 1,7             | 294                   | 42,5            | 353                   |
|      | November  | -               | -                     | 16,3            | 288                   |
|      | December  | 5,7             | 316                   | 33,0            | 355                   |

TABLE X (continued)

|      |           |         |     |         |     |
|------|-----------|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1973 | January   | -       | --  | 43,4    | 290 |
|      | February  | 0,8     | --  | 44,3    | 282 |
|      | March     | 689,6   | 199 | 180,4   | 308 |
|      | April     | 826,8   | 179 | 44,4    | 293 |
|      | May       | 502,9   | 200 | 697,8   | 254 |
|      | June      | 260,7   | 193 | 336,3   | 222 |
|      | July      | 566,6   | 159 | 449,0   | 224 |
|      | August    | 382     | 176 | 722,9   | 234 |
|      | September | 631,8   | 161 | 562,9   | 212 |
|      | October   | 455,8   | 162 | 631,5   | 207 |
|      | November  | 1.815,5 | 128 | 856,3   | 216 |
|      | December  | 341,9   | 180 | 625,4   | 231 |
| 1974 | January   | 1.934,2 | 187 | 1.113,7 | 223 |
|      | February  | 532,0   | 189 | 655,6   | 216 |
|      | March     | 1.599,6 | 175 | 1.073,3 | 218 |
|      | April     | 1.155,3 | 162 | 831,7   | 205 |
|      | May       | 1.573,5 | 192 | 395,0   | 230 |
|      | June      | 1.135,3 | 184 | 425,3   | 217 |
|      | July      | 2.550,3 | 191 | 281,9   | 218 |
|      | August    | 2.625,1 | 198 | 351,9   | 220 |

|                   |             |       |       |       |       |                    |
|-------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| b. yearly         |             |       |       |       |       |                    |
| Country of origin | quantities  | years | 1971  | 1972  | 1973  | 1974<br>(8 months) |
| P.R. China        | metric tons |       | 450   | 113   | 6.474 | 13.105             |
|                   | DM/100 kg   |       | 309   | 287   | 164   | 157                |
| South Korea       | metric tons |       | 1.963 | 1.050 | 5.195 | 5.130              |
|                   | DM/100 kg   |       | 432   | 339   | 229   | 218                |

(1) net weight : i.e., not taking into account the weight of the container

Source : S.B.A. Wiesbaden

