

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

IMC/INV/4

27 January 1981

## Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat

### INTERNATIONAL MEAT COUNCIL

#### Inventory of Domestic Policies and Trade Measures and Information on Bilateral, Plurilateral or Multilateral Commitments

#### Reply to Parts G and H of the Questionnaire

#### BULGARIA<sup>1</sup>

The participants have agreed to provide information concerning their domestic policies and trade measures including bilateral and plurilateral commitments on the basis of Parts G and H of the Questionnaire (Rule 16 of the Procedure). The documents containing replies to these parts of the Questionnaire are circulated under the symbol IMC/INV; they will be partly revised as and when changes are notified.

This set of documents will constitute the inventory of all measures affecting trade in bovine meat, including commitments resulting from bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations, which the Council has instructed the secretariat to draw up and keep up to date, under the provisions of Article III of the Arrangement (Note to Article III of the Arrangement and Rule 18 of the Rules of Procedure).

---

<sup>1</sup> For replies to the statistical parts, see IMC/STAT/4.

## PART G

### Part G.1 Information on Domestic Policies and Trade Measures

The favourable climatic conditions in the People's Republic of Bulgaria, determined by its geographical situation, create good preconditions for a successful breeding and fattening of slaughtering animals in mountainous, semi-mountainous and plain areas in using pasture-grounds, cattlesheds (with combined fodder) and both. The above-mentioned, as well as the long-term politic of the Government, aiming at the annual increase of the meat production by means of providing for stable prices, for the production offered by the producers, as well as by means of supplying the lacking fodder by import, set the pattern for a better satisfying consumers' demand within the country and for setting aside considerable quantities for export, regarding the small size of the country.

Traditionally, the largest meat consumption in the country is that of pork, followed by that of beef and other meats of young animals (calves, lambs, etc). Exports of the different kinds of meat have varied in the last years as follows:

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| - meats of young animals (calves, lambs, etc) | - 15-17,000 tons |
| - beef  | - 10-15,000 tons |
| - pork  | - 11-13,000 tons |

According to the necessities of the home market certain quantities of meat are being imported yearly. The main suppliers are: Mongolia - meat of young animals (calves, lambs, etc) and beef, France and the Federal Republic of Germany - of veal and beef.

The imported meat is being taxed with 8 to 20 per cent. Other taxes or restrictions of trade character are not being applied on the import in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

The meat export is not an object of customs or other taxes neither is it State-aided.

The exported and the imported meat is subject to a strict veterinary supervision exercised by a special scientific-producers' unit at the Ministry of Agriculture in the packing-houses and at the frontier posts according to the existing norms in the exporting country as well as in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

## PART H

### Part H. Information on Bilateral or Plurilateral Agreements in the Field of Bovine Animals, Meat and Offals

- - -