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Legislation

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Price: EUR 19,50

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1207/2001
of 11 June 2001**

on procedures to facilitate the issue of movement certificates EUR.1, the making-out of invoice declarations and forms EUR.2 and the issue of certain approved exporter authorisations under the provisions governing preferential trade between the European Community and certain countries and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133 thereof,

Article 1

Scope

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

This Regulation lays down rules intended to facilitate:

Whereas:

- (a) the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 by Member States authorities, the making-out of invoice declarations or forms EUR.2 by Community exporters;
- (b) the issue of approved-exporter authorisations valid in several Member States;
- (c) the functioning of the methods of administrative cooperation between the Member States.

Article 2

Supplier's declarations and their use

1. Suppliers shall provide, by means of a declaration, information concerning the status of products with regard to the Community's preferential rules of origin.
2. Supplier's declarations shall be used by exporters as evidence, in particular in support of applications for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 or as a basis for making out invoice declarations or forms EUR.2.

Article 3

Making of supplier's declarations

Except in the cases provided for in Article 4, the supplier shall furnish a separate declaration for each consignment of goods.

The supplier shall include that declaration on the commercial invoice relating to that consignment or on a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

- (1) Council Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 of 14 November 1983 on the procedure to facilitate the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and the making-out of forms EUR.2 under the provisions governing preferential trade between the European Economic Community and certain countries ⁽¹⁾ provided for the correct application of the preferential origin rules in relation to exports from the Community to certain third countries.
- (2) Many changes have taken place in the customs field since Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 was adopted.
- (3) In the context of the single market, it has been found that firms exporting goods from one or more Member States other than the one in which they are established and wishing to use simplified procedures for the issue of proof of origin, sometimes have to apply for a separate authorisation for each Member State of export. It is desirable to simplify this situation, while ensuring that the machinery of the preferential arrangements can continue to operate properly.
- (4) The authorities responsible for issuing or verifying proofs of origin should be in a position to fulfil the Community's commitments under the preferential agreements within the requisite deadlines.
- (5) In the interests of clarity, Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 339, 5.12.1983, p. 19.

The supplier may furnish the declaration at any time, even after the goods have been delivered.

Article 4

Long-term supplier's declarations

1. When a supplier regularly supplies a particular customer with goods whose status in respect of the rules of preferential origin is expected to remain constant for considerable periods of time, he may provide a single declaration to cover subsequent shipments of those goods, hereinafter referred to as 'a long-term supplier's declaration'. A long-term supplier's declaration may be issued for a period of up to one year from the date of issue of the declaration.

2. A long-term supplier's declaration may be issued with retroactive effect. In such cases, its validity may not exceed the period of one year from the date on which it came into effect.

3. The supplier shall inform the buyer immediately when the long-term supplier's declaration is no longer valid in relation to the goods supplied.

Article 5

Form and making-out of supplier's declarations

1. For products having obtained preferential originating status, the supplier's declaration shall be given in the form prescribed in Annex I or, for long-term suppliers' declarations, in that prescribed in Annex II.

2. For products which have undergone working or processing in the Community without having obtained preferential originating status, the supplier's declaration shall be given in the form prescribed in Annex III or, for long-term supplier's declarations, in that prescribed in Annex IV.

3. The supplier's declaration shall bear the original signature of the supplier in manuscript and may be made out on a pre-printed form. However, where the invoice and supplier's declaration are drawn up by computer, the declaration need not be signed in manuscript provided that the supplier gives the client a written undertaking accepting complete responsibility for every supplier's declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

Article 6

Information certificates INF 4

1. To verify the accuracy or authenticity of a supplier's declaration, the customs authorities may call upon on the exporter to obtain from the supplier an information certificate INF 4, using the form shown in Annex V.

2. The information certificate INF 4 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the Member State in which the supplier is established. The said authorities shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the supplier's accounts or any other check that they consider necessary.

3. The customs authorities shall issue the information certificate INF 4 within three months of receipt of the application

submitted to them by the suppliers, indicating whether or not the declaration given by the supplier was correct.

4. The completed certificate shall be given to the supplier to forward to the exporter for transmission to the relevant customs authority.

Article 7

Preservation of declarations and supporting documents

1. A supplier who makes out a supplier's declaration shall keep all the documentary evidence proving the correctness of the declaration for at least three years.

2. A customs authority to which an application for the issue of an information certificate INF 4 has been made shall keep the application form for at least three years.

Article 8

Approved-exporter authorisation

1. An exporter who frequently exports goods from a Member State other than the one in which he is established may obtain approved exporter status covering such exports.

For that purpose, he shall submit an application to the competent customs authorities of the Member State in which he is both established and keeps the records containing the evidence of origin.

2. When the authorities referred to in paragraph 1 are satisfied that the conditions set out in the origin Protocols to the relevant Agreements or in the Community legislation concerning the autonomous preferential regimes are fulfilled, and issue the authorisation, they shall notify the Customs administrations of the Member States concerned.

Article 9

Mutual administrative assistance

The Member States' customs authorities shall assist each other in checking the accuracy of the information given in suppliers' declarations and in ensuring that the system of approved exporter authorisations operates correctly.

Article 10

Checking supplier's declarations

1. Where an exporter is unable to present an information certificate INF 4 within four months of the request of the customs authorities, the customs authorities of the Member State of export may directly ask the authorities of the Member State where the supplier is established to confirm the status of the products concerned in respect of the rules of preferential origin.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the Member State of export shall send the customs authorities of the Member State to whom the request is addressed all information available to them and give the reasons of form or substance for their enquiry.

In support of their request, they shall provide all documents or information they have obtained which suggest that the supplier's declaration is inaccurate.

3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the Member State in which the supplier's declaration has been issued. The authorities in question may call for any evidence, carry out any inspection of the producer's accounts or conduct any other verification considered appropriate.

4. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results as soon as possible by means of the information certificate INF 4.

5. Where there is no reply within five months of the date of the verification request or where the reply does not contain sufficient information to demonstrate the real origin of the products, the customs authorities of the country of export shall declare invalid the EUR.1 movement certificates issued, the invoice declarations or the EUR.2 forms made out on the basis of the documents in question.

Article 11

Repeal

Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 is hereby repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references being made to this Regulation.

Article 12

Transitional provisions

1. Supplier's declarations, including long-term suppliers' declarations made before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall remain valid.

2. Supplier's declarations conforming to the specimens in Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 may continue to be issued for a period of 12 months from the entry into force of this Regulation.

3. Information certificate INF 4 forms of the type shown in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3351/83 may continue to be used for a period of 12 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 13

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 11 June 2001.

For the Council

The President

M. SAHLIN

ANNEX I

Supplier's declaration for products having preferential origin status

The supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this document⁽¹⁾ originate in⁽²⁾ and satisfy the rules of origin governing preferential trade with.....⁽³⁾.

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities any further supporting documents they require.

.....⁽⁴⁾

.....⁽⁵⁾

.....⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ If only some of the goods listed on the document are concerned, they should be clearly indicated or marked and this marketing entered in the declaration as follows:

'... listed on this invoice and marked ... were originating in ...'.

⁽²⁾ The Community, Member State or partner country.

⁽³⁾ State partner country or countries concerned.

⁽⁴⁾ Place and date.

⁽⁵⁾ Name and position in the company.

⁽⁶⁾ Signature.

ANNEX II

Long-term declaration for products having preferential origin status

The supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described below:

..... ⁽¹⁾

..... ⁽²⁾

.....

.....

which are regularly supplied to ⁽³⁾, originate in ⁽⁴⁾ and satisfy the rules of origin governing preferential trade with ⁽⁵⁾.

This declaration is valid for all further shipments of these products dispatched from: to ⁽⁶⁾.

I undertake to inform immediately if this declaration is no longer valid.

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities any further supporting documents they require.

..... ⁽⁷⁾

..... ⁽⁸⁾

..... ⁽⁹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Description.

⁽²⁾ Commercial designation as used on the invoices, e.g. model No.

⁽³⁾ Name of company to which goods are supplied.

⁽⁴⁾ The Community, Member State or partner country.

⁽⁵⁾ State partner country or countries concerned.

⁽⁶⁾ Give the dates. The period should not exceed 12 months.

⁽⁷⁾ Place and date.

⁽⁸⁾ Name and position, name and address of company.

⁽⁹⁾ Signature.

ANNEX III

Supplier's declaration for products not having preferential origin status

The supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods covered by the annexed document, declare that:

- the following materials which do not originate in the Community have been used in the Community to produce these goods.

Description of goods supplied ⁽¹⁾	Description of non-originating materials used	HS heading of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾	Value of non-originating materials used ⁽³⁾
			Total:

- all the other materials used in the Community to produce these goods originate in the Community.

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities any further supporting documents they require.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

..... ⁽⁵⁾

..... ⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document to which the declaration is annexed relates to a variety of goods, or goods not incorporating the same proportion of non-originating materials, the supplier must clearly differentiate between them.

Example:

The document covers different models of electric motor of heading 8501 to be used in the manufacture of washing machines of heading 8450. The nature and value of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the motors vary from one model to another. The models must be listed separately in column 1 and the information in the other columns must be given for each, so that the manufacturer of the washing machines can correctly assess the originating status of each of his products depending on the type of motor it incorporates.

⁽²⁾ To be completed only where relevant.

Example:

The rule for garments of ex Chapter 62 allows the use of non-originating yarn. Thus if a French garment manufacturer uses fabric woven in Portugal from non-originating yarn, the Portuguese supplier need only enter 'yarn' as non-originating materials in column 2 of his declaration, the HS heading and value of the yarn are irrelevant.

A firm manufacturing wire of HS heading 7217 from non-originating iron bars must enter 'iron bars' in column 2. If the wire is to be incorporated in a machine for which the rule of origin sets a percentage limit on the value of non-originating materials used, the value of the bars must be entered in column 4.

⁽³⁾ 'Value' means the customs value of the materials at the time of import or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community.

For each type of non-originating material used, specify the exact value per unit of the goods shown in column 1.

⁽⁴⁾ Place and date.

⁽⁵⁾ Name and position, name and address of company.

⁽⁶⁾ Signature.

ANNEX IV

Long-term supplier's declaration for products not having preferential origin status

The supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods covered by this document, which are regularly sent to⁽¹⁾, declare that:

- the following materials which do not originate in the Community have been used in the Community to produce these goods:

Description of goods supplied ⁽²⁾	Description of non-originating materials used	HS heading of non-originating materials used ⁽³⁾	Value of non-originating materials used ⁽⁴⁾
			Total:

- all the other materials used in the Community to produce these goods originate in the Community.

This declaration is valid for all further shipments of these products dispatched from
to⁽⁵⁾.

I undertake to inform immediately if this declaration is no longer valid.

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities any further supporting documents they require.

.....⁽⁶⁾

.....⁽⁷⁾

.....⁽⁸⁾

⁽¹⁾ Customer's name and address.

⁽²⁾ When the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document to which the declaration is annexed relates to a variety of goods, or goods not incorporating the same proportion of non-originating materials, the supplier must clearly differentiate between them.

Example:

The document covers different models of electric motor of heading 8501 to be used in the manufacture of washing machines of heading 8450. The nature and value of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the motors vary from one model to another. The models must be listed separately in column 1 and the information in the other columns must be given for each, so that the manufacturer of the washing machines can correctly assess the originating status of each of his products depending on the type of motor it incorporates.

⁽³⁾ To be completed only where relevant.

Example:

The rule for garments of ex Chapter 62 allows the use of non-originating yarn. Thus if a French garment manufacturer uses fabric woven in Portugal from non-originating yarn, the Portuguese supplier need only enter 'yarn' as non-originating materials in column 2 of his declaration, the HS heading and value of the yarn are irrelevant.

A firm manufacturing wire of HS heading 7217 from non-originating iron bars must enter 'iron bars' in column 2. If the wire is to be incorporated in a machine for which the rule of origin sets a percentage limit on the value of non-originating materials used, the value of the bars must be entered in column 4.

⁽⁴⁾ 'Value' means the customs value of the materials at the time of import or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community.

For each type of non-originating material used, specify the exact value per unit of the goods shown in column 1.

⁽⁵⁾ Give the dates. The period should not exceed 12 months.

⁽⁶⁾ Place and date.

⁽⁷⁾ Nom and position, name and address of company.

⁽⁸⁾ Signature.

ANNEX V

Information certificate INF 4 and application for an information certificate INF 4

1. PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.1. The form on which the information certificate INF 4 is issued shall be printed on white paper not containing mechanical pulp, sized for writing and weighing between 40 and 65 grams per square metre.
- 1.2. The form shall measure 210×297 mm.
- 1.3. Printing of the forms is the responsibility of the Member States; forms shall bear a serial number by which it can be identified. The form shall be printed in one of the official languages of the Community.

1. Supplier (name, full address, country)	INF 4 Information certificate No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form	
2. Consignee (name, full address, country)	Information certificate to facilitate the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and the making-out of invoice declarations and forms EUR.2	
3. Invoice Nos ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	4. Observations	
5. Item number — Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — Description of goods ⁽³⁾		6. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (l, m³, etc.)
7. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified: <input type="checkbox"/> correct <input type="checkbox"/> not correct (see box 5) Issuing country (place and date) (Signature) Stamp	8. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER I, the undersigned, declare that the declaration(s) concerning the originating status of the goods described in box 5 and ⁽⁴⁾ <input type="checkbox"/> on the invoice(s) shown in box 3 and attached to this certificate ⁽¹⁾ <input type="checkbox"/> on my long-term declaration of (date) is/are correct (Place and date) , (Signature)	

⁽¹⁾ The term 'invoice' also includes delivery notes or other commercial documents relating to the shipment or shipments concerned on which the declaration(s) are entered.

⁽²⁾ This box need not be completed in the case of long-term declarations.

⁽³⁾ Describe the goods entered in box 5 in accordance with commercial practice and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

⁽⁴⁾ Place a cross in the appropriate box.

Notes

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or overwriting. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
4. The form shall be completed in one of the official languages of the Community. The Customs authorities of the Member State which must provide the information or which requires it may request a translation of the information set out in the documents presented to them into the official language or languages of that Member State.

1. Supplier (name, full address, country)	INF 4 Information certificate No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form	
2. Consignee (name, full address, country)	Information certificate to facilitate the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and the making-out of invoice declarations and forms EUR.2	
3. Invoice Nos ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	4. Observations	
5. Item number — Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — Description of goods ⁽³⁾		6. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (l, m³, etc.)
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>8. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the declaration(s) concerning the originating status of the goods described in box 5 and ⁽⁴⁾:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on the invoice(s) shown in box 3 and attached to this certificate ⁽¹⁾</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on my long-term declaration of (date) is/are correct.</p> <p>(Place and date)</p> <p>..... (signature)</p> </div> </div>		

⁽¹⁾ The term 'invoice' also includes delivery notes or other commercial documents relating to the shipment or shipments concerned on which the declaration(s) are entered.

⁽²⁾ This box need not be completed in the case of long-term declarations.

⁽³⁾ Describe the goods entered in box 5 in accordance with commercial practice and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

⁽⁴⁾ Place a cross in the appropriate box.

DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate,

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽³⁾:

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods carried out by the said authorities,

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

(signature)

⁽³⁾ For example import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturers' declarations, etc. referring to the processed products or goods re-exported in the unaltered state.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1208/2001
of 20 June 2001
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	79,3
	999	79,3
0707 00 05	052	81,2
	999	81,2
0709 90 70	052	80,8
	204	50,7
	624	86,4
	999	72,6
0805 30 10	388	68,9
	528	64,3
	999	66,6
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	84,2
	400	105,7
	404	117,7
	508	83,9
	512	84,2
	524	65,5
	528	75,8
	720	129,6
	804	96,9
	999	93,7
	999	93,7
0809 10 00	052	222,2
	999	222,2
0809 20 95	052	330,0
	064	221,3
	066	177,1
	400	273,0
	616	287,5
	999	257,8

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1209/2001**of 20 June 2001****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 as regards the buying-in of beef**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 38(2) and 47(8) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Events involving bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) have provoked a serious loss of consumer confidence in the safety of beef and veal. This has led to a sharp drop in beef consumption and a significant decline in prices. The subsequent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has further complicated the situation. Under these circumstances, although the situation appears to be improving slowly, the market for beef and veal is still disrupted and there is a risk of continuing instability.

(2) In view of the market situation described above and to improve the effectiveness of the measures to be taken, additional products should be accepted into intervention, as provided for by Commission Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 of 15 March 2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 as regards the buying-in of beef ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1082/2001 ⁽³⁾, carcasses of animals which exceed the maximum weight currently permitted and which have had to be kept for a longer period than usual due to low demand should be accepted and, finally, the increase to be applied to the average market price in order to calculate the maximum buying-in price should be adjusted temporarily to take account, in particular, of increased costs and reduced receipts in the sector.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 716/96 of 19 April 1996 adopting exceptional support measures for the beef market in the United Kingdom ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1176/2000 ⁽⁵⁾, adopted special measures for bovine animals reared in the United Kingdom which are more than 30 months old. Those measures comprise the slaughtering and subsequent destruction of such cattle. Castrated animals from the United Kingdom exceeding that age are not therefore eligible for public intervention. Moreover, Commission Decision 2000/764/EC ⁽⁶⁾ on the testing of bovine

animals for the presence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, as amended by Decision 2001/8/EC ⁽⁷⁾, requires all bovine animals over 30 months of age subject to normal slaughter for human consumption to be examined by one of the approved rapid tests listed in Annex IV(a) to Commission Decision 98/272/EC ⁽⁸⁾ as from 1 July 2001 at the latest. Animals that have not been subject to those tests may not therefore be accepted into public intervention with a view to subsequent disposal on the market.

(4) In order to permit intervention to play a full role faced with this serious market situation, the acceptance into intervention of forequarters should also be authorised, with the price being derived from the carcass price, and some rules on taking over quarters should be laid down.

(5) In order to deal with the further disturbance of the market which may result from the entry onto the market of substantial numbers of male store animals originating in the Community, which have been kept on their holdings of origin due to a lack of demand and for which these holdings no longer have fodder, the necessary support measures should be adopted under Article 38 of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 and buying-in of the carcasses of such animals permitted. Moreover, to prevent the buying-in of animals which are almost finished, a limit should be placed on the weight of eligible carcasses under these arrangements. Since cattle of the breeds listed in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2342/1999 of 28 October 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal as regards premium schemes ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 192/2001 ⁽¹⁰⁾, are not considered as belonging to a meat breed, they should not be eligible for this type of intervention. To avoid granting aid twice, a mechanism should be introduced making full payment of the buying-in price conditional on the producer not having applied for the special premium referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 for the animal concerned. Finally, further additions to or derogations from the normal intervention scheme as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 are also needed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 68, 16.3.2000, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 149, 2.6.2001, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 99, 20.4.1996, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 305, 6.12.2000, p. 35.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 2, 5.1.2001, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 122, 24.4.1998, p. 59.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 281, 4.11.1999, p. 30.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 29, 31.1.2001, p. 27.

- (6) Consequently, Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 should be derogated from.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Notwithstanding Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000, the additional products which may be bought into intervention shall be as follows:

- category A, class O2 and class O3,
- Ireland: category C, class O4,
- United Kingdom — Northern Ireland: category C, class O4.

2. In derogation from or in addition to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000:

- (a) the following may not be bought into intervention:
 - (i) carcasses and half-carcasses of castrated animals reared in the United Kingdom which are more than 30 months old;
 - (ii) in the other Member States, carcasses and half-carcasses of castrated animals which are more than 30 months old and which have not been subjected to one of the approved rapid tests listed in Annex IV(a) to Decision 98/272/EC;
- (b) five-rib forequarters obtained using a straight cut from the carcasses or half-carcasses referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000; the price of forequarters shall be calculated by applying the coefficient 0.80 to the carcass price.

3. Notwithstanding Article 4(2)(g) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000, for the third quarter of 2001 the maximum weight of the carcasses referred to therein shall be 380 kg.

4. Notwithstanding Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000, the delivery period for the last tendering procedure in July 2001 shall end on 31 August 2001.

5. Notwithstanding Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000, where only forequarters are taken over, to be accepted by the intervention agency these must be presented together with their corresponding hindquarters so that the maximum weight, presentation and classification of the carcasses from which they originate can be verified.

However, where preliminary inspection of the forequarters and hindquarters has been conducted under the conditions referred to in paragraph 3 of the above Article, the forequarters

accepted during that inspection may be presented without their hindquarters to be definitively taken over at the intervention centre after being transported there in a sealed means of transport.

6. Notwithstanding Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000:

- (a) in the case of tendering procedures under Article 47(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999, the amount to be added to the average market price shall be EUR 14 per 100 kg carcass weight;
- (b) in the case of tendering procedures under Article 47(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999, the amount to be added to the average market price shall be EUR 7 per 100 kg carcass weight.

7. Buying-in under Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 and this Regulation shall also be opened for carcasses and half-carcasses of male animals of Community origin under 12 months old in category A and under 14 months old in category C.

In this case:

- the animals shall be of breeds not listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2342/1999,
- the carcass weight shall be between 140 and 200 kg and carcasses shall not show any deformities or anomalies of weight vis-à-vis the age of the animal,
- where the carcasses and half-carcasses presented for intervention are of animals at least nine months old, the buying-in price to be paid to the successful tenderer shall be reduced by EUR 68 per half-carcass delivered. However, where proof is provided that no special premium has been applied for in respect of the animal concerned, that reduction shall not apply,
- the price offered shall be without reference to product quality,
- Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 shall apply to buying-in as referred to in this paragraph. However, the coefficients laid down may be different from those laid down under that Article for other products bought in,
- the following provisions of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 shall not apply:
 - (a) Article 4(3)(b) and (c), with the exception of those concerning the markings indicating the category and the slaughter number,
 - (b) Article 18(3),
 - (c) Article 20 in the case of animals under 12 months old,
 - (d) Article 36,
 - (e) the information in Annex II relating to the classification of products.

Moreover, with respect to products purchased under this paragraph:

- notwithstanding Article 11(5)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000, tenders must relate to at least 5 tonnes,
- when notifying tenders to the Commission, the intervention agencies must specify the quantities concerned,
- such products shall be stored separately, by tendering procedure or by month of storage, in easily identifiable lots,

- the notifications provided for in Article 31(1), (2), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 shall be sent separately from those required for other intervention products.

Article 2

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

It shall apply to tendering procedures opened during the third quarter of 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1210/2001
of 20 June 2001**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 44th partial invitation to tender issued
within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No
1531/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 of 13 July 2000 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community

and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question.

- (3) Following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 44th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 44th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 38,275 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 69.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1211/2001**of 20 June 2001****fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 1(2) and 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽⁴⁾. That price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation.
- (2) The representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality. The standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (3) When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends.
- (4) The information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

quantity that is not representative of the market. Offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded.

- (5) If information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (6) A representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price.
- (7) Where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95. Should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed.
- (8) Application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 fixing the representative prices and additional import duties to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

(in EUR)

CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	10,28	—	0
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	13,31	—	0

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1212/2001
of 20 June 2001
altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1156/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) It follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1156/2001 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at

present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1156/2001 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 157, 14.6.2001, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,42 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 91 00 9000	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524
1701 99 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,24
1701 99 10 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,24
1701 99 10 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,24
1701 99 90 9100	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26.9.1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21.11.1985, p. 14).

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1213/2001
of 20 June 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in June 2001 for import licences for certain
egg sector products and poultrymeat pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No
1251/96 can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1474/95 ⁽¹⁾ opening and providing for the administration of the tariff quotas in the egg sector and for egg albumin, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1251/96 of 28 June 1996 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas in the poultrymeat sector and albumin ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the third quarter of 2001 are, in the case of certain products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applications are for quantities greater

than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001 submitted pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 may be lodged pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 136.

ANNEX

Group	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001	Total quantity available for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 (t)
E1	—	67 500,00
E2	100,00	2 450,00
E3	100,00	7 603,04
P1	100,00	2 963,90
P2	100,00	1 912,00
P3	2,63	175,00
P4	100,00	325,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1214/2001**of 20 June 2001****determining the extent to which applications lodged in June 2001 for licences for certain eggs and poultrymeat products under the regime provided for by the Interim Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania and Bulgaria can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1899/97, of 29 September 1997, setting rules of application in the poultrymeat and egg sectors for the arrangements covered by the Europe Agreements with central and east European countries provided for by Council Regulations (EC) No 1727/2000, (EC) No 2290/2000, (EC) No 2433/2000, (EC) No 2434/2000, (EC) No 2435/2000 and (EC) No 2851/2000 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2699/93 and (EC) No 1559/94 ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 4(5) thereof,

Whereas:

The applications for import licences lodged for the third quarter of 2001 are, in the case of some products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applications are for quantities greater than the quantities

available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1899/97 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1899/97 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 267, 30.9.1997, p. 67.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001	Total quantity available for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 (t)
10	100,00	1 345,00
11	—	345,00
17	—	937,50
18	—	187,50
25	—	3 312,50
26	—	187,50
27	—	1 375,00
34	—	1 562,50
35	—	125,00
36	—	625 ,00
40	—	375,00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1215/2001
of 20 June 2001**

determining the extent to which applications lodged in June 2001 for import licences for certain poultrymeat products under the regime provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for poultrymeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 of 22 June 1994, laying down detailed rules for the application in the poultrymeat sector of the import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for poultrymeat and certain other agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

Whereas:

Article 2

The applications for import licences lodged for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001 are greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 156, 23.6.1994, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import certificates submitted for the period 1 July to 30 September 2001	Total quantity available for the period 1 October to 31 December 2001 (t)
1	1,65	1 775,00
2	1,66	1 275,00
3	1,71	825,00
4	2,18	450,00
5	2,42	175,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1216/2001**of 20 June 2001****laying down detailed rules for applying the tariff quotas for beef and veal originating in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 32(1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1349/2000 of 19 June 2000 establishing certain concessions in the form of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products and providing for an adjustment, as an autonomous and transitional measure, of certain agricultural concessions provided for in the Europe Agreement with Estonia ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2677/2000 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2341/2000 of 17 October 2000 establishing certain concessions in the form of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products and providing for an adjustment, as an autonomous and transitional measure, of certain agricultural concessions provided for in the Europe Agreement with the Republic of Latvia ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 1(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2766/2000 of 14 December 2000 establishing certain concessions in the form of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products and providing for an adjustment, as an autonomous and transitional measure, of certain agricultural concessions provided for in the Europe Agreement with Lithuania ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 1(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulations (EC) No 1349/2000, (EC) No 2341/2000 and (EC) No 2766/2000 provide for the opening of certain annual tariff quotas for products made from beef and veal. Imports under those quotas benefit from an 80 % reduction in the customs duties set out in the Common Customs Tariff (CCT) where the products concerned originate in Lithuania and Latvia, and an exemption where the products originate in Estonia. Detailed rules for applying these quotas should be laid down for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.
- (2) In view of the risk of speculation inherent in these arrangements for beef and veal, clear conditions should be laid down as regards access by traders. Verification of these conditions requires applications to be submitted in

the Member State in which the importer is entered in the value added tax register.

- (3) Provision should be made for import rights to be allocated after a period for consideration and, where necessary, the application of a single percentage reduction.
- (4) While the provisions of the agreements intended to guarantee the origin of the product should be complied with, the administration of the arrangements should be based on import licences. To that end, detailed rules should be laid down, in particular, on the submission of applications and the information which must appear in applications and licences, if necessary derogating from or supplementing certain provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 of 9 June 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1095/2001 ⁽⁷⁾, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 of 26 June 1995 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 24/2001 ⁽⁹⁾.
- (5) In order to prevent speculation, import licences should be issued to traders solely for the quantities for which they have been allocated import rights.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, the following may be imported in accordance with this Regulation:

- 1 950 tonnes of fresh, refrigerated or frozen beef and veal falling within CN codes 0201 and 0202 originating in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The serial number of the quota shall be 09.4561,
- 250 tonnes of products falling within CN code 1602 50 10 originating in Latvia. The serial number of the quota shall be 09.4562.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 155, 28.6.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 308, 8.12.2000, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 271, 24.10.2000, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 321, 19.12.2000, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 150, 6.6.2001, p. 25.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 143, 27.6.1995, p. 35.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 3, 6.1.2001, p. 9.

2. For the quantities mentioned in paragraph 1, the rates of customs duty fixed in the Common Customs Tariff (CCT) shall be:

- reduced by 80 % for quantities originating in Lithuania and Latvia,
- fixed at 0 for quantities originating in Estonia.

Article 2

1. In order to qualify for the import quotas referred to in Article 1, applicants must be natural or legal persons who, at the time they submit their applications, can prove to the satisfaction of the competent authorities of the Member State concerned that they have been active in trade in beef and veal with third countries at least once during the last 12 months.

2. Applications for import rights may be submitted only in the Member State in which the applicant is entered in the national VAT register.

3. For each of the groups of products referred to in the first and second indents of Article 1(1):

- applications for import rights must cover a minimum of 15 tonnes of product without exceeding the quantity available,
- applicants may submit only one application,
- where an applicant submits more than one application for a group, all its applications for that group shall be rejected.

Article 3

1. Applications for import rights may be submitted only between 6 and 16 July 2001.

2. After checking the documents submitted, within five working days of the end of the period for the submission of applications, Member States shall send the Commission the list of applicants and the quantities applied for with respect to each serial number.

All communications, including nil returns, shall be sent by fax using the forms in Annexes I and II.

3. The Commission shall decide as soon as possible the extent to which applications may be accepted for each group of products referred to in the indents of Article 1(1). Where the quantities for which applications have been submitted exceed the quantities available, the Commission shall fix a single percentage reduction for the quantities for each group of products referred to in the indents of Article 1(1).

Article 4

1. The quantities allocated shall be imported subject to presentation of one or more import licences.

2. Import licence applications may be submitted only:

- in the Member State in which the application for import rights has been lodged,
- by traders to whom import rights have been allocated in accordance with Article 3(3). The import rights allocated to traders shall entitle them to be issued with import licences for a quantity equal to the rights allocated.

3. The following information shall be entered on licence applications and licences:

(a) in box 8:

- in the case of the first indent of Article 1(1), the country of origin,
- in the case of the second indent of Article 1(1), 'Latvia'.

Licences shall carry an obligation to import from one or more of the countries indicated;

(b) in box 16, one of the following groups of combined nomenclature subheadings within the same indent:

- 0201, 0202,
- 1602 50 10;

(c) in box 20, at least one of the following:

- Reglamento (CE) n° 1216/2001
- Forordning (EF) nr. 1216/2001
- Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1216/2001
- Κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 1216/2001
- Regulation (EC) No 1216/2001
- Règlement (CE) n° 1216/2001
- Regolamento (CE) n. 1216/2001
- Verordening (EG) nr. 1216/2001
- Regulamento (CE) n.º 1216/2001
- Asetus (EY) N:o 1216/2001
- Förordning (EG) nr 1216/2001

4. Licences shall be valid throughout the Community.

Article 5

Regulations (EC) No 1291/2000 and (EC) No 1445/95 shall apply without prejudice to this Regulation.

Article 6

Products shall qualify for the duties referred to in Article 1 on presentation of an EUR.1 movement certificate issued by the exporting country in accordance with Protocol 3 annexed to the Europe Agreements with the Baltic countries or a declaration drawn up by the exporter in accordance with that Protocol.

Article 7

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Fax (32-2) 296 60 27

Application of Regulation (EC) No 1216/2001

Serial No 09.4561

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

DG AGRI/D/2 — BEEF AND VEAL SECTOR

Application for import rights with reduced or zero CCT duty

Date: Period:

Number of applicant (1)	Applicant (name and address)	Quantity (tonnes)
Total quantity applied for		

Member State: fax:
tel:

(¹) Continuous numbering.

ANNEX II

Fax (32-2) 296 60 27

Application of Regulation (EC) No 1216/2001

Serial No 09.4562

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

DG AGRI/D/2 — BEEF AND VEAL SECTOR

Application for import rights with reduced CCT duty

Date: Period:

Number of applicant (1)	Applicant (name and address)	Quantity (tonnes)
Total quantity applied for		

Member State: fax:

tel:

(1) Continuous numbering.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1217/2001
of 20 June 2001
fixing the import duties in the rice sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2831/98 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector.
- (4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 351, 29.12.1998, p. 25.

ANNEX I

Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties ⁽¹⁾				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) ⁽²⁾	ACP ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Bangladesh ⁽⁴⁾	Basmati India and Pakistan ⁽⁵⁾	Egypt ⁽⁶⁾
1006 10 21	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 23	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 25	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 27	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 92	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 94	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 96	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 98	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 20 11	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 13	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 15	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 17	209,23	68,89	100,27	0,00	156,92
1006 20 92	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 94	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 96	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 98	209,23	68,89	100,27	0,00	156,92
1006 30 21	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 23	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 25	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 27	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 42	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 44	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 46	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 48	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 61	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 63	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 65	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 67	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 92	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 94	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 96	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 98	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 40 00	(7)	41,18	(7)		96,00

⁽¹⁾ The duty on imports of rice originating in the ACP States is applicable, under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 (OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12) and amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 22).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1706/98, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.

⁽⁴⁾ The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ L 337, 4.12.1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ L 88, 9.4.1991, p. 7).

⁽⁵⁾ No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101(1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and Pakistan, a reduction of EUR/t 250 applies (Article 4a of amended Regulation (EC) No 1503/96).

⁽⁷⁾ Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

⁽⁸⁾ The duty on imports of rice originating in and coming from Egypt is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2184/96 (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 196/97 (OJ L 31, 1.2.1997, p. 53).

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (EUR/tonne)	(¹)	209,23	416,00	264,00	416,00	(¹)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/tonne)	—	338,60	262,97	239,40	263,53	—
(b) fob price (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	204,37	228,50	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	35,03	35,03	—
(d) Source	—	USDA and operators	USDA and operators	Operators	Operators	—

(¹) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1218/2001**of 20 June 2001****amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18(5)(a) and (15) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 June 2001 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1068/2001 ⁽³⁾.

- (2) It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 1068/2001 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1068/2001 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

Product	Rate of refund in EUR/100 kg	
	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
White sugar:	35,24	35,24

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 49.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1219/2001
of 20 June 2001
amending the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector products exported in the
natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the third indent of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1060/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) It follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 1060/2001 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1060/2001 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 amending the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1702 40 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	35,24 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 10 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	35,24 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 80 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	66,96 ⁽⁴⁾
1702 60 95 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	35,24 ⁽²⁾
1702 90 60 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 71 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 99 9900	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
2106 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	35,24 ⁽²⁾
2106 90 59 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3524 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EC) No 2135/95). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

⁽³⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ L 355, 5.12.1992, p. 12).

⁽⁴⁾ Applicable only to products defined under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1220/2001
of 20 June 2001
amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products in the
sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed implementing rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 624/98 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1(2), and Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of the representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups are fixed by Commission Regulation

(EC) No 1411/2000 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1141/2001 ⁽⁶⁾.

- (2) It follows from applying the general and detailed fixing rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 to the information known to the Commission that the representative prices and additional duties at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties on imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 85, 20.3.1998, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 161, 1.7.2000, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 154, 9.6.2001, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 June 2001 amending representative prices and the amounts of additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 99

(EUR)

CN code	Amount of representative prices per 100 kg net of product concerned	Amount of additional duty per 100 kg net of product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	25,94	3,50
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	25,94	8,56
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	25,94	3,37
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	25,94	8,13
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	34,69	7,89
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	34,69	3,93
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	34,69	3,93
1702 90 99 ⁽³⁾	0,35	0,31

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (OJ L 89, 10.4.1968, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 (OJ L 94, 21.4.1972, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ By 1 % sucrose content.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1221/2001**of 19 June 2001****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 993/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Articles 173 to 177 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 provide that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in Annex 26 to that Regulation.

- (2) The result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in the abovementioned Articles to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 173 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 is that unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 173 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 2001.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 141, 28.5.2001, p. 1.

ANNEX

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 50	a) b) c)	47,08 279,90 431,21	647,77 308,79 1 899,00	92,07 37,07 28,95	350,97 91 149,91	16 040,81 103,74	7 832,62 9 437,69
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a) b) c)	48,44 287,99 443,68	666,50 317,72 1 953,92	94,73 38,15 29,79	361,12 93 785,95	16 504,70 106,74	8 059,14 9 710,63
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a) b) c)	159,72 949,63 1 463,00	2 197,75 1 047,67 6 442,95	312,38 125,79 98,23	1 190,77 309 254,46	54 423,43 351,97	26 574,61 32 020,30
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a) b) c)	52,40 311,56 479,98	721,04 343,72 2 113,81	102,49 41,27 32,23	390,67 101 460,55	17 855,30 115,47	8 718,63 10 505,26
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 00	a) b) c)	55,28 328,68 506,36	760,67 362,61 2 229,99	108,12 43,54 34,00	412,14 107 037,01	18 836,66 121,82	9 197,82 11 082,64
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a) b) c)	53,85 320,17 493,26	740,98 353,23 2 172,28	105,32 42,41 33,12	401,47 104 266,78	18 349,15 118,67	8 959,77 10 795,82
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> <i>L. convar. botrytis</i> (L.) Alef var. <i>italica</i> Plenck) ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	74,29 441,71 680,50	1 022,25 487,31 2 996,85	145,30 58,51 45,69	553,87 143 845,50	25 314,32 163,71	12 360,82 14 893,81
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	63,62 378,28 582,78	875,46 417,33 2 566,51	124,43 50,11 39,13	474,34 123 189,76	21 679,26 140,20	10 585,84 12 755,11
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 00	a) b) c)	90,36 537,26 827,70	1 243,38 592,72 3 645,11	176,73 71,16 55,57	673,68 174 961,36	30 790,17 199,13	15 034,64 18 115,55
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a) b) c)	56,00 332,94 512,93	770,53 367,31 2 258,90	109,52 44,10 34,44	417,48 108 424,73	19 080,88 123,40	9 317,07 11 226,33
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a) b) c)	138,63 824,26 1 269,85	1 907,59 909,35 5 592,32	271,14 109,18 85,26	1 033,56 268 425,11	47 238,17 305,50	23 066,09 27 792,82
1.160	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 0708 10 00	a) b) c)	388,16 2 307,91 3 555,57	5 341,23 2 546,18 15 658,44	759,18 305,70 238,72	2 893,95 751 587,40	132 266,37 855,40	64 584,81 77 819,59

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.170	Beans:							
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	208,76 1 241,21 1 912,21	2 872,55 1 369,35 8 421,22	408,29 164,41 128,39	1 556,38 404 208,95	71 133,78 460,04	34 734,16 41 851,92
1.170.2	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus</i> Savi) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	141,60 841,92 1 297,06	1 948,46 928,84 5 712,13	276,95 111,52 87,08	1 055,70 274 175,83	48 250,20 312,05	23 560,26 28 388,25
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a) b) c)	157,74 937,88 1 444,90	2 170,55 1 034,71 6 363,22	308,51 124,23 97,01	1 176,03 305 427,23	53 749,91 347,61	26 245,73 31 624,03
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.200	Asparagus:							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	360,90 2 145,82 3 305,85	4 966,10 2 367,35 14 558,68	705,86 284,23 221,95	2 690,69 698 800,23	122 976,74 795,32	60 048,74 72 353,99
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	215,01 1 278,38 1 969,47	2 958,58 1 410,36 8 673,41	420,52 169,33 132,23	1 602,99 416 313,73	73 264,01 473,82	35 774,34 43 105,25
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a) b) c)	72,77 432,68 666,58	1 001,35 477,35 2 935,58	142,33 57,31 44,75	542,54 140 904,50	24 796,75 160,37	12 108,09 14 589,30
1.220	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	a) b) c)	135,14 803,48 1 237,84	1 859,51 886,43 5 451,36	264,30 106,43 83,11	1 007,50 261 659,20	46 047,49 297,80	22 484,69 27 092,28
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a) b) c)	1 154,86 6 866,46 10 578,48	15 891,17 7 575,36 46 586,79	2 258,70 909,52 710,24	8 610,03 2 236 113,61	393 517,28 2 544,97	192 151,92 231 527,90
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a) b) c)	224,85 1 336,88 2 059,60	3 093,97 1 474,90 9 070,32	439,76 177,08 138,28	1 676,35 435 365,28	76 616,75 495,50	37 411,46 45 077,86
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	a) b) c)	76,86 457,02 704,08	1 057,68 504,20 3 100,71	150,33 60,54 47,27	573,06 148 830,43	26 191,58 169,39	12 789,18 15 409,95
2.10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a) b) c)	176,48 1 049,30 1 616,56	2 428,42 1 157,63 7 119,19	345,16 138,99 108,54	1 315,75 341 712,93	60 135,56 388,91	29 363,80 35 381,06
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a) b) c)	82,26 489,08 753,48	1 131,89 539,57 3 318,26	160,88 64,78 50,59	613,27 159 272,92	28 029,28 181,27	13 686,51 16 491,17

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 00	a) b) c)	132,71 789,08 1 215,66	1 826,19 870,55 5 353,69	259,57 104,52 81,62	989,45 256 971,10	45 222,47 292,46	22 081,83 26 606,87
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	a) b) c)	97,83 581,66 896,10	1 346,14 641,71 3 946,37	191,33 77,05 60,16	729,36 189 421,23	33 334,86 215,58	16 277,19 19 612,73
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh:							
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines 0805 10 10	a) b) c)	57,00 338,91 522,12	784,34 373,90 2 299,37	111,48 44,89 35,05	424,96 110 367,39	19 422,75 125,61	9 484,00 11 427,47
2.60.2	— Navels, navelines, navelates, salustianas, vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, shamoutis, ovalis, trovita and hamlins 0805 10 30	a) b) c)	67,45 401,01 617,80	928,07 442,41 2 720,74	131,91 53,12 41,48	502,84 130 592,31	22 981,99 148,63	11 221,95 13 521,57
2.60.3	— Others 0805 10 50	a) b) c)	57,00 338,91 522,12	784,34 373,90 2 299,37	111,48 44,89 35,05	424,96 110 367,39	19 422,75 125,61	9 484,00 11 427,47
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:							
2.70.1	— Clementines ex 0805 20 10	a) b) c)	102,53 609,63 939,19	1 410,87 672,57 4 136,13	200,54 80,75 63,06	764,43 198 529,83	34 937,81 225,95	17 059,91 20 555,84
2.70.2	— Monreales and satsumas ex 0805 20 30	a) b) c)	77,60 461,41 710,85	1 067,85 509,05 3 130,52	151,78 61,12 47,73	578,57 150 261,33	26 443,39 171,02	12 912,14 15 558,10
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkings ex 0805 20 50	a) b) c)	114,50 680,81 1 048,86	1 575,61 751,10 4 619,08	223,95 90,18 70,42	853,69 221 710,85	39 017,27 252,33	19 051,88 22 956,01
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	a) b) c)	70,53 419,36 646,06	970,53 462,65 2 845,22	137,95 55,55 43,38	525,84 136 567,25	24 033,47 155,43	11 735,39 14 140,22
2.85	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i>), fresh ex 0805 30 90 ex 0805 90 00	a) b) c)	135,38 804,94 1 240,10	1 862,89 888,05 5 461,28	264,78 106,62 83,26	1 009,34 262 135,33	46 131,28 298,34	22 525,60 27 141,57
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh:							
2.90.1	— white ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	74,84 445,00 685,57	1 029,88 490,94 3 019,20	146,38 58,94 46,03	558,00 144 918,19	25 503,09 164,93	12 452,99 15 004,87
2.90.2	— pink ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	79,81 474,54 731,07	1 098,23 523,53 3 219,59	156,10 62,86 49,08	595,03 154 536,61	27 195,77 175,88	13 279,52 16 000,77
2.100	Table grapes 0806 10 10	a) b) c)	226,39 1 346,05 2 073,72	3 115,18 1 485,01 9 132,50	442,78 178,30 139,23	1 687,84 438 349,84	77 141,98 498,90	37 667,93 45 386,88

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.110	Water melons 0807 11 00	a) b) c)	48,30 287,16 442,39	664,57 316,80 1 948,26	94,46 38,04 29,70	360,07 93 514,48	16 456,93 106,43	8 035,81 9 682,52
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), onteniente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	51,92 308,69 475,58	714,42 340,56 2 094,40	101,54 40,89 31,93	387,08 100 528,62	17 691,30 114,41	8 638,54 10 408,76
2.120.2	— other ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	73,87 439,21 676,65	1 016,48 484,56 2 979,93	144,48 58,18 45,43	550,74 143 033,43	25 171,41 162,79	12 291,03 14 809,73
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>), Pears — Ya (<i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i>) ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	77,44 460,45 709,37	1 065,63 507,99 3 124,01	151,46 60,99 47,63	577,37 149 949,20	26 388,46 170,66	12 885,31 15 525,79
2.140.2	Other ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	73,39 436,34 672,22	1 009,82 481,38 2 960,40	143,53 57,80 45,13	547,13 142 096,08	25 006,45 161,72	12 210,49 14 712,67
2.150	Apricots 0809 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.160	Cherries 0809 20 95 0809 20 05	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.170	Peaches 0809 30 90	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 10	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.190	Plums 0809 40 05	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 00	a) b) c)	178,42 1 060,84 1 634,33	2 455,11 1 170,36 7 197,44	348,96 140,52 109,73	1 330,21 345 469,29	60 796,61 393,19	29 686,59 35 770,00
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	a) b) c)	531,08 3 157,65 4 864,68	7 307,80 3 483,65 21 423,67	1 038,70 418,26 326,61	3 959,46 1 028 312,14	180 965,14 1 170,34	88 364,09 106 471,76
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	a) b) c)	2 145,22 12 754,90 19 650,22	29 518,87 14 071,72 86 537,96	4 195,69 1 689,50 1 319,31	15 993,69 4 153 725,13	730 983,71 4 727,44	356 934,57 430 078,00
2.220	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.) 0810 50 00	a) b) c)	134,53 799,88 1 232,30	1 851,18 882,46 5 426,96	263,12 105,95 82,74	1 002,99 260 487,95	45 841,37 296,47	22 384,04 26 971,00

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	199,46 1 185,94 1 827,05	2 744,63 1 308,37 8 046,20	390,11 157,09 122,67	1 487,07 386 208,41	67 966,00 439,55	33 187,35 39 988,14
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	384,75 2 287,61 3 524,29	5 294,25 2 523,78 15 520,70	752,50 303,01 236,62	2 868,49 744 976,01	131 102,88 847,87	64 016,68 77 135,05
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	a) b) c)	549,15 3 265,11 5 030,24	7 556,51 3 602,21 22 152,77	1 074,05 432,49 337,73	4 094,21 1 063 307,90	187 123,78 1 210,17	91 371,32 110 095,23

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 June 2001

laying down rules for the regular checks on the general hygiene carried out by the operators in establishments according to Directive 64/433/EEC on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat and Directive 71/118/EEC on health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of fresh poultry meat

(notified under document number C(2001) 1561)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/471/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 July 1964 on health conditions for the production and marketing of fresh meat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 95/23/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 71/118/EEC on health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of fresh poultry meat ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Operators of meat establishments must conduct regular checks on the general hygiene conditions of production in their establishment.
- (2) These checks must cover utensils, fittings and machinery at all stages of production and, if necessary, products. This includes microbiological controls.
- (3) For a uniform application the nature of the checks, their frequency, as well as the sampling methods and the methods for bacteriological examination shall be established.

- (4) It is appropriate to establish these methods on the basis of the most recent HACCP methodology principles.
- (5) The operator of the establishment, the owner or his agent must be in a position, on request from the official service, to inform the official veterinarian of the nature, frequency and results of the checks conducted to this end.
- (6) The official veterinarian must regularly analyse the results of the checks conducted by the operator of the establishment on the general hygiene conditions of production in his establishment.
- (7) Small meat establishments may have more difficulties in implementing the proposed checks due to financial and human resource constraints, lack of expertise, inadequate infrastructure or other relevant factors. The situation in this respect may objectively differ in the Member States.
- (8) It is thus appropriate to provide for the possibility of a longer transitional period in respect of small establishments, subject to the requirement that the Member States making use of this derogation provide the Commission with the information necessary to ensure that implementation shall not create distortions of competition.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 2012/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 243, 11.10.1995, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 55, 8.3.1971, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The operator of a meat establishment shall conduct regular checks on the general hygiene conditions of production in his establishment, by implementing and maintaining a permanent procedure developed in accordance with the following HACCP principles:

- (a) identify any hazards that must be prevented, eliminated or reduced to acceptable levels,
- (b) identify the critical control points at the step or steps at which control is essential to prevent or eliminate a hazard or reduce it to acceptable levels,
- (c) establish critical limits at critical control points which separate acceptability from unacceptability for the prevention, elimination or reduction of identified hazards,
- (d) establish and implement effective monitoring procedures at critical control points,
- (e) establish corrective actions when monitoring indicates that a critical control point is not under control,
- (f) establish procedures to verify whether the measures outlined in subparagraphs a to e are working effectively; verification procedures shall be carried out regularly,
- (g) establish documents and records commensurate to the nature and size of the business to demonstrate the effective application of the measures outlined in subparagraphs a to f, and to facilitate official controls.

2. As part of the system referred to in paragraph 1, operators of meat establishments may use guides to good practice that have been assessed by the competent authority.

Article 2

The microbiological checks referred to in Article 10(2) of Directive 64/433/EEC shall be carried out by the operator in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Annex.

Samples should be taken from those sites where risk of microbiological contamination is most likely to occur.

Procedures other than the procedure described in the Annex, may be used when these have been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the competent authorities, to be at least equivalent to the procedure laid down in the Annex.

Article 3

Member States shall ensure that meat establishments introduce the requirements of this Decision within 12 months from the date of its adoption. Member States may, however, decide to apply a period of up to 24 months for small meat establishments, provided they inform in advance the Commission of the conditions under which they intend to implement this derogation.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 June 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF CARCASSES (CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP, GOATS AND HORSES) IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

This guide describes the bacteriological evaluation of the surface of carcasses. It covers sampling, processing the samples, and presentation of the results.

SAMPLING METHOD

For the **destructive method** four tissue samples representing a total of 20 cm² should be obtained from the carcass after dressing but before chilling commences. Pieces of tissue may be obtained using a sterile cork borer (2,5 cm) or by cutting a slice of 5 cm² and maximum thickness of 5 mm off the carcass with a sterile instrument. The samples must be placed aseptically into a sample container or plastic dilution bag at the slaughterhouse, transferred to the laboratory and then homogenised (peristaltic Stomacher or rotary blender (homogeniser)).

If a **non-destructive method** is used, swabs must be moistened prior to collection of samples. 0,1 % peptone + 0,85 %NaCl diluent should be used as a sterile broth for moistening the swabs. The sampling area for swabbing should cover at least 100 cm² per sampling site. The swab should be moistened for at least 5 seconds in the diluent and rubbed initially vertically, then horizontally, then diagonally not less than 20 seconds across the entire meat surface delineated by a template. As much pressure as possible should be used. After using the wet swab, the same sampling procedure should be repeated by a dry swab. To obtain comparable results consistency in and thoroughness of the technique must be maintained between samples, carcasses and sampling days.

SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR TESTING OF CARCASSES

(see figures)

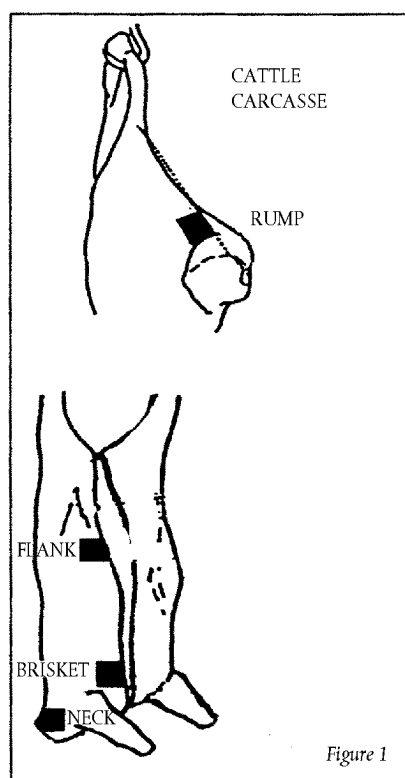


Figure 1

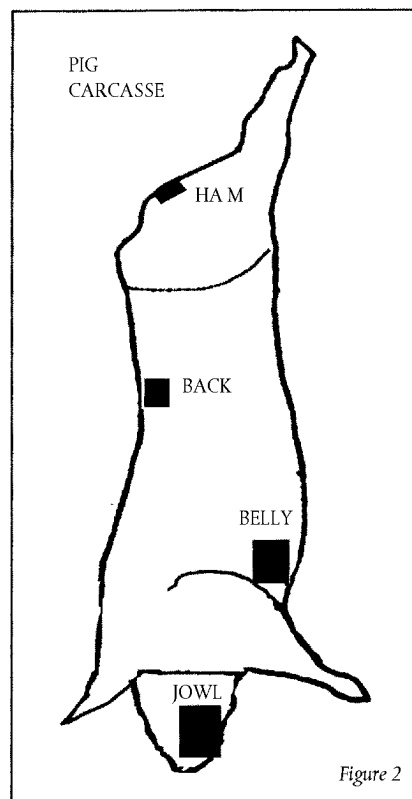


Figure 2

The following sites will usually be appropriate for process control:

Cattle: neck, brisket, flank, and rump (Fig. 1)

Sheep, goat: flank, thorax lateral, brisket, and breast

Pig: back, jowl (or cheek), hind limb medial (ham), and belly (Fig. 2)

Horse: flank, brisket, back, and rump

However, alternative sites may be used, following consultation with the official veterinarian where it has been demonstrated that, because of the slaughter technology at a particular plant, other sites are more likely to carry higher levels of contamination. In these cases sites shown to carry higher levels of contamination may be chosen.

PROCEDURE OF SAMPLING AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES TO BE TAKEN

Between 5 and 10 carcasses should be sampled on a single day during each week. The frequency may be reduced to fortnightly testing if satisfactory results are obtained on six consecutive weeks. The day of sampling should be changed each week to ensure that every day of the week is covered. The frequency for testing the carcasses in low throughput premises as defined by Directive 64/433/EEC Article 4 and for establishments not working on a full-time basis should be determined by the official veterinarian based on his judgment on hygiene standards with respect to the slaughter at each plant.

A sample from four sites from each carcass should be taken half way through the slaughter day and before chilling commences. Carcass identification, date and time of sampling should be recorded for each sample. Samples should be pooled from the different sampling sites (i.e. rump, flank, brisket and neck) of the tested carcass before examination. Where unacceptable results are obtained and corrective actions do not lead to better hygiene, further samples should not be pooled until dressing problems have been resolved.

MICROBIOLOGICAL METHOD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

Samples taken by the destructive method or swabs from the non-destructive method should be stored refrigerated until examination at 4 °C. Samples should be homogenised in a plastic dilution bag for at least two minutes in 100 ml of dilution media (i.e. 0,1 % buffered peptone water, 0,9 % sodium chloride solution) at about 250 cycles of a peristaltic Stomacher or homogenised by a rotary blender (homogeniser). Swab samples may alternatively be shaken vigorously in the dilution media. Samples should be examined within 24 hours after sampling.

Dilution before plating should be carried out in 10-fold steps in 0,1 % peptone + 0,85 % NaCl. The swab suspension and the homogenised meat suspension in the stomacher bag are not a dilution and are to be taken into consideration when calculating as the 10° dilution.

Analysis should be performed for total viable counts and Enterobacteriaceae. However, following approval by the competent authority, and after establishing appropriate criteria, *E. coli* counts may be used instead of Enterobacteriaceae counts.

In addition to the methods described ISO-methods may also provide the basis for examination of samples. Other quantitative methods for analysis of the above mentioned bacteria may be used if they have been approved by CEN or a recognised scientific body, and after approval by the competent authority.

RECORD KEEPING

All test results must be recorded in terms of colony forming units (cfu)/cm² of surface area. To permit evaluation of results records must be shown on process control charts or tables, containing at least the last 13 weekly test results in order. The records should include type, origin and identification of the sample, date and hour of sampling, name of the person that performed the sampling, name and address of the laboratory which analysed the sample, date of investigation of samples in the laboratory and details of the method used including inoculation of different agars, incubation temperature, time, and results as number of cfu per plate used to calculate the result in cfu/cm² of surface area.

A responsible person from the laboratory should sign the records.

The documents should be kept in the establishment for at least 18 months and should be presented to the official veterinarian on request.

APPLYING MICROBIOLOGICAL CRITERIA TO EXCISED-SAMPLE TEST RESULTS (Table 1)

Daily log mean results should be allocated into one of three categories for process control verification: acceptable, marginal, and unacceptable. M and m denote the upper limits for the marginal and acceptable categories for samples taken according to the destructive method.

In order to achieve industry standardisation and to facilitate a valid baseline database, it is imperative to use the most reliable method available. Therefore, it is important to remember, that swab sampling removes only a proportion (often 20 % or less) of the total flora present on the meat surface. Hence, it is only an indicator of surface hygiene.

Where methods other than the destructive method are used, the microbiological performance criteria must be established individually for each method applied in order to relate them to the destructive method, and be approved by the competent authority.

VERIFICATION CRITERIA

The test results should be categorised according to the respective microbiological criteria in the same order as the samples are collected. As each new test result is obtained, the verification criteria are applied anew to evaluate the status of process control with respect to faecal contamination and hygiene. An unacceptable result or unsatisfactory marginal result trends should trigger action to review process controls, discover the cause if possible, and prevent recurrence.

FEEDBACK

The results of the test must be fed back to the responsible staff as soon as possible. The results should be used to maintain and improve the standard of slaughter hygiene. Causes of poor results may be clarified by consultation with the slaughtering staff where the following factors could be involved: 1. poor working procedures, 2. absence or inadequacy of training and/or instructions, 3. the use of unsuitable cleaning and/or disinfection materials and chemicals, 4. inadequate maintenance of cleaning apparatus, and 5. inadequate supervision.

Table 1:

Daily log mean values for marginal and unacceptable results for bacterial performance criteria for cattle, pig, sheep, goat and horse units (cfu/cm²) for samples taken by the destructive method.

	Acceptable range		Marginal range (> m but ≤ M)	Unacceptable range (> M)
	Cattle/sheep/ goat/horse	Pig	Cattle/pig/sheep/goat/horse	catle/pig/sheep/goat/horse
Total viable counts (TVC)	< 3,5 log	< 4,0 log	< 3,5 log (pig: 4,0 log) – 5,0 log	> 5,0 log
Enterobacteriaceae	< 1,5 log	< 2,0 log	1,5 log (pig: 2,0 log) – 2,5 log (pig: 3,0 log)	> 2,5 log (pig: > 3,0 log)

2. BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING FOR CHECKS OF CLEANING AND DISINFECTION IN SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND CUTTING PLANTS

The described bacteriological sampling should be applied according to sanitation standard operating procedures (SSOPs) specifying the pre-operational hygiene controls to be carried out in areas which have a direct bearing to product hygiene.

SAMPLING METHOD

This guide describes the contact plate method and the swab technique. The use of these methods is limited to the testing of surfaces, which are cleaned and disinfected, dry, flat, sufficiently large, smooth.

They should always be used before production starts — never during production. If visible dirt is present cleaning should be judged as unacceptable without any further microbiological evaluation.

This method is not suitable for sampling meat or meat products.

Methods offering equivalent guarantees may be used after approval by the competent authority.

AGAR CONTACT PLATE METHOD

For the agar contact plate method, small plastic dishes with lids (i.e. internal diameter 5,0 cm) filled with plate count agar (according to ISO, actual version) and dishes filled with violet red bile glucose agar (VRBG agar according to ISO, actual version) are pressed on to each sampling site and subsequently incubated. The contact surface of each plate is 20 cm².

After preparation the agar has a shelf life of approximately three months when kept at 2 to 4 °C in closed bottles. Shortly before preparation of the plates, the relevant agar has to be melted to 100 °C and cooled to 46 to 48 °C. The plates have to be placed in a laminar air flow cabin and should be filled with agar until a convex surface is obtained. The prepared plates should be dried before use by incubating them upside down overnight at 37° C. This is also a useful check for possible contamination during preparation; plates with visible colonies must be discarded.

The plates have a shelf life of one week at 2 to 4 °C, when sealed into plastic bags.

SWAB TECHNIQUE

Samples should be collected with cotton swabs moistened with 1 ml of 0,1 % NaCl peptone solution (8,5 g NaCl, 1 g trypton casein-pepton, 0,1 % agar, and 1 000 ml distilled water) from a surface area of preferable 20 cm² marked with sterile template. If sampling is performed following cleaning and disinfection an amount of 30g/l Tween 80 and 3g/l Lecithin (or other products with a similar effect) should be added to the moistening solution for swabs. For wet areas dry cotton swabs may be sufficient.

The swabs should be held in sterile forceps and the sampled surface must be swabbed 10 times from top to bottom applying a firm pressure on the surface. Swabs should be collected in a bottle containing 40 ml buffered peptone with 0,1 % agar saline solution. The swab samples must be refrigerated at 4 °C until further processing. The bottle should be shaken vigorously before diluting in 10-fold steps in 40 ml 0,1 % NaCl peptone solution followed by microbiological examination (e.g. drop-plating technique).

FREQUENCY

Always, a minimum of 10 samples or up to 30 samples in a large production area should be carried out within a period of two weeks. Three samples should be taken from large objects. If the results are satisfactory over a period of time the frequency of sampling may be reduced following the agreement of the official veterinarian. Places which should receive most attention are the areas which are destined to come or may come into contact with the product. Approximately two thirds of the total number of samples should be taken from food contact surfaces.

To ensure that all surfaces are tested in the course of a month, a schedule should be made indicating which surfaces should be sampled on which days. The results must be recorded and regular bar charts are to be made to show the developments with time.

TRANSPORT

The used contact plates do not need to be cooled during transport and before incubation.

Swab samples must be cooled until further processing to 4 °C.

BACTERIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

In addition to the given description, ISO-methods may be used.

The bacterial counts should be reported according to the number of organisms per cm² of surface area. Inoculated plate count agar plates and agar contact plates must be incubated for 24 hours at 37 °C ± 1 °C under aerobic conditions for total colony count (TVC). This procedure must take place within two hours of sampling. The number of bacterial colonies should be counted and recorded.

For quantitative estimation of Enterobacteriaceae VRBG agar must be used. Incubation of inoculated plates and agar contact plates must begin within two hours of sampling under aerobic conditions. After 24 h incubation at 37 °C ± 1 °C, the plates must be examined for Enterobacteriaceae growth.

Analysis should be performed for total viable counts. Sampling for Enterobacteriaceae is voluntary unless required by the official veterinarian.

SAMPLING SITES

The following points should, for example, be chosen as sampling sites: sterilisation devices for knives, knives (junction of blade and handle), hollow blood draining knives, elastrators, scalding tanks, bung bagging machines, scraping/gambrelling table (pig), sawblades and cutters, cattle dehiding, other carcase dressing instruments, polishing machine, shackles and containers for transport, transport conveyor belts, aprons, cutting tables, flap doors if touched by passing carcasses, chutes for food organs, parts of the line often touched by carcasses, overhead structures which may drip moisture, etc.

CALCULATING THE RESULTS

For the agar contact plates and for the TVC and Enterobacteriaceae counts of the swab tests, the results have to be entered on a registration form. For the purpose of process control verification of cleaning and disinfection only two categories for TVC and Enterobacteriaceae have been established: acceptable and unacceptable. The acceptable range for the number of colonies on an agar contact plate and the number of colonies of TVC or Enterobacteriaceae (results from swab tests) are shown in table 2.

Table 2:

Mean values for the number of colonies for testing of surfaces

	Acceptable range	Unacceptable
Total viable counts (TVC)	0 – 10/cm ²	> 10/cm ²
Enterobacteriaceae	0 – 1/cm ²	> 1/cm ²

FEEDBACK

The results of the test have to be reported to the responsible staff as soon as possible. The results should be used to maintain and improve the standard of cleaning and disinfection. Causes of unsatisfactory results should be clarified by consultation with the cleaning staff. The following factors may be involved: 1. absence or inadequacy of training and/or instructions, 2. the use of unsuitable cleaning and/or disinfection materials and chemicals, 3. inadequate maintenance of cleaning apparatus, and 4. inadequate supervision.

**DECISION No 1/2001 OF THE EC-EFTA JOINT COMMITTEE ON COMMON TRANSIT
of 7 June 2001
amending the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure**

(2001/472/EC)

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(3)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The legal framework of the computerised transit system has to be further developed and completed and where necessary updated to ensure the homogenous and reliable operation of the full computerised procedure.
- (2) The exchange of information between the competent authorities at offices of departure and offices of transit using information technology and computer networks will grant the possibility of a more effective control on the transit operations, whilst at the same time relieving carriers from the formality of presenting the transit advice note to each office of transit.
- (3) For the monitoring of the use of the comprehensive guarantee and guarantee waiver it is necessary to establish a presumed amount of duties and other charges involved in each transit operation in the cases where the data needed for this calculation is not available; however the competent authorities may assess a different figure on the basis of other information that may be known to them.
- (4) For guarantees monitored by the computerised transit system the presentation of paper guarantee documents to the office of departure may be dispensed with.
- (5) For the computerised control of the individual guarantee by means of vouchers it is appropriate to establish the obligation for the guarantor to provide the office of guarantee with any required information on vouchers issued.
- (6) To maximise the benefits attainable from the computerised transit system by the competent authorities and economic operators it is appropriate to extend also to the authorised consignee the obligation to exchange information with the office of destination using a data processing technique.
- (7) The computerised environment will allow a considerable shortening of the current delays in launching the enquiry procedure.

- (8) Access to the electronic transit data will be facilitated by printing the movement reference number (MRN) in a standard bar code mode on the transit accompanying document, making the procedure quicker and more efficient,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Appendix I shall be amended in accordance with Annex A to this Decision.

Article 2

Appendix III shall be amended in accordance with Annex B to this Decision.

Article 3

1. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.
2. It shall be applicable from 1 July 2001.
3. Each authorisation granting the status of authorised consignee must comply with Article 74a of Appendix I by a date decided by the competent authorities, and at the latest by 31 March 2004.

Before 1 January 2004, the Joint Committee shall evaluate the implementation of Article 74a in relation with Chapter VII of Title II of Appendix I. This evaluation will be based on a report of the Commission, drawn up from contributions of the countries. The Joint Committee may decide on this basis if and subject to what conditions a deferral of the date mentioned in the first subparagraph is necessary.

Done at Senohraby, 7 June 2001.

For the Joint Committee

The Chairman

Vendulka HOLÁ

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 226, 13.8.1987, p. 2.

ANNEX A

Appendix I is amended as follows.

1. In Article 13(1), a third subparagraph is added as follows:

'However, where guarantee data are exchanged between the office of guarantee and the office of departure using information technology and computer networks, the original of the guarantee instrument shall be retained at the office of guarantee and no paper copy is presented to the office of departure.'

2. In Article 14, a new paragraph is inserted as follows:

'3a. Where the office of guarantee exchanges guarantee data with the offices of departure using information technology and computer networks, the guarantor shall furnish this office with any required details about the individual guarantee vouchers that he has issued, according to the modalities decided by the competent authorities.'

3. Article 32(2) is replaced by the following:

'2. The carrier shall present a transit advice note made out on a form corresponding to the specimen in Appendix III to each office of transit, which shall retain it. However, when the transit data are exchanged between the office of departure and the office of transit using information technology and computer networks the transit advice note shall not be presented.'

4. In Article 39, a new paragraph 1 is inserted as follows:

'1a. Where the provisions of Chapter VII of Title II apply and the competent authorities of the country of departure have not received the "arrival advance" message by the time limit within which the goods must be presented at the office of destination those authorities shall inform the principal and ask him to furnish proof that the procedure has ended.'

5. In Article 40(1), the following subparagraph is added:

'Where the provisions of Chapter VII of Title II apply the competent authorities shall also initiate the enquiry procedure forthwith each time they have not received the "arrival advice" message by the time limit within which the goods must be presented at the office of destination or the "control results" message within six days after having received the "arrival advice" message.'

6. The following Article is inserted as follows:

'Guarantee

Article 44a

Where the office of guarantee and the office of departure are located in different countries the messages to be used for the exchange of guarantee data shall conform to the structure and particulars defined by the Contracting Parties in agreement with each other.'

7. Article 45 is replaced by the following:

'Anticipated arrival record and anticipated transit record

Article 45

On release of the goods, the office of departure shall transmit details for the common transit operation to the declared office of destination using the "anticipated arrival record" message and to each declared office of transit using the "anticipated transit record" message. These messages shall be based on data derived from the transit declaration, where the case occurs amended, and completed as appropriate. These messages shall conform to the structure and particulars defined by the Contracting Parties in agreement with each other.'

8. The following Article is inserted:

'Notification crossing frontier

Article 45a

The office of transit records the passage against the "anticipated transit record" message received from the office of departure. Any inspection of the goods shall be carried out using the "Anticipated transit record" message as a basis for such inspection. The passage shall be notified to the office of departure using the "notification crossing frontier" message. This message shall conform to the structure and particulars defined by the Contracting Parties in agreement with each other.'

9. In Article 56(1), the following is added:

'For the application of the first subparagraph a calculation is made of the amount of the debt which may be incurred for each transit operation. When the necessary data are not available the amount is presumed to be EUR 7 000 unless other information known to the competent authorities leads to a different figure.'

10. In Article 60(2), the following subparagraph is added:

'However, where guarantee data are exchanged between the office of guarantee and the office of departure using information technology and computer networks, not certificate is presented to the office of departure.'

11. Article 74(1)(b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) without delay, send to the office of destination copies No 4 and No 5 of the transit declaration which accompanied the goods, indicating, except where communicated using a data-processing technique, the data of arrival and the conditions of any seals affixed.'

12. The following Article is inserted:

'Authorised consignees where Chapter VII of Title II applies

Article 74a

1. Where the office of destination applies the provisions of Chapter VII of Title II, persons may be granted the status of authorised consignee if, as well as complying with the conditions set out in Article 49, they use a data-processing technique to communicate with the competent authorities.

2. The authorised consignee shall inform the office of destination of the arrival of the goods before the unloading.

3. The authorisation shall indicate in particular, how and when the authorised consignee receives the "anticipated arrival record" data from the office of destination for the purpose of applying *mutatis mutandis*, Article 47.'

13. In Annex IV, point 3, the second indent is replaced by the following:

'— except where guarantee data are exchanged between the office of guarantee and the office of departure using information technology and computer networks, this individual guarantee may be used only at the office of departure identified in the guarantee document;'

ANNEX B

Appendix III is amended as follows:

1. In Annex A9, box 52, under 'other entries' for code 2 the following is inserted:

— reference for the guarantee undertaking
— office of guarantee'.

2. In Annex D1, Title II, paragraph B, in the data group 'GUARANTEE REFERENCE' under attribute 'GRN', at the end of the explanatory text, the following is inserted:

'The "guarantee reference number" (GRN) is allocated by the office of guarantee to identify each single guarantee and it is structured as follows:

Field	Content	Field type	Examples
1	Last two digits of the year at which the guarantee was accepted (YY)	Numeric 2	97
2	Identifier of the country where the guarantee is lodged (ISO alpha 2 country code)	Alphabetic 2	IT
3	Unique identifier for the acceptance given by the office of guarantee per year and country	Alphanumeric 12	1234AB788966
4	Check digit	Alphanumeric 1	8
5	Identifier of the individual guarantee by means of voucher (1 letter + 6 digits) or NULL for other guarantee types	Alphanumeric 7	A001017

Field 1 and 2 as explained above.

Field 3 has to be filled with a unique identifier per year and country for the acceptance of the guarantee given by the office of guarantee. National administrations which want to have the customs office reference number of the office of guarantee included in the GRN, could use up to the first six characters to insert the national number of the office of guarantee.

Field 4 has to be filled with a value that is a check digit for the fields 1 to 3 of the GRN. This field allows the detection of an error when capturing the first fields of the GRN.

Field 5 is only used when the GRN is related to an individual guarantee by means of vouchers registered in the computerised transit system. In that case, this field has to be filled with the identifier of the voucher.'

3. In Annex D1, Title II, paragraph B, the explanatory text of the data group 'GUARANTEE REFERENCE' is replaced by the following:

'Number: 99

The data group shall be used if the attribute "Guarantee type" contains the code "0", "1", "2", "4" or "9".'

4. In Annex D1, Title II, paragraph B, the explanatory text of the data attribute 'GRN' is replaced by the following:

'Type/length: an24

The attribute shall be used to insert the guarantee reference number (GRN) if the attribute "Guarantee type" contains the code "0", "1", "2", "4" or "9". In this case the attribute "Other guarantee reference" is not used.'

5. In Annex D1, Title II, paragraph B, the explanatory text of the data attribute 'Other guarantee reference' is replaced by the following:

'Type/length: an35

This attribute shall be used if the attribute "Guarantee type" contains other codes than "0", "1", "2", "4" or "9". In this case the attribute "GRN" is not used.'

6. In Annex D1, Title II, paragraph B, under the data group 'GUARANTEE REFERENCE', the explanatory text under the attribute 'Access code' is replaced by the following:

'Type/length: an4

The attribute shall be used when the attribute "GRN" is used; otherwise this attribute is optional for the countries. Depending on the type of guarantee, it is issued by the office of guarantee, the guarantor or the principal and used to secure a specific guarantee.'

7. In Annex D4, paragraph A, subparagraph 1, the following last sentence is inserted:

'The "MRN" shall also be printed in bar code mode using the standard "code 128" character set "B".'

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE
No 54/2001
of 18 May 2001
amending Annex I (Veterinary and phytosanitary matters) to the EEA Agreement

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Article 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex I to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 42/2001 of the EEA Joint Committee of 30 March 2001 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Decision No 1/95 of the EEA Council of 10 March 1995 ⁽²⁾ provided that Liechtenstein shall implement the provisions of Chapter I of Annex I to the Agreement by 1 January 2000, subject to review by the EEA Joint Committee during 1999.
- (3) This review has shown that the specific circumstances in Liechtenstein that justified the transitional period have not changed and are unlikely to change in the foreseeable future.
- (4) It is appropriate to extend the transitional period on this basis until 31 December 2001, pending a lasting arrangement to be implemented by that date,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The text of the first paragraph of the **SECTORAL ADAPTATIONS** to Annex I to the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'Liechtenstein is exempted from the provisions of Chapter I, "Veterinary issues", until 31 December 2001. The EEA Joint Committee shall review the situation during 2001 with a view to finding a lasting arrangement.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

It shall apply from 1 January 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2001.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 86, 20.4.1995, p. 58.

(*) No constitutional requirements indicated.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee
The President
P. WESTERLUND

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE**No 55/2001****of 18 May 2001****amending Annex VII (Mutual recognition of professional qualifications) to the EEA Agreement**

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Article 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex VII to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 89/2000 of the EEA Joint Committee of 27 October 2000 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to adaptation (a) II 1 in point 1 a of Annex VII to the Agreement (Council Directive 92/51/EEC of 18 June 1992 on a second general system for the recognition of professional education and training to supplement Directive 89/48/EEC ⁽²⁾) Norway has requested that for the purposes of the Agreement changes be made to Annex C to Directive 92/51/EEC.
- (3) Changes in the structure of education of the profession of teachers of technical and vocational subjects and the professions of landscape gardeners and dental technicians call for the addition of the first profession to Annex C and the deletion of the latter two professions from it.
- (4) The working group, provided for in adaptation (a) II 1 (b) in point 1 a of Annex VII to the Agreement (Directive 92/51/EEC), has positively assessed the request made by Norway,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

In adaptation (b)(b), in point 1 a (Council Directive 92/51/EEC) of Annex VII to the Agreement, the paragraph beginning with the words 'in Norway' and ending with the words '...the title "Mester"', shall be replaced by the following:

'In Norway

training for:

— teacher of technical and vocational subjects ("yrkesfaglærer")

which represents education and training of a total duration of 18 to 20 years, including 9 to 10 years of primary and lower secondary school, at least three to four years of apprenticeship training — alternatively two years of vocational upper secondary school and two years of apprenticeship training — leading to a trade or journeyman's certificate, professional experience as a craftsman for at least four years, further theoretical craft studies for at least one year, and a one-year study programme in educational theory and practice.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 7, 11.1.2001, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 209, 24.7.1992, p. 25.

(*) No constitutional requirements indicated.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee
The President
P. WESTERLUND

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE
No 56/2001
of 18 May 2001
amending Annex XX (Environment to the EEA Agreement)

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Article 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex XX to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 8/2001 of the EEA Joint Committee of 31 January 2001 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste ⁽²⁾ is to be incorporated into the Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following point shall be inserted after point 32ca (Commission Decision 94/447/EC) in Annex II to the Agreement:

'32d. **399 L 0031**: Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1).'

Article 2

The texts of Council Directive 1999/31/EC in the Icelandic and Norwegian languages, to be published in the EEA Supplement to the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, shall be authentic.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee

The President

P. WESTERLUND

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 66, 8.3.2001, p. 50.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1.

(*) Constitutional requirements indicated.

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE
No 57/2001
of 18 May 2001
amending Annex XXI (Statistics) to the EEA Agreement

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex XXI to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 53/2001 of the EEA Joint Committee of 30 March 2001 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000 of 8 September 2000 on implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on structure of earnings ⁽²⁾ is to be incorporated into the Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following point shall be inserted after point 18da (Commission Regulation (EC) No 452/2000) of Annex XXI to the Agreement:

'18db. **32000 R 1916**: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000 of 8 September 2000 on implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on structure of earnings (OJ L 229, 9.9.2000, p. 3).

The provisions of the Regulation shall, for the purposes of the present Agreement, be read with the following adaptations:

for Norway:

- (a) the variable "1.5 The existence of collective pay agreements covering the majority of employees in the observed unit" shall be optional;
- (b) the variable "3.1.2 Special payments for shift work" will include payments for shift work and other irregular payments;
- (c) the variable "3.5 Annual days of absence" will only include number of days of holiday and not absence due to sickness or absence for vocational training.'

Article 2

The texts of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000 in the Icelandic and Norwegian languages, to be published in the EEA Supplement to the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, shall be authentic.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee
The President
P. WESTERLUND

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2001, p. 71.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 229, 9.9.2000, p. 3.

(*) No constitutional requirements indicated.

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE

No 58/2001

of 18 May 2001

amending Protocol 31 to the EEA Agreement, on cooperation in specific fields outside the four freedoms

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Articles 86 and 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Protocol 31 to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 24/2000 of 25 February 2000 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) It is appropriate to extend the cooperation of the Contracting Parties to the Agreement to include Decision No 2850/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2000 setting up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Protocol 31 to the Agreement should therefore be amended in order to allow for this extended cooperation to take place with effect from 1 January 2001,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following shall be added in Article 3 (Environment) of Protocol 31 to the Agreement:

- '4. The EFTA States shall, with effect from 1 January 2001, participate in the Community action programme referred to in paragraph 7.
5. The EFTA States shall contribute financially to the Community action programme referred to in paragraph 7 in accordance with Article 82(1)(a) of the Agreement.
6. The EFTA States shall participate fully in the EC committees which assist the European Commission in the management, development and implementation of the Community action programme referred to in paragraph 7.
7. The following Community Act, as well as Acts deriving therefrom, are the object of this Article:
— **32000 D 2850**: Decision No 2850/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2000 setting up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution (OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 1).'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

It shall apply from 1 January 2001.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee

The President

P. WESTERLUND

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 103, 12.4.2001, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 1.

(*) No constitutional requirements indicated.

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE

No 59/2001

of 18 May 2001

amending Protocol 31 to the EEA Agreement, on cooperation in specific fields outside the four freedoms

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, as amended by the Protocol adjusting the Agreement on the European Economic Area, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', and in particular Articles 86 and 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Protocol 31 to the Agreement was amended by Decision No 70/96 of the EEA Joint Committee of 29 November 1996 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) It is appropriate to extend the cooperation of the Contracting Parties to the Agreement to include Decision No 163/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 January 2001 on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (Media — Training) (2001 to 2005) ⁽²⁾ and Council Decision 2000/821/EC of 20 December 2000 on the implementation of a programme to encourage the development, distribution and promotion of European audiovisual works (Media Plus — Development, distribution and promotion) (2001 to 2005) ⁽³⁾.
- (3) Protocol 31 to the Agreement should therefore be amended in order to allow for this extended cooperation to take place from 1 January 2001,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following indents shall be added in Article 9(4) of Protocol 31 to the Agreement:

- **32001 D 0163**: Decision No 163/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 January 2001 on the implementation of a training programme for professionals in the European audiovisual programme industry (Media Training) (2001 to 2005) (OJ L 26, 27.1.2001, p. 1).
- **32000 D 0821**: Council Decision 2000/821/EC of 20 December 2000 on the implementation of a programme to encourage the development, distribution and promotion of European audiovisual works (Media Plus — Development, distribution and promotion) (2001 to 2005) (OJ L 336, 30.12.2000, p. 82).'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 19 May 2001, provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the Agreement have been made to the EEA Joint Committee (*).

It shall apply from 1 January 2001.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the EEA section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2001.

For the EEA Joint Committee

The President

P. WESTERLUND

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 71, 13.3.1997, p. 43.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 26, 27.1.2001, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 336, 30.12.2000, p. 82.

(*) No constitution requirements indicated.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1080/2001 of 1 June 2001 opening and providing for the administration of a tariff quota for frozen meat of bovine animals covered by CN code 0202 and products covered by CN code 0206 29 91 (1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002)

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 149 of 2 June 2001)

Page 13, Article 7(4)(c):

for: '0202 10 00, 0202 20, 0202 30, 0206 29 91',

read: '— 0202 10 00, 0202 20

— 0202 30, 0206 29 91'.
