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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1568/98

of 17 July 1998

amending Annexes I, II, III and IV of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1191/98⁽²⁾ and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90, maximum residue limits must be established progressively for all pharmacologically active substances which are used within the Community in veterinary medicinal products intended for administration to food-producing animals;

Whereas maximum residue limits should be established only after the examination within the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products of all the relevant information concerning the safety of residues of the substance concerned for the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin and the impact of residues on the industrial processing of foodstuffs;

Whereas, in establishing maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, it is necessary to specify the animal species in which residues may be present, the levels which may be present in each of the relevant meat tissues obtained from the treated animal (target tissue) and the nature of the residue which is relevant for the monitoring of residues (marker residue);

Whereas, for the control of residues, as provided for in appropriate Community legislation, maximum residue limits should usually be established for the target tissues of liver or kidney; whereas, however, the liver and kidney are frequently removed from carcasses moving in inter-

national trade, and maximum residue limits should therefore also always be established for muscle or fat tissues;

Whereas, in the case of veterinary medicinal products intended for use in laying birds, lactating animals or honey bees, maximum residue limits must also be established for eggs, milk or honey;

Whereas sarafloxacin should be inserted into Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas pyrethrum extract, *hamamelis virginiana*, *chrysanthemi cinerariifolii flos*, *echinacea purpurea*, *tanninum* and natamycin should be inserted into Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas, in order to allow for the completion of scientific studies, marbofloxacin and spectinomycin should be inserted into Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas it appears that maximum residue limits cannot be established for *aristolochia* spp. and preparations thereof because residues, at whatever limit, in foodstuffs of animal origin might constitute a hazard to the health of the consumer; whereas *aristolochia* spp. and preparations thereof should be inserted into Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas a period of 60 days should be allowed before the entry into force of this Regulation in order to allow Member States to make any adjustment which may be necessary to the authorisations to place the veterinary medicinal products concerned on the market which have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC⁽⁴⁾ to take account of the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 165, 10. 6. 1998, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 317, 6. 11. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 214, 24. 8. 1993, p. 31.

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

Article 2

Article 1

Annexes I, II, III and IV of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th 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, 17 July 1998.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

List of pharmacologically active substances for which maximum residue limits have been fixed

1. Anti-infectious agents
- 1.2. Antibiotics
- 1.2.3. Quinolones

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Sarafloxacin	Sarafloxacin	Salmonidae	30 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions'	

ANNEX II

List of substances not subject to maximum residue limits

2. Organic compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'2-Aminoethyl dihydrogenphosphate	All food-producing species	
Natamycin	Bovine, equidae	For topical use only
Parconazole	Guinea fowl	
Tanninum	All food-producing species	

6. Substances of vegetable origin

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Chrysanthemi cinerariifolii flos	All food-producing species	For topical use only
Echinacea purpurea	All food-producing species	For topical use only
Hamamelis virginiana	All food-producing species	For topical use only
Pyrethrum extract	All food-producing species	For topical use only

ANNEX III

List of pharmacologically active substances used in veterinary medicinal products for which provisional maximum residue limits have been fixed

1. Anti-infectious agents
- 1.2. Antibiotics
- 1.2.5. Aminoglycosides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin	Bovine Bovine, porcine, poultry	200 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 5 000 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1. 7. 2000'

1.2.6. Quinolones

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Marbofloxacin	Marbofloxacin	Bovine Porcine	150 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 75 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1. 7. 2000'

ANNEX IV

List of pharmacologically active substances for which no maximum levels can be fixed

Pharmacologically active substance(s)
<i>Aristolochia</i> spp. and preparations thereof

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1569/98

of 17 July 1998

amending Annexes II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1568/98 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90, maximum residue limits must be established progressively for all pharmacologically active substances which are used within the Community in veterinary medicinal products intended for administration to food-producing animals;

Whereas maximum residue limits should be established only after the examination within the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products of all the relevant information concerning the safety of residues of the substance concerned for the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin and the impact of residues on the industrial processing of foodstuffs;

Whereas, in establishing maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, it is necessary to specify the animal species in which residues may be present, the levels which may be present in each of the relevant meat tissues obtained from the treated animal (target tissue) and the nature of the residue which is relevant for the monitoring of residues (marker residue);

Whereas, for the control of residues, as provided for in appropriate Community legislation, maximum residue limits should usually be established for the target tissues of liver or kidney; whereas, however, the liver and kidney are frequently removed from carcasses moving in inter-

national trade, and maximum residue limits should therefore also always be established for muscle or fat tissues;

Whereas, in the case of veterinary medicinal products intended for use in laying birds, lactating animals or honey bees, maximum residue limits must also be established for eggs, milk or honey;

Whereas dinoprost, benzocaine and tetracaine should be inserted into Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas, in order to allow for the completion of scientific studies, meloxicam should be inserted into Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas a period of 60 days should be allowed before the entry into force of this Regulation in order to allow Member States to make any adjustment which may be necessary to the authorisations to place the veterinary medicinal products concerned on the market which have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ to take account of the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II and III of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 317, 6. 11. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 214, 24. 8. 1993, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1998.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

A. Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is modified as follows:

2. Organic compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Dinoprost	All mammalian species	
Benzocaine	All food-producing species	For use as local anesthetic only
Tetracaine	All food-producing species	For use as local anesthetic only

B. Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is modified as follows:

5. Anti-inflammatory agents

5.1. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents

5.1.2. Enolic acid derivative

Pharmacologically active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Meloxicam	Meloxicam	Bovine	25 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000'
			60 µg/kg	Liver	
			35 µg/kg	Kidney	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1570/98

of 17 July 1998

amending Annexes I to IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1569/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

Whereas, since the adoption of the Regulation, the Annexes have been amended a number of times; whereas, by reason of their number, their complexity and their dispersal among various Official Journals, the texts are difficult to use and thus lack the clarity which should be an essential feature of all legislation; whereas, they should therefore be consolidated; whereas on the same occasion the name or chemical description of some compounds

should be rectified or made more precise and certain material errors should be corrected;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I to IV to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th 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, 17 July 1998.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 1.⁽²⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

A. Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents
 - 1.1. Chemotherapeutics
 - 1.1.1. Sulfonamides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'All substances belonging to the sulfonamide group	Parent drug	All food producing species	100 µg/kg	Muscle	The combined total residues of all substances within the sulfonamide group should not exceed 100 µg/kg'
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	
		Bovine, ovine, caprine			

1.1.2. Diamino pyrimidine derivatives

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Baqiloprim	Baqiloprim	Bovine	10 µg/kg 300 µg/kg	Fat Liver	
		Porcine	150 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 40 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Kidney Milk Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim	Bovine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
		Porcine			

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
		Equidae	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
		Poultry not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver	
		Fin fish	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Kidney Muscle and skin in natural proportions ¹	
1.2. Antibiotics					
1.2.1. Penicillins					
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Amoxicyllin	Amoxicyllin	All food producing species	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 4 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	
Ampicillin	Ampicillin	All food producing species	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 4 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	
Benzylpenicillin	Benzylpenicillin	All food producing species	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 4 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Cloxacillin	Cloxacillin	All food producing species	300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	
Oxacillin	Oxacillin	All food producing species	300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	
Penethamate	Benzympenicillin	Bovine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 4 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk'	
1.2.2. Cephalosporins					
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Cefazolin	Cefazolin	Bovine, ovine, caprine	50 µg/kg	Milk	
Cefquinome	Cefquinome	Bovine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 20 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk'	

1.2.3. Quinolones

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Danofloxacin	Danofloxacin	Bovine (not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption) Chicken (not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption)	200 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 400 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
Difloxacin	Difloxacin	Chicken, turkey	300 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 1 900 µg/kg 600 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
Enrofloxacin	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Bovine, porcine, poultry	30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney	
Sarafloxacin	Sarafloxacin	Chicken	10 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Skin + fat Liver	

1.2.4. Macrolides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Spiramycin	Sum of spiramycin and neospiramycin	Bovine Chicken	200 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 400 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Skin + fat Liver	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Tilmicosin	Tilmicosin	Bovine, ovine, porcine	1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
		Ovine	1 000 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Kidney Milk	
Tylosin	Tylosin A	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
			100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
Poultry (not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption)	100 µg/kg	Liver			
	100 µg/kg	Kidney			
			100 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	

1.2.5. Florfenicol and related compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Florfenicol	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Bovine	200 µg/kg 3 000 µg/kg 300 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney	

1.2.6. Tetracyclines

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Chlortetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food producing species	100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Eggs	
Doxycycline	Doxycycline	Bovine Porcine, poultry	100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
Oxytetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food producing species	100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Eggs	
Tetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food producing species	100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Eggs ¹	

1.2.7. Thiamphenicol and related compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Thiamphenicol	Thiamphenicol	Bovine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney ¹	
		Chicken (not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption)			

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites

2.1.1. Salicylanilides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Closantel	Closantel	Bovine	1 000 µg/kg 3 000 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 3 000 µg/kg 1 500 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 1 500 µg/kg 5 000 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Muscle Fat Liver Kidney ¹	
		Ovine			

2.1.2. Tetra-hydro-imidazoles (imidazolthiazoles)

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Levamisole	Levamisole	Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry	10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 10 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney ¹	

2.1.3. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Febantel	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, equidae	10 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
Fenbendazole	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, equidae	10 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
Flubendazole	Sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) (4-fluorophenyl)methanone Flubendazole	Porcine, chicken, game birds Chicken	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 400 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney Eggs	
Oxfendazole	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, equidae	10 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
Oxibendazole	Oxibendazole	Porcine	100 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	
Thiabendazole	Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole	Bovine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Triclabendazole	Sum of extractable residues that may be oxidised to ketotriclabendazole	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption ⁷

2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites

2.2.1. Organophosphates

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Diazinon	Diazinon	Bovine, ovine, caprine Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine	20 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 700 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 20 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney ⁷	

2.2.2. Formamidines

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Amitraz	Sum of amitraz and all metabolites containing the 2,4-DMA moiety, expressed as amitraz	Porcine	400 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Skin + fat Liver Kidney ⁷	

2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites

2.3.1. Avermectins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Abamectin	Avermectin B1a	Bovine	10 µg/kg 20 µg/kg	Fat Liver	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Doramectin	Doramectin	Bovine	10 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver	Not for use in ovines from which milk is produced for human consumption ⁷
		Porcine, ovine	30 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Kidney Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
Eprinomectin	Eprinomectin B1a	Bovine	30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	
Ivermectin	22,23-Dihydro-avermectin B1a	Bovine	40 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Fat Liver	
		Porcine, ovine, equidae	20 µg/kg 1.5 µg/kg	Fat Liver	
Moxidectin	Moxidectin	Bovine, ovine	50 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	
3. Agents acting on the nervous system					
3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system					
3.2.1. Anti-adrenergics					
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Carazolol	Carazolol	Porcine	5 µg/kg 5 µg/kg 2.5 µg/kg 2.5 µg/kg	Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney ⁷	

4. Anti-inflammatory agents

4.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents

4.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Vedaprofen	Vedaprofen	Equidae	50 µg/kg 20 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney'	

4.1.2. Fenamate group derivatives

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Tolfenamic acid	Tolfenamic acid	Bovine Porcine	50 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Liver Kidney'	

5. Corticoïdes

5.1. Glucocorticoides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Dexamethasone	Dexamethasone	Bovine Bovine, porcine, equidae	0,3 µg/kg 0,75 µg/kg 2 µg/kg 0,75 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Liver Kidney'	

B. Annexe II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

I. Inorganic chemicals

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Bismuth subcarbonate	All food producing species	For oral use only
Bismuth subgallate	All food producing species	For oral use only
Bismuth subnitrate	All food producing species	For oral use only
Bismuth subsalicylate	All food producing species	For oral use only
Boric acid and borates	All food producing species	
Bromide, Sodium salt	All mammalian food producing species	For topical use only
Calcium acetate	All food producing species	
Calcium benzoate		
Calcium carbonate		
Calcium chloride		
Calcium gluconate		
Calcium hydroxide		
Calcium hypophosphite		
Calcium malate		
Calcium oxide		
Calcium phosphate		
Calcium polyphosphates		
Calcium propionate		
Calcium silicate		
Calcium stearate		
Calcium sulphate		
Hydrochloric acid	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Hydrogen peroxide	All food producing species	
Iodine and iodine inorganic compounds including: — Sodium and potassium-iodide — Sodium and potassium-iodide — Iodophors including polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine	All food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Magnesium Magnesium sulphate Magnesium hydroxide Magnesium stearate Magnesium glutamate Magnesium orotate Magnesium aluminium silicate Magnesium oxide Magnesium carbonate Magnesium phosphate Magnesium glycerophosphate Magnesium aspartate Magnesium citrate Magnesium acetate Magnesium trisilicate	All food producing species	
Potassium DL-aspartate	All food producing species	
Potassium glucuronate	All food producing species	
Potassium glycerophosphate	All food producing species	
Potassium nitrate	All food producing species	
Potassium selenate	All food producing species	
Sodium chloride	Bovine	For topical use only
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	Bovine, ovine, caprine	For topical use only
Sodium selenate	All food producing species	
Sodium selenite	All food producing species	
Sulphur	Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine, equidae	
Zinc acetate Zinc chloride Zinc gluconate Zinc oleate Zinc stearate	All food producing species	

2. Organic compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'17B-Oestradiol	All mammalian food producing species	For therapeutic and zootechnical uses only
Acetyl cysteine	All food producing species	
Alfaprostol	Bovine, porcine, equidae	
Benzylalcohol	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Betaine	All food producing species	
Brotizolam	Bovine	For therapeutic uses only
Buserelin	All food producing species	
Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	All food producing species	
Caffeine	All food producing species	
Carbetocin	All mammalian food producing species	
Cefazolin	Bovine Ovine, caprine	For intramammary use (except if the udder may be used as food for human consumption)
Cetrimide	All food producing species	
Chlorhexidine	All food producing species	For topical use only
Chlorocresol	All food producing species	
Cloprostenol	Bovine, porcine, equidae	
D-phe 6-luteinizing-hormone-releasing-hormone	All food producing species	
Dembrexine	Equidae	
Detomidine	Bovine, equidae	For therapeutic uses only
Diclozauril	Ovine	For oral use in lambs only
Dicloxacillin	All food producing species	
Diethyl phthalate	All food producing species	
Dimethyl phthalate	All food producing species	
Dinoprost tromethamine	All mammalian food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Etamiphylline camsylate	All food producing species	
Ethanol	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Ethyl lactate	All food producing species	
Etiproston tromethamine	Bovine, porcine	
Fertirelin acetate	Bovine	
Folic acid	All food producing species	
Glycerol formal	All food producing species	
Gonadotrophin releasing hormone	All food producing species	
Heptaminol	All food producing species	
Hesperidin	Equidae	
Hesperidin methyl chalcone	Equidae	
Human chorion gonadotrophin (HCG)	All food producing species	
Human menopausal urinary gonadotrophin	Bovine	
Iodine organic compounds: — Iodoform	All food producing species	
Isobutane	All food producing species	
Isoflurane	Equidae	For use as anaesthetic only
Isoxsuprine	Bovine, equidae	For therapeutic use only in accordance with Council Directive 96/22/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3)
Ketanserin tartrate	Equidae	
Ketoprofen	Bovine, equidae Porcine	
L-tartaric acid and its mono- and di- basic salt of sodium, potassium and calcium	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Lactic acid	All food producing species	
Lecirelin		

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Lini oleum	All food producing species	
Lobeline	All food producing species	
Luprostiol	All mammalian species	
Malic acid	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Ovine	For intravaginal use for zootechnical purposes only
Melatonin	Ovine, caprine	
Menbutone	Bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, equidae	
Menthol	All food producing species	
Mineral hydrocarbons, low to high viscosity including micro-crystalline waxes, approximately C10-C60; aliphatic, branched aliphatic and alicyclic compounds	All food producing species	Excludes aromatic and unsaturated compounds
N-butane	All food producing species	
N-butanol	All food producing species	For use as excipient
Neostigmine	All food producing species	
Oxytocin	All mammalian food producing species	
Pancreatin	All mammalian food producing species	For topical use only
Papain	All food producing species	
Papaverine	Bovine	New-born calves only
Petacetic acid	All food producing species	
Phenol	All food producing species	
Phloroglucinol	All food producing species	
Poliresulene	All food producing species	For topical use only
Polysulphated glycosaminoglycan	Equidae	
Praziquantel	Ovine	For non-lactating sheep only
Pregnant mare serum gonadotrophin	All food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Propane	All food producing species	
Propylene glycol	All food producing species	
Quatresin	All food producing species	For use as preservative only at concentrations of up to 0,5 %
Quillaia saponins	All food producing species	
R-clopostenol	Bovine, porcine, equidae	
Rifaximin	Bovine	For intramammary use - except if the udder may be used as food for human consumption - and intra-uterine use only
Romifidine	Equidae	For therapeutic uses only
Sodium benzyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	All food producing species	
Sodium butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	All food producing species	
Somatosalm	Salmon	
Tau fluvalinate	Honey bees	
Theobromine	All food producing species	
Theophylline	All food producing species	
Thiomersal	All food producing species	For use only as preservatives in multi-dose vaccines at a concentration not exceeding 0,02 %
Thymol	All food producing species	
Timerfonate	All food producing species	For use only as preservatives in multi-dose vaccines at a concentration not exceeding 0,02 %
Trimethylphloroglucinol	All food producing species	
3. Substances generally recognised as safe		
Pharmacologically active substance(s)		
Animal species		
Other provisions		
'Absinthium extract	All food producing species	
Acetylmethionine	All food producing species	
Aluminium hydroxide	All food producing species	
Aluminium monostearate	All food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Ammonium sulfate	All food producing species	
Benzoyl benzoate	All food producing species	
Benzyl p-hydroxybenzoate	All food producing species	
Calcium borogluconate	All food producing species	
Calcium citrate	All food producing species	
Camphor	All food producing species	External use only
Cardamon extract	All food producing species	
Diethyl sebacate	All food producing species	
Dimethicone	All food producing species	
Dimethyl acetamide	All food producing species	
Dimethyl sulphoxide	All food producing species	
Epinephrine	All food producing species	
Ethyl oleate	All food producing species	
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and salts	All food producing species	
Eucalyptol	All food producing species	
Follicle stimulating hormone (natural FSH from all species and their synthetic analogues)	All food producing species	
Formaldehyde	All food producing species	
Formic acid	All food producing species	
Glutaraldehyde	All food producing species	
Guaiacol	All food producing species	
Heparin and its salts	All food producing species	
Human chorionic gonadotropin (natural HCG and its synthetic analogues)	All food producing species	
Iron ammonium citrate	All food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Iron dextran	All food producing species	
Iron glucoheptonate	All food producing species	
Isopropanol	All food producing species	
Luteinising hormone (natural LH from all species and their synthetic analogues)	All food producing species	
Lanolin	All food producing species	
Magnesium chloride	All food producing species	
Magnesium gluconate	All food producing species	
Magnesium hypophosphite	All food producing species	
Mannitol	All food producing species	
Methylbenzoate	All food producing species	
Monothioglycerol	All food producing species	
Montanide	All food producing species	
Myglyol	All food producing species	
Orgotein	All food producing species	
Poloxalene	All food producing species	
Poloxamer	All food producing species	
Polyethylene glycols (molecular weight ranging from 200 to 10 000)	All food producing species	
Polysorbate 80	All food producing species	
Serotonin	All food producing species	
Sodium chloride	All food producing species	
Sodium cromoglycate	All food producing species	
Sodium dioctylsulphosuccinate	All food producing species	

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Sodium formaldehydesulphoxylate	All food producing species	
Sodium lauryl sulphate	All food producing species	
Sodium pyrosulphite	All food producing species	
Sodium stearate	All food producing species	
Sodium thiosulphate	All food producing species	
Tragacanth	All food producing species	
Urea	All food producing species	
Zinc oxide	All food producing species	
Zinc sulphate	All food producing species	
4. Substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products		
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'All substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products provided that their concentration in the product does not exceed one part per 10 000	All food producing species'	
5. Substances used as food additives in foodstuffs for human consumption		
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Substances with an E number	All food producing species	Only substances approved as additives in foodstuffs for human consumption, with the exception of preservatives listed in Part C of Annex III to European Parliament and Council Directive 95/2/EC (OJ L 61, 18. 3. 1995, p. 1.)

C. Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.1. Chemotherapeutics

1.1.2. Benzenesulphonamides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Clorsulon	Clorsulon	Bovine	50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 400 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000*

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.1. Beta-lactamase inhibitors

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Clavulanic acid	Clavulanic acid	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine	200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999*

1.2.2. Macrolides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Erythromycin	Erythromycin	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry Poultry	40 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Eggs	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000; MRLs apply to all microbiological active residues expressed as erythromycin equivalent

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Josamycin	Josamycin	Chicken	200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Eggs	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000*

1.2.4. Cephalosporins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Ceftiofur	Sum of all residues retaining the betalactam structure expressed as desfuroylceftiofur	Bovine Porcine	200 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 600 µg/kg 3 000 µg/kg 4 000 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 1999
Cephapirin	Sum of cephapirin and desacetylcephapirin	Bovine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 10 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 1999*

1.2.5. Aminoglycosides

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Aminosidine	Aminosidine	Bovine, porcine, rabbits, chicken	500 µg/kg 1 500 µg/kg 1 500 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Apramycin	Apramycin	Bovine (for use in non-lactating cattle only) Porcine	1 000 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 10 000 µg/kg 20 000 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 5 000 µg/kg	Muscle Liver Liver Kidney Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999
Dihydrostreptomycin	Dihydrostreptomycin	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry	200 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000
Gentamicin	Gentamicin	Bovine Bovine, porcine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000
Neomycin (including framycetin)	Neomycin	Bovine, ovine, caprine Bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, chicken, turkey, duck Chicken	500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 5 000 µg/kg 500 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Eggs	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000
Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin	Bovine Bovine, porcine, poultry	200 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 2 000 µg/kg 5 000 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1998

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Streptomycin	Streptomycin	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry	200 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000'
1.2.6. Quinolones					
Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Decoquinat	Decoquinat	Bovine, ovine	500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 500 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000
Flumequine	Flumequine	Bovine, ovine, porcine, chicken	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000
Flumequine	Flumequine	Bovine, ovine, porcine, chicken Salmonidae	50 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 150 µg/kg	Fat or skin + fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000
Marbofloxacin	Marbofloxacin	Bovine Porcine	150 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 75 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Skin + fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000
Sarafloxacin	Sarafloxacin	Salmonidae	30 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1998'

1.2.9. Polymyxins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Colistin	Colistin	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, porcine, chicken, rabbits Chicken	50 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 300 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Eggs	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000'

1.2.10. Penicillins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Natcillin	Natcillin	Bovine	30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg 30 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 1999 For intramammary use only
Penethamate	Benzylpenicillin	Ovine Porcine	150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 150 µg/kg 4 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000'

1.2.11. Florfenicol and related compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Florfenicol	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Fish	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2001'

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites

2.1.2. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Albendazole sulphoxide	Sum of albendazole, albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole	Bovine, ovine Bovine, ovine, pheasant	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 500 µg/kg	Milk Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000
Netobimin	Sum of netobimin and albendazole and metabolites of albendazole measured as 2-amino-benzimidazole sulphone	Bovine, ovine, caprine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 31 July 1999'

2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites

2.2.1. Formamidines

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Amitraz	Sum of amitraz and metabolites which are measured as 2,4-dimethylaniline Sum of amitraz and all metabolites containing the 2,4-DMA moiety, expressed as amitraz	Bovine Ovine Bees	200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Fat Liver Kidney Milk Fat Liver Kidney Honey	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1998 Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999'

2.2.2. Iminophenyl thiazolidine derivative

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Cymiazole	Cymiazole	Bees	1 000 µg/kg	Honey	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999'

2.2.4. Organophosphates

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Azamethiphos	Azamethiphos	Salmonidae	100 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 1999'

2.2.5. Acyl urea derivatives

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Teflubenzuron	Teflubenzuron	Salmonidae	500 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999'

2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites

2.3.1. Avermectins

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Ivermectin	2,2,2,3-Dihydro-avermectin B1a	Deer, including reindeer	20 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 20 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 1999
Moxidectin	Moxidectin	Equidae	50 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000'

3. Agents acting on the nervous system

3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system

3.2.1. β_2 sympathomimetic agents

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Clenbuterol hydrochloride	Clenbuterol	Bovine (indication: solely for tocolysis in parturient cows) Equidae (indications: tocolysis and the treatment of respiratory ailments)	0,1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 0,5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Muscle Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000*

5. Anti-inflammatory agents

5.1. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents

5.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Carprofen	Carprofen	Bovine Equidae	500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 1 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 1 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 1 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 1 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000*

D. Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

Pharmacologically active substance(s)
'Chloramphenicol
Chloroform
Chlorpromazine
Colchicine
Dapsone
Dimetridazole
Furazolidone
Metronidazole
Nitrofurans
Ronidazole'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1571/98
of 20 July 1998
implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour
force sample survey in the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 of 9 March 1998 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1, 4(2) and 4(3) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 577/98 requires that, in the case of a continuous survey, a list of the weeks making up the reference quarters for the survey is drawn up by the Commission;

Whereas in accordance with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 577/98 a programme of *ad hoc* modules covering several years must be drawn up each year;

Whereas implementing measures are necessary for defining the codification of the variables to be used for data transmission in accordance with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 577/98;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion delivered by the Statistical Programme Committee established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom⁽²⁾,

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1998.

Article 1

Reference quarters

The definition of the reference quarters to be applied in the case of a continuous survey for the years 1998 and 1999, are laid down in Annex I to the present Regulation.

Article 2

Ad hoc modules

A programme of *ad hoc* modules covering years 1999 to 2001 is laid down in Annex II to the present Regulation.

The detailed list of information to be collected in the 1999 *ad hoc* module is laid down in Annex III to the present Regulation.

Article 3

Codification of the variables

The codification to be used for data transmission for the years 1998 and 1999 is laid down in Annex IV to the present Regulation.

Article 4

Entry into force

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

For the Commission

Yves-Thibault DE SILGUY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 77, 14. 3. 1998, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 181, 28. 6. 1989, p. 47.

*ANNEX I***LABOUR FORCE SURVEY****Definition of the reference quarters**

- (a) First quarter of reference of 1998 starts on 29 December 1997 and consists of 13 weeks.
- (b) The next quarters of reference of 1998 will be formed by blocks of 13 weeks and the last week of 1998 will not be covered.
- (c) The first quarter of 1999 will start on 4 January 1999 and the next quarters will consist of consecutive blocks of 13 weeks.

By exception:

- The first quarter of reference starts on 5 January 1998 for Greece and Portugal and by consequence the last week of 1998 will be covered.
 - The fourth quarter of reference of 1998 will be formed by a block of 14 weeks for Denmark and Sweden.
 - Seasonal quarters of reference may be used in 1998 and 1999 for the United Kingdom and Ireland (instead of the quarters of reference as defined above).
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ANNEX II

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Multiannual programme of *ad hoc* modules

1. Accidents at work and occupational diseases

List of variables: see Annex III.

Reference period: second quarter 1999 (first quarter of 1999 in Sweden, third quarter of 1999 for Italy and the United Kingdom).

Member States and regions concerned: see Annex III.

Sample: as for the standard modules; however, if the individual is the sample unit no information on the members of the household is requested.

Transmission of the results: before 31 March 2000.

2. Education and vocational training

List of variables: to be defined before March 1999.

Reference period: second quarter 2000 (June and December 2000 for Sweden, third quarter of 2000 for Italy).

Member States and regions concerned: to be defined.

Sample: as for the standard modules; however, if the individual is the sample unit no information on the members of the household is requested.

Transmission of the results: before 31 March 2001.

3. Length and patterns of working time

List of variables: to be defined before March 2000.

Reference period: second quarter 2001.

Member States and regions concerned: to be defined.

Sample: as for the standard modules; however, if the individual is the sample unit no information on the members of the household is requested.

Transmission of the results: before 31 March 2002.

ANNEX III

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Specification of the 1999 *ad hoc* module

1. All Member States are covered except Belgium, France and Austria.
2. Germany can provide Eurostat with data concerning accidents at work and work-related health problems for a period of reference of four weeks. The variables that can be provided are: accidents at work, time off work due to the work accident, existence of a work-related health problem and time off work due to the work-related health problem.
3. The variables will be coded as follows:

Column	Code	Description	Filters/remarks
209		ACCIDENTS AT WORK THAT HAVE HAPPENED TO PERSONS HAVING WORKED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
		Accidental injury(ies), apart from illnesses, occurred during the past 12 months, at work or in the course of work	(Column 24 = 1, 2) or (column 64 = 1 and column 65/68 and column 69/70 is not prior to one year before the date of the interview)
	0	None	
	1-8	Number of accidental injuries	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-9 and column 64 ≠ 1 or column 65/68 and column 69/70 is more than one year before the date of the interview, or is blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
210/211		Month when the most recent accidental injury occurred	Column 209 = 1-8
	00	Current month	
	01-12	Month — 2 digits (accidents occurred before the current month)	
	99	Not applicable (column 209 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
212		Type of injury caused by the most recent accident (code only the most serious type of injury)	Column 209 = 1-8
	0	Contusion, bruising	
	1	Burn, scald, frostbite	
	2	Cut, laceration, severed nerves or tendons	
	3	Amputation	
	4	Broken bone	

Column	Code	Description	Filters/remarks
213	5	Sprain, strain, dislocation	Column 209 = 1-8
	6	Poisoning, gassing or asphyxiation	
	7	Infection by virus, bacteria or contact with infected materials	
	8	Other types of injury	
	9	Not applicable (column 209 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		Work status after the most recent accidental injury	
		Person has started work again	
	1	— Resumption of usual work activities	
	2	— Change of work or workplace because of the accidental injury	
	3	— Part-time work or on reduced hours because of the accidental injury	
214		Person has not started to work again	Column 213 = 1-3, 6, blank
	4	— Person has not yet recovered from the accidental injury and is not working at the date of the interview	
	5	— Person expects never to do paid work again because of the accidental injury	
	6	— Other reasons	
	9	Not applicable (column 209 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		Date when the person was able to start to work again after the most recent accidental injury	
	0	On the same day as the accident or on the first day after the accident	
	1	From the second to the fourth day after the accident	
	2	From the fifth to the seventh day after the accident	
	3	From one week but before two weeks after the accident	
4	From two weeks but before one month after the accident		
5	From one month but before three months after the accident		
6	Three months or later after the accident		
7	No time off work		
9	Not applicable (column 213 = 4, 5, 9)		
Blank	No answer		
215		Job done when the accidental injury occurred (code first that applies)	Column 209 = 1-8
	1	Main current (first) job	
	2	Second current job	
	3	Last job (person not in employment)	
	4	Job one year ago	
	5	Some other job	
	9	Not applicable (column 209 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filters/remarks
216		WORK-RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS SUFFERED DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (apart from accidental injuries)	Column 24 = 1, 2 or column 64 = 1
		Illness(es), disability(ies) or other physical or psychic health problem(s), apart from accidental injuries, suffered by the person during the past 12 months (from the date of the interview) and that was (were), caused or made worse by the work	
	0	None	
	1-8	Number of different complaints	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-9 and column 64 ≠ 1)	
	Blank	No answer	
217		Type of the most serious complaint caused or made worse by work	Column 216 = 1-8
	0	Bone, joint or muscle problem	
	1	Breathing or lung problem	
	2	Skin problem	
	3	Hearing problem	
	4	Stress, depression or anxiety	
	5	Headache and/or eyestrain	
	6	Heart disease or attack, or other problems in the circulatory system	
	7	Infectious disease (virus, bacteria or other type of infection)	
	8	Other types of complaint	
	9	Not applicable (column 216 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
218		Number of days off work due to the most serious complaint caused or made worse by work during the last 12 months	Column 216 = 1-8
	0	Less than one day	
	1	One to three days	
	2	Four to six days	
	3	At least one week but less than two weeks	
	4	At least two weeks but less than one month	
	5	At least one month but less than three months	
	6	Three months or more	
	7	Expects never to do paid work again due to this illness	
	9	Not applicable (column 216 = 0, 9, blank)	
		Blank	

Column	Code	Description	Filters/remarks
219		Job that caused or made worse the most serious complaint (code first that applies)	Column 216 = 1-8
	1	Main current (first) job	
	2	Second current job	
	3	Last job (person not in employment)	
	4	Job one year ago	
	5	Some other job	
	9	Not applicable (column 216 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
220/221		Economic activity of the local unit of the job that caused or made worse the most serious complaint (when not defined in another part of the survey)	Column 219 = 5, blank or (column 219 = 3 and the person did not work within the last eight years)
		NACE Rev. 1 (Two digits)	
	00	Not applicable (column 219 = 1-2, 4, 9 or (column 219 = 3 and the person last worked within the last eight years))	
	Blank	No answer	

ANNEX IV

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Data codification 1998 to 1999

Columns where the information cannot be provided should be left 'blank' or 'not applicable' according to the filters

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
		DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND	
1/2		Sequence number in the household (it should remain the same for all waves)	Private households
	01-98	Two-digit sequence number allocated to each member of the household	
	99	Not applicable (not private household)	
3		Relationship to reference person in the household	Private households
	1	Reference person	
	2	Spouse (or cohabiting partner) of reference person	
	3	Child of reference person (or of his/her spouse or cohabiting partner)	
	4	Ascendant relative of reference person (or of his/her spouse or cohabiting partner)	
	5	Other relative	
	6	Other	
	9	Not applicable (not private household)	
4/5		Sequence number of spouse or cohabiting partner	Private households
	01-98	Sequence number of spouse or cohabiting partner in the household	
	99	Not applicable (person does not belong to a private household, or has no partner, or the partner does not belong to this private household)	
6/7		Sequence number of father	Private households
	01-98	Sequence number of father in the household	
	99	Not applicable (person does not belong to a private household, or the father does not belong to this private household)	
8/9		Sequence number of mother	Private households
	01-98	Sequence number of mother in the household	
	99	Not applicable (person does not belong to a private household, or the mother does not belong to this private household)	
10		Sex	Everybody
	1	Male	
	2	Female	
11/14		Year of birth	Everybody
		The four digits of year of birth are entered	
15		Date of birth in relation to the end of reference period	Everybody
	1	Person's birthday falls between 1 January and the end of the reference week	
	2	Person's birthday falls after the end of the reference week	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
16		Marital status	Everybody
	1	Single	
	2	Married	
	3	Widowed	
	4	Divorced or legally separated	
	Blank	No answer	
17/18		Nationality	Everybody
		For coding, see enclosed list of countries	
19/20		Years of residence in this Member State	Everybody
	00	Born in this Member State	
	01-10	Number of years for person who has been in this Member State for one to 10 years	
	11	Been in this Member State for more than 10 years	
	Blank	No answer	
21/22		Country of birth	Column 19/20 < > 00
		For coding, see enclosed list of countries	
	99	Not applicable (column 19/20 = 00)	
	Blank	No answer	
23		Nature of participation in the survey	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Direct participation	
	2	Participation via another member of the household	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years old)	
	Blank	No answer	
24		LABOUR STATUS	Everybody aged 15 years or more
		Labour status during the reference week	
	1	Did any work for pay or profit during the reference week — one hour or more (including family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service)	
	2	Was not working but had a job or business from which he/she was absent during the reference week (including family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service)	
	3	Was not working because on lay-off	
	4	Was a conscript on compulsory military or community service	
	5	Other (15 years or more) who neither worked nor had a job or business during the reference week	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years old)	
25		Reason for not having worked at all though having a job	Column 24 = 2
	0	Bad weather	
	1	Slack work for technical or economic reasons	
	2	Labour dispute	
	3	School education or training	
	4	Own illness, injury or temporary disability	
	5	Maternity or parental leave	
	6	Holidays	
	8	Other reasons (e.g. personal or family responsibilities)	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 1, 3-5, 9)	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
		EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAIN JOB	
26		Professional status	Column 24 = 1, 2
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
27/28		Economic activity of the local unit	Column 24 = 1, 2
		NACE Rev. 1	
	00	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
29/31		Occupation	Column 24 = 1, 2
		ISCO-88 (COM)	
	999	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
32/33		Number of persons working at the local unit	Column 26 = 1, 3, 4, blank
	01-10	Exact number of persons, if between one and 10	
	11	11 to 19 persons	
	12	20 to 49 persons	
	13	50 persons or more	
	14	Do not know but less than 11 persons	
	15	Do not know but more than 10 persons	
	99	Not applicable (column 26 = 2, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
34/35		Country of place of work	Column 24 = 1, 2
		For coding, enclosed list of countries	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
36/37		Region of place of work	Column 24 = 1, 2
		NUTS 2	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
38/41		Year in which person started working for this employer or as self-employed	Column 24 = 1, 2
		Enter the four digits of the year concerned	
	9999	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
42/43		Month in which person started working for this employer or as self-employed	Column 38/41 < > 9999, Blank and column 162/165-column 38/41 < = 2
	01-12	Enter the number of the month concerned	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
44	99	Not applicable (column 38/41 = 9999, blank or column 162/165-column 38/41 > 2)	Column 24 = 1, 2
	Blank	No answer	
		Full-time/part-time distinction	
	1	Full-time job	
	2	Part-time job which was taken because	
	3	— person is undergoing school education or training	
	4	— of own illness or disability	
	5	— person could not find a full-time job	
	6	— person did not want a full-time job	
	7	— of other reasons	
45	7	Person with a part-time job but giving no reason	Column 26 = 3
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
		Permanency of the job	
	1	Person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration	
	2	Person has temporary job/work contract of limited duration because:	
	3	— it is a contract covering a period of training (apprentices, trainees, research assistants, etc.)	
	4	— person could not find a permanent job	
	5	— person did not want a permanent job	
	6	— no reason given	
46	6	— it is a contract for a probationary period	Column 45 = 2-6
	9	Not applicable (column 26 = 1, 2, 4, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		Total duration of temporary job or work contract of limited duration	
	1	Less than one month	
	2	one to three months	
	3	four to six months	
	4	seven to 12 months	
	5	13 to 18 months	
	6	19 to 24 months	
47/48	7	25 to 36 months	Column 24 = 1, 2
	8	More than three years	
	9	Not applicable (column 45 = 1, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		HOURS WORKED	
		Number of hours per week usually worked	
	00	Usual hours cannot be given because hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month	
	01-98	Number of hours usually worked in the first job	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
49/50		Number of hours actually worked during the reference week	Column 24 = 1, 2
	00	Person having a job or business and not having worked at all in the main activity during the reference week (column 24 = 2)	
	01-98	Number of hours actually worked in the first job during the reference week	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
51/52		Main reason for hours actually worked during the reference week being different from the person's usual hours	Column 47/48 = 00-98 and column 49/50 = 01-98 and column 47/48 < > column 49/50
		Person has worked more than usual due to	
	01	— variable hours (e.g. flexible working hours)	
	16	— overtime	
	02	— other reasons	
		Person has worked less than usual due to:	
	03	— bad weather	
	04	— slack work for technical or economic reasons	
	05	— labour dispute	
	06	— education or training	
	07	— variable hours (e.g. flexible working hours)	
	08	— own illness, injury or temporary disability	
	09	— maternity or parental leave	
	10	— special leave for personal or family reasons	
	11	— annual holidays	
	12	— bank holidays	
	13	— start of/change in job during reference week	
	14	— end of job without taking up a new one during reference week	
	15	— other reasons	
	97	Person having worked usual hours during the reference week (column 47/48 = column 49/50 = 01-98)	
	98	Person whose hours vary considerably from week to week or month to month and who did not state a reason for a divergence between the actual and usual hours (column 47/48 = 00 and column 51/52 < > 01-16)	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 2-5, 9 or column 47/48 = blank or column 49/50 = blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
53		Wish to work usually more than the current number of hours	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2 and (00 < column 47/48 < 40 or column 44 = 2-7)
	0	— No	
	1	— Yes, through an additional job	
	2	— Yes, through a job working more hours than the present job	
	3	— Yes, but only within the present job	
	4	— Yes, in any of the above ways	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9 or 40 < = column 47/48 < = 98 and column 44 = 1)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
54/55		Number of hours than the person would like to work in total	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	01-98	Number of hours wished to work in total	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
56		Working at home	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person usually works at home	
	2	Person sometimes works at home	
	3	Person never works at home	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
57		Looking for another job and reasons for doing so	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	0	Person is not looking for another job Person is looking for another job because	
	1	— of risk or certainty of loss or termination of present job	
	2	— actual job is considered as a transitional job	
	3	— seeking an additional job to add more hours to those worked in present job	
	7	— seeking a job with more hours worked than in present job	
	8	— seeking a job with less hours worked than in present job (column 53 = 0)	
	4	— of wish to have better working conditions (e.g. pay, working or travel time, quality of work)	
	5	— of other reasons	
	6	— Person looking for another job but giving no reason	
	9	— Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	— No answer	
		SECOND JOB	
58		Existence of more than one job or business	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person had only one job or business during the reference week	
	2	Person had more than one job or business during the reference week (not due to change of job or business)	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
59		Professional status (in the second job)	Column 58 = 2
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker	
	9	Not applicable (column 58 = 1, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
60/61		Economic activity of the local unit (in the second job) NACE Rev. 1	Column 58 = 2
	00	Not applicable (column 58 = 1, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
62/63		Number of hours actually worked during the reference week in the second job	Column 58 = 2
	00	Person not having worked in the second job during the reference week	
	01-98	Number of hours actually worked in the second job during the reference week	
	99	Not applicable (column 58 = 1, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSON NOT IN EMPLOYMENT	
64		Existence of previous employment experience	Column 24 = 3-5
	0	Person has never been in employment (purely occasional work, such as vacation work, compulsory military or community service are not to be considered as employment)	
	1	Person has already been in employemnt (purely occasional work, such as vacation work, compulsory military or community service are not to be considered as employment)	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 1, 2, or 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
65/68		Year in which person last worked Enter the last four digits of the year in which person last worked	Column 64 = 1
	9999	Not applicable (column 64 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
69/70		Month in which person last worked	Column 65/68 < > 9999 and column 162/165-column 65/68 < = 2
	01-12	Enter the number of the month in which person last worked	
	99	Not applicable (column 65/68 = 9999, blank or column 162/165 - column 65/68 > 2)	
	Blank	No answer	
71		Main reason for leaving last job or business	column 64 = 1 and column 162/165 - column 65/68 < 8
	0	Dismissed or made redundant	
	1	A job of limited duration has ended	
	2	Personal or family responsibilities	
	3	Own illness or disability	
	4	Education or training	
	5	Early retirement	
	6	Normal retirement	
	7	Compulsory military or community service	
	8	Other reasons	
	9	Nor applicable (column 64 = 0, 9, blank, or column 64 = 1 and did not work in last eight years)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
72		Professional status in last job	Column 64 = 1 and column 162/165 - column 65/68 < 8
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker	
	9	Not applicable (column 64 = 0, 9, blank, or column 64 = 1 and did not work in last eight years)	
	Blank	No answer	
73/74		Economic activity of the local unit in which person last worked	Column 64 = 1 and column 162/165 - column 65/68 < 8
		NACE REV. 1	
	00	Not applicable (column 64 = 0, 9, blank, or column 64 = 1 and did not work in last eight years)	
	Blank	No answer	
75/77		Occupation of last job	Column 64 = 1 and column 162/165 - column 65/68 < 8
		ISCO-88 (COM)	
	999	Not applicable column (64 = 0, 9, blank, or column 64 = 1 and did not work in last eight years)	
	Blank	No answer	
		SEARCH FOR EMPLOYMENT	
78/79		Seeking employment during previous four weeks	Column 24 = 3-5
	01	Person is seeking employment	
	02	Person has already found a job which will start later	
		Person is not seeking employment because:	
	03	— awaiting recall to work (persons on lay-off)	
	04	— of own illness or disability	
	05	— of personal or family responsibilities	
	06	— of education or training	
	07	— of retirement	
	08	— of belief that no work is available	
	09	— of other reasons	
	10	— no reason given	
	99	Not applicable (column 24 = 1, 2 or 9)	
80		Type of employment sought	Column 78/79 = 01, 02 or column 57 = 1-8
		The employment sought (for column 78/79 = 02, the employment found) is:	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
	1	as self-employed	
		as employee:	
	2	— and only full-time job is looked for (or has already been found)	
	3	— and full-time job is sought, but if not available, part-time job will be accepted	
	4	— and part-time job is sought, but if not available, full-time job will be accepted	
	5	— and only part-time job is liked for (or has already been found)	
	6	— and person did not state whether full-time or part-time job is looked for (or has already been found)	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
81		Duration of search for employment	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	Search not yet started	
	1	Less than one month	
	2	One to two months	
	3	Three to five months	
	4	Six to 11 months	
	5	12 to 17 months	
	6	18 to 23 months	
	7	24 to 47 months	
	8	Four years or longer	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
		METHODS USED DURING PREVIOUS FOUR WEEKS TO FIND WORK (1)	
82		Contacted public employment office to find work	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
83		Contacted private employment agency to find work	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
84		Applied to employers directly	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
85		Asked friends, relatives, trade unions, etc.	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
86		Inserted or answered advertisements in newspapers or journals	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
87		Studied advertisements in newspapers or journals	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
88		Took a test, interview or examination	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
89		Looked for land, premises or equipment	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
90		Looked for permits, licences, financial resources	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
91		Awaiting the results of an application for a job	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
92		Waiting for a call from a public employment office	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
93		Awaiting the results of a competition for recruitment to the public sector	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
94		Other method used	Column 78/79 = 01-02 or column 57 = 1-8
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 78/79 = 03-10 or column 57 = 0, blank)	
95		Willingness to work for person not seeking employment	Column 78/79 = 03-10
		Person is not seeking employment:	
	1	— but would nevertheless like to have work	
	2	— and does not want to have work	
	9	Not applicable (column 78/79 = 01-02, 99)	
	Blank	No answer	
96		Availability to start working within two weeks	Column 78/79 = 01 or column 95 = 1, blank or column 57 = 1-8
		If work were found now:	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
	1	Person could start to work immediately (within two weeks)	
		Person could not start to work immediately (within two weeks) because:	
	2	— he/she must complete education or training	
	3	— he/she must complete compulsory military or community service	
	4	— he/she cannot leave present employment within two weeks due to period of notice	
	5	— of personal or family responsibilities (including maternity)	
	6	— of own illness or incapacity	
	7	— of other reasons	
	8	— no reason given	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 9 or column 57 = 0, blank or column 78/79 = 02 or column 95 = 2)	
97		Situation immediately before person started to seek employment (or was waiting for new job to start)	Column 78/79 = 01-02
	1	Person was working (including apprentices, trainees)	
	2	Person was in full-time education (excluding apprentices, trainees)	
	3	Person was conscript on compulsory military or community service	
	4	Person had domestic/family responsibilities	
	5	Other (e.g. retired)	
	9	Not applicable (column 78/79 = 03-10, 99)	
	Blank	No answer	
98		Registration at a public employment office	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Person is registered at a public employment office and receives benefit or assistance	
	2	Person is registered at a public employment office but does not receive benefit or assistance	
	3	Person is not registered at a public employment office but receives benefit or assistance	
	4	Person is not registered at a public employment office and does not receive benefit or assistance	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
99		MAIN LABOUR STATUS	
		Main status	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Carries out a job or profession, including unpaid work for a family business or holding, including an apprenticeship or paid traineeship, etc.	
	2	Unemployed	
	3	Pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience	
	4	In retirement or early retirement or has given up business	
	5	Permanently disabled	
	6	In compulsory military service	
	7	Fulfilling domestic tasks	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
	8	Other inactive person	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
		EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
100		Education or training received during previous four weeks	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	0	Received no education or training	
	1	Received some education or training	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
101		Type of instruction	Column 100 = 1
	1	Class-room instruction	
	2	Instruction in a working environment (without complementary classroom instruction at a school or college)	
	3	Instruction combining both work experience and complementary classroom instruction (including any form of 'dual system' or 'sandwich courses')	
	4	Distance learning, correspondence courses	
	5	Self-learning	
	6	Conferences, seminar, workshop	
	9	Not applicable (column 100 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
102		Level of this education or training	Column 100 = 1
		General education	
	1	Primary or lower secondary (ISCED 1-2)	
	2	Upper secondary or post-secondary not tertiary (ISCED 3-4)	
		Pre-vocational or vocational education or training	
	3	Lower secondary (ISCED 2)	
	4	Upper secondary or post-secondary not tertiary (ISCED 3-4)	
		Tertiary education	
	5	ISCED 5a	
	6	ISCED 5b	
	7	ISCED 6	
	8	Training that is not allocated to the ISCED classification (for example: language courses, computer courses, seminars, etc.)	
	9	Not applicable (Column 100 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
103		Purpose of this education and training	Column 100 = 1
	1	Initial education or training aiming at getting the skills for a job (except under a specific employment measure)	
		Continuing vocational training (except under a specific employment measure)	
	2	— To adapt to technological change, obtain promotion or upgrade acquired skills	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
	3	— Training as a preparation for returning to work after a prolonged absence due to illness, maternity leave, national service, or a sabbatical period or unemployment	
	4	— Other adult training	
	5	Training under a specific employment measure	
	6	General interest	
	9	Not applicable (column 100 = 0, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
104		Total length of this education or training	Column 100 = 1 and column 101 = 1, 2, 3, 4, blank
	1	Less than one week	
	2	One week or more but less than one month	
	3	One month or more but less than three months	
	4	Three months or more but less than six months	
	5	Six months or more but less than one year	
	6	One year or more but less than two years	
	7	Two years or longer	
	8	No definite length	
	9	Not applicable (column 100 = 0, 9, blank or column 101 = 5, 6)	
	Blank	No answer	
105/106		Usual number of hours of training per week	Column 100 = 1 and column 101 = 1, 2, 3, 4, blank
	01-98	Number of hours	
	99	Not applicable (column 100 = 0, 9, blank or column 101 = 5, 6)	
	Blank	No answer	
107/108		Highest level of education or training successfully completed	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	01	ISCED 1	
	02	ISCED 2	
	03	ISCED 3c (shorter than three years)	
	04	ISCED 3c (three years or longer) or ISCED 4c	
	05	ISCED 3b or ISCED 4b	
	06	ISCED 3a or ISCED 4a	
	07	ISCED 3 or ISCED 4 without distinction a, b, or c possible	
	08	ISCED 5b	
	09	ISCED 5a	
	10	ISCED 6	
	99	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
109		Having obtained a (non-tertiary) vocational qualification (Minimum duration: six months)	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Yes. Classroom instruction	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
	2	Yes. Instruction in a working environment (without complementary classroom instruction at a school or college)	
	3	Yes. Instruction combining both work experience and complementary classroom instruction (including any form of 'dual system' or 'sandwich courses')	
	4	Yes. Type unknown	
	5	No	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
110/113		Year when highest level of education or training was successfully completed	Everybody aged 15 years or more
		The four digits of year when highest level of education or training was successfully completed are entered	
	9999	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
		SITUATION ONE YEAR BEFORE SURVEY	
114		Situation with regard to activity one year before survey	Everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Carries out a job or profession, including unpaid work for a family business or holding, including an apprenticeship or paid traineeship, etc.	
	2	Unemployed	
	3	Pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience	
	4	In retirement or early retirement or has given up business	
	5	Permanently disabled	
	6	In compulsory military service	
	7	Fulfilling domestic tasks	
	8	Other inactive person	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	Blank	No answer	
115		Professional status one year before survey	Column 114 = 1
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family-worker	
	9	Not applicable (column 114 = 2-7, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	
116/117		Economic activity of local unit in which person was working one year before survey	Column 114 = 1
		NACE Rev. 1	
	00	Not applicable (column 114 = 2-7, 9, blank)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
118/119		Country of residence one year before survey For coding, see enclosed list of countries	Everybody
	99	Not applicable (child less than one year old)	
	Blank	No answer	
120/121		Region of residence (within Member State) one year before survey NUTS 2	Everybody
	99	Not applicable (person who has changed country of residence or child less than one year old)	
	Blank	No answer	
		INCOME	
122/129		Monthly (take home) pay from main job	Column 26 = 3
	00000000-99999998	The eight digits of monthly (take home) pay from main job, including extra payments monthly paid (national currency)	
	99999999	Not applicable (column 26 < > 3)	
	Blank	No answer	
130/137		Additional payments from main job	Column 26 = 3
	00000000-99999998	The eight digits of additional payments (total yearly net amount) from main job which are not monthly paid (national currency)	
	99999999	Not applicable (column 26 < > 3)	
	Blank	No answer	
138/145		Unemployment allowances	Column 98 = 1, 3
	00000000-99999998	The eight digits of monthly received unemployment allowances (national currency)	
	99999999	Not applicable (column 98 < > 1, 3)	
	Blank	No answer	
146/153		Additional payments of unemployment allowance	Column 98 = 1, 3
	00000000-99999998	The eight digits of additional payments (total yearly net amount) of unemployment allowances which are not monthly paid, for example: severance payments and other irregular payments or lump sum payments (national currency)	
	99999999	Not applicable (column 98 < > 1, 3)	
	Blank	No answer	
154/161		Sickness, disability or invalidity allowances	Column 26 = 3
	00000000-99999998	The eight digits of monthly received sickness, disability or invalidity allowances (national currency)	
	99999999	Not applicable (column 26 < > 3)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
		TECHNICAL ITEMS RELATING TO THE INTERVIEW	
162/165		Year of survey Four digits of the year	Everybody
166/167		Reference week Number of the week running from Monday to Sunday	Everybody
168/169		Interview week Number of the week running from Monday to Sunday	Everybody
170/171		Member State For coding, see enclosed list of countries	Everybody
172/173		Region of household NUTS 2	Everybody
174		Degree of urbanisation	Everybody
	1	Densely-populated area	
	2	Intermediate area	
	3	Thinly-populated area	
175/180		Serial number of household Serial numbers are allocated by the national statistical institutes and remain the same for all waves Records relating to different members of the same household carry the same serial number	Everybody
181		Type of household	Everybody
	1	Person living in private household (or permanently in a hotel) and surveyed in this household	
	2	Person living in an institution and surveyed in this institution	
	3	Person living in an institution but surveyed in this private household	
	4	Person living in another private household on the territory of the Member State but surveyed in this household of origin	
182		Type of institution	Column 181 = 2, 3
	1	Educational institution	
	2	Hospital	
	3	Other welfare institution	
	4	Religious institution (not already included in 1-3)	
	5	Workers' hostel, working quarters at building sites, student hostel, university accommodation, etc.	
	6	Military establishment	
	7	Other (e.g. prison)	
	9	Not applicable (column 181 = 1, 4)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
183/188		Yearly weighting factor	Everybody
	0000-9999	Columns 183-186 contain whole numbers	
	00-99	Columns 187-188 contain decimal places	
189/194		Quarterly weighting factor	Everybody
	0000-9999	Columns 189-192 contain whole numbers	
	00-99	Columns 193-194 contain decimal places	
195/200		Quarterly weighting factor of the sample for household characteristics (in the case of a sample of individuals)	
	0000-9999	Columns 195-198 contain whole numbers	
	00-99	Columns 199-200 contain decimal places	
201		Sub-sample in relation to preceding survey	Everybody
		This address or household:	
	1	Belongs to the sub-sample not surveyed in the previous Community labour force survey	
	2	Belongs to the sub-sample already surveyed in the previous Community labour force survey (including, where area samples are concerned, addresses of buildings constructed since the previous survey and belonging to this sub-sample)	
202		Sub-sample in relation to the following survey	Everybody
		This address or household:	
	1	Belongs to the sub-sample not to be surveyed in the following Community labour force survey	
	2	Belongs to the sub-sample to be surveyed again in the following Community labour force survey	
203		Sequence number of the survey wave	Everybody
	1-8	Sequence number of the wave	
		ATYPICAL WORK	
204		Shift work	Column 26 = 3
	1	Person usually does shift work	
	2	Person sometimes does shift work	
	3	Person never does shift work	
	9	Not applicable (column 26 < > 3)	
	Blank	No answer	
205		Evening work	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person usually works in the evening	
	2	Person sometimes works in the evening	
	3	Person never works in the evening	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
206		Night work	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person usually works at night	
	2	Person sometimes works at night	
	3	Person never works at night	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
207		Saturday work	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person usually works on Saturdays	
	2	Person sometimes works on Saturdays	
	3	Person never works on Saturdays	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	
208		Sunday work	Column 24 = 1 or column 24 = 2
	1	Person usually works on Sundays	
	2	Person sometimes works on Sundays	
	3	Person never works on Sundays	
	9	Not applicable (column 24 = 3-5, 9)	
	Blank	No answer	

(¹) For Spain the reference period will be adapted to the delay legally established by the National Institute of Employment.

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/52/EC

of 13 July 1998

on the extension of Directive 97/80/EC on the burden of proof in cases of discrimination based on sex to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,Whereas the Council, acting in accordance with the Agreement on social policy annexed to Protocol 14 on social policy annexed to the EC Treaty, and in particular Article 2(2) thereof, adopted Directive 97/80/EC ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a result, the said Directive does not apply to the United Kingdom;

Whereas the Amsterdam European Council, held on 16 and 17 June 1997, noted with approval the agreement of the Intergovernmental Conference to incorporate the Agreement on social policy in the Treaty and also noted that a means had to be found to give legal effect to the wish of the United Kingdom to accept the Directives already adopted on the basis of that Agreement and those which may be adopted before the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam;

Whereas, at the Council of 24 July 1997, the Council and the Commission agreed to put into effect the conclusions adopted at the Amsterdam European Council; whereas they also agreed to apply the same procedure, *mutatis mutandis*, to future Directives adopted on the basis of the Agreement on social policy; whereas this Directive seeks to achieve this aim by extending Directive 97/80/EC to the United Kingdom;

Whereas the fact that Directive 97/80/EC is not applicable in the United Kingdom directly affects the functioning of the common market; whereas an effective implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women, in particular as regards the rules organizing the burden of proof in cases of discrimination based on sex, in all the Member States will improve the functioning of the common market;

Whereas the adoption of this Directive will make Directive 97/80/EC applicable in the United Kingdom; whereas, from the date on which this Directive enters into force, the term 'Member States' in Directive 97/80/EC should be construed as including the United Kingdom;

Whereas the United Kingdom should benefit from the same period of three years that was granted to other Member States to bring into force the necessary provisions to comply with Directive 97/80/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Without prejudice to Article 2, Directive 97/80/EC shall apply to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Article 2

The following paragraph shall be inserted after the first paragraph of Article 7 of Directive 97/80/EC:

'As regards the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the date of 1 January 2001 in paragraph 1 shall be replaced by 22 July 2001.'

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the day of its publication.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 July 1998.

*For the Council**The President*

W. SCHÜSSEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 332, 7. 11. 1996, p. 11.⁽²⁾ OJ C 167, 1. 6. 1998.⁽³⁾ OJ C 157, 25. 5. 1998, p. 64.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 14, 20. 1. 1998, p. 6.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 July 1998

appointing Danish members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions

(98/465/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 198a thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision 98/110/EC of 26 January 1998 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas seats as members and alternate members of the Committee have become vacant following the resignation of Mr Bent Hansen, Mr Evan Jensen, Ms Helene Lund, Mr Søren Madsen and Mr Henning Tellerup, members, and Mr Anker Boye, Mr Poul Erling Christensen, Mr Ernst Ellgaard, Mr Kjeld Rasmussen, Ms Vibeke Storm Rasmussen, alternate members, notified to the Council on 22, 23 and 26 June 1998;

Having regard to the proposal from the Danish Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The following:

- (a) Mr Lars Abel, Mr Anker Boye, Mr Johannes Flensted-Jensen, Mr Ejgil W. Rasmussen and Ms Vibeke Storm

Rasmussen are hereby appointed full members of the Committee of the Regions

to replace Mr Søren Madsen, Ms Helene Lund, Mr Bent Hansen, Mr Evan Jensen and Mr Henning Tellerup respectively;

- (b) Mr Søren Eriksen, Mr Kurt Hockerup, Mr Tove Larsen, Ms Helene Lund and Mr Christian Overdal Aagaard are hereby appointed alternate members of the Committee of the Regions

to replace Mr Poul Erling Christensen, Mr Ernst Ellgaard, Mr Kjeld Rasmussen, Mr Anker Boye and Ms Vibeke Storm Rasmussen respectively,

for the remainder of the latter's term of office, i.e. until 25 January 2002.

Done at Brussels, 13 July 1998.

For the Council

The President

W. SCHÜSSEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 28, 4. 2. 1998, p. 19.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 January 1998

granting conditional approval to aid which France has decided to grant to
Société française de production

(notified under document number C(1998) 230)

(Only the French text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(98/466/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 93(2) thereof,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 62(1)(a) thereof,

Having given the interested parties notice, in accordance with the abovementioned Articles, to submit their observations ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

1. INTRODUCTION

This Decision follows on from the Commission Decision of 12 February 1997 ⁽²⁾ to initiate proceedings under Article 93(2) of the Treaty. The proceedings and this Decision concern aid of FRF 2 500 million (ECU 379 million) ⁽³⁾, comprising industrial restructuring aid of FRF 1 200 million (ECU 182 million) and financial restructuring aid of FRF 1 300 million (ECU 197 million) which France intends to grant to Société française de production (SFP). At the time of the initiation of proceedings, and pending implementation of the restructuring plan submitted, the Commission had authorised rescue aid of FRF 350 million to ensure the short-term survival of SFP.

SFP is a supplier of technical services to the audiovisual sector, especially producers of television programmes. When the national radio and television broadcasting

company ORTF was split into several companies in 1974, television production was taken over by the newly established company SFP, while broadcasting became the responsibility of several other organisations. SFP, however, continued to enjoy a protected position on the French audiovisual market. At the moment, SFP is wholly controlled by the French State.

In 1986 audiovisual production was opened up to competition in France. SFP, which was poorly prepared for the new competitive environment, lost turnover and got into financial difficulties. In the meantime, the workforce was cut back sharply, from 2 515 in 1985 to 996 at the end of 1997. The losses made since 1986 have been offset by the State and the other public shareholders. In four separate operations since then, the French authorities have granted aid to SFP totalling FRF 2 370 million. Of that amount, the Commission approved aid totalling FRF 1 260 million by decisions of 27 February and 25 March 1992. It took a negative decision (97/238/EC ⁽⁴⁾) (to which reference should be made for further details) in respect of the balance of FRF 1 110 million, chiefly owing to the lack of any restructuring plan. The French authorities gave the Commission an undertaking that they would recover the aid, currently amounting to FRF 1 300 including interest, as soon as possible.

The total aid granted to date to SFP, including the industrial restructuring aid covered by this Decision, amounts to FRF 3 570 million (FRF 2 370 million plus FRF 1 200 million) or ECU 541 million.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 126, 23. 4. 1997, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ See footnote 1.

⁽³⁾ ECU 1 = FRF 6,6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 95, 10. 4. 1997, p. 19.

When the current proceedings were initiated, France had intended to privatise SFP by selling it to the private undertakings Images Télévision Internationale and Générale d'Image (ITI/GI). The buyers would then undertake the restructuring of which the aid referred to above formed part. In April 1997 it became clear that the sale would not take place. On 24 November 1997, the French authorities submitted to the Commission a restructuring plan which was similar to the preceding plan drawn up by the prospective purchasers of SFP except that privatisation was no longer envisaged.

2. RESTRUCTURING PLAN

2.1. Components of the plan

The plan presented on 24 November 1997 consists both in reducing SFP's operating costs and improving its commercial operation. It covers the period from 1 January 1998 to the end of 2000. The implications as regards turnover, results and permanent and casual staff are set out in the table below.

(in FRF million)

	1997	
Turnover	501	
Other yields	134	
Total yields	635	
Total costs	820	[..](*)
Result	-185	
Number of permanent staff	996	
Number of temporary technical staff	123	
Total workforce	1 119	

(*) In the published text of the Decision, some information has been omitted pursuant to the provisions concerning non-disclosure of business secrets.

Financial equilibrium should be attained in 2000 with a positive result of FRF 28 million, which amounts to a 14 % return on equity. The equity to total balance ratio should be 32 %.

[..]

The proposed plan entails some restructuring of the two largest items, i.e. external charges and labour costs. The reorganisation of the SFP should reduce external charges through better purchasing policy, optimum stock management and lower operating costs through simpler structures. Staff costs account for most of SFP's operating costs. A return to equilibrium necessarily entails a reduction in those costs, according to both the bidders for SFP and the French authorities, the latter having produced an even more rigorous plan in this respect than the operators. The permanent workforce would be downsized to some 450, entailing some 566 redundancies and 20 new recruits. The 566 redundancies will be achieved by several means:

- departure of persons aged 55 years and 2 months and over by 31 December 1998 at the latest (469 persons). SFP will suggest to certain persons aged between 51 and 55 years and two months at 31 December 1998, depending on the requirements of the firm, either that they carry out a personal project or that they obtain dispensation from work with a guaranteed income. A group of 252 persons would be affected,
- voluntary departures with incentives, in particular as support for personal projects (55 persons),
- transfer to the status of workers in casual employment in show business (20 persons),
- retirement (12 persons),
- transfer to the public audiovisual sector (10 persons, which corresponds to the annual average recorded between 1994 and 1996).

The predicted permanent workforce trend is as follows: 996 (January 1998), 965 (July 1998), 435 (January 1999), 450 (July 1999) and 450 (January 2000).

This trend should be seen in relation to a limited increase in the number of casual technical workers, from 123 in 1997 to 270 at the end of 2000.

The compulsory placing of orders with SFP by the public television channels has been abolished for several years. SFP now has to compete with other audiovisual firms on the market and is thus unable to guarantee turnover by that system. Despite the situation and the cut in workforce, turnover would be kept at a virtually constant level in the period 1997-2000 by measures to improve the efficiency of the organisation:

- stronger commercial function (a single commercial function, operating in conjunction with its markets, should be set up; special personalised links between the commercial directors of SFP and their customers is necessary; response times will be improved by simplifying procedures),
- simplification of structures, adapted to the new smaller size of the firm (combining of scheduling and programming, computerisation of planning, systematic search for the most economical organisation),
- simpler work organisation with more incentives by modulating working time and reorganising SFP's benefits system.

The improved efficiency should allow the permanent workforce to increase productivity from 12 % to 25 %, depending on the activity concerned. In so far as the audiovisual market is growing, chiefly owing to an increase in the number of television channels and in domestic programme productions by a large number of channels, the fact that SFP's turnover has virtually levelled-off means a reduction in market share.

The aid package of FRF 2 500 million contains both an amount to cover industrial restructuring costs and an amount for financial restructuring. It has been verified that the latter amount corresponds to fresh liquidity made available as a result of the settlement of past debt [...].

2.2. Comparison with the ITI/GI plan

A comparison with the ITI/GI plan originally submitted to the Commission and described in the decision initiating proceedings shows how similar the two plans are. Both are based on the same amount of aid for industrial restructuring (FRF 1 200 million) and the same amount for financial restructuring (FRF 1 300 million). The key financial data in the table above and those in the IOTI/GI plan as outlined in the decision initiating proceedings have the same import:

- ITI/GI had attached several conditions to their plan. The most important condition, where a difference exists and is thus worth examining, concerns the reduction in permanent employees and the jettisoning of collective bargaining. The current plan provides for an even larger cut in the workforce (566 persons) than the initial plan (460 persons). Although there will no longer be any collective bargaining, an equivalent system with similar effects replaces it: modulated working time and a reorganisation of SFP's benefits system,

- the ITI/GI plan provided for turnover of FRF 600 million in 1999 and a similar amount, FRF 606 million, is given in the most recent plan notified, taking account of the difference in the definitions of 'turnover' in both plans,
- although costs in the first plan were FRF 590 million in 1999, the costs presented above are slightly lower, i.e. FRF 578 million.

3. OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED

The French authorities did not submit any observations when proceedings were initiated. However, they answered the Commission's letter of 2 December 1997 (by letter of 5 December 1997) with answers to the questions concerning the plan of 24 November 1997. Further questions were asked by letter dated 23 December 1997, a reply being received on 8 January 1998.

The complainant, having already lodged a complaint with the Commission by letter dated 7 April 1994 concerning aid to SFP, informed the Commission of its views on the initiation of proceedings by letter dated 20 May 1997, stating that ITI and GI had withdrawn their offer on 31 March 1997, that France had then announced the suspension of the privatisation procedure and that there was therefore no need to submit observations to the Commission on the published plan.

By letter of 19 December 1997, the complainant, referring to articles published in the press concerning the reorganisation plan submitted on 24 November 1997 to the Commission, demanded the right to make known its views on the current plan through an extension of the Article 93(2) proceedings.

It should be noted that the SFP Works Council and the trade unions had approached the Commission, although they did not submit any observations within the period specified which could be forwarded to the French authorities for their views.

4. PROCEEDINGS

The fact that the current restructuring plan is no longer officially based on the plan drawn up by the private companies ITI/GI as part of their bid for SFP but provides at present for restructuring under the aegis of the public authorities is not a factor likely to affect the aid as described above. It can be concluded that, on the whole, the new plan is similar, if not more rigorous, than the original plan.

Since the privatisation referred to in the proceedings initiated on 12 February 1997 was not crucial to the final decision on the firm's viability, it must be concluded, having regard to Article 222 of the Treaty, that there are no new facts in comparison with those proceedings, and

an extension of proceedings is not necessary and that the final basis for the conclusion of the proceedings will not be affected by the change in the circumstances of the plan.

5. ASSESSMENT

The financing described in point 1 and the conditions on which it was granted to SFP as described in point 2, must be assessed in the light of Article 92(1) of the Treaty in order to determine whether they constitute aid. The State resources that are to be paid to the firm are not profitable investments as they will never generate a return for the firm commensurate with the size of the funds allocated. This would not be acceptable to a private investor operating under normal market economy conditions⁽¹⁾.

Under Article 92(1), financial contributions constitute State aid in so far as they are granted by a State or through State resources. It is for the Commission to determine whether the proposed aid distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods and whether it affects trade between Member States.

Those conditions are met in the present case by the two parts of the State measure: the financial contribution of FRF 1 200 million for industrial restructuring and the financial restructuring of FRF 1 300 million forming part of a clearance of debt.

The aid is likely to improve SFP's ability to market its services both in France and in other Member States or EEA countries; it is likely to make it harder for foreign audiovisual companies to market their services in France.

The aid distorts or is liable to distort competition between Member States. There is a European market for audiovisual products where technical service providers are in competition. Competition for the supply of integrated audiovisual products is as strong as for simply supplying recording teams or studios. The market consists of a few integrated producers, such as SFP, which offer all the technical facilities, and a vast number of specialised businesses offering only a few specific services. It should thus be noted that SFP is itself already present on foreign markets and that the restructuring plan provides for the continuation of that presence. The Commission also notes that the complainant operates both in France and in other Member States. It must be noted that the

complainant, who lodged a complaint in the Article 93(2) proceedings, presented objections on several occasions as a result of the publication of the initiation of proceedings and of information in the press.

It should also be borne in mind that a European market for television and cinema productions exists; it comprises co-productions by European producers and the distribution of audiovisual products in countries other than the country of production. This aspect is particularly relevant in the case of the French market, where the French Government pursues an active policy of distributing French products to other countries.

Accordingly, the aid in question must be regarded as aid under Article 92(1) of the Treaty.

6. COMPATIBILITY OF THE AID

Having established that the financial contributions in question constitute State aid under Article 92(1) of the Treaty, the Commission must examine whether the aid can be considered compatible with the common market in accordance with Article 92(2) and (3).

The derogations provided for in Article 92(2) and Article 92(3)(a) and (b) are not relevant in the present case as the aid is not intended to favour the development of disadvantaged regions or to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State.

Aid to promote culture and heritage conservation under Article 92(3)(d) can qualify for exemption under that provision. The aid in question, however, is intended to ensure the survival of SFP and the French Government has not provided any details to suggest that their aim was to promote culture and heritage conservation within the meaning of that provision. The only possible derogation is that contained in Article 92(3)(c) concerning aid to facilitate the development of certain activities.

In order further to define the conditions for the application of the derogation under Article 92(3)(c) to aid for firms in difficulty, the Commission has adopted guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring firms in difficulty⁽²⁾, which stipulate a number of criteria which the aid must fulfil and distinguish between rescue aid and restructuring aid.

The guidelines lay down the following criteria for restructuring aid:

⁽¹⁾ 'Government capital injections', *Bulletin EC* 9-1984 (see points 3.2 and 3.3 for the criteria distinguishing between capital contributions involving aid and those not involving aid.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 368, 23. 12. 1994, p. 12.

- the aid must be linked to a viable restructuring/recovery programme submitted in all relevant detail to the Commission and capable of restoring the long-term viability of the firm within a reasonable time-scale,
- the proposed measures must distort competition as little as possible and must be in line with the common interest. There must be an effect on the recipient's market position which offsets to a reasonable extent the distortive effect of the aid on competition,
- the aid must be limited to the strict minimum needed and must be in proportion to the restructuring costs and benefits,
- the firm must fully implement the restructuring plan and observe any conditions imposed,
- the implementation of the plan and compliance with the conditions will be monitored by requiring the submission of detailed annual reports to the Commission.

6.1. Viability

The key components of the restructuring plan are a reduction in production costs, in particular lower staff costs, achievement of a more realistic projected turnover and the granting of aid. The planned targets of achieving financial equilibrium by 2000, with a positive result of FRF 28 million, a return on capital of 14 % and a ratio of equity to total balance sheet of 32 % are all factors that can be regarded as reasonable. The likelihood that equilibrium will actually be achieved and will be lasting (thus ensuring long-term viability) depends on the definitive and lasting nature of each measure and on the cohesion between the measures. An analysis of the considerable overall reduction in costs between 1997 and 2000 of some FRF 220 million (or 28 % of 1997 costs) shows that the reduction affects various categories of charges. The largest cut is in staff costs, which will be reduced by FRF 130 million between 1997 and 2000. The target should be achieved both by reducing permanent staff from 996 to 450 persons by 2000 and by partially replacing them by more casual workers (from 123 in 1997 to 270 in 2000), their costs being lower than those of permanent staff. The reductions will constitute lasting savings and will thus automatically make a definitive contribution to improving future results.

Further evidence that the measures proposed are long-term and cohesive is the staff costs to turnover ratio which, on completion of the plan and including an extra

270 casual staff, is standard for the sector (i.e. between 50 % and 55 % for comparable companies providing technical services, e.g. the French firm VCF).

According to the French authorities' plan, the overall reduction in permanent and casual staff and the change in the ratio between the two categories provided for in the schedule are essential to the viability of the firm, as confirmed by an analysis of the consequences of not having such restructuring measures in the past. What is more, the firm's recovery will be based on internal measures and not on anticipated increases in turnover, since total yields should fall by some FRF 30 million by 2000 (i.e. 5 % of the 1997 yield); this estimate must be considered realistic if the turnover to total employment ratio is comparable to the average ratio for the sector. The ratio at SFP, taking account of casual staff, is expected to rise to FRF 731 000 in 2000. A Dutch company which provides similar integrated services and has a reputation for efficiency enjoys a similar ratio of some FRF 740 000. If the comparison with SFP is limited to video operations only, SFP forecasts a turnover per employee of some FRF 1 million, which is similar to that of its competitors (VCF).

In order to bring its turnover to total employment ratios up to the level of its competitors, the firm will take internal action rather than increase the prices of services, which would be difficult to implement. The fact that the present plan is similar to that of private bidders, who are acknowledged specialists in the audiovisual sector and who projected viability using the same amount of aid, significantly backs up the analysis that the present plan is effectively capable of restoring viability.

The aid of FRF 2 500 million should help to implement the cost reduction measures and improve the quality of turnover by increasing productivity. The aid comprises both an industrial component and a financial component aimed at recapitalising the firm, suffering from its past liabilities.

The aid in question covers the firm's minimum requirements as regards the financial and organisational restructuring (notably the reduction in staff costs) and thus contributes to the improvement in SFP's results that is needed to bring it back to viability. Without financial restructuring, SFP would have very negative equity which, without accompanying State assistance, would lead to its bankruptcy and thus prevent the completion of the industrial restructuring plan.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission considers that the aid package constitutes a whole, comprising both capital injections and the settlement of past debt. The two aid components are all the more inseparably linked in that neither makes sense without the other and without them the firm would not recover. This assessment of the various aid measures as a whole was upheld by the Court of Justice of the European Communities in Case 323/82 *Intermills v. Commission* ⁽¹⁾.

6.2. Avoidance of distortion

In recent years SFP has experienced a sharp fall in turnover owing to its inability to produce at competitive prices. The restructuring plan effectively provides for a lower turnover. In view of both this and the growth of the market, SFP will lose market share. This is an important counterpart to the aid. The reduction in capacity provided for in the restructuring plan is also a major counterpart. The cost price for SFP's services should, according to the plan, cover all costs incurred, evidence that SFP will no longer be able to avoid the market conditions in which its competitors are obliged to operate.

The Commission also considers that SFP's difficulties are due to the specificity of its commercial aims on the market. SFP formed an integral part of the public audio-visual sector. At the time, it had inherited a cumbersome economic structure which did not facilitate competitiveness and it had access to public resources. Similar situations, where purely public providers supply their services exclusively to the public broadcasters and do not compete on the market, still exist in most of the Member States and, indeed, in France for providers other than SFP. It must therefore be concluded that the restructuring of SFP is necessary to its viability, but that it is at the same time a complex process where some degree of distortion of competition cannot be avoided.

6.3. Limitation of the aid

The aid is used to attain specific objectives and is in strict proportion to the financial requirements of the objectives. It is not, therefore, excessive. Further evidence of this is the fact that the expected result is simply the achievement of financial equilibrium. The improvement in results is not such as to distort competition continuously. From that standpoint, therefore, the aid is not contrary to the common interest.

It is not possible to reduce the aid of FRF 2 500 million as it would have the direct effect of diminishing the

forecast results and thus preventing SFP from attaining its aim of viability.

6.4. Implementation of the plan and observance of conditions

Although it is necessary to implement all the measures in the plan, it should be borne in mind that the French authorities regard the core of the plan as the reduction in staff costs. The Commission considers that their view is borne out by past experience, which has shown that the difficulties of aligning staff costs on the level of activity were clearly the basic cause of the (continuing) problems affecting the firm. The Commission therefore concludes that specific guarantees should be provided for. In order to ensure that this time the restructuring plan is carried out in full, it is essential that the French authorities do not grant the aid until all the elements of the plan, including the reduction in staff costs, have been definitively implemented.

The aid should be paid in keeping with the timetable of the plan so that none is granted until SFP has actually disbursed the funds for the purposes envisaged.

Although the aid is not deemed excessive in this Decision under any of the headings under which it is assessed as restructuring aid, the Commission must acknowledge that the same firm has received aid since 1986 which overall represents very substantial sums, two of which were approved as restructuring aid. It must be understood that the aid concerned by this Decision is the last aid measure, save in the event of unforeseeable exceptional circumstances taking place outside the firm, which can be granted to SFP or its activities (for a recent application of this principle, reference should be made to the conditional favourable Commission Decision of 1 October 1997 in the Thomson SA/Thomson multimedia case ⁽²⁾).

The French authorities must not favour SFP, either directly or indirectly through public television channels, in particular by compelling such channels to place orders with SFP.

6.5. Detailed reports

According to the Commission's long-established policy with regard to restructuring plans and, in particular, having regard to the amount of the aid and the importance of implementing the plan correctly, such implementation must be monitored by the Commission through the submission by the French authorities of biannual reports.

⁽¹⁾ [1984] ECR, p. 3809, paragraph 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 67, 7. 3. 1998, p. 31.

7. CONCLUSION

The aid contained in the SFP restructuring plan of 24 November 1997 in the form of industrial restructuring aid totalling FRF 1 200 million and financial restructuring aid of FRF 1 300 million constitutes aid within the meaning of Article 92(1) of the EC Treaty and Article 61(1) of the EEA Agreement.

The aid may be regarded as compatible with the common market under Article 92(3)(c) of the EC Treaty and Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement, subject to compliance by the French authorities with the conditions set out in this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The aid by France contained in the restructuring plan of 24 November 1997 for Société française de production in the form of industrial restructuring aid of FRF 1 200 million (ECU 182 million) and financial restructuring aid of FRF 1 300 million (ECU 197 million) is compatible with the common market under Article 92(3)(c) of the EC Treaty and Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement, provided that France complies with the conditions set out in Article 2.

Article 2

1. Prior to any aid payments, France shall give the Commission an undertaking that the restructuring plan, including the reductions in staff and the timetable for such reductions, has been definitively confirmed.
2. Aid shall be paid only as and when the plan is implemented.
3. The aid in question shall be the last possible aid for SFP; no further aid may be granted in future, save in exceptional, unforeseeable circumstances occurring outside the firm.
4. The French authorities shall submit to the Commission a detailed report on the implementation of the plan every six months from 1 January 1998 to the end of 2000.
5. The French authorities shall not favour SFP either directly or indirectly through public television channels, in particular by obliging such channels to place orders with SFP.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 21 January 1998.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission
