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(Acts adopted pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

COMMON POSITION

of 9 November 1998

defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union, concerning the process on stability and good-neighbourliness in south-east Europe

(98/633/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article J.2 thereof,

Whereas the European Council on 15 and 16 December 1995 welcomed the adoption on 13 December 1995 in Royaumont, on the initiative of the European Union, of the Declaration on the Process on Stability and Good-Neighbourliness in South-east Europe by the Ministers of twenty-seven countries in the margins of the Paris Conference on Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas it is intended that the Process will be incorporated into the OSCE in due time;

Whereas, in the meantime, the Council approved on 26 February 1996 a 'platform' for the development of the Process; whereas it approved on 27 October 1997 the description of the tasks of the Royaumont Process Coordinator and, on 28 November 1997, the appointment of a Coordinator; whereas it also approved on 26 January 1998 the Action Plan for the Process Coordinator;

Whereas the approach of the Royaumont Process aims at accompanying the implementation of the Paris/Dayton Peace Agreement by placing it in a broader perspective with a view to promoting stability and good-neighbourliness, notably by encouraging dialogue, contacts and cooperation at all levels of civil society in the broad region of South-east Europe,

HAS DEFINED THIS COMMON POSITION:

Article 1

This common position aims at consolidating support for the Royaumont Process on Stability and Good-Neighbourliness in South-east Europe, which seeks in particular to:

- encourage the normalisation of relations and the restoration and development of dialogue and confidence between the countries concerned,
- encourage people-to-people links between the countries of the region and promote regional cooperation in the field of civil society (e.g. in the cultural, media, scientific, professional, trade union, NGO or religious spheres, as well as contacts between parliamentarians),
- to this end, promote the definition and implementation of projects which relate to stability, good-neighbourliness and civil society.

Article 2

The Process Coordinator will perform his tasks under the responsibility of the EU Presidency in accordance with the terms of reference set out in Annex I and will implement the initiatives described in the action plan set out in Annex II.

Article 3

The European Union may support projects in the field of stability, good-neighbourliness and civil society in South-east Europe as accompanying measures to the Process. Without prejudice to Article 4, the Council shall decide on the principle, detailed arrangements and financing of such projects on the basis of concrete proposals.

Article 4

The Council notes that:

- the Commission will continue to direct its action towards the achievement of the objectives and priorities of this common position where appropriate through relevant Community measures,
- Member States may support projects according to their national programmes, resources and priorities.

Article 5

This common position shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 6

This common position shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1998.

For the Council

The President

W. SCHÜSSEL

ANNEX I

Description of the tasks of the Royaumont Process coordinator

1. These tasks result from the objective of the Royaumont Process which initially seeks to guide the implementation of the Paris/Dayton Peace Plan, at the same time incorporating it in a wider perspective covering the whole region.

The Royaumont Process seeks to contribute towards launching a major joint and continuing effort — by all governmental and non-governmental operators and groups in civil society — of dialogue and cooperation. This framework of dialogue and cooperation will make it possible to overcome divisions and differences and thus create at all levels of civil society the trust needed to build a network of good neighbourly relations between States, a factor for stability in the region as a whole. The full participation of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) is of particular importance in this connection. It is envisaged that the Process will be incorporated in due course into the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

2. The main areas of action of the Process are:

- normalisation of relations between the countries involved (including the possible conclusion of treaties of good-neighbourliness),
- restoration of full freedom of movement and expression and the organisation of events and projects which encourage this in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding,
- promotion of regional cooperation in the cultural, religious, scientific and technical fields, as well as in the re-establishment of a civil society, as a means of demonstrating the benefits of such cooperation in tackling the problems in the region.

The objective of the Royaumont Process will be best attained by the definition, planning and organisation — in collaboration where appropriate with other national, regional and supranational organisations and initiatives which are active in the area — of any project or programme aimed at the successful completion of this Process.

3. Projects/programmes will be selected on the basis of their suitability to meet the criteria of good-neighbourliness and regional stability. Priority will therefore be given to regional and cross-border projects/programmes conducted by and aimed at a number of different groups in the region which aim at developing and bringing groups in civil society closer together.

Royaumont will give priority to civil projects/programmes which meet the objective set out in point 1.

4. The Royaumont Process coordinator will be responsible for:

- the profile and continuity of and the follow-up to the process, including the drafting of the agenda, the follow-up to and implementation of the guidelines and decisions of the Process meetings,
- the representation of the Process *vis-à-vis* international initiatives, organisations and conferences in the region,
- the link with the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- the role of contact point within the Royaumont Process for all States and international organisations which are members of the Process and for all non-governmental operators eligible to take part in national and regional projects/programmes and local initiatives which meet the objectives of the Process, including the provision of information on the possibilities of regional and cross-border cooperation which meet the objective of stability and good-neighbourliness. In this connection, it might prove useful to establish a database on the operators (institutes; NGOs; undertakings etc.) likely to become parties to the accompanying measures of the Process,
- coordination with other regional and subregional initiatives such as the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), the Conference of South-east European Ministers, Central European Initiative (CEI) and the South-east Europe Cooperative Initiative (SECI),
- the identification and planning of projects/programmes for regional and cross-border meetings in the areas of culture, religion, sports, information, education (also for younger children), science and technology,

- the organisation of regional and cross-border meetings between different groups of civil society, in particular young people from various ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds (e.g. academics, journalists, members of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), trade-unionists, members of political parties) seeking to achieve as balanced a representation as possible between men and women. The establishment of a network of direct contacts between academic, cultural and scientific institutes and between NGOs will be promoted,
- bringing together men and women of good will from all strata of civil society who are willing to join forces to promote mutual understanding and comprehension and thus to favour the creation of an environment of good-neighbourliness,
- the identification and mobilisation of funds and the establishment of contact between the promoters of projects/programmes and local initiatives and donors and potential financial backers,
- such contacts as may be needed between the special OSCE representative responsible for the implementation of Article V of Annex I B to the Peace Agreement.

In identifying projects/programmes, special attention will be given to the objective and potential of enhancing the free movement of ideas and of objective and constructive information which promotes understanding instead of creating stereotypes and propaganda leading to aggression and confrontation between nationalities, religions and ethnic groups.

5. The completion of the tasks listed in point 4 presupposes a thorough knowledge of the geopolitical, social, religious, ethnic and cultural realities of the region. The profile of the Process will be higher if it is firmly rooted in the regular action and presence of the coordinator in the region.

—

*ANNEX II***Process of stability and good-neighbourly relations in South-east Europe (the Royaumont Process)
Action plan for the Process coordinator**

By its Decision of 28 November 1997 the Council of the European Union (EU) appointed Dr P. Roumeliotis the coordinator of the process of stability and good-neighbourly relations in South-east Europe (the Royaumont Process).

This plan of action, defined in collaboration with the coordinator, is based on the following reference considerations:

- the Declaration on the Process of stability and good-neighbourly relations in South-east Europe of 13 December 1995,
- the Commission report to the Council dated 26-27 February 1996 on the prospects for the development of regional cooperation for the countries of the former Yugoslavia,
- the platform for the development of the Royaumont Process approved by the Council meeting on 26 and 27 February 1996,
- the Council Decision of 27 October 1997 on the adoption of the terms of reference of the Royaumont Process coordinator.

In addition, during the Process meeting in Istanbul on 27 October 1997, the EU informed the participants in the Royaumont Process of its intention of appointing a coordinator who would be put at the Process's disposal. The participants stated their support for the EU placing a coordinator at the Process's disposal and took note favourably of the description of the coordinator's tasks.

THE COORDINATOR'S PROGRAMME

In order to be able to complete his tasks the coordinator should take the following initiatives:

1. the preparation of Process follow-up meetings in collaboration with the Presidency of the Council;
2. the organisation, to that end, in collaboration with the diplomatic representations to the EU of the participants in the Process and the European Commission, of contacts in those countries with a view to the discussion of various possibilities arising out of the Process with the representatives of governments, civil society and NGOs.

More specifically, the purpose of those contacts will be:

- to ensure visibility, continuity and follow-up and the representation of the Process,
 - to ascertain governments' priorities regarding the Process and examine the possibility of setting up cells specifically orientated towards the Royaumont Process in the participant countries,
 - to organise meetings with representatives of civil society and NGOs in order (a) to give them permanent motivation to achieve the objectives of the Process; (b) to create relations between them and the representatives of NGOs from other participant countries and draw up an initial list and timetable of regional meetings in different professional, civil and religious spheres; (c) to prepare for Process meetings with the non-governmental parties,
 - to circulate information and identify regional and cross-border projects and programmes,
 - to preselect projects and programmes that are likely to meet the Process's criteria;
3. the involvement in Process meetings of a non-governmental element, for example by organising regular thematic meetings and annual forums with representatives of civil society.

To that end the coordinator should examine the possibility of associating with the next Process meeting (in Athens) a parallel round table meeting between representatives of the participant countries and representatives of the media in order to promote stability and good-neighbourly relations. The following particular points could be examined on that occasion: the elimination of obstacles to the free movement of the press and information, the media's promotion of good-neighbourly relations and mutual images, the free operation of and cooperation between media (exchanges of programmes and information, the training of journalists, co-productions, legal assistance for the liberalisation of legislation on the media, preparation of a code of ethics, etc);

4. the following could also be considered:

- a round table meeting between representatives of the participant countries and of the world of business aimed at identifying administrative, legislative and other obstacles to the promotion of private-sector activities with a view to overcoming them,
- the promotion of parliamentary government and of democracy and cooperation between national parliaments,
- promotion of the social dialogue and cooperation between trade unions,
- cooperation between public administrations in the field of combating corruption,
- the development of practices, based on the relevant international undertakings, relating to the rule of law, human rights and equal opportunity for men and women.

To that end representatives of journalism, political parties, trade unions, national administrations and international organisations should be mobilised.

Support for projects identified by the coordinator under Community programmes could be considered, in accordance with current rules and procedures, and in the context of financing by participant States and private foundations;

5. the listing, for example in the form of a register of bilateral and regional agreements that contribute to good-neighbourly relations, and the evaluation, in coordination with other initiatives and institutions, of their application;
6. consultation with other initiatives and institutions, when follow-up meetings are being prepared, in particular on the promotion and financing of common projects;
7. examination of the possibility of holding a high-level (ministerial) meeting of the Royaumont Process in due course.

THE COORDINATOR'S TIMETABLE

During the first half of 1998 the coordinator should:

- prepare for the next Process meeting in Athens (at the beginning of 1998) and take stock of the projects and programmes already submitted to the Process,
- at that meeting and at subsequent meetings examine the projects proposed at previous meetings and any new projects that participants want to propose. Assess their feasibility and the arrangements for their implementation (draft timetable). At the forthcoming meeting in Athens a selection of two or three projects might be decided on,
- organise a 'contact point' around the coordinator for the EU, governments, international organisations and non-governmental organisations from EU Member States and those taking part in the Process,
- initiate discussions with the EU Presidency, the European Commission and the promoters of other initiatives in South-east Europe, in order to coordinate the Royaumont Process with the latter,
- visit the South-east European countries taking part in the Process and initiate dialogue with representatives of the governmental organisations, civil society and NGOs, while respecting the latter's diversity and specificity,
- identify priority projects and programmes and examine the possibilities for their financing by the European Commission, the participating States, financial institutions and private foundations,
- set up a database on the projects and programmes, NGOs, initiatives, etc., relating to South-east Europe with the help of the European Commission.

During the second half of 1998 the coordinator will prepare for the annual Process meetings, ensure that its decisions and guidelines are followed up, draw up an initial list and a timetable of regional meetings in various sectors of professional, civil and religious activity and supervise the implementation of the priority projects and programmes that the Process has selected. He will also have to respond to a procedure for the evaluation of the results achieved compared with the plan of action.

In the medium term the coordinator will have to ensure the visibility and sustained momentum of the Process's privileged activities (plenary meetings and interim thematic meetings between governmental and non-governmental organisations, etc.), explore possibilities for the conclusion of good-neighbour agreements and prepare for the review of the Process's standing and its organisational link with the OSCE.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2429/98
of 11 November 1998
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain
fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third

countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15. 7. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 November 1998 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	99,6
	204	77,8
	999	88,7
0709 90 70	052	65,7
	204	37,7
	999	51,7
0805 20 10	204	77,0
	999	77,0
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	58,5
	999	58,5
0805 30 10	052	59,2
	388	41,8
	528	41,4
	999	47,5
0806 10 10	052	150,7
	400	262,5
	999	206,6
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	31,8
	064	42,5
	388	30,5
	400	74,2
	404	71,8
	800	143,6
	999	65,7
0808 20 50	052	85,0
	064	60,3
	400	84,0
	720	54,6
	999	71,0

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 19). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2430/98
of 11 November 1998
fixing the import duties in the rice sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1403/97 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas, however, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector;

Whereas the import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas they also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing;

Whereas, in order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties;

Whereas application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30. 9. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 189, 30. 7. 1996, p. 71.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 194, 23. 7. 1997, p. 2.

ANNEX I

Import duties on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Duties ⁽¹⁾				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	ACP ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Bangladesh ⁽⁴⁾	Basmati India and Pakistan ⁽⁵⁾	Egypt ⁽⁶⁾
1006 10 21	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 23	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 25	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 27	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 92	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 94	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 96	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 10 98	(7)	83,41	121,01		188,03
1006 20 11	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 13	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 15	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 17	256,76	85,53	124,04	6,76	192,57
1006 20 92	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 94	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 96	266,98	89,10	129,15		200,24
1006 20 98	256,76	85,53	124,04	6,76	192,57
1006 30 21	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 23	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 25	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 27	(7)	160,51	232,09		370,50
1006 30 42	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 44	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 46	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 48	(7)	160,51	232,09		370,50
1006 30 61	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 63	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 65	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 67	(7)	160,51	232,09		370,50
1006 30 92	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 94	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 96	473,53	153,34	221,86		355,15
1006 30 98	(7)	160,51	232,09		370,50
1006 40 00	(7)	49,58	72,38		114,00

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽⁷⁾ Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

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

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (ECU/tonne)	(¹)	256,76	494,00	266,98	473,53	(¹)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (ECU/tonne)	—	311,86	294,69	326,91	369,92	—
(b) fob price (ECU/tonne)	—	—	—	301,10	344,11	—
(c) Sea freight (ECU/tonne)	—	—	—	25,81	25,81	—
(d) Source	—	USDA	USDA	Operators	Operators	—

(¹) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2431/98
of 11 November 1998

amending Regulation (EC) No 2211/94 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 as regards the notification of the prices of imported fishery products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 of 17 December 1992 on the common organisation of the market in fishery and aquaculture products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3318/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 22 and 23 thereof,

Whereas the arrangements for rapid and reliable transmission of the data needed to monitor the reference prices must be laid down;

Whereas the list of representative markets and ports where imports are recorded must be updated to take better account of the actual import volumes;

Whereas the data sent by fax to the Commission are generated electronically; whereas the national administrations responsible for collecting and transmitting these computerised data have the technology to send them by electronic mail; whereas, therefore, this form of transmission should be definitively introduced and the message format should be defined; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2211/94⁽³⁾ should be amended to this end;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fishery Products,

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1998.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 2211/94 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2(1) is replaced by the following:

'1. The Member States shall notify to the Commission the free-at-frontier prices of those goods listed in Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 for which a reference price is fixed and which are released into free circulation. This information shall be broken down by species and product, category and commercial presentation, as well as by day of presentation of the import declaration.'

2. Article 2(4) is replaced by the following:

'4. The notification shall be sent before the 25th day of each month or the first working day thereafter for goods released into free circulation between the first and the 15th day of the month, and the 10th day of the following month or the first working day thereafter for goods released into free circulation between the 16th and the last day of the month. The notification shall be sent to the Commission by electronic mail in the form indicated in Annex II.'

3. the Annex is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1999.

For the Commission

Emma BONINO

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 388, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31. 12. 1994, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 238, 13. 9. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

Representative markets and ports of importation

BELGIUM	Oostende Zeebrugge Antwerpen
DENMARK	Hirtshals Skagen Neksø Hanstholm
GERMANY	All customs offices involved in the release of goods into free circulation
GREECE	Athinai Kavala Piraeus Thessaloniki Héraklion Ioannina Patras
SPAIN	La Coruña Vigo Marín Barcelona Irún Bilbao Madrid Valencia Alicante Algeciras Cádiz La Junquera Las Palmas
FRANCE	Bayonne Bordeaux Boulogne-sur-Mer Fécamp La Rochelle-Rochefort Le Havre Lorient Marseille Aéroport de Roissy Marché d'intérêt national de Rungis Saint-Denis-de-la-Réunion Saint-Malo
IRELAND	Dublin Killybegs
ITALY	Genova Livorno Salerno La Spezia Ancona Fortezza Bari Roma 1° centrale Palermo

NETHERLANDS	Amsterdam Rotterdam Scheveningen
PORTUGAL	<i>Mainland</i> Viana do Castelo Porto Aveiro Peniche Lisboa Portimão Olhão <i>Autonomous region of Madeira</i> Funchal <i>Autonomous region of the Azores</i> Horta (ilha do Faial) Praia da Vitória (ilha Terceira) Ponta Delgada (ilha de S. Miguel)
UNITED KINGDOM	Grimsby Aberdeen Hull Peterhead
FINLAND	Helsinki Tornio Turku
SWEDEN	Svinesund Karlskrona
LUXEMBOURG	All customs offices involved in the release of goods into free circulation
AUSTRIA	All customs offices involved in the release of goods into free circulation

ANNEX II

1. Data format

Registration No	Data involved	Identification of the type of data	Format	Size	Code
1st	Message identification	<TTL>	character	4	2211
2nd	Member State	<RMS>	character	3	Table 1
3rd	Date of the first day of the period in question	<RPP>	date DDMMYYYY	8	
4th <i>et seq.</i>	— Date of importation	<DAT>	date DDMMYYYY	8	
	— Country of consignment (not obligatory)		numeric	3	(¹)
	— Country of origin		numeric	3	(¹)
	— Species		character	3	Table 7
	— Combined Nomenclature and TARIC codes		character	12	TARIC Codes (²)

Registration No	Data involved	Identification of the type of data	Format	Size	Code
	— Freshness		character	3	Table 2
	— Size		character	3	Table 3
	— Presentation		character	3	Table 4
	— Conservation		character	3	Table 5
	— Value		Actual number (*)	15.4	(³)
	— Currency code		character	3	Table 6
	— Quantity (kg)		Actual number (*)	15.4	

(¹) Country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (Commission Regulation (EC) No 895/97 (OJ L 128, 21. 5. 1997, p. 1)).

(²) Integrated Tariff of the European Communities (TARIC) (OJ C 102 and C 102A, 1. 4. 1997).

(³) Value in national currency.

(⁴) 10 figures in front of the decimal point, a decimal point as separator and four figures after the decimal point. The total length of the field is 15 positions.

2. Message format

The file is a text file made up of four separate records:

- each item of data is separated from the following item by a semi-colon,
- each message line is followed by a carriage return.

It looks as follows:

```
<TTL> 2211
<RMS> C(3)
<RPP> DDMMYYYY
<DAT> DDMMYYYY; N(3); N(3); C(3); C(12); C(3); C(3); C(3); C(3); N(15.4); C(3); N(15.4)
<DAT> DDMMYYYY; N(3); N(3); C(3); C(12); C(3); C(3); C(3); C(3); N(15.4); C(3); N(15.4)
<DAT> DDMMYYYY; N(3); N(3); C(3); C(12); C(3); C(3); C(3); C(3); N(15.4); C(3); N(15.4)
.....
```

3. Codes

Table 1. Member State codes

Code	Member State
AUT	Austria
BEL	Belgium
DEU	Germany
DNK	Denmark
ESP	Spain
FIN	Finland
FRA	France
GBR	United Kingdom
GRC	Greece
IRL	Ireland
ITA	Italy

Code	Member State
LUX	Luxembourg
NLD	Netherlands
PRT	Portugal
SWE	Sweden

Table 2. "Freshness" codes

Code	Freshness
V	E (live)
A	A (quality A)
B	B (quality B)
E	Extra (quality extra)
NA	Not applicable

Table 3. Size codes

Code	Size
1	Size 1
2	Size 2
3	Size 3
4	Size 4
5	Size 5
6	Size 6
B21	$\geq 1,1 \text{ kg} < 2,1 \text{ kg}$
B27	$\geq 1,33 \text{ kg} < 2,7 \text{ kg}$
M10	$\leq 10 \text{ kg}$
M11	$< 1,1 \text{ kg}$
M13	$< 1,33 \text{ kg}$
P08	$\geq 800 \text{ g}$
P10	$> 10 \text{ kg}$
P21	$\geq 2,1 \text{ kg}$
P27	$\geq 2,7 \text{ kg}$
NA	Not applicable

Table 4. Presentation codes

Code	Presentation
1	Whole
2	Fillets
3	Gutted with head
5	Pieces and other flesh
9	Acceptable presentations other than whole or gutted, with gills
11	With or without head
12	Head off or tail
21	Standard fillets, with bones
22	Boneless fillets
23	Fillets, with skin
24	Fillets, without skin
25	Sides
26	Fillets in minced blocks < 4 kg
31	Gilled and gutted
32	Gutted and without head
51	Minced blocks
61	Cleaned
62	Cylinders
63	Tubes
70	Cleaned, with head or whole
71	All acceptable presentations for this species
72	All acceptable presentations other than fillets, pieces and other flesh

Table 5. Conservation codes

Code	Presentation
F	Fresh
V	Live
R	Chilled
C	Frozen
CU	Cooked in water
S	Salted
FC	Fresh or frozen
FR	Fresh or chilled

Table 6. Currency codes

Code	Currency
BEF	Belgian franc
DKK	Danish krone
DEM	German mark
GRD	Greek drachma
EUR	Euros
PTE	Portuguese escudo
FRF	French franc
FIM	Finnish mark
NLG	Dutch guilder
IEP	Irish pound
ITL	Italian lira
ATS	Austrian schilling
ESP	Spanish peseta
SEK	Swedish crown
GBP	Pound sterling
LUF	Luxembourg franc

Table 7. Inter-institutional species codes

Code	Species
HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
SCL	<i>Scyliorhinus</i> spp.
RED	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
LNZ	<i>Molva</i> spp.
MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
ENR	<i>Engraulis</i> spp.
PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>

Code	Species
HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
LEZ	<i>Lepidorbombus</i> spp.
BRA	<i>Brama</i> spp.
MNZ	<i>Lopbius</i> spp.
CSH	<i>Crangon crangon</i>
CRE	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
DAB	<i>Limanda limanda</i>
FLE	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>
ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
ROA	<i>Rossia macrosoma</i>
CTC	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>
SOO	<i>Solea</i> spp.
PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
GHL	<i>Rheinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
DEC	<i>Dentex dentex</i>
PAX	<i>Pagellus</i> spp.
HKX	<i>Merluccius</i> spp.
HKP	<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>
DPS	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>
PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
SQN	<i>Loligo patagonica</i>
SQR	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>
SQL	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
SQO	<i>Loligo opalescens</i>
SQC	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
SQA	<i>Illex argentinus</i>
SQE	<i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i>
SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
SQE	<i>Todarodes sagittatus sagittatus</i>
ILL	<i>Illex</i> spp.
CTR	<i>Sepiola rondeleti</i>
OCZ	<i>Octopus</i> spp.
YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>

Code	Species
SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
TUS	<i>Thunnus</i> spp. and <i>Euthynnus</i> spp. excluding <i>Thunnus thunnus</i> and <i>T. obesus</i>
FCP	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
SAL	<i>Salmo salar</i>
GRC	<i>Gadus ogac</i>
CDZ	<i>Gadus</i> spp.
POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
MAZ	<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>japonicus</i> , <i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>
ALK	<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>
SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
PCO	<i>Gadus marocephalus</i>

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2432/98
of 10 November 1998
establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain
perishable goods

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 82/97 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1677/98 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 November 1998.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 17, 21. 1. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 11. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 212, 30. 7. 1998, p. 18.

ANNEX

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	ECU FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 51 0701 90 59	a)	77,84	1070,56	152,16	578,48	25 556,27	12 941,29
		b)	462,73	510,22	61,17	150 522,32	171,57	15 604,12
		c)	711,73	3 138,84	55,16			
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a)	8,76	120,48	17,12	65,10	2 876,07	1 456,39
		b)	52,08	57,42	6,88	16 939,56	19,31	1 756,06
		c)	80,10	353,24	6,21			
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a)	97,75	1 344,39	191,08	726,44	32 093,08	16 251,43
		b)	581,09	640,72	76,82	189 023,08	215,45	19 595,36
		c)	893,78	3 941,70	69,27			
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a)	55,58	764,41	108,65	413,05	18 247,91	9 240,45
		b)	330,41	364,31	43,68	107 477,27	122,51	11 141,79
		c)	508,20	2 241,22	39,39			
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 10 0704 10 05 0704 10 80	a)	75,84	1 043,05	148,25	563,62	24 899,64	12 608,78
		b)	450,85	497,11	59,60	146 654,84	167,16	15 203,19
		c)	693,45	3 058,19	53,75			
1.70	Brussels sprouts 0704 20 00	a)	59,69	820,93	116,68	443,60	19 597,30	9 923,76
		b)	354,84	391,25	46,91	115 424,94	131,56	11 965,70
		c)	545,78	2 406,96	42,30			
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a)	102,16	1 405,04	199,71	759,22	33 540,97	16 984,61
		b)	607,31	669,63	80,28	197 550,88	225,17	20 479,40
		c)	934,11	4 119,53	72,40			
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef var. italica Plenck</i>) ex 0704 90 90	a)	105,95	1 457,16	207,11	787,38	34 785,29	17 614,72
		b)	629,84	694,47	83,26	204 879,75	233,53	21 239,16
		c)	968,76	4 272,36	75,08			
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a)	57,59	792,05	112,58	427,99	18 907,83	9 574,63
		b)	342,35	377,48	45,26	111 364,09	126,94	11 544,72
		c)	526,58	2 322,28	40,81			
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 10 0705 11 05 0705 11 80	a)	152,67	2 099,72	298,44	1 134,59	50 124,31	25 382,15
		b)	907,58	1 000,70	119,98	295 224,09	336,50	30 604,84
		c)	1 395,95	6 156,31	108,19			
1.120	Endives ex 0705 29 00	a)	21,82	300,10	42,65	162,16	7 163,90	3 627,68
		b)	129,71	143,02	17,15	42 194,21	48,09	4 374,12
		c)	199,51	879,88	15,46			
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a)	42,68	586,99	83,43	317,18	14 012,61	7 095,76
		b)	253,72	279,75	33,54	82 532,02	94,07	8 555,80
		c)	390,25	1 721,04	30,25			
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a)	173,89	2 391,56	339,93	1 292,29	57 091,22	28 910,08
		b)	1 033,72	1 139,80	136,65	336 258,05	383,28	34 858,68
		c)	1 589,97	7 011,99	123,23			
1.160	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 0708 10 90 0708 10 20 0708 10 95	a)	304,88	4 193,11	595,99	2 265,76	100 097,59	50 687,82
		b)	1 812,42	1 998,39	239,59	589 558,65	672,00	61 117,46
		c)	2 787,69	12 294,07	216,06			

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	ECU FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.170	Beans:							
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 90 ex 0708 20 20 ex 0708 20 95	a) b) c)	118,58 704,92 1 084,24	1 630,87 777,26 4 781,66	231,80 93,19 84,04	881,25 229 302,89	38 931,95 261,37	19 714,52 23 771,02
1.170.2	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus Savi</i>) ex 0708 20 90 ex 0708 20 20 ex 0708 20 95	a) b) c)	125,44 745,70 1 146,97	1 725,21 822,22 5 058,28	245,21 98,58 88,90	932,23 242 568,35	41 184,21 276,49	20 855,03 25 146,20
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a) b) c)	157,74 937,72 1 442,30	2 169,45 1 033,94 6 360,76	308,35 123,96 111,79	1 172,27 305 028,15	51 788,88 347,68	26 225,06 31 621,19
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.200	Asparagus:							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	338,13 2 010,08 3 091,71	4 650,40 2 216,34 13 634,86	660,99 265,72 239,63	2 512,87 653 855,51	111 014,17 745,28	56 215,80 67 782,89
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	263,77 1 568,03 2 411,79	3 627,71 1 728,93 10 636,34	515,63 207,29 186,93	1 960,25 510 062,60	86 600,44 581,38	43 853,08 52 876,39
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a) b) c)	84,73 503,69 774,73	1 165,32 555,38 3 416,68	165,63 66,59 60,05	629,68 163 845,79	27 818,38 186,76	14 086,79 16 985,31
1.220	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	a) b) c)	38,40 228,28 351,11	528,13 251,70 1 548,45	75,07 30,18 27,21	285,38 74 255,62	12 607,41 84,64	6 384,19 7 697,82
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a) b) c)	1 116,60 6 637,84 10 209,69	15 356,93 7 318,97 45 026,11	2 182,76 877,49 791,31	8 298,19 2 159 214,08	366 599,88 2 461,13	185 640,33 223 838,10
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a) b) c)	80,17 476,59 733,04	1 102,60 525,49 3 232,80	156,72 63,00 56,81	595,80 155 027,94	26 321,25 176,71	13 328,66 16 071,20
1.250	Fennel 0709 90 50	a) b) c)	73,55 437,23 672,51	1 011,56 482,10 2 965,85	143,78 57,80 52,12	546,60 142 226,58	24 147,79 162,11	12 228,06 14 744,13
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	a) b) c)	47,53 282,55 434,59	653,69 311,54 1 916,61	92,91 37,35 33,68	353,23 91 910,66	15 604,95 104,76	7 902,10 9 528,05
2.10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a) b) c)	140,29 833,98 1 282,75	1 929,45 919,56 5 657,10	274,24 110,25 99,42	1 042,59 271 284,38	46 059,73 309,22	23 323,91 28 123,09
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a) b) c)	61,59 366,13 563,15	847,07 403,70 2 483,57	120,40 48,40 43,65	457,72 119 099,05	20 221,11 135,75	10 239,65 12 346,58

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	ECU FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.110	Water melons 0807 11 00	a) b) c)	21,93 130,37 200,52	301,61 143,74 884,31	42,87 17,23 15,54	162,98 42 406,92	7 200,01 48,34	3 645,97 4 396,18
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), onteniente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	51,09 303,71 467,14	702,66 334,88 2 060,17	99,87 40,15 36,21	379,68 98 794,78	16 773,77 112,61	8 493,97 10 241,71
2.120.2	— other ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	97,95 582,28 895,61	1 347,14 642,03 3 949,77	191,48 76,97 69,42	727,93 189 409,83	32 158,75 215,89	16 284,68 19 635,45
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>) ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.140.2	Other ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.150	Apricots 0809 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.160	Cherries 0809 20 05 0809 20 95	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.170	Peaches 0809 30 90	a) b) c)	233,94 1 390,70 2 139,04	3 217,45 1 533,40 9 433,47	457,31 183,84 165,79	1 738,56 452 379,14	76 806,71 515,63	38 893,69 46 896,55
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 10	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.190	Plums 0809 40 05	a) b) c)	150,00 891,70 1 371,53	2 062,99 983,20 6 048,65	293,22 117,88 106,30	1 114,75 290 061,00	49 247,70 330,62	24 938,25 30 069,60
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 10 0810 10 05 0810 10 80	a) b) c)	327,09 1 944,45 2 990,76	4 498,57 2 143,97 13 189,68	639,41 257,05 231,80	2 430,82 632 507,02	107 389,53 720,95	54 380,35 65 569,77
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	a) b) c)	341,59 2 030,65 3 123,35	4 697,99 2 239,02 13 774,38	667,75 268,44 242,08	2 538,58 660 546,25	112 150,15 752,91	56 791,05 68 476,50
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	a) b) c)	218,02 1 296,06 1 993,48	2 998,49 1 429,05 8 791,50	426,19 171,33 154,51	1 620,25 421 593,99	71 579,89 480,54	36 246,92 43 705,16
2.220	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis Planch.</i>) 0810 50 10 0810 50 20 0810 50 30	a) b) c)	131,13 779,53 1 198,99	1 803,47 859,52 5 287,73	256,34 103,05 92,93	974,51 253 571,33	43 052,34 289,03	21 801,02 26 286,84

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	ECU FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	a)	89,39	1 229,41	174,74	664,32	29 348,35	14 861,53
		b)	531,40	585,92	70,25	172 857,02	197,03	17 919,48
		c)	817,34	3 604,59	63,35			
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	a)	142,60	1 961,22	278,76	1 059,75	46 818,15	23 707,96
		b)	847,71	934,70	112,06	275 751,32	314,31	28 586,17
		c)	1 303,87	5 750,25	101,06			
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	a)	346,48	4 765,24	677,31	2 574,92	113 755,62	57 604,03
		b)	2 059,72	2 271,07	272,28	670 002,24	763,69	69 456,77
		c)	3 168,06	13 971,56	245,54			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2433/98
of 11 November 1998

amending Regulation (EC) No 1760/98 increasing to 1 100 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the French intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2193/96 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1760/98 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2188/98 ⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 600 000 tonnes of barley held by the French intervention agency; whereas, France informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 500 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of barley held by the French intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 1 100 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1760/98 must therefore be amended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1760/98 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 1 100 000 tonnes of barley to be exported to all third countries with the exception of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

2. The regions in which the 1 100 000 tonnes of barley are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.';

2. Annex I is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 293, 16. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 221, 8. 8. 1998, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 275, 10. 10. 1998, p. 30.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I**(tonnes)*

Place of storage	Quantity
Amiens	75 000
Châlons	126 000
Dijon	59 000
Lille	101 500
Nantes	6 000
Nancy	51 000
Orléans	295 000
Paris	73 000
Poitiers	98 000
Rouen	214 100
Toulouse	1 400'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2434/98
of 11 November 1998
amending Regulation (EC) No 2007/98 on a special intervention measure for
cereals in Finland and Sweden

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2094/98⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/98⁽⁵⁾, opens an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden to all third countries; whereas, in the present situation, it is appropriate to increase the quantity put up for tender;

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1998.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2007/98 is hereby amended as follows:

‘1. A special intervention measure in the form of an export refund shall be implemented in respect of 350 000 tonnes of oats produced in Finland and Sweden and intended for export from Finland and Sweden to all third countries.

Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and the provisions adopted for the application of that Article shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the said refund.’

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 258, 22. 9. 1998, p. 13.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 October 1998

establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses

(notified under document number C(1998) 2919)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(98/634/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 of 23 March 1992 on a Community eco-label award scheme⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5(1) thereof,

The product group 'bed mattresses' (hereinafter referred to as 'the product group') shall mean:

Products providing a surface to sleep or rest upon, consisting of a strong cloth cover filled with materials, and that can be placed on an existing supporting bed structure.

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 provides that the conditions for the award of the Community eco-label shall be defined by product groups;

This includes framed sprung mattresses, which are defined as an upholstered bed case consisting of springs, topped with fillings, on a rigid frame to be used in a bed frame or free standing, combined with a mattress pad which is not intended to be used separately.

Whereas Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 states that the environmental performance of a product shall be assessed by reference to the specific criteria for product groups;

Inflatable mattresses and water mattresses are excluded.

Whereas in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 the Commission has consulted the principal interest groups within a consultation forum;

Article 2

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee set up pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 880/92,

The environmental performance and the fitness for use of the product group as defined in Article 1 shall be assessed by reference to the specific ecological and fitness-for-use criteria set out in the Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 99, 11. 4. 1992, p. 1.

Article 3

The product group definition and the criteria for the product group shall be valid for a period of three years from the date on which this Decision takes effect.

Article 4

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group shall be '014'.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 October 1998.

For the Commission

Ritt BJERREGAARD

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

In order to qualify for an eco-label, the product in the product group as defined in Article 1 must comply with the criteria of this Annex, with tests carried out on application as indicated in the criteria. Where no tests are mentioned, competent bodies should rely as appropriate on declarations and documentation provided by the applicant and/or independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria in this Annex.

Functional unit

The functional unit, to which inputs and outputs should be related, is:

1 m² of mattress

A. ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA**A1. MATERIALS**

Specific criteria are set in this section A1 for latex foam, polyurethane foam, wire and springs, coconut fibres and wood. Other materials for which no material-specific criteria are set are allowed. All of the materials used must comply with the criteria in section A2 on the use of dyes, pigments and flame retardants. The applicant shall supply detailed information as to the material composition of the mattresses.

The criteria specific for latex foam, polyurethane foam, or coconut fibres set in this section A1 need only be met if that material contributes to more than 5 % of the total weight of the mattress.

Latex foam

1. The concentrations in latex foam of the following substances must be less than the limit values indicated below:

- 1(a) pentachlorophenol (its salts and esters): 0,1 ppm

Test method: Milling of 5 g sample, extraction of PCP or sodium salt.

Analysis by means of gas chromatography (GC), detection with mass spectrometer or ECD.

- 1(b) extractable heavy metals:

arsenic	0,5 ppm
lead	0,5 ppm
cadmium	0,1 ppm
chromium (total)	1,0 ppm
cobalt	0,5 ppm
copper	2,0 ppm
nickel	1,0 ppm
mercury	0,02 ppm

Test method: Milled sample extracted according to DIN 38414-S4, L/S=10.

Filtration with 0,45 µm membrane filter.

Analysis by means of atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) or with hydrid or cold vapour technique.

1(c) extractable formaldehyde: 50 ppm

Test method: According to Japan Law 112 (1973) or PRENISO 14184-1.

Sample of 1 g with 100 g water heated to 40 °C for one hour.
Formaldehyde in extract analysed with acetylacetone, photometric.

1(d) butadiene: 1 ppm

Test method: Milling and weighing of sample.

Sampling by headspace sampler.

Analysis by gas chromatography, detection by flame-ionisation detector.

Polyurethane (PUR) foam

2. The concentrations in PUR foam of the following substances must be less than the limit values indicated below:

2(a) extractable heavy metals:

arsenic	0,5 ppm
lead	0,5 ppm
cadmium	0,1 ppm
chromium (total)	1,0 ppm
cobalt	0,5 ppm
copper	2,0 ppm
nickel	1,0 ppm
mercury	0,02 ppm

Test method: Milled sample extracted according to DIN 38414-S4, L/S=10.

Filtration with 0,45 µm membrane filter.

Analysis by means of atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) or with hydrid or cold vapour technique.

2(b) The concentration of tin (in organic form) must not exceed 900 ppm.

Test method: Sample treatment according to NEN 6465 or ISO-DIS (draft international standard) 11466 or equivalent (grinding of sample, followed by treatment for two hours with boiling HCl/HNO₃ (aqua regia)).

Analysis according to NEN 6465 or ISO-DIS (draft international standard) 11466 or equivalent, by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS), cold vapour (CVAAS) for Hg; atomic emission spectroscopy with inductive coupled plasma (ICP-AES) for other heavy metals.

3. CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or methylene chloride shall not be used as blowing agents or as auxiliary blowing agents. The use of methylene chloride as an auxiliary blowing agent is nevertheless allowed in conjunction with the application of powdered flame retardants.

Wire and springs

4. If degreasing and/or cleaning of wire and/or springs is carried out with organic solvents, use must be made of a closed cleaning/degreasing system.

5. The surface of springs must not be covered with a galvanic metallic layer.

Coconut fibres

6. If the coconut fibre material is rubberised, the latex used must comply with the criteria applicable to latex foam.

Wooden material

7. Any particle board used must be of class 1 quality with respect to formaldehyde as defined in EN 312-1.
Any fibreboard used must be of class A quality with respect to formaldehyde as defined in EN 622-1.

A2. CHEMICALS AND PREPARATIONS**Glues**

8. Any glues used must contain less than 10 % by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This criterion does not apply to glues used for occasional repairs.
VOCs are any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.
9. Any glues used must be free of benzene and chlorobenzenes.

Dyes and pigments

10. No azo dyes shall be used that may cleave to any of the following aromatic amines:
- | | |
|---|------------|
| 4-aminodiphenyl | (92-67-1) |
| benzidine | (92-87-5) |
| 4-chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidine | (95-69-2) |
| 2-naphthylamine | (91-59-8) |
| <i>o</i> -amino-azotoluene | (97-56-3) |
| 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene | (99-55-8) |
| <i>p</i> -chloroaniline | (106-47-8) |
| 2,4-diaminoanisole | (615-05-4) |
| 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane | (101-77-9) |
| 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine | (91-94-1) |
| 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine | (119-90-4) |
| 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine | (119-93-7) |
| 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane | (838-88-0) |
| <i>p</i> -cresidine | (120-71-8) |
| 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline) | (101-14-4) |
| 4,4'-oxydianiline | (101-80-4) |
| 4,4'-thiodianiline | (139-65-1) |
| <i>o</i> -toluidine | (95-53-4) |
| 2,4-diaminotoluene | (95-80-7) |
| 2,4,5-trimethylaniline | (137-17-7) |
| 4-aminoazobenzene | (60-09-3) |
| <i>o</i> -anisidine | (90-04-0) |
11. None of the following dyes that are carcinogenic (category 2 as defined in Council Directive 67/548/EEC ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 97/69/EEC ⁽²⁾) shall be used:
- C.I. Solvent Yellow 1
 - C.I. Solvent Yellow 2
 - C.I. Solvent Yellow 3
 - C.I. Basic Red 9
 - C.I. Disperse Blue 1

⁽¹⁾ OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 343, 13. 12. 1997, p. 19.

12. The following potentially sensitising dyes shall only be used if the fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline) is at least 4:
- C.I. Disperse Blue 3
 - C.I. Disperse Blue 35
 - C.I. Disperse Blue 106
 - C.I. Disperse Blue 124
 - C.I. Disperse Yellow 3
 - C.I. Disperse Orange 3
 - C.I. Disperse Orange 37/76
 - C.I. Disperse Red 1

Test method: ISO 105-E04: Colour fastness to perspiration (acid and alkaline), minimum level 4. Testing only required if these dyes are used.

13. No dyes or pigments shall be used that are based on chromium, copper, nickel or lead. Chrome mordant dyeing is not allowed.
14. The levels of ionic impurities in the dyes used must not exceed the following:
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| Arsenic | 50 ppm |
| Cadmium | 20 ppm |
| Chromium | 100 ppm |
| Copper | 250 ppm |
| Mercury | 4 ppm |
| Nickel | 200 ppm |
| Lead | 100 ppm |
| Antimony | 50 ppm |
| Tin | 250 ppm |
| Zinc | 1 500 ppm |

15. The levels of ionic impurities in the pigments used must not exceed the following:
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| Arsenic | 250 ppm |
| Cadmium | 50 ppm |
| Chromium | 100 ppm |
| Mercury | 25 ppm |
| Lead | 100 ppm |
| Antimony | 250 ppm |
| Zinc | 1 000 ppm |

NB: All of the materials used in the mattress must comply with the criteria on dyes and pigments (criteria 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15). Recycled materials used in the mattress may nevertheless contain the dyes and pigments excluded here, but only if added in the previous life-cycle of the material.

Flame retardants

16. No use is allowed of flame retardant substances or preparations containing substances that are classified or can be classified as dangerous for the environment according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 97/69/EEC ⁽²⁾.

NB: All of the materials used in the mattress must comply with this criterion. Recycled materials used in the mattress may nevertheless contain the flame retardants excluded here, but only if added in their previous life-cycle.

B. FITNESS FOR USE CRITERIA

Durability

17. The loss of height must be less than 20 mm.
The loss of firmness (H_f) must be less than 20 %.

Test method: prEN 1957 (final draft January 1997). The losses of height and firmness refer to the difference between the measurements made initially (at 100 cycles) and after the completion (30 000 cycles) of the durability test.

⁽¹⁾ OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 343, 13. 12. 1997, p. 19.