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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2496/98
of 19 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 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 19 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	204	47,9	
	624	145,6	
	999	96,8	
0709 90 70	052	56,8	
	204	35,6	
	999	46,2	
0805 20 10	204	66,2	
	999	66,2	
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	55,9	
	999	55,9	
0805 30 10	052	58,2	
	528	57,7	
	600	84,3	
	999	66,7	
	052	142,9	
0806 10 10	400	256,8	
	504	280,1	
	508	193,8	
	604	107,9	
	999	196,3	
	0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	29,4
		064	44,4
388		21,0	
400		92,6	
404		88,4	
999		55,2	
0808 20 50		052	90,6
	064	60,3	
	400	84,0	
	720	55,2	
	999	72,5	

⁽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 2497/98
of 19 November 1998
on the issuing of export licences for wine-sector products

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1685/95 of 11 July 1995 on arrangements for issuing export licences for wine-sector products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1354/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(3) thereof,

Whereas Article 55(7) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organisation of the market in wine ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1627/98 ⁽⁴⁾, limits the grant of export refunds for wine-sector products to the volumes and expenditure contained in the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1685/95 lays down the conditions under which the Commission may take specific measures to prevent an overrun of the quantity laid down or the budget available under the said Agreement;

Whereas, on the basis of information on export licence applications available to the Commission on 18 November 1998, the quantity still available for the period until 15 January 1999 referred to in Article 1a(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1685/95, could be exceeded unless the

issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund is restricted; whereas, therefore, a single percentage for the acceptance of applications submitted between 16 and 17 November 1998 should be applied and the submission of applications and the issue of licences suspended until 15 January 1999,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Export licences with advance fixing of the refund for wine-sector products for which applications are submitted between 16 and 17 November 1998 under Regulation (EC) No 1685/95 shall be issued for 47,9 % of the quantities requested.

2. The issue of export licences for wine-sector products for which applications are submitted from 18 November 1998 and the submission of export licence applications from 20 November 1998 shall be suspended until 15 January 1999.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 161, 12. 7. 1995, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 186, 16. 7. 1997, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 210, 28. 7. 1998, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2498/98
of 19 November 1998
fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden and by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for these products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within CN code 0210 19 81, the refund should be limited to an amount which takes account of the qualitative characteristics of each of the products falling within these codes and of the foreseeable trend of production costs on the world market; whereas it is important that the Community should continue to take part in international trade in the case of certain typical Italian products falling within CN code 0210 19 81;

Whereas, because of the conditions of competition in certain third countries, which are traditionally importers of products falling within CN codes 1601 00 and 1602, the refund for these products should be fixed so as to take

this situation into account; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the refund is granted only for the net weight of the edible substances, to the exclusion of the net weight of the bones possibly contained in the said preparations;

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 according to destination;

Whereas the refunds should be fixed taking account of the amendments to the refund nomenclature established by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2138/98⁽⁴⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund specified in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is granted and the amount of the refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 270, 7. 10. 1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1998 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

<i>(ECU/100 kg net weight)</i>			<i>(ECU/100 kg net weight)</i>		
Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0203 11 10 9000	01	40,00	0203 22 19 9100	01	40,00
	02	70,00		02	70,00
0203 12 11 9100	01	40,00	0203 29 11 9100	01	40,00
	02	70,00		02	70,00
0203 12 19 9100	01	40,00	0203 29 13 9100	01	40,00
	02	70,00		02	70,00
0203 19 11 9100	01	40,00	0203 29 15 9100	01	25,00
	02	70,00		0203 29 55 9110	01
0203 19 13 9100	01	40,00	02		70,00
	02	70,00	0210 11 31 9110	01	90,00
0203 19 15 9100	01	25,00		0210 11 31 9910	01
	0203 19 55 9110	01	40,00		0210 12 19 9100
02		70,00	0210 19 81 9100	01	
0203 19 55 9310	01	25,00		0210 19 81 9300	01
	0203 21 10 9000	01	40,00		1601 00 91 9000
02		70,00	1601 00 99 9110	01	
0203 22 11 9100	01	40,00		1602 41 10 9210	01
	02	70,00	1602 42 10 9210		01
				1602 49 19 9120	01

(1) The destinations are as follows:

- 01 All destinations
- 02 Russia

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2499/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 30 May 1994 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1352/98⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC⁽⁷⁾, it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination;

Whereas Article 4 (5) (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 provides that, in the absence of the proof referred to in Article 4 (5) (a) of that Regulation, a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1011/98⁽⁹⁾, for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods;

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

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to amended Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 265, 30. 9. 1998, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 184, 27. 6. 1998, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 275, 29. 9. 1987, p. 36.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 145, 15. 5. 1998, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1998.

For the Commission
Martin BANGEMANN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1998 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description of products ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product
1001 10 00	Durum wheat: — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in other cases	0,910 1,400
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin: — on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America — in other cases: — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases	1,528 — 2,350
1002 00 00	Rye	4,906
1003 00 90	Barley	5,944
1004 00 00	Oats	4,294
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of: — starch: — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases — glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine, maltodextrine syrup of CN codes 1702 30 51, 1702 30 59, 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50, 1702 90 75, 1702 90 79, 2106 90 55 ⁽³⁾ : — — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — — in other cases — other (including unprocessed) Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize: — where pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 ⁽²⁾ — in other cases	1,533 5,090 0,848 4,405 5,090 1,633 5,090
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice: — round grain — medium grain — long grain	11,100 11,100 11,100
1006 40 00	Broken rice	3,100
1007 00 90	Sorghum	5,944

⁽¹⁾ As far as agricultural products obtained from the processing of a basic product or/and assimilated products are concerned, the coefficients shown in Annex E of amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 shall be applied (OJ L 136, 31. 5. 1994, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ The goods concerned are listed in Annex I of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 (OJ L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 112).

⁽³⁾ For syrups of CN codes NC 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2500/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to
tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2007/98**

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 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⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2007/
98 of 21 September 1998 on a special intervention
measure for cereals in Finland and Sweden ⁽⁵⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EC) No 2434/98 ⁽⁶⁾, and in
particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund for the
export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export
from Finland or Sweden to all third countries was opened
pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2007/98;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2007/98
provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the
tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid

down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92,
decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of
the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No
1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any
tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the
maximum refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria
to the current market situation for the cereal in question
results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the
amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998,
pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation
(EC) No 2007/98, the maximum refund on exportation of
oats shall be ECU 54,95 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November
1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 258, 22. 9. 1998, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 302, 12. 11. 1998, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2501/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on rye in connection with the invitation to
tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1746/98**

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 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⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the
tax for the export of rye to all third countries was opened
pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1746/98 ⁽⁵⁾;
Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95
provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the
tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid
down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92,
decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of
the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No
1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any

tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the
maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid
relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria
to the current market situation for the cereal in question
results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the
amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998,
pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation
(EC) No 1746/98, the maximum refund on exportation of
rye shall be ECU 69,95 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November
1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 219, 7. 8. 1998, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2502/98
of 19 November 1998
concerning tenders notified in response to the invitation to tender for the export
of barley issued in Regulation (EC) No 1564/98

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 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⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley exported by Spain to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1564/98 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2309/98 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No

1766/92 and on the basis of the tenders notified, to make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 a maximum refund should not be fixed;

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

No action shall be taken on the tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998 in response to the invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EC) No 1564/98.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 203, 21. 7. 1998, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 288, 27. 10. 1998, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2503/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to
tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1078/98**

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 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⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of barley to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1078/98 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1078/98, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be ECU 57,98 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 154, 28. 5. 1998, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2504/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2004/98**

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 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⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of common wheat to certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2004/98 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2004/98, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be ECU 32,80 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 258, 22. 9. 1998, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2505/98
of 19 November 1998

**fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1079/98**

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 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⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the refund and/or the tax for the export of common wheat to all third countries with the exception of certain ACP States was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1079/98 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2005/98 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No

1501/95; whereas in that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

For tenders notified from 13 to 19 November 1998, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1079/98, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be ECU 26,45 per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 154, 28. 5. 1998, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 258, 22. 9. 1998, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2506/98**of 19 November 1998****fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice**

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 organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market with limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 228 of the Treaty;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽³⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas export possibilities exist for a quantity of 2 000 tonnes of rice to certain destinations; whereas the procedure laid down in Article 7 (4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EC) No 444/98 ⁽⁵⁾ should be used; whereas account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed;

Whereas Article 13 (5) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas a separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets;

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30. 12. 1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30. 9. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 117, 24. 5. 1995, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 56, 26. 2. 1998, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1998 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds	Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 9000	01	89,00	1006 30 65 9900	01	111,00
1006 20 13 9000	01	89,00		04	—
1006 20 15 9000	01	89,00	1006 30 67 9100	05	—
1006 20 17 9000	—	—	1006 30 67 9900	—	—
1006 20 92 9000	01	89,00	1006 30 92 9100	01	111,00
1006 20 94 9000	01	89,00		02	—
1006 20 96 9000	01	89,00		03	—
1006 20 98 9000	—	—		04	—
1006 30 21 9000	01	89,00	1006 30 92 9900	01	111,00
1006 30 23 9000	01	89,00		04	—
1006 30 25 9000	01	89,00		—	—
1006 30 27 9000	—	—	1006 30 94 9100	01	111,00
1006 30 42 9000	01	89,00		02	—
1006 30 44 9000	01	89,00		03	—
1006 30 46 9000	01	89,00		04	—
1006 30 48 9000	—	—	1006 30 94 9900	01	111,00
1006 30 61 9100	01	111,00		04	—
	02	—		—	—
	03	—	1006 30 96 9100	01	111,00
	04	—		02	—
1006 30 61 9900	01	111,00		03	—
	04	—		04	—
1006 30 63 9100	01	111,00	1006 30 96 9900	01	111,00
	02	—		04	—
	03	—		—	—
	04	—	1006 30 98 9100	05	—
1006 30 63 9900	01	111,00	1006 30 98 9900	—	—
	04	—		—	—
1006 30 65 9100	01	111,00	1006 40 00 9000	—	—
	02	—			
	03	—			
	04	—			

(1) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia; refunds fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a quantity of 2 000 tonnes of milled rice equivalent,
- 02 Zones I, II, III, VI, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 03 Zones IV, V, VII (c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Suriname, Guyana and Madagascar,
- 04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87,
- 05 Ceuta and Melilla.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2507/98
of 19 November 1998
fixing the export refunds on malt

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas the refunds must be fixed taking into account the factors referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under 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 the refund applicable in the case of malts must be calculated with amount taken of the quantity of cereals required to manufacture the products in question; whereas the said quantities are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1501/95;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁶⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies; whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 961/98⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules to the present situation on markets in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 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 147, 30. 6. 1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 266, 1. 10. 1998, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 135, 8. 5. 1998, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1998 fixing the export refunds on malt

(ECU / tonne)

Product code	Refund
1107 10 19 9000	36,00
1107 10 99 9000	72,70
1107 20 00 9000	85,25

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/98 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part,
and the Republic of Bulgaria, of the other part

of 15 September 1998

amending, through the setting up of a Joint Consultative Committee, Decision
No 1/95 adopting the rules of procedure of the Association Council

(98/651/EC)

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Bulgaria, of the other part⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 110 thereof,

Whereas dialogue and cooperation between economic and social interest groups in the European Community and those in Bulgaria can make a major contribution to the development of their relations;

Whereas it seems appropriate that such cooperation should be organised at the level of the members of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities and the economic and social interest groups in Bulgaria;

Whereas this means that the rules of procedure of the Association Council, adopted by Decision No 1/95⁽²⁾, need to be amended accordingly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following Articles shall be added to the rules of procedure of the Association Council:

'Article 15

A Joint Consultative Committee is hereby established with the task of assisting the Association Council with a view to promoting dialogue and cooperation

between the economic and social interest groups in the European Community and those in Bulgaria. Such dialogue and cooperation shall encompass all economic and social aspects of relations between the European Community and Bulgaria, as they arise in the context of implementation of the Europe Agreement. The committee shall express its views on questions arising in these areas.

Article 16

The Joint Consultative Committee shall comprise six representatives of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities, on the one hand, and six representatives of the economic and social interest groups in Bulgaria, on the other hand.

The Joint Consultative Committee shall carry out its activities on the basis of consultation by the Association Council or, as concerns the promotion of the dialogue between the economic and social interest groups, on its own initiative.

Members shall be chosen to ensure that the Joint Consultative Committee is as faithful a reflection as possible of the various economic and social interest groups in both the European Community and Bulgaria.

The Joint Consultative Committee shall be co-chaired by a member of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities and a Bulgarian member.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 358, 31. 12. 1994, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 255, 25. 10. 1995, p. 19.

The Joint Consultative Committee shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article 17

The Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities, on the one hand, and the Bulgarian economic and social interest groups, on the other hand, shall each defray the expenses they incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the committee and of its working groups with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and to postal and telecommunications expenditure.

Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings, translation and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Economic and Social Committee, with the exception of expenditure in connection with interpreting or translation into or from Bulgarian,

which shall be borne by the Bulgarian economic and social interest groups.

Other expenditure relating to the material organisation of meetings shall be borne by the Party which hosts the meetings.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1998.

For the Association Council

The President

N. MIHAILOVA

COMMISSION

DECISION No 1/98 OF THE EC-ANDORRA JOINT COMMITTEE of 20 October 1998

amending Decision No 2/96 of the EC-Andorra Joint Committee laying down the arrangements for the implementation of Annex II to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra

(98/652/EC)

THE EC-ANDORRA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and Andorra ⁽¹⁾, signed in Luxembourg on 28 June 1990, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Decision No 2/96 of the EC-Andorra Joint Committee ⁽²⁾ exempts Andorra from the commercial policy provisions applicable to textile products; whereas this Decision established a prior surveillance procedure for imports of such products and a framework allowing them to be re-exported to the Community;

Whereas Article 4 of the Decision No 2/96 sets 1 July 1998 as the date the Decision is to lapse; whereas by that date the Joint Committee must decide whether to extend or amend the Decision in light of the results of its implementation;

Whereas the system introduced by the Decision has proved highly satisfactory without generating excess administration; whereas, therefore, the system introduced by the Decision No 2/96 should be extended indefinitely in a continued effort to prevent any deflection of trade;

Whereas Article 1 of the said Decision now needs to be amended so that only those products subject to quantitative restrictions on import into the Community have to undergo prior surveillance,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Decision No 2/96 of the EC-Andorra Joint Committee is hereby amended as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 374, 31. 12. 1990, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 24. 7. 1996, p. 41.

(1) Article 1(1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. The release for free circulation, in the Principality of Andorra, of the textile products listed in Annex V to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 of 12 October 1993 on common rules for imports of certain textile products from third countries ^(*), Annexes IIIB, IV and V to Council Regulation (EC) No 517/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports of textile products from certain third countries not covered by bilateral agreements, protocols or other arrangements, or by other specific Community import rules ^(**) and Annex II to Council Regulation (EC) No 3060/95 of 22 December 1995 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan ^(***) and products originating in the People's Republic of China listed in Annex II to Council Regulation (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports from certain third countries ^(****) shall be subject to prior surveillance.

^(*) OJ L 275, 8.11.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1053/98 (OJ L 151, 21.5.1998, p. 10).

^(**) OJ L 67, 10.3.1994, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1457/97 (OJ L 199, 26.7.1997, p. 6).

^(***) OJ L 326, 30.12.1995, p. 25.

^(****) OJ L 67, 10.3.1994, p. 89. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1138/98 (OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 1)'.

(2) The second paragraph of Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'Information concerning the textile products referred to in Article 1(1) of this Decision shall be broken down by textile category and country of origin

according to the descriptions given in Annex IA to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93. Information on other products shall be broken down by product and country of origin.'

(3) Article 4 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1996.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 July 1998.

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1998.

For the EC-Andorra Joint Committee

The President

Meritxell MATEU

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 November 1998

concerning emergency measures made necessary by the occurrence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in Portugal

(notified under document number C(1998) 3544)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(98/653/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

indicates potential recycling and accumulation of the BSE agent in the Portuguese cattle population;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

(1) Whereas several distinct transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) have been recognised for many years as occurring separately in humans and animals; whereas bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) was first recognised in cattle in 1986 and in following years was recognised as occurring in other species of animals; whereas a new variant of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (nv-CJD) was described in 1996; whereas evidence is accumulating that the agent causing BSE is identical to that causing nv-CJD;

(2) Whereas 66 cases of BSE have been notified in Portugal between 1 January 1998 and 14 October 1998; whereas this leads to a BSE incidence rate calculated over the past 12 months of 105,6 cases per million animals over two years of age; whereas two cases have been identified in animals born after implementation of the prohibition on feeding mammalian derived protein to ruminants; whereas the development of the incidence of the disease

(3) Whereas missions on BSE-related issues have been carried out in Portugal by the Commission Office for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Inspection and Control from 7 to 12 July 1996 and by the Food and Veterinary Office of the Commission from 15 to 21 June 1997 and from 11 to 15 May 1998; whereas those missions contributed to the assessment of the application and effectiveness of measures to protect against BSE; whereas those missions concluded that, despite important improvements, not all risk factors were adequately managed; whereas a follow-up mission was conducted by the food and Veterinary Office from 28 September to 2 October 1998; whereas that mission confirmed most of the findings of the previous missions and observed, despite an overall improvement, certain continued shortcomings in the enforcement of the measures to control the risk factors; whereas the sharp increase in the incidence of BSE, in particular since June 1998, raises serious concerns with regard to the development of the disease in the near future; whereas on the basis of that mission it is concluded that due to deficiencies existing until very recently in the implementation of Community legislation on identification and registration of animals, and of measures on TSE surveillance and BSE eradication, no adequate guarantees can be provided regarding the BSE history of the herds of origin and herds through which bovine animals pass and regarding the dams of bovine animals;

(4) Whereas the Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) adopted an opinion on BSE risk on 27 March 1998; whereas in that opinion the SSC recognised three major issues in considering the risk of BSE: first, the risk of human exposure arising from the direct consumption of potentially infective material, secondly, the risk to man from ingesting or being exposed to processed, potentially infective material,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 395, 30. 12. 1989, p. 13.

and, thirdly, the risk of propagating the infection by recycling the infective material through animal feed; whereas the Code Commission of the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) also proposes that the assessment of the risk to human and animal health in countries, or regions within countries, be based on a combination of the spread of BSE and the application of measures to control the risk;

- (5) Whereas, in those circumstances and as an emergency measure, it is appropriate to prohibit temporarily the dispatch from Portugal to the other Member States of all bovine animals and of all products obtained from, or incorporating materials derived from, bovine animals which are liable to enter the human food or animal feed chains or are destined for use in cosmetic or medicinal products or medical devices; whereas in order to prevent deflections of trade, the same prohibitions should also apply to exports to third countries; whereas it is necessary to prohibit temporarily the dispatch from Portugal of mammalian meat-and-bone meal and animal feed and fertilisers containing mammalian meat-and-bone meal, which by their nature could enter the animal feed chain;
- (6) Whereas the level of risk of propagating or introducing the disease from live cattle to unaffected animal populations is considered to be considerable; whereas additional measures proposed by Portugal to address the risk of exposing humans and animals to infected material are considered to be adequate; whereas account should be taken of the effective implementation and assessment of effective enforcement of those measures; whereas, therefore, the prohibition on the dispatch of bovine products can be limited in time, provided that a risk assessment conducted on the basis of the findings of a mission of the Food and Veterinary Office, taking into account the evolution of the disease, demonstrates that appropriate measures have been taken to manage any risk, and that the relevant Community and national measures are complied with and effectively enforced; whereas the period foreseen for the prohibition on the export of meat and certain other products could be

reduced in the event of a favourable outcome of such risk assessment;

- (7) Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 of 21 April 1997 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products ⁽¹⁾ provides for a system enabling animals to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin; whereas such a system is a prerequisite for effective eradication of BSE and it is necessary for Portugal to ensure that those Community provisions are effectively complied with;
- (8) Whereas Commission Decision 98/272/EC of 23 April 1998 on epidemio-surveillance for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and amending Decision 94/474/EC ⁽²⁾ provides for an on-going education programme to encourage reporting of TSEs, the compulsory notification, movement restriction, possible killing, examination and destruction of suspect animals, the conducting of a sampling and monitoring programme and the annual reporting to the Commission and the Member States of the results of this programme and in particular of the information concerning the number and outcome of clinical and epidemiological investigations of suspect animals; whereas it is justified, in view of the seriousness of the situation, to require Portugal to increase the frequency of reporting to the Commission and the Member States to once every four weeks;
- (9) Whereas Commission Decision 96/381/EC of 20 June 1996 approving the measures to be implemented as regards bovine spongiform encephalopathy in Portugal ⁽³⁾ refers to the principle, laid down in point 6 of the conclusions of the Council meeting of 1 to 3 April 1996, that a programme to control BSE and reduce the number of future cases should concentrate on removal of animals, or as appropriate herds, most likely to have been exposed to infected meat-and-bone meal; whereas the main principles of the plan are:
- (a) compulsory slaughter of animals identified as imported from the United Kingdom, all animals in herds where cases of BSE have occurred and all animals in other herds identified as belonging to the same birth cohort as affected animals;
- (b) and improved system of health monitoring of holdings with bovine animals and intensified surveillance of the feed manufacturing industry to prevent the possible use of meat-and-bone meal;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 117, 7. 5. 1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 122, 24. 4. 1998, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 149, 22. 6. 1996, p. 25.

whereas the Commission accepted under circumstances particular to Portugal and to restore consumer confidence that a whole herd slaughter policy be adopted in Portugal; whereas the plan approved by Decision 96/381/EC provides for the slaughter of all animals belonging to the same birth cohort as affected animals; whereas, therefore, Portugal must identify all animals belonging to the same birth cohort regardless of whether the affected animals were born or reared in the same herd as that to which they belonged at the moment of confirmation of BSE or in another herd;

- (10) Whereas the provisions of Council Directive 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 98/12/EC ⁽²⁾, require each Member State to notify directly to the Commission, at least on the first working day of each week, the secondary outbreaks of BSE confirmed in its territory;
- (11) Whereas, in order to protect animal and human health in the Community, the Commission adopted Decision 94/381/EC of 27 June 1994 concerning certain protection measures with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy and the feeding of mammalian derived protein ⁽³⁾, as amended by Decision 95/60/EC ⁽⁴⁾, which prohibited the feeding of mammalian protein to ruminants throughout the Community, Decision 96/449/EC of 18 July 1996 on the approval of alternative heat treatment systems for processing animal waste with a view to the inactivation of spongiform encephalopathy agents ⁽⁵⁾, which lays down the best available method for processing animal waste as regards spongiform encephalopathy agents, and Decision 97/735/EC of 21 October 1997 concerning certain protection measures with regard to trade in certain types of mammalian animal waste ⁽⁶⁾;
- (12) Whereas Portugal has taken measures as notified to the Commission on 12 October 1998, including measures to prohibit the incorporation of meat-and-bone meal in any animal feed and to require the destruction of meat-and-bone meal; whereas subsequently commitments were given to recall and destroy any stocks of meat-and-bone meal, and of animal feed that contains meat-and-

bone meal, present in animal waste processing establishments, feedingstuff producing plants, agricultural establishments or any other place; whereas those measures are considered to reduce the risk of propagating the disease through animal feed;

- (13) Whereas Portugal has taken measures to destroy certain risk materials as notified to the Commission on 12 October 1998, including the bovine, ovine, and caprine tissues defined as specified risk materials in Commission Decision 97/534/EC of 30 July 1997 on the prohibition of the use of material presenting risks as regards transmissible spongiform encephalopathies ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Council Decision 98/248/EC ⁽⁸⁾; whereas those measures are considered to reduce the risk of exposing humans or animals directly or indirectly to the BSE agent present in risk materials;
- (14) Whereas, in those circumstances and as an emergency measure, it is appropriate to require Portugal to implement programmes to demonstrate effective compliance with all relevant Community legislation, this Decision and relevant national legislation, and to report in detail to the Commission every four weeks on the outcome of those programmes;
- (15) Whereas strict conditions should apply to derogations from the prohibition for certain products and for products derived from bovine animals slaughtered outside Portugal;
- (16) Whereas, in view of the epidemiological situation and the movements of live cattle to the autonomous region of the Azores, this Decision should not apply to that region;
- (17) Whereas, with a view to giving financial support to the efforts made by Portugal, the Commission will, as soon as possible, propose appropriate measures;
- (18) Whereas the Commission should continue to carry out Community inspections in Portugal to verify the application of the measures provided for in this Decision;
- (19) Whereas, pending an overall examination of the situation, this Decision should be reviewed in the light of new scientific information;
- (20) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 378, 31. 12. 1982, p. 58.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 4, 8. 1. 1998, p. 63.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 172, 7. 7. 1994, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 55, 11. 3. 1995, p. 43.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 24. 7. 1996, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 294, 28. 10. 1997, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 216, 8. 8. 1997, p. 95.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 102, 2. 4. 1998, p. 26.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

CHAPTER I

SCOPE

Article 1

1. Notwithstanding Community provisions adopted to protect against bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), this Decision lays down emergency measures made necessary by the occurrence of BSE in Portugal.

2. The provisions of this Decision shall not apply to the autonomous region of the Azores.

However, Portugal shall ensure that the provisions of Articles 2 to 12 are applied to the dispatch of consignments from the other parts of Portugal to the Azores.

CHAPTER II

LIVE BOVINE ANIMALS, BOVINE EMBRYOS, MEAT-AND-BONE MEAL AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Article 2

Portugal shall ensure that the following are not dispatched from its territory to other Member States or to third countries:

- (a) live bovine animals and bovine embryos;
- (b) meat meal, bone meal, and meat-and-bone meal of mammalian origin;
- (c) animal feed and fertilisers containing material referred to in (b).

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 2, food destined for domestic carnivores containing material referred to in Article 2(b) may be dispatched to other Member States or to third countries provided that those materials did not originate from Portugal and that the conditions laid down in Articles 8 and 9 are complied with.

CHAPTER III

MATERIALS DERIVED FROM BOVINE ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN PORTUGAL

Article 4

Portugal shall ensure that until 1 August 1999 the following are not dispatched from its territory to other

Member States or to third countries, when derived from bovine animals slaughtered in Portugal:

- (a) meat;
- (b) products which are liable to enter the human food or animal feed chains;
- (c) materials which are destined for use in cosmetic or medicinal products or medical devices.

Article 5

1. By way of derogation from Article 4, Portugal may authorise the production and the dispatch from its territory to other Member States or to third countries of:

- (a) amino acids, peptides and tallow, which have been produced in establishments under official veterinary supervision which have been shown to be operating in accordance with the conditions set out in the Annex;
- (b) tallow products and products derived from tallow by saponification, transesterification or hydrolysis, where these are manufactured from tallow produced in accordance with this Article;
- (c) samples, dispatched from the national veterinary laboratories in Lisbon and Porto to officially approved institutes, obtained from bovine animals slaughtered in Portugal and which are destined for use for the purpose of laboratory examination or research into BSE and BSE diagnostic tests.

2. Portugal shall ensure that the products referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) are labelled or otherwise identified to show the establishment of production and to indicate that they are suitable for use in human food, animal feed, cosmetics, medicinal products or medical devices.

3. Portugal shall ensure that products referred to in paragraph 1(a) which are dispatched to other Member States in accordance with this Article are accompanied by a health certificate issued by an official veterinarian stating that they conform to the conditions laid down in this Decision and attesting to the frequency of official controls carried out.

4. Before an establishment may commence or recommence the dispatch of products pursuant to this Article, Portugal shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States the list of the establishments referred to in paragraph 1(a), identifying for each establishment the purpose for which it has been approved. It shall notify the Commission and the other Member States immediately of any amendments to that list.

Article 6

Portugal shall ensure that gelatin, di-calcium phosphate, collagen, tallow, tallow products and products derived from tallow by saponification, transesterification or hydrolysis which are produced for technical use from raw materials derived from bovine animals slaughtered in Portugal are labelled or otherwise identified to show the establishment of production and their unsuitability for use in human food, animal feed, cosmetics, medicinal products or medical devices.

CHAPTER IV

MATERIALS DERIVED FROM BOVINE ANIMALS NOT SLAUGHTERED IN PORTUGAL*Article 7*

Portugal shall ensure that the provisions of Articles 8 to 12 are complied with when the following products derived from bovine animals not slaughtered in Portugal are dispatched from its territory to other Member States or to third countries:

- (a) 'fresh meat' as defined by Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁽¹⁾;
- (b) 'minced meat' and 'meat preparations' as defined by Council Directive 94/65/EC⁽²⁾;
- (c) 'meat products' and 'other products of animal origin' as defined by Council Directive 77/99/EEC⁽³⁾;
- (d) food which is destined for domestic carnivores;
- (e) gelatin and di-calcium phosphate, tallow, tallow products, and products derived from tallow by saponification, transesterification or hydrolysis, amino acids, peptides and collagen which are liable to enter the human food or animal feed chains, or are destined for use in cosmetic or medicinal products or medical devices.

Article 8

1. The products referred to in Article 7 shall come from and, as appropriate, have passed through, establishments in Portugal:

- (a) which have been approved by the competent authority;
- (b) which are under official veterinary supervision or, in the case of products derived from tallow by saponification, transesterification or hydrolysis, under the supervision of the competent authority;

- (c) which have put in place a system of tracing of the raw material which will guarantee the origin of the material throughout the whole production chain;
- (d) which have put in place a registration system of amounts of incoming and outgoing materials to allow for cross-checking consignments entering or leaving;
- (e) in which the products are unloaded, processed, stored, handled, loaded and transported separately from, or at different times from, products which do not comply with the conditions laid down in this Article and Articles 9, 10 and 11.

2. Portugal shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States the list of establishments which meet the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, identifying for each establishment the purpose for which it has been approved. It shall notify the Commission and the Member States immediately of any amendments to that list.

Article 9

1. Products referred to in Article 7(a) to (d) shall come from and, as appropriate, have passed through establishments in Portugal:

- (a) in which all unloading, processing, storage or other handling and loading of products takes place under official supervision;
- (b) in which the products are stored in cold stores in chambers which are not used at the same time for storing any bovine products which do not comply with the conditions laid down in this Article and in Articles 8, 10, 11 and 12 and are kept locked under the seal of the competent authority when the latter is not present;
- (c) in which the products are marked or labelled with an additional distinct mark which cannot be confused with the Community health mark;
- (d) in which the products eligible for dispatch from Portugal under this Article and Articles 8, 10, 11 and 12, but destined for placing on the market in Portugal do not bear the additional mark referred to in point (c). Where such a mark is present, it shall be cancelled or removed from the meat or cancelled from the label at the time that meat or those products leave the establishment.

Portugal shall forward to the Commission and the other Member States the model of the additional mark.

⁽¹⁾ OJ 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 368, 31. 12. 1994, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 85.

2. For the purposes of the health marking and application of additional marks provided for in Community legislation, the competent authority shall keep and maintain under its responsibility:

- (a) the instruments intended for meat health marking and application of additional marks, which may be handed over to auxiliaries only at the time of marking and for the length of time required for that purpose;
- (b) any labels bearing a health mark or an additional mark. Those labels shall be serially numbered and the requisite quantity may be given to auxiliaries at the time when they are to be used.

3. The products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be transported in means of transport that are sealed by the competent authority.

When those products are dispatched to other Member States, they shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an official veterinarian stating that the conditions referred to in this Article and Articles 8, 10, 11 and 12 are met, identifying all establishments where they were obtained, processed, handled or stored and identifying all labels and their serial numbers in the consignment.

Meat shall be accompanied by the health certificate referred to in Annex IV to Directive 64/433/EEC identifying in the 'Identification of meat' section of the certificate all labels and their serial numbers in the consignment.

The following words shall be added to all certificates:

'produced in accordance with Commission Decision 98/653/EC'.

4. Portugal shall inform the competent authority of the place of destination of each consignment by means of the ANIMO system as referred to in Commission Decision 91/398/EEC⁽¹⁾, or by fax.

Article 10

Without prejudice to Article 9(1)(d), where products referred to in Article 7(a) come from and, as appropriate, have passed through establishments in Portugal, the health marks shall not be removed except where that is unavoidable in the cutting process.

Article 11

The products referred to in Article 7(e) which are dispatched to other Member States shall be labelled in order to identify the establishment of production and to

indicate that they have been produced in accordance with this Decision and, as appropriate, that they are suitable for use in human food, animal feed, cosmetics, medicinal products or medical devices.

Article 12

1. A Member State which dispatches meat as referred to in Article 7(a) from an establishment or Community approved border inspection post in its territory through the territory of Portugal or to an establishment approved in accordance with Article 8 shall ensure that the meat is accompanied by a veterinary certificate issued by an official veterinarian or the certificate issued by the competent authority of the border inspection post.

The originals of all certificates shall accompany the consignment to the establishment of its destination.

2. The meat as referred to in Article 7(a) shall be transported in an officially sealed vehicle.

The seal may be broken only for official inspection purposes.

3. A Member State which dispatches products referred to in Article 7(e) or any raw materials for use in the production of those products to an establishment approved in accordance with Article 8 shall ensure that they are labelled or otherwise identified to show the establishment and Member State in which they were produced.

CHAPTER V

MONITORING, REPORTS AND INSPECTIONS

Article 13

1. Portugal shall complete the efforts undertaken, and implement a programme to demonstrate effective compliance with all relevant Community legislation on identification and registration of animals, the notification of animal diseases, epidemio-surveillance for transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) and with all other Community legislation to protect against BSE.

2. Portugal shall adopt a programme to demonstrate effective compliance with:

- (a) the provisions of this Decision;
- (b) the relevant national measures to protect against BSE, in particular those on the eradication of BSE.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 221, 9. 8. 1991, p. 30.

3. The programmes referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall include a permanent monitoring of the application of the provisions and where appropriate physical examination by an approved method of the products concerned.

Article 14

Portugal shall send the Commission every four weeks a report on the application of the protective measures taken against TSEs in accordance with Community and national provisions and on the results of the programmes referred to in Article 13.

Article 15

The Commission shall carry out Community inspections on-the-spot in Portugal to:

- (a) verify the application of the provisions of this Decision, in particular in relation to the implementation of official controls;
- (b) to examine the development of the incidence of the disease, the effective enforcement of the relevant national measures and to conduct a risk assessment demonstrating whether appropriate measures to manage any risk have been taken.

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 16

1. This Decision shall be reviewed within 18 months after its adoption at the latest, pending an overall examination of the situation, in particular in view of the development of the incidence of the disease and the effective

enforcement of the relevant measures, and in the light of new scientific information.

2. At the request of Portugal, this Decision shall be amended to take account of different control systems that provide equivalent guarantees to the measures provided for in Articles 5 to 12.

3. This Decision shall be amended, where appropriate, after consultation of the appropriate scientific committee, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Directive 89/662/EEC.

Article 17

Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to comply with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 18

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CHAPTER 1

1. The following products may be exported from Portugal in application of the provisions of Article 5:
 - (a) amino acids and peptides produced from hides and skins by a process which involves exposure of the material to a pH of 1 to 2, followed by a pH of >11, followed by heat treatment of 140 °C for 30 minutes at 3 bar;
 - (b) tallow and tallow products produced from material from animals fit for human consumption which have been subjected to one of the processes described in Chapter 2;
 - (c) products derived from tallow by one of the processes described in Chapter 3.
2. Products referred to in point 1 must be filtered after production.
3. Bovine animals which are showing signs of BSE may not be used as source material for production of the products referred to in point 1.
4. The following tissues may not be used for production of products referred to in point 1: skull, vertebral column, brain, spinal cord, eye, tonsil, thymus, intestine or spleen.

CHAPTER 2

A. Production standards for tallow produced in Portugal from material derived from bovine animals slaughtered in Portugal

1. Tallow may be produced only in systems described in Chapters I to IV, VI and VII of the Annex to Commission Decision 92/562/EEC⁽¹⁾, in which the following minimum conditions are achieved:

CHAPTER I (batch/atmospheric/natural fat) 150 mm particle size maximum

Temperature	> 100 °C	> 110 °C	> 120 °C
Time	125 min.	120 min.	50 min.

CHAPTER II (batch/pressure/natural fat) 50 mm particle size maximum

Temperature	> 100 °C	> 133 °C
Time	25 min.	20 min.
Pressure (absolute)	3 bar	

CHAPTER III (continuous/atmospheric/natural fat) 30 mm particle size maximum

Temperature	> 100 °C	> 110 °C	> 120 °C
Time	95 min.	55 min.	13 min.

CHAPTERS IV and VI (continuous/atmospheric/added fat and continuous/pressure/added fat) 30 mm particle size maximum

Temperature	> 100 °C	> 110 °C	> 120 °C	> 130 °C
Time	16 min.	13 min.	8 min.	3 min.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 359, 9. 12. 1992, p. 23.

CHAPTER VII (continuous/atmospheric/defatted) 20 mm particle size maximum

Temperature	> 80 °C	> 100 °C
Time	120 min.	60 min.

The above temperature/time requirements may run concurrently.

2. Portugal may authorize plants only if they have been shown by methods laid down in Section B to be operating in accordance with the conditions set out in point 1.
3. Batch systems which achieve the parameters laid down in point 2 for continuous systems operating in accordance with Chapters III, IV, VI or VII may also be authorised.

B. Procedures for the validation of plants for the processing of animal waste of ruminant origin for the production of tallow in Portugal, using methods described in the Annex to Decision 92/562/EEC

1. *Temperature — continuous and batch systems*

Temperature monitoring devices must be situated regularly throughout the equipment in order to record temperature at different stages in the process. Records should be kept and calibrations completed at regular intervals.

2. *Pressure (Chapter II only)*

Pressure monitoring devices must be installed in order to record pressure at stages in the process. Records must be kept and calibrations completed at regular intervals.

3. *Particle size — all systems*

CHAPTER 3

Human food, animal feed, medicinal products or medical devices, their starting materials or intermediate products

Tallow derivatives may be used provided that they are produced by an appropriate, validated and strictly certified method such as:

1. transesterification or hydrolysis at not less than 200 °C for not less than 20 minutes under pressure (glycerol, fatty acids and fatty acid esters production); or,
2. saponification with NaOH 12M (glycerol and soap production):
 - in a batch process: at not less than 95 °C for not less than 3 hours, or
 - in a continuous process: at not less than 140 °C, 2 bars for not less than 8 minutes, or equivalent.

Cosmetic products, starting materials or intermediate products

Tallow derivatives may be used provided that the following methods have been used and strictly certified by the producer:

1. transesterification or hydrolysis at at least 200 °C, 40 bars for 20 minutes (glycerol and fatty acids and esters); or,
2. saponification with NaOH 12M (glycerol and soap):
 - in a batch process: at 95 °C for 3 hours, or
 - in a continuous process: at 140 °C, 2 bars for 8 minutes or equivalent.