

English edition

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1059/2000
of 18 May 2000**

amending Regulation (EC) No 723/2000 amending Regulation (EC) No 1294/1999 concerning a freeze of funds and a ban on investment in relation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 60 and 301 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Council has adopted Regulation (EC) No 723/2000 of 6 April 2000 amending Regulation (EC) No 1294/1999 concerning a freeze of funds and a ban on investment in relation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) ⁽¹⁾, which entered into force on 8 April 2000.
- (2) Article 1 point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 723/2000 is applicable as from 15 May 2000 in order to allow sufficient time to establish Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1294/1999 ⁽²⁾ containing the list of companies, undertakings, institutions or entities located, registered or incorporated in the FRY, with the exception of the Province of Kosovo and the Republic of Montenegro, that will be deemed to be neither owned or controlled by the Government of the FRY or the Government of the Republic of Serbia nor socially owned.

(3) There is a need for additional time to allow for the collection of the information and data necessary to establish the list in Annex VI.

(4) Therefore, Article 1 point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 723/2000 should be applicable as from 30 June 2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 723/2000 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 1 point 3 shall be applicable as from 30 June 2000.'

Article 2

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

It shall be applicable as from 15 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2000.

For the Council

The President

J. GAMA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 86, 7.4.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 153, 19.6.1999, p. 63.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1060/2000
of 19 May 2000
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 May 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	74,1
	068	60,8
	204	84,7
	999	73,2
0707 00 05	052	104,6
	068	66,6
	628	136,6
	999	102,6
0709 10 00	052	203,1
	999	203,1
0709 90 70	052	60,9
	628	96,2
	999	78,5
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	60,4
	204	34,1
	212	41,6
	220	34,1
	388	50,7
	448	38,7
	600	47,0
	624	48,2
	999	44,4
	0805 30 10	052
388		62,4
999		64,5
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	91,2
	400	97,7
	404	95,2
	508	80,6
	512	88,1
	528	82,8
	720	102,7
	804	86,0
	999	90,5

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1061/2000
of 19 May 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999**

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⁾, and in particular Article 13 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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 maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 30 67 to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 12 to 18 May 2000 at 283,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

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 267, 15.10.1999, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1062/2000**of 19 May 2000****concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export of husked long grain rice to the island of Réunion referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999**

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⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 of 6 September 1989 laying down detailed rules for exports of rice to Réunion ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1453/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ opens an invitation to tender for the subsidy on rice exported to Réunion.
- (2) Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95

and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89, a maximum subsidy should not be fixed.
- (4) 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 submitted from 15 to 18 May 2000 in response to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 for the subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

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 261, 7.9.1989, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 7.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1063/2000
of 19 May 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice in
connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999**

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 Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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 maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 12 to 18 May 2000 at 187,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

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 267, 15.10.1999, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1064/2000
of 19 May 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A
rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999**

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⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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 maximum export refund on wholly milled grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 12 to 18 May 2000 at 165,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

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 267, 15.10.1999, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1065/2000
of 19 May 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999**

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 Article 13 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

(4) 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 maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 12 to 18 May 2000 at 167,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

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 267, 15.10.1999, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1066/2000
of 19 May 2000
suspending the issue of refund certificates for goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3448/93 of 6 December 1993 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2491/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 8(3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 of 30 May 1994 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of 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 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 701/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6b(6) and (8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The cumulated amounts of the refunds requested for the certificates already issued come to EUR 311 804 543. This sum, when added to the amounts for applications made from 8 to 12 May 2000 and taken on an annual basis, might prevent the Commission from meeting its commitments under Article 6b(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94.
- (2) The issue of the certificates should be suspended, as provided for in Article 6b(8),

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The issue of certificates requested since 8 May 2000 is suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Erkki LIIKANEN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 318, 20.12.1993, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 309, 19.11.1998, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 136, 31.5.1994, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 83, 4.4.2000, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1067/2000**of 19 May 2000****fixing, for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 411/97, the ceiling for Community financial assistance granted to producer organisations setting up operational funds for 1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/97 of 3 March 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards operational programmes, operational funds and Community financial assistance ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1923/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 15(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for the granting of Community financial assistance to producer organisations setting up operational funds. Paragraph 5 of that Article provides that from 1999, financial assistance is to be capped at 4,5 % of the value of the marketed production of each producer organisation, provided that the total financial assistance represents less than 2,5 % of the total turnover of all producer organisations.
- (2) According to information forwarded to the Commission by the Member States pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 411/97, the financial assistance applied for

in respect of 1999 by producer organisations amounts to EUR 324,30 million against a total turnover of all producer organisations of EUR 12 459,63 million. The ceiling for the abovementioned Community financial assistance should therefore be set at 3,6089 % of the value of marketed production of each producer organisation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community financial assistance provided for in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 shall be capped at 3,6089 % of the value of marketed production of each producer organisation for aid applications in respect of 1999.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 62, 4.3.1997, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 238, 9.9.1999, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1068/2000

of 19 May 2000

laying down detailed rules for the granting of private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that private storage aid may be granted for certain long-keeping cheeses where there is a serious imbalance of the market which may be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage.
- (2) The seasonal nature of Emmental and Gruyère cheese production is aggravated by the fact that the seasonal trend in consumption of such cheeses is the opposite of their production. Therefore, provision should be made for recourse to such storage in respect of a quantity corresponding to the difference between summer and winter production.
- (3) The detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question. It is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted. The aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices.
- (4) In view of experience in controls, the provisions relating thereto should be specified, in particular as regards the documents to be presented and the on-the-spot checks to be conducted. These requirements on the subject make it necessary to stipulate that the Member States may provide that the costs of controls be fully or in part charged to the contractor.
- (5) Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 569/1999 ⁽³⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector.
- (6) It is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question.

- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 23 000 tonnes of long-keeping (Emmental and Gruyère) cheeses manufactured in the Community which satisfy the requirements of Articles 2 and 3 hereof.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency may conclude storage contracts only if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) the batch of cheeses to which a contract relates must comprise at least 5 tonnes;
 - (b) the cheeses shall be indelibly marked with an indication (which may take the form of a number) of the undertaking in which they were manufactured and of the day and month of manufacture;
 - (c) the cheeses must have been manufactured at least 10 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage;
 - (d) the cheeses must have undergone quality tests which establish that their classification after maturing could be expected to be:
 - 'Premier choix' Emmental, Gruyère, Beaufort Comté in France,
 - 'Markenkäse' or 'Klasse fein' Emmentaler/Bergkäse in Germany,
 - 'Special grade' in Ireland,
 - 'I luokka' in Finland,
 - '1. Güteklasse Emmentaler/Bergkäse/Alpkäse' in Austria,
 - 'Västerbotten/Prästost/Svecia/Grevé' in Sweden;
 - (e) the storer shall undertake:
 - not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch covered by the contract without authorisation from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorise an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 161, 2.7.1993, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 70, 17.3.1999, p. 12.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorisation of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any costs of controls arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock records and to inform the intervention agency each week of the cheeses put into storage during the previous week and of scheduled withdrawals.

2. Storage contracts shall be concluded:

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this date may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage are completed;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date when storage by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for such cheeses as are put into storage during the storage period. This period shall begin on 1 May 2000 and end on or before 30 September of the same year.

2. Stored cheese may be withdrawn from storage only during the period for withdrawal. This period shall begin on 1 October 2000 and end on 31 March of the following year.

Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows:

- (a) EUR 100 per tonne for the fixed costs;
- (b) EUR 0,35 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs;
- (c) EUR 0,50 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 90 days. The maximum aid payable shall not exceed an amount corresponding to 180 days' storage under contract.

By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 2(1)(e), when the period of 90 days specified in the first subparagraph has elapsed and the period for withdrawal referred to in Article 3(2) has begun, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed

shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to 2 tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove the batch of cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.

2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified:

- (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage;
- (b) the origin and the date of manufacture of the cheeses;
- (c) the date of entry into storage;
- (d) presence in the store;
- (e) the date of removal from storage.

3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering:

- (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage;
- (b) the dates of entry into and removal from storage;
- (c) the number of cheeses and their weight by batch;
- (d) the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract. A special mark shall be affixed to cheeses covered by the contract.

5. On entry into storage, the competent agencies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract, without prejudice to the application of Article 2(1)(e).

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake:

- (a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of products and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check;
- (b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating:

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent agency.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of controls are to be fully or in part charged to the contractor.

Article 6

The Member States shall forward to the Commission before 15 October 2000 particulars as to the following:

- (a) the quantities of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorisation referred to in Article 2(1)(e) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1069/2000

of 19 May 2000

laying down detailed rules governing the grant of private storage aid for Pecorino Romano cheese

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage.
- (2) The seasonal nature of Pecorino Romano cheese production results in the building up of stocks which are difficult to sell and which risk causing a lowering of prices. Seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for the quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese.
- (3) The detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question. It is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted. The aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices.
- (4) Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 569/1999 ⁽³⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector.
- (5) Experience shows that provisions on checks should be laid down, particularly as regards the documents to be submitted and checks to be made on the spot. Therefore, it should be provided that Member States require the costs of checks be fully or partly borne by the contractor.
- (6) It is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question.

- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 15 000 tonnes of Pecorino Romano cheese manufactured in the Community and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than 2 tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 1 October 1999;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality;
- (d) the storer undertakes:

— not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorisation from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorise an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorisation of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration;
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

— to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into storage during the previous week and of any planned withdrawals.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 161, 2.7.1993, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 70, 17.3.1999, p. 12.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded:
- in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed;
 - after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

- Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 1 May to 31 December 2000.
- No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
- The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 180 days storage under contract terminating before 31 March 2001. By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 2(1)(d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to 2 tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

- The aid shall be as follows:
 - EUR 100 per tonne for the fixed costs;
 - EUR 0,35 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs;
 - EUR 0,52 per tonne per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.
- Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

- The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.
- The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified:
 - ownership at the time of entry into storage;
 - the origin and date of manufacture of the cheeses;
 - the date of entry into storage;
 - presence in the store;
 - the date of removal from storage.
- The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering:
 - identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage;

- the dates of entry into and removal from storage;
- the number of cheeses and their weight shown for each lot;
- the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract. A special mark shall be affixed to cheese covered by contract.

5. Without prejudice to Article 2(1)(d), on entry into storage, the competent bodies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible, for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract.

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake:

- an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of product and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check;
- a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating:

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent body.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of checks will be borne partly or fully by the contractor.

Article 6

Member States shall communicate to the Commission before 15 December 2000.

- the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded;
- any quantities in respect of which the authorisation referred to in Article 2(1)(d) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1070/2000

of 19 May 2000

laying down detailed rules governing the grant of private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

the framework of private storage aid schemes in the milk products sector.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

(6) It is appropriate to guarantee the continuation of the storage operations in question.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

Whereas:

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage.

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 3 200 tonnes of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses made from Community-produced ewes' or goats' milk or a mixture of the two and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

(2) The seasonal nature of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheese production results in the building up of stocks which are difficult to sell and which risk causing a lowering of prices. Seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for the quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese.

Article 2

(3) The detailed rules of this measure should determine the maximum quantity to benefit from it as well as the duration of the contracts in relation to the real requirements of the market and the keeping qualities of the cheeses in question. It is necessary to specify the terms of the storage contract so as to enable the identification of the cheese and to maintain checks on the stock in respect of which aid is granted. The aid should be fixed taking into account storage costs and the foreseeable trend of market prices.

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than 2 tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 30 November 1999;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality;

(4) Experience shows that provisions on checks should be laid down, particularly as regards the documents to be submitted and checks to be made on the spot. Therefore, it should be provided that Member States require the costs of checks be fully or partly borne by the contractor.

(d) the storer undertakes:

- not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorisation from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorise an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

(5) Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1756/93 of 30 June 1993 fixing the operative events for the agricultural conversion rate applicable to milk and milk products ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 569/1999 ⁽³⁾, fixes the conversion rate to be applied in

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorisation of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 161, 2.7.1993, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 70, 17.3.1999, p. 12.

- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into storage during the previous week, and of any planned withdrawals.
2. The storage contract shall be concluded:
- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed;
- (b) after completion by the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 30 November 2000.
2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 31 March 2001. By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 2(1)(d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to 2 tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The aid shall be as follows:
- (a) EUR 100/t for the fixed costs;
- (b) EUR 0,35/t per day of storage under contract for the warehousing costs;
- (c) EUR 0,58/t per day of storage under contract for the financial costs.

2. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

1. The Member States shall ensure that the conditions granting entitlement to payment of the aid are fulfilled.

2. The contractor shall make available to the national authorities responsible for verifying execution of the measure any documentation permitting in particular the following particulars of products placed in private storage to be verified:

- (a) ownership at the time of entry into storage;
- (b) the origin and date of manufacture of the cheeses;
- (c) the date of entry into storage;
- (d) presence in the store;
- (e) the date of removal from storage.

3. The contractor or, where applicable, the operator of the store, shall keep stock accounts available at the store, covering:

- (a) identification, by contract number, of the products placed in private storage;
- (b) the dates of entry into and removal from storage;
- (c) the number of cheeses and their weight shown for each lot;
- (d) the location of the products in the store.

4. Products stored must be easily identifiable and must be identified individually by contract. A special mark shall be affixed to cheeses covered by contract.

5. Without prejudice to Article 2(1)(d), on entry into storage, the competent bodies shall conduct checks in particular to ensure that products stored are eligible for the aid and to prevent any possibility of substitution of products during storage under contract.

6. The national authorities responsible for controls shall undertake:

- (a) an unannounced check to see that the products are present in the store. The sample concerned must be representative and must correspond to at least 10 % of the overall quantity under contract for a private storage aid measure. Such checks must include, in addition to an examination of the accounts referred to in paragraph 3, a physical check of the weight and type of product and their identification. Such physical checks must relate to at least 5 % of the quantity subject to the unannounced check;
- (b) a check to see that the products are present at the end of the storage period under contract.

7. Checks conducted pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 must be the subject of a report stating:

- the date of the check,
- its duration,
- the operations conducted.

The report on checks must be signed by the official responsible and countersigned by the contractor or, where applicable, by the store operator.

8. In the case of irregularities affecting at least 5 % of the quantities of products subject to the checks the latter shall be extended to a larger sample to be determined by the competent body.

The Member States shall notify such cases to the Commission within four weeks.

9. The Member States may provide that the costs of checks will be borne partly or fully by the contractor.

Article 6

Member States shall communicate to the Commission before 15 January 2001:

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorisation referred to in Article 2(1)(d) has been given.

Article 7

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1071/2000
of 19 May 2000
applying a special intervention measure for maize and sorghum at the end of the 1999/2000
marketing year

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 1253/1999⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The intervention period for maize and sorghum ends on 30 April in the south and 31 May in the north. In view of the uncertainty as regards outlets, this is likely to induce operators to offer substantial quantities of maize and sorghum for intervention at the end of May in the north, although certain market outlets may be found after the end of the intervention period. This situation may be remedied by allowing those cereals to be bought in until 15 August 2000.
- (2) The conditions governing the buying-in of cereals are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 824/2000 of 19 April 2000 establishing procedures for the taking-over of cereals by intervention agencies and laying down methods of analysis for determining the quality of cereals⁽³⁾.

- (3) 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

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the intervention agencies of Member States other than Greece, Spain, Italy and Portugal shall buy in quantities of maize and sorghum offered to them from 1 July to 15 August 2000.
2. The price to be paid shall be the intervention price applicable for May 2000.
3. Buying-in shall be carried out by the intervention agency in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 824/2000.

Notwithstanding the third subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 824/2000, the last delivery of quantities offered for intervention must take place by 31 August 2000 at the latest.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 100, 20.4.2000, p. 31.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1072/2000
of 19 May 2000**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1538/91 introducing detailed rules for implementing Regulation
(EEC) No 1906/90 on certain marketing standards for poultrymeat**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90 of 26 June 1990 on certain marketing standards for poultrymeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1101/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1538/91 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1000/96 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the detailed rules for implementing marketing standards in the poultrymeat sector.
- (2) By Regulation (EC) No 1101/98 the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90 was extended to cover the control of water content of poultry cuts. It is therefore necessary to lay down the detailed provisions for such controls which are similar to those for whole frozen and quick frozen carcasses and which include the list of products concerned and the appropriate method of control.
- (3) The provisions on water control should also be adapted regarding national measures for checks at all stages of marketing and to update the list of reference laboratories.
- (4) The age of slaughter for young geese, in which the sternum is not yet ossified must be laid down in the context of the indication of particular types of farming.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1538/91 is amended as follows:

1. The following point (n) is added in Article 1(2):

'(n) deboned turkey leg meat: turkey thighs and/or drumsticks, deboned, i.e. without femur, tibia and fibula, whole, diced or cut into strips.'

2. Article 14(a) is amended as follows:

- in paragraph 3 first subparagraph, 'four' is replaced by 'eight',
- paragraph 13 is replaced by the following:

'13. The Member States shall adopt the practical measures for the checks provided for in this Article at all stages of marketing including checks of imports from third countries at the time of customs clearance in accordance with Annexes V and VI. They shall inform the other Member States and the Commission before 1 September 2000 of these measures. Any relevant changes shall be communicated immediately to the other Member States and to the Commission.'

3. The following Article 14(b) is inserted:

'Article 14b

1. The following fresh, frozen and quick-frozen poultry cuts may be marketed by way of business or trade within the Community only if the water content does not exceed the technically unavoidable values determined by the method of analysis described in Annex VIa (chemical method):

- (a) chicken breast fillet, with or without wishbone, without skin;
- (b) chicken breast, with skin;
- (c) chicken thighs, drumsticks, legs, legs with a portion of the back, leg-quarters, with skin;
- (d) turkey breast fillet, without skin;
- (e) turkey breast, with skin;
- (f) turkey thighs, drumsticks, legs, with skin;
- (g) deboned turkey leg meat, without skin.

2. The competent authorities designated by each Member State shall ensure that the slaughterhouses and cutting plants whether or not attached to slaughterhouses adopt all measures necessary to comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 and in particular that:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 6.7.1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 30.5.1998, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 143, 7.6.1991, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 134, 5.6.1996, p. 9.

- regular checks on water absorbed are carried out in the slaughterhouses in accordance with Article 14a(3) also for chicken and turkey carcasses intended for the production of the fresh, frozen and quick-frozen cuts listed in paragraph 1. These checks shall be carried out at least once each working period of eight hours. The limit values fixed in Annex VII(9) shall also apply for turkey carcasses,
- results of the checks are recorded and kept for a period of one year,
- each batch is marked in such a way that its date of production can be identified; this batch mark must appear on the production record.

3. At least once every three months checks on the water content referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out, by sampling, on frozen and quick-frozen poultry cuts from each cutting-plant producing such cuts, according to Annex VIa. These checks shall not be conducted for poultry cuts in respect of which proof is provided to the satisfaction of the competent authority that they are intended exclusively for export.

After one year of satisfactory testing in a particular cutting plant, the frequency of tests shall be reduced to once every six months. Any failure to comply with the criteria laid down in Annex VIa thereafter shall result in reinstatement of checks at least every three months for a period of not less than two years before the reduced frequency can be applied again.

4. Paragraphs 5 to 13 of Article 14a shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, for poultry cuts referred to in paragraph 1.'

4. In Annex IV the following is added in relation to minimum age of slaughter:

- under (b) 'extensive indoor':
 - 'young geese (goslings): 60 days or later',
- under (d) 'traditional free range':
 - '60 days for young geese (goslings)'.

5. The Annex to this Regulation is inserted as Annex VIa.

6. Annex VII is amended as follows:

- point 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. At least once each working period of eight hours: select at random 25 carcasses from the evisceration line immediately after evisceration and the removal of the offal and fat and before the first subsequent washing',

- the following point 8a is inserted:

'8a Instead of manual weighing as described under points 1 to 8 automatic weighing lines may be used for the determination of the percentage moisture absorption for the same number of carcasses and

according to the same principles, provided that the automatic weighing line is approved in advance for this purpose by the competent authority.'

7. In Annex VIII, the addresses of the following reference laboratories are changed to read as indicated hereafter:

COMMUNITY REFERENCE LABORATORY:

ID/Lelystad
Postbus 65
Edelhertweg 15
8200 AB Lelystad
The Netherlands

BELGIUM

Faculteit Diergeneeskunde
Vakgroep 'Diergeneeskundig toezicht op eetwaren'
Universiteit Gent
Salisburylaan 133
B-9820 Merelbeke

GREECE

Ministry of Agriculture
Veterinary Laboratory of Patra
15, Notara Street
GR-264 42 Patra

ITALY

Ispettorato Centrale Repressione Frodi
Via Jacopo Cavedone n.29
I-41100 Modena

NETHERLANDS

ID/Lelystad
Postbus 65
Edelhertweg 15
8200 AB Lelystad

UNITED KINGDOM

CSL Food Science Laboratory
Sand Hutton
York YO4 1LZ
United Kingdom

AUSTRIA

Bundesamt und Forschungszentrum für Landwirtschaft
Spargelfeldstr. 191
A-1220 Wien.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventieth day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall be applicable from 1 July 2000. However, points 2, 3 and 5 of Article 1 shall be applicable from 1 September 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'ANNEX VIa

DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL WATER CONTENT OF POULTRY CUTS**(Chemical test)****1. Object and scope**

This method shall be used to determine the total water content of certain poultry cuts. The method shall involve determination of the water and protein contents of samples from the homogenised poultry cuts. The total water content as determined shall be compared with the limit value given by the formulae indicated in paragraph 6.4, to determine whether or not excess water has been taken up during processing. If the analyst suspects the presence of any substance which may interfere with the assessment, it shall be for him or her to take the necessary appropriate precautions.

2. Definitions and sampling procedures

The definitions given in Article 1(2) are applicable to the poultry cuts referred to in Article 14b. The sample sizes should be at least as follows:

chicken breast, chicken breast fillet: half of the (deboned) breast

turkey breast, turkey breast fillet and deboned leg meat: portions of about 100 g

other cuts: as defined in Article 1(2).

In the case of frozen or quick frozen bulk products (cuts not individually packed) the large packs from which samples are to be taken may be kept at 0 °C until individual cuts can be removed.

3. Principle

Water and protein contents shall be determined in accordance with recognised ISO (International Organisation for Standardisation) methods or other methods or analysis approved by the Council.

The highest permissible total water content of the poultry cuts will be estimated from the protein content of the cuts, which can be related to the physiological water content.

4. Apparatus and reagents

4.1. Scales for weighing the cuts and wrappings, capable of weighing with an accuracy better than ± 1 g.

4.2. Meat axe or saw for cutting cuts into pieces of appropriate size for the mincer.

4.3. Heavy-duty mincing machine and blender capable of homogenising poultry cuts or parts thereof.

Note: No special mincer shall be recommended. It should have sufficient power to mince also frozen or quick-frozen meat and bones to produce a homogeneous mixture corresponding to that obtained from a mincer fitted with a 4 mm hole disc.

4.4. Apparatus as specified in ISO 1442, for the determination of water content.

4.5. Apparatus as specified in ISO 937, for the determination of protein content.

5. Procedure

5.1. Five cuts shall be taken at random from the quantity of poultry cuts to be checked and in each case kept frozen or refrigerated as the case may be until analysis in accordance with points 5.2 to 5.6 begins.

Samples from frozen or quick-frozen bulk products referred to under point 2 may be kept at 0 °C until analysis begins.

It may be conducted either as an analysis of each of the five cuts, or as an analysis of a composite sample of the five cuts.

- 5.2. The preparation shall be commenced within the hour following the removal of the cuts from the freezer or refrigerator.
- 5.3. (a) The outside of the pack shall be wiped to remove superficial ice and water. Each cut shall be weighed and removed from any wrapping material. After cutting up the cuts into smaller pieces, the weight of the poultry cut shall be determined to the nearest gram after deduction of the weight of any wrapping material removed to give "P₁".
- (b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, the total weight of the five cuts, prepared in accordance with 5.3(a), shall be determined to give "P₅".
- 5.4. (a) The whole cut of which the weight is P₁, shall be minced in a mincer as specified under point 4.3 (and, if necessary, mixed with the use of a blender as well) to obtain a homogeneous material from which a sample representative of each cut may then be taken.
- (b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, all five cuts of which the weight is P₅ shall be minced in a mincer as specified under point 4.3 (and, if necessary, mixed with the use of a blender as well) to obtain a homogeneous material from which two samples representative of the five cuts may then be taken.
- The two samples are to be analysed as described in points 5.5 and 5.6.
- 5.5. A sample of the homogenised material shall be taken and used immediately to determine the water content in accordance with ISO 1442 to give the water content "a %".
- 5.6. A sample of the homogenised material shall also be taken and used immediately to determine the nitrogen content in accordance with ISO 937. This nitrogen content shall be converted to crude protein content "b %" by multiplying it by the factor 6,25.

6. Calculation of results

- 6.1. (a) The weight of water (W) in each cut shall be given by $aP_1/100$ and the weight of protein (RP) by $bP_1/100$, both of which are to be expressed in grams.
- The sums of the weights of water (W₅) and the weights of protein (RP₅) in the five cuts analysed shall be determined.
- (b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, the average content of water and protein from the two samples analysed shall be determined to give a % and b %, respectively. The weight of the water (W₅) in the five cuts shall be given by $aP_5/100$, and the weight of protein (RP₅) by $bP_5/100$, both of which are to be expressed in grams.
- 6.2. The average weight of water (W_A) and protein (RP_A) shall be calculated by dividing W₅ and RP₅ respectively, by five.
- 6.3. The mean physiological W/RP ratio as determined by this method is as follows:
- chicken breast fillet: $3,19 \pm 0,12$
 - chicken legs and leg quarters: $3,78 \pm 0,19$
 - turkey breast fillet: $3,05 \pm 0,15$
 - turkey legs: $3,58 \pm 0,15$
 - deboned turkey leg meat: $3,65 \pm 0,17$.
- 6.4. Assuming that the minimum technically unavoidable water content absorbed during preparation amounts to 2 %, 4 % or 6 %⁽¹⁾ depending on the type of products and chilling methods applied, the highest permissible W/RP ratio as determined by this method shall be as follows:

	Air chilled	Air-spray chilled	Immersion chilled
Chicken breast fillet; without skin	3,40	3,40	3,40
Chicken breast; with skin	3,40	3,50	3,60
Chicken thighs, drumsticks, legs, legs with a portion of the back, leg quarters, with skin	4,05	4,15	4,30
Turkey breast fillet; without skin	3,40	3,40	3,40
Turkey breast, with skin	3,40	3,50	3,60

⁽¹⁾ Calculated on the basis of the cut, exclusive of absorbed extraneous water. For (skinless) fillet and deboned turkey leg meat, the percentage is 2 % for each of the chilling methods.

	Air chilled	Air-spray chilled	Immersion chilled
Turkey thighs, drumsticks, legs, with skin	3,80	3,90	4,05
Deboned turkey leg meat, without skin	3,95	3,95	3,95

If the average W_A/RP_A ratio of the five cuts as calculated from the values under point 6.2 does not exceed the ratio given in point 6.4, the quantity of poultry cuts subjected to the check shall be considered up to standard.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1073/2000

of 19 May 2000

amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 of June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 331/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13, second indent thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) There is a need to extend in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 the possible use of micro-organisms for compost activation to cover also the use of such organisms for improving the overall condition of the soil and the availability of nutrients in the soil or crops. It is also necessary to exclude any genetically modified micro-organisms for such uses, and to bring the provisions concerning the use of livestock manure in line with the provisions related thereto in part B, section 7 of this Annex.
- (2) In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, certain Member States have submitted information in view of the inclusion of certain products in Annex II or in view of amending certain provisions in this Annex.
- (3) The amendments of Annex II concern products which were in common use before the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 according to the codes of practice on organic farming followed in the Community and, therefore, are in accordance with the provisions of Article 7(1a) of that Regulation. The amendments for certain of these products are urgent in the light of the upcoming agricultural season.
- (4) It appeared that 'glycerol', 'silicon dioxide' and 'isopropanol' are essential for the preparation of certain foodstuffs. These products can therefore be included in Annex VI taking into account the requirements of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 207/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 345/97 ⁽⁴⁾, defining the content of Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

- (5) It is necessary to clarify in the 'General principles' of Annex VI that the practice of smoking is accepted in the preparation of foodstuffs from organic production.
- (6) It is necessary to bring the provisions in Annex VI, with regard to genetically modified organisms and products derived from such organisms, in line with the overall prohibition accepted in the context of Council Regulation (EC) No 1804/1999 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (7) It is appropriate to introduce for certain products minor technical or editorial amendments. It is also necessary to introduce certain editorial amendments to take into account amendments of Regulation (EC) No 1804/1999.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I, II and VI to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 shall be amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply forthwith. However, the provisions of Annex I, part headed 'A. PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCTS', points 2.1 and 2.2, to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, shall apply from 24 August 2000.

The product 'animal charcoal' listed in Annex II, part A, of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, may continue to be used under the previously applicable conditions until existing stocks are exhausted but not later than 30 September 2000.

The product 'calcium carbonates' listed in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, under more restrictive conditions than those before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, may continue to be used under the previously applicable conditions until existing stocks are exhausted but not later than 30 September 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 48, 19.2.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 25, 2.2.1993, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 58, 27.2.1997, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 222, 24.8.1999, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

I. In Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, point 2 of the part headed 'A. PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCTS' is replaced by the following text:

- '2.1. The fertility and the biological activity of the soil must be maintained or increased, in the first instance, by:
 - (a) cultivation of legumes, green manures or deep-rooting plants in an appropriate multi-annual rotation programme;
 - (b) incorporation of livestock manure from organic livestock production in accordance with the provisions and within the restrictions of part B, point 7.1, of this Annex;
 - (c) incorporation of other organic material, composted or not, from holdings producing according to the rules of this Regulation.
- 2.2. Other organic or mineral fertilisers, mentioned in Annex II, may, exceptionally, be applied, as a complement to the extent that:
 - adequate nutrition of the crop being rotated or soil conditioning are not possible by the methods set out under (a), (b) and (c) of the preceding subparagraph,
 - with regard to the products in Annex II referring to manure and/or animal excrements: these products may only be used to the extent that, in combination with the livestock manure referred to in point 2(1)(b) above, the restrictions as referred to in part B, section 7.1, of this Annex are satisfied.
- 2.3. For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms, not genetically modified in the meaning of point 12 of Article 4 may be used. So-called "biodynamic preparations" from stone meal, farmyard manure or plants may also be used for the purposes covered by this paragraph and by paragraph 2.1.
- 2.4. Appropriate preparations of micro-organisms, not genetically modified in the meaning of point 12 of Article 4 and permitted in general agriculture in the Member State concerned, may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops, where the need for such use has been recognised by the inspection body or inspection authority.'

II. Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 is amended as follows:

- 1. The part headed 'A. FERTILISERS AND SOIL CONDITIONERS' is amended as follows:
 - (a) The introductory paragraph between the heading and the table is replaced by the following:

'General conditions for all the products:

 - use only in accordance with provisions of Annex I,
 - use only in accordance with the provisions of the legislation on placing on the market and use of the products concerned applicable in general agriculture in the Member State where the product is used.'
 - (b) In the table, for the product 'products or by-products of animal origin as below' the product 'animal charcoal' is deleted.
 - (c) In the table, the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt' are replaced by the following:

Name	Description; compositional requirements; conditions for use
'Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, and containing possibly also magnesium salts Need recognised by the inspection body or inspection authority'

- 2. In the part headed 'B. PESTICIDES' the tables under '1. Products for plant protection' are amended as follows:
 - (a) In the table headed 'I. Substances of crop or animal origin' the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'azadirachtin extracted from *Azadirachta indica* (Neem tree)' are replaced by the following:

Name	Description; compositional requirements; conditions for use
'Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree)	Insecticide Need recognised by the inspection body or inspection authority'

- (b) In the table headed 'III. Substances to be used only in traps and/or dispensers' the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'pheromones' are replaced by the following:

Name	Description; compositional requirements; conditions for use
'Pheromones	Attractant; sexual behaviour disrupter Only in traps and dispensers'

- (c) In the table headed 'IV. Other substances from traditional use in organic farming' the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)' are replaced by the following:

Name	Description; compositional requirements; conditions for use
'Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	Fungicide, insecticide, acaricide Need recognised by the inspection body or inspection authority'

III. Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 is amended as follows:

1. The first sentence of the third paragraph of the part entitled 'General principles' is replaced by the following text:

'Notwithstanding reference to any ingredient in Sections A and C or any processing aid in Section B, any processing practice, such as smoking, shall be carried out and any ingredient or such processing aid shall be used only in accordance with relevant Community legislation and/or national legislation compatible with the Treaty and, in the absence thereof, in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practice for foodstuffs.'

2. Section A is amended as follows:

- (a) The heading is replaced by the following:

'SECTION A — INGREDIENTS OF NON-AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN (REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5(3)(c) AND ARTICLE 5(5a)(d) OF REGULATION (EEC) No 2092/91'

- (b) In the table the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'E 170 Calcium carbonates' are replaced by the following:

Name	Specific conditions
'E 170 Calcium carbonates	All authorised functions except colouring'

- (c) In the table the following product and specific conditions related thereto are inserted after 'E 416 Karaga gum':

Name	Specific conditions
'E 422 Glycerol	Plant extracts'

- (d) In the table the provisions concerning the inclusion of 'E 516 Calcium sulphate' are replaced by the following:

Name	Specific conditions
'E 516 Calcium sulphate	'Carrier'

- (e) In the table the following product and specific conditions related thereto are inserted after 'E 524 Sodium hydroxide':

Name	Specific conditions
'E 551 Silicon dioxide	'Anti-caking agent for herbs and spices'

- (f) In subsection A.4. 'Micro-organism preparations' point (ii) is deleted.

3. Section B is amended as follows:

- (a) The heading is replaced by the following:

'SECTION B — PROCESSING AIDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROCESSING OF INGREDIENTS OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTION, REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5(3)(d) AND ARTICLE 5(5a)(e) OF REGULATION (EEC) No 2092/91'

- (b) In the table the following product and conditions related thereto are inserted after 'sulphuric acid':

Name	Specific conditions
'Isopropanol (propan-2-ol)	In the crystallisation process in sugar preparation In due respect of the provisions of Directive 88/344/EEC, as last amended by Directive 97/60/EEC For a [...] period expiring on 31.12.2006'

- (c) The text at the end of the section entitled 'Preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes' is replaced by the following text:

'Preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes:

Any preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes normally used as processing aids in food processing, with the exception of micro-organisms genetically modified within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Directive 90/220/EEC, and with the exception of enzymes derived from genetically modified organisms within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Directive 90/220/EEC.'

4. In Section C, subsection C.2.2, the inclusion of 'beet sugar' is replaced by:

'Beet sugar, until 1.4.2003 only'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1074/2000
of 19 May 2000
on issuing A2 export licences for 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 2190/96 of 14 November 1996 on detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards export refunds on fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 298/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 888/2000 ⁽³⁾ set the indicative refund rates and the indicative quantities for A2 export licences, other than those applied for in the context of food aid.
- (2) For oranges, apples, peaches and nectarines, in view of the economic situation and taking account of information received by operators via their applications for A2 licences, the definitive refund rates should be set at a different rate from the indicative rates. The percentages for the issuing of licences for the quantities applied for should also be set. The definitive rates may not be more than 50 % more than the indicative rates.

- (3) Pursuant to Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2190/96, applications for rates in excess of the corresponding definitive rates shall be considered null and void,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For A2 export licences for which applications have been submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 888/2000 the actual date of application referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 is hereby set at 22 May 2000.
2. The licences referred to in the first paragraph shall be issued at the definitive refund rates and at the percentages for the quantities applied for as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation.
3. Pursuant to Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2190/96, applications referred to in the first paragraph for rates in excess of the corresponding definitive rates set out in the Annex shall be considered null and void.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 104, 29.4.2000, p. 50.

ANNEX

Product	Destination or group of destinations ⁽¹⁾	Definitive refund rates (EUR/t net)	Percentages for the issuing of licences
Tomatoes	A00	20	100 %
Oranges	A00	20	97 %
Lemons	A00	50	64 %
Apples	F07	23	83 %
Peaches and nectarines	A21	20	76 %

⁽¹⁾ The destination codes are defined as follows:

A00: All destinations.

A21: All destinations except for Switzerland.

F07: Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Faeroe Islands, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Malta, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, destinations referred to in Article 36 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999, African countries and territories except South Africa, countries of the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qalwain, Ras al Khaimah, Fujairah), Kuwait, Yemen), Syria, Iran, Jordan, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Ecuador and Colombia.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 April 2000

on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia

(notified under document number C(2000) 1091)

(2000/342/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 of 20 July 1998 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 of 9 September 1998 laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and repealing Regulation (EC) No 589/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products. However, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries.

(2) The applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 April 2000, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from those States. It is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities applied for.

wana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from those States. It is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities applied for.

(3) The quantities in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 May 2000 should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 52 100 tonnes.

(4) This Decision is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems on importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 April 2000 import licences for beef and veal products, expressed as boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the following quantities and countries of origin:

Germany:

- 150 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 79 tonnes originating in Namibia;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 250, 10.9.1998, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.

United Kingdom:

- 140 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 700 tonnes originating in Namibia,
- 50 tonnes originating in Swaziland,
- 405 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe.

— Botswana:	16 946 tonnes,
— Kenya:	142 tonnes,
— Madagascar:	7 579 tonnes,
— Swaziland:	3 148 tonnes,
— Zimbabwe:	7 315 tonnes,
— Namibia:	10 945 tonnes.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Article 2

Done at Brussels, 17 April 2000.

Licence applications may be submitted, pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, during the first 10 days of May 2000 for the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 2 May 2000****amending Decision 93/693/EEC establishing a list of semen collection centres approved for the export to the Community of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species from third countries***(notified under document number C(2000) 1142)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2000/343/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 88/407/EEC of 14 June 1988 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 9(1), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 93/693/EC ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Decision 2000/31/EC ⁽³⁾, establishes a list of semen collection centres approved for the export to the Community of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species from third countries.
- (2) The competent veterinary services of New Zealand and Switzerland have forwarded a request for addition to the list of semen collection centres officially approved for the export to the Community of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.
- (3) Guarantees regarding compliance with the requirements specified in Article 9 of Directive 88/407/EEC have been received by the Commission from New Zealand and Switzerland.
- (4) It is therefore necessary to amend the list of approved centres in New Zealand and Switzerland.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following two semen collection centers are added to the lists concerning New Zealand and Switzerland respectively in the Annex to Decision 93/693/EEC:

NZ		NZAB 19	AMBREED (NZ) LTD Kiwitahi Centre PO Box 176 Hamilton	
CH		CH AI 9B	TRIPLE-GENETICS-SERVICE AG Fuchsenwald CH-2545 Selzach	

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 194, 22.7.1988, p. 10.⁽²⁾ OJ L 320, 22.12.1993, p. 35.⁽³⁾ OJ L 11, 15.1.2000, p. 48.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 May 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 May 2000

amending Decision 92/452/EEC establishing lists of embryo collection teams and embryo production teams approved in third countries for export of bovine embryos to the Community

(notified under document number C(2000) 1145)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/344/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/556/EEC of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 92/452/EEC ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Decision 2000/51/EC ⁽³⁾, establishes a list of embryo collection teams and embryo production teams approved in third countries for the export of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species to the Community.
- (2) The competent veterinary services of Canada have forwarded requests for amendments to the lists of teams officially approved in their territories for the export of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species to the Community; it is therefore necessary to amend the list of approved teams; guarantees regarding compliance with the requirements specified in Article 8 of Directive 89/556/EEC have been received by the Commission.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In the Annex of Decision 92/452/EEC, in the list concerning Canada:

— the following teams are added:

— Team approval number: E 945

Address: Hopital Vet. Iberville Missisquoi
1120 Boulevard d'Iberville
Iberville, QC
J2X 4B6

Team veterinarian: Dr Daniel Gervais

— Team approval number: E 646

Address: R R 1
Terra Cotta, Ontario
LOP 1NO

Team veterinarian: Dr Milford Wain

— the two lines concerning team No 933 are replaced by the following:

— Team approval number: E 933

Address: ETE Inc
3700 Boulevard de la Chaudière
suite 100
Ste Foy, Québec
G1X 4B7

Team veterinarians: Dr Louis Picard, Dr Marc Dery.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 May 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 250, 29.8.1992, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 19, 25.1.2000, p. 54.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Decision No 283/2000/ECSC of 4 February 2000 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not clad, plated or coated, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, originating in Bulgaria, India, South Africa, Taiwan and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and accepting undertakings offered by certain exporting producers and terminating the proceeding concerning imports originating in Iran

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 31 of 5 February 2000)

On page 15, recital 5, point (ii):

for: 'the acceptance of an undertaking offered by an exporting producer in Bulgaria and',

read: 'the acceptance of undertakings offered by certain exporting producers and'.

On page 42 in Article 1(2) for TARIC additional code A081, in the second column 'Company' for the second company:

for: 'Yieh Loong Enterprise Co, Ltd.',

read: 'Yieh Loong Enterprise Co., Ltd.'.

Corrigendum to Commission Decision No 284/2000/ECSC of 4 February 2000 imposing a definitive counter-vailing duty on imports of certain flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not clad, plated or coated, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, originating in India and Taiwan and accepting undertakings offered by certain exporting producers and terminating the proceeding concerning imports originating in South Africa

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 31 of 5 February 2000)

On page 77, in Article 1(2) in the table, for TARIC additional code A072, second column 'Company', second Taiwanese company:

for: 'Yieh Loong Enterprise Co., Ltd.',

read: 'Yieh Loong Enterprise Co., Ltd.'.

On page 77, in Article 2(1) for TARIC additional code A075, in the first column 'Company' for the third company Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited:

for: '43 Chowringhee Road, Calcuta',

read: '43 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta'.
