

English edition

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance

## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2007/2000  
of 18 September 2000**

**introducing exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the European Union's Stabilisation and Association process, amending Regulation (EC) No 2820/98, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1763/1999 and (EC) No 6/2000**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

generalised tariff preferences for the period 1 July 1999 to 31 December 2001 as regards Albania <sup>(2)</sup>.

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

(4) The general level of imports from the Western Balkan countries is less than 0,6 % of all Community imports. Further market opening is expected to contribute to the process of political and economic stabilisation in the region while not creating negative effects for the Community.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(5) It is, therefore, appropriate to further improve the Community's autonomous trade preferences by removing all remaining tariff ceilings for industrial products and by further improving access to the Community market for agricultural and fishery products, including processed products.

(1) At its meeting in Lisbon on 23 and 24 March 2000, the European Council concluded that Stabilisation and Association Agreements with Western Balkan countries should be preceded by asymmetrical trade liberalisation.

(6) These measures are proposed as part of the EU Stabilisation and Association process, in a response to the specific situation in the Western Balkans. They will not constitute a precedent for Community trade policy with other third countries.

(2) The Council, in its conclusions of 24 January and 14 February 2000, also invited the Commission to examine the question of facilitating trade with the Republic of Montenegro within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(7) In accordance with the EU Stabilisation and Association process, based on the earlier Regional Approach and the Council Conclusions of 29 April 1997, the development of bilateral relations between the European Union and the Western Balkan countries is subject to certain conditions. The granting of autonomous trade preferences is linked to respect for fundamental principles of democracy and human rights and to the readiness of the countries concerned to develop economic relations between themselves. The granting of improved autonomous trade preferences in favour of countries participating in the EU Stabilisation and Association process should be linked to their readiness to engage in effective economic reforms and in regional cooperation, in particular through the establishment of free trade areas in line with relevant GATT/WTO standards. In addition, entitlement to benefit from autonomous trade preferences is conditional on the beneficiaries' involvement in effective administrative cooperation with the Community in order to prevent any risk of fraud.

(3) Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2000 of 17 December 1999 concerning the arrangements applicable to imports into the Community of products originating in the Republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and to imports of wine originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Slovenia <sup>(1)</sup> offers for certain industrial products exemption from customs duties within the limit of tariff ceilings and limited concessions are made for agricultural goods, many of them in form of exemption from duties within the limit of tariff quotas. Council Regulation (EC) No 1763/1999 of 29 July 1999 concerning arrangements applicable to imports into the Community of products originating in Albania provides for a similar regime containing the same restrictions and amending Regulation (EC) No 2820/98 applying a multilateral scheme of

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 2, 5.1.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 211, 11.8.1999, p. 1.

- (8) Trade preferences can only be granted to countries or territories possessing a customs administration.
- (9) Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Kosovo, as the latter is defined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999 subject to international civil administration by the United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), (hereinafter referred to as 'Kosovo') fulfil these conditions, and similar trade preferences should be granted to all of them in order to avoid discrimination within the region.
- (10) The Republic of Montenegro within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia does not possess a separate customs administration. It is, therefore, impossible to grant the same preferences to it. However, the granting of limited trade preferences for certain Montenegrin industrial products that are not produced in other parts of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is possible without prejudice to the principle of excluding the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from the trade preferences as a whole and in full compliance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1294/1999 of 15 June 1999 concerning a freeze of funds and a ban on investment in relation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1295/98 and (EC) No 1607/98<sup>(1)</sup>.
- (11) The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is already linked to the Community by a Cooperation Agreement containing trade preferences, and the Community and its Member States opened negotiations for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement with that country. The equivalent of improved autonomous trade preferences under this Regulation should, therefore, be granted to that country on a separate basis, with the exception of concessions for wine.
- (12) The proposed Regulation should continue to provide for concessions on wine, as granted under Regulation (EC) No 6/2000, which apply equally to Slovenia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia pending the conclusion of specific wine agreements with these countries. As these concessions continue to consist of a global tariff quota, it is appropriate to keep these provisions in one and the same Regulation.
- (13) It is, therefore, appropriate to grant the improved autonomous trade preferences to Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and to include Kosovo and to grant limited and specific trade preferences for certain industrial products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
- (14) For the purposes of certification or origin and administrative cooperation procedures, the relevant provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code<sup>(2)</sup> should be applied.
- (15) For the sake of rationalisation and simplification, it is appropriate to provide that the Commission may, having consulted the Customs Code Committee and without prejudice to the specific procedures provided for in this Regulation, make any necessary changes and technical amendments necessary to this Regulation.
- (16) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission<sup>(3)</sup>.
- (17) The introduction of the proposed measures for agricultural products and fishery products originating in the Republics of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia will make the inclusion of those Republics in the Community's scheme of generalised tariff preferences superfluous. It is therefore appropriate to remove those Republics from the list of beneficiaries of Council Regulation (EC) No 2820/98 of 21 December 1998 applying a multiannual scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period 1 July 1999 to 31 December 2001<sup>(4)</sup>.
- (18) A single new Regulation containing all autonomous trade preferences would give greater transparency to the Community trade regime with countries and territories participating in or linked to the EU Stabilisation and Association process. Consequently, Regulations (EC) No 1763/1999 and (EC) No 6/2000 should be repealed.
- (19) These import arrangements should be renewed on the basis of the conditions established by the Council and in the light of the experience gained in granting these arrangements under this Regulation. It is therefore appropriate to limit the duration of the arrangements to 31 December 2002,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

#### Preferential arrangements

1. Subject to the special provisions laid down in Articles 3 and 4, products originating in the Republics of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia as well as in Kosovo as defined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999 (hereinafter referred to as 'Kosovo'), other than those of heading Nos 0102, 0201, 0202 and 1604 of the Combined Nomenclature, shall be admitted for import into the Community without quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and with exemption from customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 153, 19.6.1999, p. 63. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1440/2000 (OJ L 161, 1.7.2000, p. 68).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1602/2000 (OJ L 188, 26.7.2000, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 357, 30.12.1998, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1763/1999.

2. Wine imports originating in the Republic of Slovenia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia shall benefit from concessions provided for in Article 4.

3. Certain industrial products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall benefit from concessions provided for in Article 5.

#### Article 2

##### Conditions for entitlement to the preferential arrangements

1. Entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements introduced by Article 1 shall be subject to the following:

- (a) compliance with the definition of the concept of 'originating products' provided for in Title IV, Chapter 2, section 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93; and
- (b) to the abstention of the countries and territories mentioned in Article 1 from introducing new duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect from imports originating in the Community or from increasing existing levels of duties or charges or from introducing any other restrictions from the day of the entry into force of this Regulation;
- (c) to the involvement of beneficiaries in effective administrative cooperation with the Community in order to prevent any risk of fraud.

2. For Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, the entitlement to benefit from the preferential arrangements introduced by Article 1 shall equally be subject to their readiness to engage in effective economic reforms and in regional cooperation with other countries concerned by the European Union's Stabilisation and Association process, in particular through the establishment of free trade areas in conformity with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO provisions.

In the event of non-compliance in this respect, the Council may take the appropriate measures by a qualified majority vote, on the basis of a Commission proposal.

#### Article 3

##### Limited concessions for certain textile products

1. As regards textile products originating in the countries or territories referred to in Article 1(1) of this Regulation and indicated in Annex III B of 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<sup>(1)</sup>, the exemption from customs duties and charges having equivalent effect shall be limited to the Community annual quantities set out in Regulation (EC) No 517/94.

2. For re-importations following an outward processing operation in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 3036/94 of 8 December 1994 establishing economic outward processing arrangements applicable to certain textiles and clothing products reimported into the Community after working or processing in certain third countries<sup>(2)</sup>, the exemption from customs duties shall be limited to the Community

annual quantities set in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 517/94 when products originate in countries or territories mentioned in Article 1(1) of this Regulation.

#### Article 4

##### Agricultural products — tariff quotas

1. For certain fishery products originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and wine originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1(1) and (2), both listed in Annex I, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community shall be suspended during the periods, at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas indicated for each product in that Annex.

2. The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of 'baby-beef' products defined in Annex II and originating in the countries and territories referred to in Article 1(1), shall be 20 % of the *ad valorem* duty and 20 % of the specific duty as laid down in the Common Customs Tariff, within the limit of an annual tariff quota of 10 900 tonnes expressed in carcase weight.

The volume of the annual tariff quota of 10 900 tonnes shall be distributed among the beneficiary Republics, as follows:

- (a) 1 500 tonnes (carcase weight) for 'baby-beef' products originating in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- (b) 9 400 tonnes (carcase weight) for 'baby-beef' products originating in Croatia.

Imports into the Community of 'baby-beef' products defined in Annex II and originating in Albania and in Kosovo shall not benefit from a tariff concession.

Any request for import within these quotas shall be accompanied by an authenticity certificate issued by the competent authorities of the exporting country and attesting that the goods originate in the country or territory concerned and correspond to the definition in Annex II. This certificate shall be drawn up by the Commission according to the procedure provided for in Article 43 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal<sup>(3)</sup>.

#### Article 5

##### Tariff quotas for aluminium products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

From 1 January to 31 December each year, imports into the Community of aluminium products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and listed in Annex III, shall benefit from an exemption from customs duties in accordance with the Community tariff quotas specified in that Annex.

#### Article 6

##### Implementation of tariff quotas for 'baby beef'

The detailed rules for implementing the tariff quota for 'baby-beef' products shall be determined by the Commission according to the procedure provided for in Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 67, 10.3.1994, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2452/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 14).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 322, 15.12.1994, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

## Article 7

**Administration of tariff quotas**

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 4(1) and Article 5 shall be administered by the Commission in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Communication for that purpose between the Member States and the Commission shall be effected, as far as possible, by telematic link.

## Article 8

**Access to tariff quotas**

Each Member State shall ensure that importers have equal and uninterrupted access to the tariff quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

## Article 9

**Conferment of powers**

The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2), adopt the provisions necessary for the application of this Regulation, other than those provided for in Article 6, notably:

- (a) amendments and technical adjustments necessary following amendments to the Combined Nomenclature codes and to the TARIC-subdivisions;
- (b) necessary adjustments following the conclusion of other agreements between the Community and the countries and territories referred to in Article 1.

## Article 10

**Management Committee**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Customs Code Committee instituted by Article 247 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92<sup>(1)</sup>, hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee'.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be one month.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

## Article 11

**Cooperation**

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation, and in particular the provisions set out in Article 12(1), are complied with.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 955/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 119, 7.5.1999, p. 1).

## Article 12

**Temporary suspension**

1. Where the Commission finds that there is sufficient evidence of fraud or failure to provide administrative cooperation as required for the verification of evidence of origin, or that there is a massive increase of exports into the Community above the level of normal production and export capacity or a failure of compliance with the provisions of Article 2(1) by countries and territories covered by this Regulation, it may take measures to suspend in whole or in part the arrangements provided for in this Regulation for a period of three months, provided that it has first:

- (a) informed the Committee;
- (b) called on the Member States to take such precautionary measures as are necessary in order to safeguard the Community's financial interests and/or to secure compliance by the beneficiary countries and territories with Article 2(1);
- (c) published a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* stating that there are grounds for reasonable doubts about the application of the preferential arrangements and/or compliance with Article 2(1) by the beneficiary country or territory concerned which may call into question its right to continue enjoying the benefits granted by this Regulation.

2. A Member State may refer the Commission's decision to the Council within 10 days. The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within 30 days.

3. On conclusion of the period of suspension, the Commission shall decide either to terminate the provisional suspension measure following consultation of the Committee or to extend the suspension measure in accordance with the procedure provided for in paragraph 1.

## Article 13

**Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 2820/98**

In Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 2820/98, the following entries shall be deleted: 'AL Albania<sup>(1)</sup>', 'BA Bosnia and Herzegovina<sup>(1)</sup>' and 'HR Croatia<sup>(1)</sup>'.

## Article 14

**Repeals**

Regulations (EC) No 1763/1999 and (EC) No 6/2000 are hereby repealed.

## Article 15

**Initial pro rata application**

1. By way of derogation from Article 7, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply for the first calendar year of the application of this Regulation.

2. The volumes of the tariff quotas shall be calculated as a pro rata of the basic volumes indicated in Annexes I and III, account being taken of the part of the period elapsed before the date of application of this Regulation.

3. The quantities which have been imported within the framework of the tariff quotas with order numbers 09.1515 and 09.1561 applicable within Regulations (EC) No 6/2000 and (EC) No 1763/1999 respectively, shall be taken into account for charging on the respective tariff quotas in Annex I to this Regulation.

4. The quantities which have been imported within the framework of the tariff quotas for 'baby beef' applicable within Article 5(3) and Annex F of Regulation (EC) No 6/2000 shall be taken into account for charging on the respective tariff quotas referred to in Article 4(2) and Annex II of this Regulation.

#### Article 16

##### Transitional measures

1. The benefit of the generalised tariff preferences established by Regulation (EC) No 2820/98 shall continue to be granted in respect of goods originating in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia which are put into free circulation in the Community before 1 January 2001, provided that:

- (a) the goods concerned are covered by a purchase contract concluded before the date of entry into force of this Regulation; and
- (b) it can be shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that those goods left the country of origin no later than the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The customs authorities may regard paragraph 1(b) as having been satisfied if one of the following documents is submitted to them:

- (a) in the case of transport by sea or waterway, the bill of lading showing that loading took place before the date of entry into force of this Regulation;
- (b) in the case of transport by rail, the consignment note accepted by the railways of the expediting country before the date of entry into force of this Regulation;
- (c) in the case of transport by road, the international road transport TIR carnet issued before the date of entry into force of this Regulation by the customs office in the country of origin or any other appropriate document authenticated by the relevant customs authorities of the country of origin before that date;
- (d) in the case of transport by air, the air consignment note showing that the airline received the goods before the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

#### Article 17

##### Entry into force and application

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 from the first day of the second month after its entry into force until 31 December 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2000.

For the Council

The President

H. VÉDRINE

## ANNEX I

## concerning the tariff quotas referred to in Article 4(1)

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of these Annexes, by the coverage of the CN-codes. Where ex CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume per year (!)	Beneficiaries	Rate of duty
09.1571	0301 91 10 0301 91 90 0302 11 10 0302 11 90 0303 21 10 0303 21 90 0304 10 11 ex 0304 10 19 ex 0304 10 91 0304 20 11 ex 0304 20 19 ex 0304 90 10 ex 0305 10 00 ex 0305 30 90 0305 49 45 ex 0305 59 90 ex 0305 69 90	Trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus aguabonita</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus chrysogaster</i> ): live; fresh or chilled; frozen; dried, salted or in brine, smoked; fillets and other fish meat; flours, meals and pellets, fit for human consumption	100 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	Exemption
09.1573	0301 93 00 0302 69 11 0303 79 11 ex 0304 10 19 ex 0304 10 91 ex 0304 20 19 ex 0304 90 10 ex 0305 10 00 ex 0305 30 90 ex 0305 49 80 ex 0305 59 90 ex 0305 69 90	Carp: live; fresh or chilled; frozen; dried, salted or in brine, smoked; fillets and other fish meat; flours, meals and pellets, fit for human consumption	300 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	Exemption
09.1575	ex 0301 99 90 0302 69 61 0303 79 71 ex 0304 10 38 ex 0304 10 98 ex 0304 20 95 ex 0304 90 97 ex 0305 10 00 ex 0305 30 90 ex 0305 49 80 ex 0305 59 90 ex 0305 69 90	Sea bream ( <i>Dentex dentex</i> and <i>Pagellus</i> spp.): live; fresh or chilled; frozen; dried, salted or in brine, smoked; fillets and other fish meat; flours, meals and pellets, fit for human consumption	100 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	Exemption
09.1577	ex 0301 99 90 0302 69 94 ex 0303 77 00 ex 0304 10 38 ex 0304 10 98 ex 0304 20 95 ex 0304 90 97 ex 0305 10 00 ex 0305 30 90 ex 0305 49 80 ex 0305 59 90 ex 0305 69 90	Sea bass ( <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> ): live; fresh or chilled; frozen; dried, salted or in brine, smoked; fillets and other fish meat; flours, meals and pellets, fit for human consumption	600 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	Exemption



Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume per year <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficiaries	Rate of duty
09.1579	1604 13 11 1604 13 19 ex 1604 20 50	Prepared or preserved sardines	250 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	6 %
09.1561	1604 16 00 1604 20 40	Prepared or preserved anchovies	1 000 tonnes	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	12,5 %
09.1515	2204 21 79 ex 2204 21 80 2204 21 83 ex 2204 21 84 2204 29 65 ex 2204 29 75 2204 29 83 ex 2204 29 84	Wine of fresh grapes, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, other than sparkling wine	545 000 hl	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo, Slovenia	Exemption

<sup>(1)</sup> One global volume per tariff quota shared among the beneficiaries.

## ANNEX II

## Definition of 'baby beef' products referred to in Article 4(2)

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where ex CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

CN code	TARIC subdivision	Description
ex 0102 90 51	10	Live bovine animals: – Other: – – Domestic species: – – – Of a weight exceeding 300 kg: – – – – Heifers (female bovines that have never calved): – – – – – For slaughter: – Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of 320 kg or more but not exceeding 470 kg <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0102 90 59	11 21 31 91	– – – – – Other: – Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of 320 kg or more but not exceeding 470 kg <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0102 90 71	10	– – – – – Other: – – – – – For slaughter: – Bulls and steers not yet having permanent teeth, of a weight of 350 kg or more but not exceeding 500 kg <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0102 90 79	21 91	– – – – – Other: – Bulls and steers not yet having permanent teeth, of a weight of 350 kg or more but not exceeding 500 kg <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0201 10 00	91	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled: – Carcases and half-carcases – Carcases of a weight of 180 kg or more but not exceeding 300 kg, and half carcasses of a weight of 90 kg or more but not exceeding 150 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0201 20 20	91	– Other cuts with bone in: – – 'Compensated' quarters: – 'Compensated' quarters of a weight of 90 kg or more but not exceeding 150 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0201 20 30	91	– – Unseparated or separated forequarters: – Separated forequarters, of a weight of 45 kg or more but not exceeding 75 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 0201 20 50	91	– – Unseparated or separated hindquarters: – Separated hindquarters of a weight of 45 kg or more but not exceeding 75 kg (but 38 kg or more and not exceeding 68 kg in the case of 'Pistola' cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

## ANNEX III

**concerning the annual tariff quotas referred to in Article 5 and applicable to certain industrial products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of these Annexes, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where ex CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.

Order number	CN code	Description	Quota volume (in tonnes)
09.1591	2818	Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined; aluminium oxide; aluminium hydroxide	10 000
09.1593	7601	Unwrought aluminium	40 000

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2008/2000**  
**of 22 September 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 23 September 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 22 September 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code (!)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	81,6
	999	81,6
0707 00 05	628	145,8
	999	145,8
0709 90 70	052	67,1
	999	67,1
0805 30 10	052	62,0
	388	68,2
	524	55,6
	528	68,1
0806 10 10	999	63,5
	052	81,3
	064	75,2
	400	209,0
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	999	121,8
	388	206,1
	400	58,8
	512	87,9
	800	206,8
	804	79,0
0808 20 50	999	127,7
	052	89,3
	064	58,0
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	999	73,7
	052	143,3
	624	192,1
0809 40 05	999	167,7
	052	67,6
	060	64,9
	064	60,8
	066	90,5
	400	140,1
	624	249,9
999	112,3	

(!) 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 DECISION No 2009/2000/ECSC  
of 22 September 2000**

**correcting Decision No 283/2000/ECSC 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**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2277/96/ECSC of 28 November 1996 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 1000/1999/ECSC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 8 and 9 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision No 283/2000/ECSC <sup>(3)</sup> contained a number of inaccuracies as a result of inadvertent errors.
- (2) In order to rectify the inaccuracies, it is necessary to correct that Decision. Where the corrections lead to a lower rate of duty, they should apply retroactively,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision No 283/2000/ECSC is corrected as follows:

1. In recital 34, in the line for China Steel Corp., '8,8 %' is replaced by '7,1 %'.
2. In recital 255, in the table:
  - (a) the row for India is replaced by the following:

Country/company	Dumping margin (%)	Injury margin (%)	Export subsidy margin (%)	Proposed countervailing duty (%)	Anti-dumping duty to be imposed (%)
'India	56,3	23,8	13,1	13,1	10,7'

- (b) the row for CSC is replaced by the following:

Country/company	Dumping margin (%)	Injury margin (%)	Export subsidy margin (%)	Proposed countervailing duty (%)	Anti-dumping duty to be imposed (%)
'CSC	7,1	8,9	0	4,4	2,7'

3. In Article 1(2) and Article 2(1), in the tables:

'Steel Authority of India Limited, Ispat Bhavan, Integrated Office Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi — 110 0031'

is replaced by:

'The Steel Authority of India Limited, Central Marketing Organisation, Transport & Shipping Department, Ispat Bhawan 40, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Calcutta — 700 071'.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 308, 29.11.1996, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 122, 12.5.1999, p. 35.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 31, 5.2.2000, p. 15.

4. In Article 1(2), the third column of the table is corrected as follows:
- (a) in the row for India, the rate of anti-dumping duty (%) for 'all other companies' of '9' is replaced by '10,7';
  - (b) in the row for Taiwan, the rate of anti-dumping duty (%) for 'China Steel Corp., 1 Chung Kang Road, Hsiao Kang, Kaohsiung 81233' of '3,9' is replaced by '2,7'.

*Article 2*

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

Article 1 point 1, point 2(b), point 3 and point 4(b) shall apply from 6 February 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 September 2000.

*For the Commission*  
Pascal LAMY  
*Member of the Commission*

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## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 September 2000

**laying down the methods of veterinary checks for products from third countries destined for introduction into free zones, free warehouses, customs warehouses or operators supplying cross border means of sea transport**

(notified under document number C(2000) 2532)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/571/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 12(12) and 13(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 97/78/EC sets down requirements for the control of products of animal origin being introduced into the Community at border inspection posts, in order to protect animal and public health.
- (2) Consignments of products presented for introduction into free zones, free warehouses, or customs warehouses may only be admitted if the person responsible for the load has declared beforehand whether the products are ultimately for free circulation or are for some other end use.
- (3) Products that do not meet Community requirements may be presented for entry into warehouses in free zones, free warehouses or customs warehouses, and for provisioning of cross border means of sea transport, and as these products represent an additional risk to both animal and public health in the Community, they must therefore be subjected to additional controls to ensure

the correct handling of the products during their transport, storage and delivery to prevent the products being placed on the Community market.

- (4) In order to control and permit effective traceability of consignments of non conforming products the details for the use of the different certificates permitted in Directive 97/78/EC must be made clear as also must the requirements for the marking of such consignments during storage to permit ready identification.
- (5) The official veterinarian at the border inspection post of entry must ensure the hygiene and security of non-conforming products transported to and from warehouses before approving the despatch, and in the case of movement to warehouses in another Member State that the competent authority of that Member State has authorised the warehouse of destination to accept this type of product.
- (6) The warehouses within which the non-conforming products are delivered and stored must be under the control of the competent authority and effective records must be kept to allow traceability of all such products that pass through the warehouse.
- (7) The checks that are to be carried out by the official veterinarian on non-conforming products when the products have entered are stored or are about to leave from warehouses, as well as the extent of any splitting of consignments permitted during storage, must be clarified.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9.



- (8) The notification process and details of the certification that must accompany consignments despatched from operators supplying directly to cross border means of sea transport, must be laid down in order to ensure an effective system of control up to the point of delivery.
- (9) The operators supplying cross border means of sea transport and any warehouses that they use must be under the supervision of the competent authority.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

1. All products not meeting Community requirements being admitted under customs supervision and moved to or from or stored in, warehouses in free zones, free warehouses or customs warehouses, must be accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 97/78/EC, issued by the official veterinarian.
2. In derogation from paragraph 1 the certificate referred to in Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC should be used to accompany all consignments of non-conforming products despatched from a warehouse to a cross border means of sea transport directly or via a specially approved warehouse referred to in Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC.
3. In the case of non-conforming products that are moved directly from a border inspection post to a cross border means of sea transport, the consignment should be accompanied by two certificates, that referred to in Article 5(1) and that referred to in Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC.
4. Original veterinary documents or certificates arriving with consignments of non-conforming products from third countries should remain with the consignment. During the checks referred to in Article 12(2) of Directive 97/78/EC the official veterinarian should make copies of these veterinary documents for retention at the border inspection post.
5. Consignments of non-conforming products stored in warehouses must always be marked on each unit with the unique number of the corresponding certificate referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 97/78/EC, to aid identification.
6. Where a consignment of non-conforming products is divided into two or more parts in a warehouse in a free zone, a free warehouse or a customs warehouse, the official veterinarian should issue a new certificate for each part consignment. To allow traceability, all new certificates issued must be cross referenced to the original certificate referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 97/78/EC that arrived at the warehouse with the

products. This original certificate of arrival should be retained by the official veterinarian.

#### Article 2

The transport of consignments referred to in Article 1, to and from warehouses approved under Articles 12(4)(b) or 13(1) of Directive 97/78/EC, shall be subject to the following conditions:

- the official veterinarian of the border inspection post must be satisfied if necessary by contacting the relevant competent authority, that the competent authority for the premises of destination has approved the warehouse in the free zone, the free warehouse, the customs warehouse or the operator supplying cross border means of sea transport to accept this type of product not meeting Community rules,
- the competent authority responsible for the premises of despatch shall inform the competent authority responsible for the premises of destination by means of the Animo network,
- the seals used and referred to in Article 12(7) and (8) of Directive 97/78/EC must be such that they are broken at the time of any opening of the vehicle or container,
- the means of land transport used for the transfer of non-conforming products must be cleaned and disinfected after use where necessary,
- the consignments must arrive at their stated destination within a maximum of 30 days of despatch or the matter should be referred to the customs authorities for further investigation.

#### Article 3

1. Warehouses approved in accordance with Article 12(4)(b) of Directive 97/78/EC must in addition to the requirements of that Article at least:
  - be under the control of the competent authority,
  - have fax and telephone facilities available for the use of the official veterinarian.
2. The register of entries and despatches referred to in Article 12(4)(b), third indent, of Directive 97/78/EC to be kept in an approved warehouse must ensure traceability of consignments and reconciliation of the quantities of material entering and leaving the warehouse. In addition to the information specified in 12(4)(b) of Directive 97/78/EC the register must include the following details:
  - the country of origin and subsequent border inspection post of arrival, for consignments entering,
  - the unique reference number of the corresponding certificate referred to in either Article 5(1) or Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC, for each consignment,

- the reference number and address of the destination warehouse referred to in Article 13(1)(c) of Directive 97/78/EC (if applicable),
- the destination vessel, or the third country of destination and border inspection post of exit (if applicable).

#### Article 4

The official veterinarian or persons operating under his supervision shall ensure that in warehouses approved under Article 12(4)(b) of Directive 97/78/EC, and in the case of consignments of products not meeting Community requirements that:

- all consignments delivered into a warehouse are subjected to a documentary check,
- documentary and identity checks are made on consignments during storage and before exit to verify their source and destination,
- all despatches of consignments from warehouses are authorised,
- when a consignment is split, the packaging of individual subunits making up each part consignment remains unaltered.

The competent authority may also make physical checks if necessary on all products referred to above and delivered to, stored in, or despatched from, warehouses in free zones, free warehouses or customs warehouses, where there is a suspicion of animal or public health risk.

#### Article 5

1. Any premises referred to in Article 13(1)(c) or 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC must be under the supervision of the competent authority.

2. The veterinary document referred to in Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC must be based on the model in the Annex to this Decision.

One certificate may be used for a consignment containing products derived from different consignments of origin, as in the model certificate in the Annex.

3. The notification to the competent authority of the origin point referred to in Article 13(2)(b) of Directive 97/78/EC shall be by means of the certificate described above.

Where a consignment is destined for a port in a different Member State, a copy of the certificate referred to above must be transmitted to the competent authority of the port of destination.

On completion of delivery of the products on board the means of sea transport the certificate referred to in paragraph 2 must be countersigned by an official of the competent authority or by an official representative of the master of the sea transport, and returned to the official veterinarian as proof of delivery.

#### Article 6

Commission Decision 93/14/EEC<sup>(1)</sup> is hereby revoked.

#### Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 September 2000.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 9, 15.1.1993, p. 42.

ANNEX

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

Reference number: .....

Veterinary Certificate to accompany consignments of products from a warehouse approved under Article 12(4)(b) or an operator authorised under Article 13(1) of Directive 97/78/EC directly to a vessel or via a specially approved warehouse (referred to in Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC) for provisioning in accordance with Commission Decision 2000/571/EC

Responsible authority: .....

1. Origin (warehouse or border inspection post despatching products)

Address and approval number of warehouse of origin in the EC/name of border inspection post of despatch/identity and authorised number of Article 13 warehouse (as applicable): .....

.....  
.....

2. Destination of the products

Vessel name: .....

Port where vessel berthed: .....

Port, and approval number of specially approved storage premises (if to be used): .....

.....

3. Details of the consignment despatched (1)

Date of despatch of products: .....

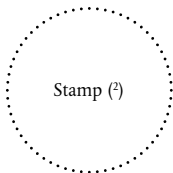
Product type	Country of origin	Number of packages	Weight		Number of the certificate of origin (Article 5(1) of Directive 97/78/EC)
			Gross	Net	

(1) Continue details in Annex if required.

**4. Attestation**

I certify that the products described above, are authorised to be despatched to the vessel or warehouse specified above in accordance with Article 13(2)(a) of Directive 97/78/EC.

Done at ..... on .....  
(place) (date)



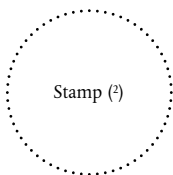
.....  
(Signature of official veterinarian) (?)

.....  
(Name in capital letters, qualification and title)

**5. Confirmation of arrival of consignment**

I confirm delivery of the consignment specified in section 3, as stored on board the vessel specified in section 2.

Done at ..... on .....  
(place) (date)



.....  
(Signature of competent authority/official representative of the master of vessel) (?)

.....  
(Name in capital letters, position)

\_\_\_\_\_   
(?) The signature and stamp must be in a colour different to that of the printing.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 September 2000

**laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of minced meat and meat preparations from third countries and repealing Decision 97/29/EC**

(notified under document number C(2000) 2533)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/572/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 94/65/EC of 14 December 1994 laying down the requirements for the production and placing on the market of minced meat and meat preparations <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Specific conditions relating to the requirements of Directive 94/65/EC for the importation into the Community of minced meat and meat preparations must be established in a model of certificate including both the public and the animal health conditions. These conditions may not be less stringent than those laid down in Articles 3 and 5 of that Directive.
- (2) Commission Decision 97/29/EC <sup>(2)</sup> establishes health conditions and public health certification for the importation of minced meat and meat preparations from third countries.
- (3) Animal health conditions have not yet been established.
- (4) A new model of certificate must be established laying down both the animal and the public health conditions for imports of minced meat and meat preparations.
- (5) Decision 97/29/EC must be repealed.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

This Decision lays down the animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of minced meat and meat preparations.

*Article 2*

The importation of minced meat is subject to the following conditions:

1. it has been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 7 of Directive 94/65/EC;
2. it comes from an establishment or establishments offering the guarantees provided for in Annex I of Directive 94/65/EC;
3. it has been deep-frozen at the production plant or plants of origin.

*Article 3*

The importation of meat preparations is subject to the following conditions:

1. they have been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 5 and 7 of Directive 94/65/EC;
2. they come from an establishment or establishments offering the guarantees provided for in Annex I of Directive 94/65/EC;
3. they have been deep-frozen at the production plant or plants of origin.

*Article 4*

1. Each consignment of minced meat shall be accompanied by an original, numbered health certificate, completed, signed and dated, composed of a single sheet and conforming to the model laid down in Annex I.

2. Each consignment of meat preparations shall be accompanied by an original, numbered health certificate, completed, signed and dated, composed of a single sheet and conforming to the model laid down in Annex II.

3. The certificates shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of introduction into the Community.

*Article 5*

This Decision shall apply from 1 October 2000.

*Article 6*

1. Decision 97/29/EC is repealed on the date referred to in Article 5.

2. Member States shall authorise the importation of minced meat and meat preparations, produced and certified according to the requirements of Decision 97/29/EC during the 35 days following the date mentioned in paragraph 1.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 368, 31.12.1994, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 12, 15.1.1997, p. 33.

*Article 7*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 September 2000.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

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ANNEX I

ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR MINCED MEAT <sup>(1)</sup>

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

Coded number <sup>(2)</sup>

Country of destination:.....

Exporting country <sup>(3)</sup>: ..... Code of territory: .....

Ministry:.....

Competent issuing authority:.....

I. Identification of minced meat

Lot No	Nature of meat (species) <sup>(4)</sup>	Number of individual items or packages:	:
		Storage and transport temperature	
		Storage life	
		Net weight	
		Nature of products <sup>(5)</sup>	

II. Origin of minced meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of approved manufacturing establishment(s):  
.....  
.....

Address(es) and approval number(s) of approved cold store(s) <sup>(6)</sup>:  
.....  
.....

Address(es) of place of loading: .....  
.....  
.....

Name and address of consignor: .....  
.....

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the meaning of Article 3(1) of Directive 94/65/EC.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Issued by the competent authority.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Name of the country of origin which must be the same as the country of export.  
<sup>(4)</sup> Bovine, pigs, sheep and goats.  
<sup>(5)</sup> Mention any ionizing radiation for medical reasons.  
<sup>(6)</sup> If necessary.

III. Destination of minced meat

Name and address of consignee: .....

The meat will be sent to: (country and place of destination)

.....

by the following means of transport (7)

Railway wagon	Lorry	Aircraft	Ship

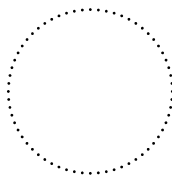
IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned, certify that I have read and understood Council Directive 94/65/EC and that the minced meat described above:

- (a) consists of meat derived from the species referred to in I above that:
  - satisfies the relevant animal health requirements laid down in Commission Decision(s) ..... (8) and/or (9)
  - originates in a Member State of the European Community satisfying the requirements of Council Directive 64/433/EEC (10);
- (b) was produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 7 of Directive 94/65/EC;
- (c) comes from an establishment or establishments offering the guarantees provided for in Annex I of Directive 94/65/EC;
- (d) has been deep-frozen at the production plant or plants of origin.

Done at ..... on .....  
(place) (date)

(Stamp and signature of official veterinarian) (11)



.....  
(Name in capital letters)

(7) For railway wagons or lorries, the registration number should be given, where known. For bulk containers the number of the container. The number of the seal must be indicated.

(8) Number of the relevant and current Decision(s) for fresh meat of the corresponding susceptible domestic species must be included. Only meat from the concerned exporting third country can be utilised in the manufacture of the minced meat.

(9) Delete as appropriate.

(10) Only meat of species and categories for which imports from the concerned third country are authorised by the EC, can be sourced from the Member States for utilisation in the manufacture of the minced meat.

(11) The signature and the seal must be in a different colour to that of the printing.



ANNEX II

ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR MEAT PREPARATIONS <sup>(1)</sup>

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.

Coded number <sup>(2)</sup>

Country of destination: .....

Exporting country <sup>(3)</sup>: ..... Code of territory: .....

Ministry: .....

Competent issuing authority: .....

I. Identification of meat preparations

Nature of meat (species) <sup>(4)</sup>		Number of individual items or packages
Bovine and farmed cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Farmed pigs	Storage and transport temperature
		Storage life
Farmed ovine and caprine	Wild swine	Net weight
Wild cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Wild leporidae	
Wild game birds	Domestic rabbit	Nature of products <sup>(5)</sup>
Farmed poultry and farmed feathered game		

II. Origin of meat preparations

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of approved manufacturing establishment(s):  
.....  
.....

Address(es) and approval number(s) of approved cold store(s) <sup>(6)</sup>:  
.....  
.....

Address(es) of place of loading: .....

Name and address of consignor: .....

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the meaning of Article 5(1) of Directive 94/65/EC.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Issued by the competent authority.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Name of the country of origin which must be the same as the country of export.  
<sup>(4)</sup> To mark with a 'x' in the empty box as appropriate.  
<sup>(5)</sup> Mention any ionizing radiation for medical reasons.  
<sup>(6)</sup> If necessary.

III. Destination of meat preparations

Name and address of consignee: .....

.....

The meat will be sent to: (country and place of destination)

.....

.....

by the following means of transport (7)

Railway wagon	Lorry	Aircraft	Ship

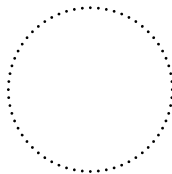
IV. Health attestation

I, the undersigned, certify that I have read and understood Council Directive 94/65/EC and that the meat preparations described above:

- (a) consist of meat derived from the species referred to in I above that
  - satisfies the relevant animal health requirements laid down in Commission Decision(s)..... (8), and/or (9)
  - originates in a Member State of the European Community satisfying the requirements of (10)
    - in the case of fresh meat from domestic bovine, porcine, sheep and goats, the requirements of Council Directive 64/433/EEC (9),
    - in the case of fresh meat from domestic poultry, the requirements of Council Directive 91/494/EEC (9),
    - in the case of rabbit meat and farmed game meat, the requirements of Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Directive 91/495/EEC (9);
    - in the case of wild game meat, the requirements of Articles 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Directive 92/45/EEC (9);
- (b) were produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 5 and 7 of Directive 94/65/EC;
- (c) come from an establishment or establishments offering the guarantees provided for in Annex I of Directive 94/65/EC;
- (d) have been deep-frozen at the production plant or plants of origin.

Done at ..... on .....  
(place) (date)

(Stamp and signature of official veterinarian) (11)



.....  
(Name in capital letters)

(7) For railway wagons or lorries, the registration number should be given, where known. For bulk containers the number of the container. The number of the seal must be indicated.

(8) Number of the relevant and current Decision(s) for fresh meat of the corresponding susceptible species must be included. Only meat from the concerned exporting third country can be utilised in the manufacture of the meat preparations.

(9) Delete as appropriate.

(10) Only meat of species and categories for which imports from the concerned third country are authorised by the EC, can be sourced from the Member States for utilisation in the manufacture of the meat preparations.

(11) The signature and the seal must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 11 September 2000****refusing to grant the Turks and Caicos Islands a derogation concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' with regard to rice of CN code 1006 30***(notified under document number C(2000) 2652)**(2000/573/EC)*

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended at mid-term by Decision 97/803/EC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 30 of Annex II thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 30 of Annex II to the said Decision concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation provides that, under certain conditions, derogations from the rules of origin may be granted whenever the development of an existing industry or the establishment of a new one in a country or territory warrants it.
- (2) The United Kingdom has requested for the Turks and Caicos Islands a derogation from the rule of origin in Annex II for non-ACP rice processed and exported from the Turks and Caicos Islands for a period of five years, for 8 950 tonnes per annum.
- (3) Article 6 of Annex II provides for ACP/OCT cumulation. The Turks and Caicos Islands have the possibility to purchase rice, originating in the ACP countries of the region. Therefore the application of the existing rules of

origin does not affect the ability of their industry to export rice to the Community. As a result, the requested derogation is not duly justified within the meaning of Article 30(1) of Annex II, and more in particular with regard to Article 30(3) and the cumulation provisions referred to in Article 30(4),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The request submitted on 21 June 2000 by the Government of the United Kingdom on behalf of the Turks and Caicos Islands for a derogation from the definition of the concept of 'originating products' with regard to its production of rice of CN code 1006 30, is hereby rejected.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 September 2000.

*For the Commission*

Frederik BOLKESTEIN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 329, 29.11.1997, p. 50.

**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 14 September 2000**  
**on certain protective measures in respect of infectious salmon anaemia in salmonids in the Faeroe Islands**

(notified under document number C(2000) 2688)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/574/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 18(7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 2 April 2000 the diagnosis of infectious salmon anaemia (ISA) was confirmed in a group of salmon (*Salmo salar*) in a sea farm on Fuglafjordur in the Faeroe Islands. This is the first recorded outbreak of ISA on the Faeroe Islands.
- (2) According to initial information, preliminary steps have been taken by the Faeroe Islands authorities to avoid spreading the disease, including destruction of all the ISA-infected fish and slaughter of all remaining fish on the infected sea farm.
- (3) Epidemiological investigation of possible infection routes is taking place. Initially, no other aquaculture farms were suspected of being infected with ISA.
- (4) In the light of the situation, certain protective measures, in order to prevent the introduction of ISA in the Community, must be taken. These measures include a ban on the imports into the Community of live fish belonging to the family *Salmonidae*, as well as eggs and gametes thereof and specified conditions for the importation of slaughtered salmon.

(5) The measures shall remain in force until 1 April 2001.

(6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

1. Member States shall prohibit imports of slaughtered salmon (*Salmo salar*), sea trout and rainbow trout originating in Faeroe Islands, unless eviscerated.

2. Member States shall prohibit imports from the Faeroe Islands of live fish belonging to the family *Salmonidae*, as well as eggs and gametes thereof.

*Article 2*

In derogation to Article 1, Member States may allow the introduction of samples for scientific purposes.

*Article 3*

The Member States shall alter the measures they apply in trade in order to bring them into line with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

*Article 4*

This Decision shall apply until 1 April 2001.

*Article 5*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 September 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 162, 1.7.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9.

**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 20 September 2000**  
**terminating the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of certain woven glass-fibre fabrics**  
**originating in Taiwan**

(notified under document number C(2000) 2699)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/575/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 of 6 October 1997 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Community <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

**A. PROCEDURE**

- (1) On 3 August 1999, the Commission received a complaint concerning the alleged injurious subsidisation in respect of imports of certain woven glass-fibre fabrics originating in Taiwan.
- (2) The complaint was lodged by the European Apparel and Textile Organisation (Euratex) on behalf of Community producers representing a major proportion of the total Community production of woven glass-fibre fabrics pursuant to Articles 9(1) and 10(8) of Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 (the 'basic Regulation').
- (3) The complaint contained prima-facie evidence of the existence of subsidisation and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of an anti-subsidy proceeding.
- (4) The Commission, after consultation, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* <sup>(2)</sup>, accordingly initiated an anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain woven glass-fibre fabrics, currently classifiable within CN codes ex 7019 52 00 and ex 7019 59 00 and originating in Taiwan.
- (5) The Commission officially advised the exporting producers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country, the representative importers and/or industrial users, the representative suppliers and the complainant Community producers. Interested parties were given the opportunity to make their views known

in writing and to request a hearing within the time limit set out in the notice of initiation.

**B. WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMPLAINT AND TERMINATION OF THE PROCEEDING**

- (6) By letter of 14 July 2000 to the Commission, Euratex formally withdrew its complaint concerning imports of certain woven glass-fibre fabrics originating in Taiwan.
- (7) In accordance with Article 14(1) of the basic Regulation, the proceeding may be terminated where the complaint is withdrawn, unless such termination would not be in the Community interest.
- (8) The Commission considered that the present proceeding should be terminated since the investigation had not brought to light any considerations showing that such termination would not be in the Community interest. Interested parties were informed accordingly and were given the opportunity to comment. No comments were received indicating that such termination would not be in the Community interest.
- (9) The Commission therefore concludes that the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain woven glass fibre fabrics originating in Taiwan should be terminated without the imposition of protective measures,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Sole Article*

The anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of certain woven glass-fibre fabrics, currently classifiable within CN codes ex 7019 52 00 and ex 7019 59 00 and originating in Taiwan is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 2000.

*For the Commission*

Pascal LAMY

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 288, 21.10.1997, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 262, 16.9.1999, p. 6.

## CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2002/2000 of 21 September 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 238 of 22 September 2000)*

On page 39, the Annex is replaced by the following:

## ‘ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description of products <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
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	— —	— —
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 Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where the first paragraph of Article 2 applies – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – in other cases	— — — — — —	— — — — — —
1002 00 00	Rye	3,898	3,898
1003 00 90	Barley – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – in other cases	— —	— —
1004 00 00	Oats	2,893	2,893
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of: – starch: – – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where the first paragraph of Article 2 applies – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – 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 <sup>(4)</sup> : – – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where the first paragraph of Article 2 applies – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – in other cases	2,238 2,238 1,206 3,256  1,424 1,424 0,905 2,442	2,238 2,238 1,206 3,256  1,424 1,424 0,905 2,442

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description of products <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
	– where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported	1,206	1,206
	– other (including unprocessed)	3,256	3,256
	Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize:		
	– where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup>	2,238	2,238
	– – where the first paragraph of Article 2 applies	2,238	2,238
	– – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported	1,206	1,206
	– in other cases	3,256	3,256
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice:		
	– round grain	12,500	12,500
	– medium grain	12,500	12,500
	– long grain	12,500	12,500
1006 40 00	Broken rice	2,400	2,400
1007 00 90	Sorghum	—	—

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 1520/2000 shall be applied (OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> The goods concerned fall under CN code 3505 10 50, unless Article 2 applies.

<sup>(3)</sup> Goods listed in Annex B to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2825/93.

<sup>(4)</sup> For syrups of CN codes 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.'