

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2418/2000 of 31 October 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	1
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2419/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 14th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000	3
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2420/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector	4
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2421/2000 of 31 October 2000 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state	6
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2422/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state	8
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2423/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty	11
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2424/2000 of 31 October 2000 opening an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on maize imported into Spain from third countries	13
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 2425/2000 of 31 October 2000 amending Sector 15 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds	14
* Commission Regulation (EC) No 2426/2000 of 31 October 2000 amending Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 laying down detailed rules for implementing the arrangements for imports from third countries provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91	19

★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2427/2000 of 31 October 2000 on the authorisation of transfers between the quantitative limits of textiles and clothing products originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	20
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2428/2000 of 31 October 2000 granting Portugal a derogation for the 2000/01 marketing year from Articles 1(1) and 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for olive oil	21
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2429/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the import duties in the cereals sector	23
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2430/2000 of 31 October 2000 determining the world market price for unginned cotton and the rate for the aid	26
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2431/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing the rates of refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty	28
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2432/2000 of 31 October 2000 fixing export refunds on fruit and vegetables	30
★ Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting	33
Joint declarations by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission	39
★ Directive 2000/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2000 amending Council Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road	40
★ Directive 2000/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2000 amending Council Directive 96/49/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail	44

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Commission

2000/668/EC:

★ Commission Decision of 12 July 2000 on State aid granted by Italy to ship-builders in the form of tax relief under Law No 549/95 ⁽¹⁾ (notified under document number C(2000) 2448)	46
--	----

2000/669/EC:

★ Commission Decision of 18 October 2000 amending Decision 94/652/EC establishing the inventory and distribution of tasks to be undertaken within the framework of cooperation by Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food ⁽¹⁾ (notified under document number C(2000) 3034)	49
---	----

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

2000/670/EC:

- * **Commission Decision of 19 October 2000 authorising Member States to permit temporarily the marketing of forest reproductive material not satisfying the requirements of Council Directives 66/404/EEC and 71/161/EEC (notified under document number C(2000) 2825)** 52

2000/671/EC:

- * **Commission Decision of 31 October 2000 on certain protective measures against bluetongue in Corsica, France ⁽¹⁾ (notified under document number C(2000) 3272)** 62

Corrigenda

- * **Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2254/2000 of 10 October 2000 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods (OJ L 258 of 12.10.2000)** 63

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2405/2000 of 27 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences (OJ L 276 of 28.10.2000) 63

Notice to readers (see page 3 of the cover)

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2418/2000
of 31 October 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 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 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 31 October 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	123,6
	060	144,4
	064	121,3
	204	86,9
	999	119,0
0707 00 05	052	97,2
	628	132,0
	999	114,6
0709 90 70	052	87,9
	999	87,9
0805 30 10	052	54,9
	388	69,5
	524	58,5
	528	57,5
	999	60,1
0806 10 10	052	99,0
	064	95,3
	400	264,1
	632	42,3
	999	125,2
	0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	052
388		42,0
400		59,7
524		62,0
528		63,8
999		73,5
0808 20 50		052
	064	55,6
	999	75,7

⁽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 2419/2000
of 31 October 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 14th partial invitation to tender issued
within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No
1531/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 of 13 July 2000 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community

and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question.

- (3) Following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 14th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 14th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 41,307 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 69.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2420/2000

of 31 October 2000

fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 1(2) and 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽⁴⁾. That price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation.
- (2) The representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality. The standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (3) When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends.
- (4) The information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

quantity that is not representative of the market. Offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded.

- (5) If information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (6) A representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price.
- (7) Where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95. Should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed.
- (8) Application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

fixing the representative prices and additional import duties to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

(in EUR)

CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	9,43	—	0
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	10,49	—	0

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2421/2000
of 31 October 2000
altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2368/2000 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) It follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 2368/2000 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at

present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2000 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 273, 26.10.2000, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 October 2000 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	31,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	31,19 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 91 00 9000	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826
1701 99 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	38,26
1701 99 10 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	38,26
1701 99 10 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	38,26
1701 99 90 9100	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26.9.1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21.11.1985, p. 14).

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2422/2000**of 31 October 2000****fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector ⁽³⁾, provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose; the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.
- (3) Article 21(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one-hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1010/86 of 25 March 1986 laying down general rules for the production refund on sugar used in the chemical industry ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1888/2000 ⁽⁵⁾, to the products listed in the Annex to the last mentioned Regulation;
- (4) According to the terms of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of the said

Regulation exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community areas without deficit for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward processing arrangements.

- (5) According to the terms of Article 21(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, the application of the basic amount may be limited to some of the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of the said Regulation.
- (6) Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 makes provision for setting refunds for export in the natural state of products referred to in Article 1(1)(f) and (g) and (h) of that Regulation; the refund must be fixed per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking account of the export refund for products falling within CN code 1702 30 91 and for products referred to in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 and of the economic aspects of the intended exports; in the case of the products referred to in the said Article 1(1)(f) and (g), the refund is to be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95; for the products referred to in Article 1(1)(h), the refund shall be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.
- (7) The refunds referred to above must be fixed every month; they may be altered in the intervening period.
- (8) Application of these quotas results in fixing refunds for the products in question at the levels given in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 94, 9.4.1986, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 227, 7.9.2000, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d)(f)(g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, exported in the natural state, shall be set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1702 40 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	38,26 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 10 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	38,26 ⁽²⁾
1702 60 80 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	72,69 ⁽⁴⁾
1702 60 95 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	38,26 ⁽²⁾
1702 90 60 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 71 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826 ⁽¹⁾
1702 90 99 9900	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
2106 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	38,26 ⁽²⁾
2106 90 59 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3826 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EC) No 2135/95). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

⁽³⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ L 355, 5.12.1992, p. 12).

⁽⁴⁾ Applicable only to products defined under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2423/2000**of 31 October 2000****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of 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 1255/1999 of 15 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1526/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 31(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund. Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July 2000 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2390/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999.

(2) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.

(3) Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organisation of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products.

(4) Article 11(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions.

(5) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 635/2000 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down that butter and cream at reduced prices should be made available to industries which manufacture certain goods.

(6) It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.

(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

1. The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 55.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 350, 20.12.1997, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 76, 25.3.2000, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Erkki LIIKANEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 October 2000 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description	Rate of refund
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content not exceeding 1,5 % by weight (PG 2):	
	(a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501	—
	(b) On exportation of other goods	15,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content of 26 % by weight (PG 3):	
	(a) Where goods incorporating, in the form of products assimilated to PG 3, reduced-price butter or cream obtained pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported	34,88
	(b) On exportation of other goods	68,00
ex 0405 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6):	
	(a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported	75,00
	(b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 98 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat	177,25
	(c) On exportation of other goods	170,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2424/2000**of 31 October 2000****opening an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on maize imported into Spain from third countries**

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⁾, at last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the Agreement on Agriculture concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, the Community has undertaken to import a certain quantity of maize into Spain.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 of 26 July 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of tariff quotas for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2235/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the rules governing the administration of those special arrangements. This Regulation lays down the special additional detailed rules necessary for implementing the invitation to tender, in particular those relating to the lodging and release of the security to be lodged by operators to ensure compliance with their obligations and, in particular, the obligation to process or use the imported product on the Spanish market.
- (3) In the light of current market needs in Spain, an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on imports of maize should be opened in the framework of these special arrangements for imports.
- (4) As a result of the temporary closure of the Danube to trade, transport costs for maize originating in countries through which that river flows and which no longer have access by sea to the Iberian peninsula have increased considerably. Accordingly, the rate of duty applying to such imports no longer reflects the real impact of the cost of transport. As a consequence, to

take these facts into account a further reduction should be made in the import duty for the purposes of invitations to tender opened by this Regulation.

- (5) 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. An invitation to tender is hereby opened for the reduction in the import duty referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on maize to be imported into Spain.
2. The invitation to tender shall be open until 14 December 2000. During that period, weekly invitations shall be issued with quantities and closing dates as shown in the notice of invitation to tender.
3. Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 shall apply save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation.

Article 2

Import licences issued under these invitations to tender shall be valid 50 days from the date they are issued, within the meaning of Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1839/95.

Article 3

The reduction in duty granted under the invitations to tender shall be increased by EUR 10 per tonne for imports originating in landlocked countries through which the Danube flows.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 177, 28.7.1995, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2425/2000
of 31 October 2000
amending Sector 15 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural
product nomenclature for export refunds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1622/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 63(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1000/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, establishes an agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 abolishes the definition of the various types of table wine. In the latest published version of the export refunds nomenclature for wine sector products, product descriptions still refer to the

definitions of table wine types which no longer exist. It is therefore necessary to update that nomenclature.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Sector 15 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 16 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 114, 13.5.2000, p. 10.

ANNEX

15. Wine

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:	
2009 60	– Grape juice (including grape must):	
	– – Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm ³ at 20 °C:	
2009 60 11	– – – Of a value not exceeding EUR 33 per 100 kg net weight:	
	– – – – Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1)	2009 60 11 9100
2009 60 19	– – – Other:	
	– – – – Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1)	2009 60 19 9100
	– – Of a density not exceeding 1,33 g/cm ³ at 20 °C:	
	– – – Of a value exceeding EUR 18 per 100 kg net weight:	
2009 60 51	– – – – Concentrated:	
	– – – – – Concentrated grape must complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1)	2009 60 51 9100
	– – – Of a value not exceeding EUR 18 per 100 kg net weight:	
	– – – – With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight:	
2009 60 71	– – – – – Concentrated:	
	– – – – – – Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1)	2009 60 71 9100
2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading NC 2009:	
	– Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol:	
2204 21	– – In containers holding two litres or less:	
	– – – Other:	
	– – – – Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol:	
	– – – – – Other:	
2204 21 79	– – – – – – White:	
	– – – – – – – Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1) of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 21 79 9100
	– – – – – – – Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1) of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol, but not exceeding 13 % vol	2204 21 79 9200
	– – – – – – – Other table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1)	2204 21 79 9910
2204 21 80	– – – – – – Other:	
	– – – – – – – Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 (1), red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol, or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 21 80 9100

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
2204 21 80 (cont'd)	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol, but not exceeding 13 % vol ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13 % vol, but not exceeding 15 % vol: ----- Other:	2204 21 80 9200
2204 21 83	----- White: ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ :	2204 21 83 9100
2204 21 84	----- Other: ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol:	2204 21 84 9100
2204 21 94	----- Other: ----- Quality wines produced in specified regions, as defined in additional note 5 ----- Other: ----- Liqueur wines complying with the definition in point 14 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol:	2204 21 94 9100 2204 21 94 9910
2204 21 98	----- Other: ----- Quality wines produced in specified regions, as defined in additional note No 5 ----- Other: ----- Liqueur wines complying with the definition in point 14 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 21 98 9100 2204 21 98 9910
2204 29	-- Other: --- Other: ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13 % vol: ----- Other: ----- White:	
2204 29 62	----- Sicilia (Sicily): ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol ----- Other table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 29 62 9100 2204 29 62 9200 2204 29 62 9910

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
2204 29 64	----- Veneto:	
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 29 64 9100
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol	2204 29 64 9200
	----- Other table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 29 64 9910
2204 29 65	----- Other:	
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 29 65 9100
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol	2204 29 65 9200
	----- Other table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 29 65 9910
	----- Other:	
2204 29 71	----- Puglia (Apulia):	
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 29 71 9100
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol.	2204 29 71 9200
2204 29 72	----- Sicilia (Sicily):	
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 29 72 9100
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol	2204 29 72 9200
2204 29 75	----- Other:	
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol or more but not exceeding 11 % vol	2204 29 75 9100
	----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ , red or rosé, of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 11 % vol but not exceeding 13 % vol	2204 29 75 9200
	----- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol:	
	----- Other:	

CN code	Description of goods	Product code
2204 29 83	----- White: ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 29 83 9100
2204 29 84	----- Other: ----- Table wine complying with the definition in point 13 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol:	2204 29 84 9100
2204 29 94	----- Other: ----- Quality wines produced in specified regions, as defined in additional note No 5 ----- Other: ----- Liqueur wines complying with the definition in point 14 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ ---- Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol	2204 29 94 9100 2204 29 94 9910
2204 29 98	----- Other: ----- Quality wines produced in specified regions, as defined in additional note No 5 ----- Other: ----- Liqueur wines complying with the definition in point 14 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 29 98 9100 2204 29 98 9910
2204 30	- Other grape must: -- Other: --- Of a density of 1,33 g/cm ³ or less at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 1 % vol:	
2204 30 92	---- concentrated: ----- Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 30 92 9100
2204 30 94	---- Other: ----- Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾ --- Other:	2204 30 94 9100
2204 30 96	---- concentrated: ----- Concentrated grape musts complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 30 96 9100
2204 30 98	---- Other: ----- Concentrated grape must complying with the definition in point 6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 ⁽¹⁾	2204 30 98 9100

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2426/2000**of 31 October 2000****amending Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 laying down detailed rules for implementing the arrangements for imports from third countries provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91**

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 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 2020/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 11(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 stipulates that products which are imported from a third country may be marketed only where they originate in a third country appearing on a list drawn up in accordance with the criteria laid down in paragraph 2 of that Article. That list is given in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1616/2000 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) The Argentine authorities have asked the Commission to include a new inspection and certification body in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 94/92.

(3) The Argentine authorities have provided the Commission with all the necessary guarantees and information to satisfy it that the new inspection and certification body meets the criteria laid down in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

(4) 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

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 is amended as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh 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, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Point 3 of the text referring to Argentina is replaced by the following:

- '3. Inspection bodies:
- Instituto Argentino para la Certificación y Promoción de Productos Agropecuarios Orgánicos SRL (Argencert)
 - Organización Internacional Agropecuaria (OIA)
 - Letis SA'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ L 241, 26.9.2000, p. 39.⁽³⁾ OJ L 11, 17.1.1992, p. 14.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 185, 25.7.2000, p. 62.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2427/2000
of 31 October 2000
on the authorisation of transfers between the quantitative limits of textiles and clothing products
originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 ⁽¹⁾ of 12 October 1993 on common rules for imports of certain textile products from third countries, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1987/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas

- (1) The Memorandum of Understanding between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on arrangements in the area of market access for textiles products, initialled on 31 December 1994 ⁽³⁾ (the memorandum of Understanding) provides that favourable consideration shall be given to certain requests for 'exceptional flexibility' by Pakistan.
- (2) The Islamic Republic of Pakistan made a request on 6 September 2000.
- (3) The transfers requested by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan fall within the limits of the flexibility provisions referred to in Article 7 and set out in Annex VIII to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93.

(4) It is appropriate to grant the request.

(5) It is desirable that this Regulation enters into force the day after its publication in order to allow operators to benefit from it as soon as possible.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee provided for in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Transfers between the quantitative limits for textile goods originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan are authorised for the quota year 2000 as detailed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

Pascal LAMY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

- category 6: transfer of 1 760 000 pieces from the quantitative limit of category 18,
 - category 9: transfer of 1 000 000 kilograms from the quantitative limit of category 18,
 - category 20: transfer of 2 000 000 kilograms from quantitative limits of category 18.
-

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 275, 8.11.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 153, 27.6.1996, p. 47.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2428/2000
of 31 October 2000**

granting Portugal a derogation for the 2000/01 marketing year from Articles 1(1) and 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2702/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1638/98 of 20 July 1998 amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 of 17 July 1984 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organisations ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1639/98 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 of 30 October 1998 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for olive oil for the 1998/99, 1999/2000 and 2000/01 marketing years ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1273/1999 ⁽⁷⁾, stipulates that olive growers must lodge crop declarations before 1 December of each marketing year.
- (2) Article 20(1) of that Regulation stipulates that producer organisations or, where appropriate, associations thereof must submit their members' crop declarations and any amendments thereto to the competent agency of the Member State concerned before 1 January of each marketing year.
- (3) The geographical information system (GIS) in Portugal should be operational so that it can directly register crop declarations some weeks after 1 December 2000. It is necessary for the time limit for the lodging of crop

declarations by olive growers or by producer organisations and associations thereof for the 2000/01 marketing year to be postponed so that the Portuguese authorities can input the declarations into the GIS as they are lodged and deal immediately with any adjustments that are necessary. In view of the importance of the GIS for improving control operations, the time limits for lodging crop declarations for the 2000/01 marketing year in Portugal should therefore be postponed from 1 December 2000 to 31 January 2001 in the case of olive growers and from 1 January 2001 to 28 February 2001 in the case of producer organisations and associations thereof.

- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By derogation from Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 olive growers in Portugal are hereby authorised to lodge crop declarations for their olive trees in production and the olive groves they manage as at 1 November of the marketing year in respect of which the declaration is made, no later than 31 January 2001 for the 2000/01 marketing year.

Article 2

By derogation from Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 producer organisations or, where appropriate, associations thereof in Portugal are hereby authorised to lodge members' crop declarations and any amendments thereto no later than 28 February 2001 for the 2000/01 marketing year.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 November 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 327, 21.12.1999, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 208, 3.8.1984, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 38.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 293, 31.10.1998, p. 50.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 151, 18.6.1999, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2429/2000
of 31 October 2000
fixing the import duties in the cereals sector

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 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2235/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector.
- (4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available for the reference exchange referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the representative market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13.

ANNEX I

Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

CN code	Description	Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterranean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (EUR/tonne)	Import duty by air or by sea from other ports ⁽²⁾ (EUR/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat high quality	0,00	0,00
	medium quality ⁽¹⁾	0,00	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00	0,00
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing ⁽³⁾	0,00	0,00
	medium quality	6,80	0,00
	low quality	36,19	26,19
1002 00 00	Rye	34,44	24,44
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	34,44	24,44
1003 00 90	Barley, other ⁽³⁾	34,44	24,44
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	59,49	49,49
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽³⁾	59,49	49,49
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	34,44	24,44

⁽¹⁾ In the case of durum wheat not meeting the minimum quality requirements for durum wheat of medium quality, referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96, the duty applicable is that fixed for low-quality common wheat.

⁽²⁾ For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

— EUR 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

— EUR 2 per tonne, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Finland or the Atlantic Coasts of the Iberian Peninsula.

⁽³⁾ The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24 or 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(period from 17 October 2000 to 30 October 2000)

1. Averages over the two-week period preceding the day of fixing:

Exchange quotations	Minneapolis	Kansas-City	Chicago	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity)	HRS2. 14 %	HRW2. 11,5 %	SRW2	YC3	HAD2	Medium quality (*)	US barley 2
Quotation (EUR/t)	141,01	134,96	113,40	95,59	197,07 (**)	187,07 (**)	115,57 (**)
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	—	18,96	11,12	5,63	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	27,32	—	—	—	—	—	—

(*) A discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).

(**) Fob Great Lakes.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: 21,73 EUR/t; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: 32,44 EUR/t.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: 0,00 EUR/t (HRW2)
0,00 EUR/t (SRW2).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2430/2000
of 31 October 2000
determining the world market price for unginne cotton and the rate for the aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1553/95 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 of 29 June 1995 ⁽²⁾ laying down general rules for the system of aid for cotton and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1419/98 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 3, 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires a world market price for unginne cotton to be periodically determined from the world market price determined for ginned cotton, using the historical relationship between the two prices as specified in Article 1(2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89 of 3 May 1989 laying down rules for implementing the system of aid for cotton ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1624/1999 ⁽⁵⁾. If it cannot be determined in this way it is to be based on the last price determined.
- (2) Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires the world market price for ginned cotton to be determined for a product of specific characteristics using the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market of those considered representative of the real market trend. To this end an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations on one or more European exchanges for a cif product to a North European port from the supplier countries considered most representative as regards international trade. These rules for determination of the world market price for ginned cotton provide for adjust-

ments to reflect differences in product quality and the nature of offers and quotations; whereas these adjustments are specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89.

- (3) Application of the above rules gives the world market price for unginne cotton indicated hereunder.
- (4) The first subparagraph of Article 5(3a) of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 stipulates that the advance payment rate for the aid is to be the guide price less the world market price and less a further amount calculated by the formula applicable when the guaranteed maximum quantity based on the production estimated for unginne cotton plus at least 15 %. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1842/2000 ⁽⁶⁾ fixes the production estimated for the 2000/2001 marketing year. The application of this method results in the fixing of the advance payment rate for each Member State at the levels set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The world market price for unginne cotton as indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 is set at 39,162 EUR/100 kg.
2. The advance payment of the aid referred to in Article 5(3a), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 is fixed at:
 - 41,626 EUR/100 kg in Spain,
 - 22,598 EUR/100 kg in Greece,
 - 67,138 EUR/100 kg in other Member States.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 30.6.1995, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 30.6.1995, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 123, 4.5.1989, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 192, 24.7.1999, p. 39.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 220, 31.8.2000, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2431/2000
of 31 October 2000

fixing the rates of refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of 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 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1527/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18(5)(a) and (15),

Whereas:

- (1) Article 18(1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the differences between the prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1(1)(a), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to that Regulation. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July 2000 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2390/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999.
- (2) In accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.
- (3) Article 18(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 and Article 11 of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded under the Uruguay Round lay down that the export refund for a product contained in a good may not

exceed the refund applicable to that product when exported without further processing.

- (4) The refunds fixed under this Regulation may be fixed in advance as the market situation over the next few months cannot be established at the moment.
- (5) The commitments entered into with regard to refunds which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty may be jeopardized by the fixing in advance of high refund rates. It is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts. The fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met.
- (6) It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and listed in Article 1(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 3.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 31 October 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

Product	Rate of refund in EUR/100 kg	
	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
White sugar:	38,26	38,26

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2432/2000
of 31 October 2000
fixing export refunds on fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 35(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 298/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules on export refunds on fruit and vegetables.

(2) Article 35(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, provides that, to the extent necessary for economically significant quantities of the products listed in that Article to be exported, the difference between the international market prices for those products and their prices in the Community may be covered by export refunds.

(3) Article 35(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 provides that refunds must be fixed in the light of the existing situation or the outlook for fruit and vegetable prices on the Community market and supplies available on the one hand, and prices on the international market on the other hand. Account must also be taken of the costs referred to in Article 35(4)(b) of that Regulation and of the economic aspect of the exports planned.

(4) Pursuant to Article 35(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, refunds are to be set with due regard to the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty.

(5) In accordance with Article 35(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, prices on the Community market are to be established in the light of the most favourable prices from the export standpoint. International trade prices are to be established in the light of the prices referred to in the second subparagraph of that paragraph.

(6) The international trade situation or the special requirements of certain markets may call for the refund on a given product to vary according to its destination.

(7) Tomatoes, lemons, oranges, apples, peaches and nectarines of classes Extra, I and II of the common quality standards, table grapes of classes Extra and I of the common quality standard, shelled almonds, hazelnuts and walnuts in shell can currently be exported in economically significant quantities.

(8) The application of the abovementioned rules to the present and forecast market situation, and in particular to fruit and vegetable prices in the Community and international trade, gives the refund rates set out in the Annex hereto.

(9) Pursuant to Article 35(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, the resources available should be used as efficiently as possible while avoiding discrimination between traders. Therefore, care should be taken not to disturb the trade flows previously induced by the refund arrangements. For those reasons and because of the seasonal nature of exports of fruit and vegetables, quotas should be fixed for each product.

(10) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2287/2000 ⁽⁶⁾, establishes an agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds.

(11) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1291/2000 ⁽⁷⁾, lays down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products.

(12) Owing to the market situation, in order to make the most efficient use of the resources available and given the structure of Community exports, the most appropriate method should be selected for export refunds on certain products and certain destinations and consequently refunds under the A 1 and A 2 licence arrangements referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 should not be fixed simultaneously for the export period in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.

- (13) The quantities laid down for the various products should be distributed in accordance with the different systems for the grant of the refund, taking account in particular of their perishability.
- (14) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,
2. Quantities covered by licences issued for food aid as referred to in Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall not count against the eligible quantities covered by the Annex.
3. Without prejudice to the application of Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2190/96, the term of validity of A 1 and A 2 licences shall be two months.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 November 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 31 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

Product code	Destination	System Application periods					
		A 1 9.11.2000 to 9.1.2001		A 2 10.11 to 14.11.2000		B 16.11.2000 to 16.1.2001	
		Refund amount (EUR/t net weight)	Scheduled quantity (t)	Indicative refund amount (EUR/t net weight)	Scheduled quantity (t)	Indicative refund amount (EUR/t net weight)	Scheduled quantity (t)
0702 00 00 9100	F08	18		18	4 571	18	6 083
0802 12 90 9000	A00	45	260	45		45	258
0802 21 00 9000	A00	53	61	53		53	129
0802 22 00 9000	A00	103	1 368	103		103	1 393
0802 31 00 9000	A00	66	164	66		66	184
0805 10 10 9100 0805 10 30 9100 0805 10 50 9100	A00	45		45	50 221	45	100 290
0805 30 10 9100	A00	45		45	14 956	45	14 960
0806 10 10 9100	A00	23		23	7 678	23	4 776
0808 10 20 9100 0808 10 50 9100 0808 10 90 9100	F04, F09	36		36	11 457	36	11 809

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

F04 Sri Lanka, Hong Kong SAR, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Taiwan, Papua New Guinea, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica and Japan.

F08 All destinations except Slovakia, Latvia, Lithuania and Bulgaria.

F09 Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Faeroe Islands, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Albania, Bosnia and 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.

**DIRECTIVE 2000/55/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 18 September 2000
on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular Article 95 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) It is important to promote measures aimed at ensuring the proper functioning of the internal market which, at the same time, promote energy-saving, environmental protection and consumer protection.
- (2) Fluorescent lighting accounts for a significant share of electricity consumption in the Community and thus of total energy consumption. The various models of ballasts for fluorescent lighting available on the Community market have very different levels of consumption for a given type of lamp, i.e. extremely variable energy efficiency.
- (3) This Directive aims at reducing energy consumption for ballasts for fluorescent lighting by moving gradually away from the less efficient ballasts, and towards the more efficient ballasts which may also offer extensive energy-saving features.
- (4) Some Member States are on the point of adopting provisions relating to the efficiency of ballasts for fluorescent lighting, which might create barriers to trade in these products in the Community.
- (5) It is appropriate to take as a base a high level of protection in proposals for the approximation of the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning health, safety, environmental protection and consumer protection. This Directive ensures a high level of protection for both the environment and the consumer, in aiming at a significant improvement in the energy efficiency of ballasts.
- (6) In accordance with the subsidiarity and proportionality principles laid down by Article 5 of the Treaty, as the objectives of this action cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, they can, by reason of the scale

and effects of the proposed action, be better achieved by the Community. This Directive does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

- (7) An effective enforcement system is necessary to ensure that this Directive is implemented properly, guarantees fair conditions of competition for producers and protects consumer rights.
- (8) Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives ⁽⁴⁾, applies, except as regards marking and withdrawal from the market, where departure to a limited extent from the Decision is justified by the type of product and the specific market situation.
- (9) In the interest of international trade, international standards should be used wherever appropriate. The electricity consumption of a ballast is defined by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation Standard EN 50294 of December 1998, which is based on international standards.
- (10) Ballasts for fluorescent lighting complying with the energy efficiency requirements of this Directive must bear the 'CE' marking and associated information, in order to enable them to move freely.
- (11) This Directive is confined to ballasts for fluorescent lighting, supplied by mains electricity,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. This Directive shall apply to electric mains-operated ballasts for fluorescent lighting sources as defined in European Standard EN 50294 of December 1998, point 3.4, and referred to hereinafter as 'ballasts'.
2. The following types of ballasts are excluded from this Directive:
 - ballasts integrated in lamps,
 - ballasts designed specifically for luminaires to be mounted in furniture and which form a non-replaceable part of the luminaire which cannot be tested separately from the luminaire (according to European Standard EN 60920, clause 2.1.3), and

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 274 E, 28.9.1999, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 368, 20.12.1999, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 20 January 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Common Position of 30 May 2000 (OJ C 208, 20.7.2000, p. 9) and Decision of the European Parliament of 5 July 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 220, 30.8.1993, p. 23.

— ballasts to be exported from the Community, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires.

3. Ballasts shall be classified in accordance with Annex I.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that, during a first phase, ballasts may be placed on the market, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, only if the power consumption of the ballast in question is less than, or equal to, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits as defined in Annexes I, II and III for each ballast category.

2. The manufacturer of a ballast, its or his authorised representative established in the Community or the person responsible for placing the ballast, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, on the market shall be responsible for ensuring that each ballast placed on the market, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, conforms with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 3

1. Member States may not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market in their territory of ballasts, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, which bear the 'CE' marking attesting to their conformity with the provisions of this Directive.

2. Unless they have evidence to the contrary, Member States shall presume that ballasts, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, bearing the 'CE' marking required under Article 5 comply with the provisions of this Directive.

Article 4

1. Without prejudice to Articles 5 and 6, the procedures for conformity assessment of ballasts as single components or incorporated in luminaires and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking shall be in accordance with Module A of Council Decision 93/465/EEC and with the criteria set out in that Decision and in the general guidelines in the Annex thereto.

2. The period referred to in paragraph 2 of Module A of Council Decision 93/465/EEC shall be 3 years for the purposes of this Directive.

3. (a) The content of the technical documentation referred to in paragraph 3 of Module A of Council Decision 93/465/EEC shall comprise:

- (i) the name and address of the manufacturer;
- (ii) a general description of the model sufficient for unambiguous identification;
- (iii) information, including drawings as relevant, on the main design features of the model and in particular on items which appreciably affect its electricity consumption;

(iv) the operating instructions;

(v) the results of power consumption measurements carried out as required by subparagraph c;

(vi) details of the conformity of these measurements as compared with the energy consumption requirements set out in Annex I.

(b) Technical documentation established for other Community legislation may be used in so far as it meets these requirements.

(c) Manufacturers of ballast shall be responsible for establishing the power consumption of each ballast according to the procedures specified in European Standard EN 50294 of December 1998, as well as the appliance's conformity with the requirements of Articles 2 and 9.

Article 5

When ballasts are placed on the market, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, they shall bear the 'CE' marking, which shall consist of the initials 'CE'. The 'CE' marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to ballasts and their packaging. Where ballasts are placed on the market incorporated in luminaires, the 'CE' marking shall be affixed to the luminaires and their packaging.

Article 6

1. Where a Member State establishes that the 'CE' marking has been affixed improperly, the manufacturer or his authorised representative established within the Community shall be obliged to bring the ballasts into conformity with this Directive and to end the infringement in accordance with the conditions imposed by the Member State. Where neither the manufacturer nor his authorised representative is established within the Community, the person responsible for placing the ballasts on the market, as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, shall assume these obligations.

2. Where the ballasts are not in conformity with this Directive, the Member State shall take all necessary measures pursuant to Article 7 to prohibit the placing on the market and the sales of the ballasts in question.

Article 7

1. Any measure taken by a Member State pursuant to this Directive which contains a prohibition on the placing on the market or the sales of ballasts, as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, shall state the precise grounds on which it is based. The manufacturer, his authorised representative established in the Community or the person responsible for placing the ballasts on the market shall be notified without delay of the measure and shall be informed at the same time of the possibilities and time limits regarding the legal remedies available to it under the laws in force in the Member State in question.

2. The Member State concerned shall immediately inform the Commission of any such measure, indicating the reasons for its decision. The Commission shall make this information known to the other Member States.

Article 8

1. Member States shall bring into force and publish the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within one year of its entry into force. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Member States shall apply these measures on the expiry of a period of 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

3. During a period of 18 months following entry into force of this Directive, Member States shall permit the placing on the market of ballasts, either as a single component or incorporated in luminaires, which comply with the same conditions as those which were applied on their territory at the date of entry into force of this Directive.

Article 9

1. Five years after the entry into force of this Directive, i.e. during a second phase, the maximum input power of ballast-

lamp circuits shall be in accordance with Annex IV, in particular in connection with Article 2.

2. By 31 December 2005, the Commission shall forward an assessment to the European Parliament and the Council of the results obtained as compared with those expected. With a view to achieving a third phase in energy efficiency improvement, the Commission shall then, in consultation with the interested parties, present proposals, if appropriate, regarding further improvement in energy efficiency of ballasts. The maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits and the date of its entry into force shall be based on levels which can be economically and technically justified in the light of the circumstances at the time. Any other measure judged appropriate to improve the inherent energy efficiency of ballasts and to encourage the use of energy-saving lighting controls systems should be considered.

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2000.

For the European Parliament

The President

N. FONTAINE

For the Council

The President

H. VÉDRINE

ANNEX I

BALLAST CATEGORIES

To calculate the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits of a given ballast, the ballast must first be allocated to the appropriate category from the following list:

Category	Description
1	Ballast for linear lamp type
2	Ballast for compact 2 tubes lamp type
3	Ballast for compact 4 tubes flat lamp type
4	Ballast for compact 4 tubes lamp type
5	Ballast for compact 6 tubes lamp type
6	Ballast for compact 2 D lamp type

ANNEX II

METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE MAXIMUM INPUT POWER OF BALLAST-LAMP CIRCUITS FOR A GIVEN BALLAST TYPE

The energy efficiency of the ballast-lamp circuit is determined by the maximum input power into the circuit. This is a function of the lamp power and of the type of ballast; for this reason, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits of a given ballast is defined as the maximum ballast-lamp circuit power, with different levels for each lamp power and ballast type.

The terms used in this Annex correspond to the definitions in European Standard EN 50294 of December 1998 laid down by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.

ANNEX III

FIRST PHASE

The maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits expressed in W is defined by the following table:

Ballast category	Lamp power		Maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits
	50 Hz	HF	
1	15 W	13,5 W	25 W
	18 W	16 W	28 W
	30 W	24 W	40 W
	36 W	32 W	45 W
	38 W	32 W	47 W
	58 W	50 W	70 W
	70 W	60 W	83 W
2	18 W	16 W	28 W
	24 W	22 W	34 W
	36 W	32 W	45 W
3	18 W	16 W	28 W
	24 W	22 W	34 W
	36 W	32 W	45 W
4	10 W	9,5 W	18 W
	13 W	12,5 W	21 W
	18 W	16,5 W	28 W
	26 W	24 W	36 W
5	18 W	16 W	28 W
	26 W	24 W	36 W
6	10 W	9 W	18 W
	16 W	14 W	25 W
	21 W	19 W	31 W
	28 W	25 W	38 W
	38 W	34 W	47 W

Whenever a ballast is designed for a lamp which falls between two values indicated in the above table, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuit is calculated by linear interpolation between the two values of maximum input power for the two closest lamps power indicated in the table.

For example if a ballast in lamp category 1 is rated for a 48 W lamp at 50 Hz, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuit is calculated as follows:

$$47 + (48 - 38) * (70 - 47) / (58 - 38) = 58,5 \text{ W}$$

ANNEX IV

SECOND PHASE

The maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits expressed in W is defined by the following table:

Ballasts category	Lamp power		Maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuits
	50 Hz	HF	
1	15 W	13,5 W	23 W
	18 W	16 W	26 W
	30 W	24 W	38 W
	36 W	32 W	43 W
	38 W	32 W	45 W
	58 W	50 W	67 W
	70 W	60 W	80 W
2	18 W	16 W	26 W
	24 W	22 W	32 W
	36 W	32 W	43 W
3	18 W	16 W	26 W
	24 W	22 W	32 W
	36 W	32 W	43 W
4	10 W	9,5 W	16 W
	13 W	12,5 W	19 W
	18 W	16,5 W	26 W
	26 W	24 W	34 W
5	18 W	16 W	26 W
	26 W	24 W	34 W
6	10 W	9 W	16 W
	16 W	14 W	23 W
	21 W	19 W	29 W
	28 W	25 W	36 W
	38 W	34 W	45 W

Whenever a ballast is designed for a lamp which falls between two values indicated in the above table, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuit is calculated by linear interpolation between the two values of maximum input power for the two closest lamps power indicated in the table.

For example if a ballast in lamp category 1 is rated for a 48 W lamp at 50 Hz, the maximum input power of ballast-lamp circuit is calculated as follows:

$$45 + (48 - 38) * (67 - 45) / (58 - 38) = 56 \text{ W}$$

Joint declarations by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission

The Commission shall also assess the share of Community production of ballasts exported outside the Community market either as a single component or incorporated into luminaires. The Commission shall further assess the possibility of applying the flexibility mechanisms defined under the Kyoto Protocol. The Commission shall promote in the appropriate fora international standards based on the principles of this Directive.

Proposals for a third phase as referred to in Article 9(2) might be necessary if, before the assessment is completed on 31 december 2005, the results achieved are not those expected, the expectation in question being that the average market share, at EU level, of ballasts meeting the energy efficiency standards of CELMA type A would be greater than 55 %.

**DIRECTIVE 2000/61/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 10 October 2000**

**amending Council Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with
regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 71(1)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The standardisation work of the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) on quality control in the transport of dangerous goods has not yet been completed; the Commission cannot therefore make a report on the subject at present; it is therefore necessary to amend the deadline laid down in the fourth subparagraph of Article 1(2) of Directive 94/55/EC ⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) The work of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) on the provisions concerning the centres of gravity of tank-vehicles laid down in Annex B to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) has not yet been completed; it is therefore necessary to amend the deadline laid down in Article 5(3)(b) of Directive 94/55/EC.
- (3) A provision should be included to allow certain Member States, because of their climatic conditions, to apply stricter standards relating to certain equipment used in transport.
- (4) The standardisation work of the CEN on receptacles and tanks has not yet been completed; it is therefore necessary to amend the deadlines laid down in Article 6(4) of Directive 94/55/EC.
- (5) It is necessary to ensure consistency between the provisions of Directive 94/55/EC and the amendments required to adapt the annexes thereto to scientific and technical progress.

- (6) The deadlines laid down in Article 6(4) of Directive 94/55/EC regarding certain equipment should be put back; identifying the equipment concerned and the latest date for the application of Directive 94/55/EC should be made subject to the procedure laid down in Article 9 thereof.
- (7) The derogation provided for in Article 6(9) of Directive 94/55/EC should be made subject to the procedure laid down in Article 9 thereof.
- (8) Member States should be allowed to adopt derogations with regard to local transport operations and authorisation for that purpose should be made subject to the procedure laid down in Article 9 of Directive 94/55/EC.
- (9) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive 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 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (10) The conditions to be fulfilled before a transport operation may be regarded as an *ad hoc* transport operation should be specified.
- (11) Directive 94/55/EC should be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 94/55/EC is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 1(2), point (c) shall be replaced by the following:

- '(c) quality controls on undertakings where they carry out national transport operations as indicated in paragraph 1 of Annex C.

The scope of the national provisions concerning the requirements set out in this point may not be extended.

The provisions in question shall cease to apply if similar measures are made obligatory under Community provisions.

At the latest two years after the entry into force of a European standard on quality control in the transport of dangerous goods, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council a report assessing the safety aspects covered by this point together with an appropriate proposal for its continuation or repeal;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 171, 18.6.1999, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 329, 17.11.1999, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ European Parliament Opinion of 18 January 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Common Position of 26 June 2000 (OJ C 245, 25.8.2000, p. 7) and European Parliament Decision of 26 September 2000.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 319, 12.12.1994, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/47/EC (OJ L 169, 5.7.1999, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

2. Article 5 shall be amended as follows:

(a) In paragraph 2, 'by Marginal 10 599 of Annex B' shall be replaced by 'by the special provision referred to in paragraph 2 of Annex C'.

(b) In paragraph 3:

— subparagraph (b) shall be replaced by the following:

'(b) Member States may, however, maintain their specific national provisions on the centres of gravity of tank-vehicles registered within their territories until the amendment, if any, of the special provision referred to in paragraph 3 of Annex C, but not, in any event, after 30 June 2001 in the case of tank-vehicles covered by the special provision referred to in paragraph 3 of Annex C, in accordance with the amended version of the ADR applicable as from 1 July 2001 and not, in any event, after 30 June 2005 in the case of other tank-vehicles.'

— the following subparagraph shall be added:

'(c) Member States in which the ambient temperature is regularly lower than -20°C may impose more stringent standards as regards the operating temperature of materials used for plastic packaging, tanks and their equipment intended for use in the national transport of dangerous goods by road within their territory until provisions on the appropriate reference temperatures for given climatic zones are incorporated in the Annexes.'

3. Article 6 shall be amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'3. Within its territory each Member State may authorise the use of vehicles constructed before 1 January 1997 which do not comply with this Directive, but were constructed in accordance with national requirements in force on 31 December 1996 provided that such vehicles are maintained to the required safety levels.

Tanks and vehicles constructed on or after 1 January 1997 which do not comply with Annex B but were constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Directive that were applicable on the date of their construction may continue to be used for national transport until a date determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9.'

(b) paragraph 4 shall be replaced by the following:

'4. Each Member State may maintain its national provisions in force on 31 December 1996 relating to the construction, use and conditions of carriage of new receptacles within the meaning of the special provision referred to in paragraph 4 of Annex C and new tanks which do not comply with Annexes A and B, until references to standards for the construction and use of

tanks and receptacles with the same binding force as the provisions of this Directive are added to Annexes A and B and in any event no later than 30 June 2001. Receptacles and tanks constructed before 1 July 2001 and maintained to the required safety levels may continue to be used under the original conditions.

These dates shall be put back for receptacles and tanks for which there are no detailed technical requirements or for which no sufficient references to the appropriate European standards have been added to Annexes A and B.

The receptacles and tanks referred to in the second subparagraph and the latest date for the application of this Directive as regards those receptacles and tanks shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9.'

(c) at the end of paragraph 6 the following shall be added:

'..., except that in the case of plastic packaging not exceeding twenty litres in capacity, that date may be put back to 30 June 2001 at the latest'

(d) paragraph 9 shall be replaced by the following:

'9. Provided they give the Commission advance notification no later than 31 December 2002 or until two years after the last date of application of amended versions of Annexes A and B to this Directive, Member States may adopt provisions that are less stringent than those in the Annexes for the transport within their territory only of small quantities of certain dangerous goods, with the exception of substances having a medium or high level of radioactivity.

Provided they give the Commission advance notification no later than 31 December 2002 or until two years after the last date of application of amended versions of Annexes A and B to this Directive, Member States may adopt provisions different from those contained in the Annexes in respect of local transport limited to their territory.

The derogations provided for in the first and second subparagraphs shall be applied without discrimination.

Notwithstanding the above, Member States may, provided they give the Commission advance notification, at any time adopt provisions similar to provisions adopted by other Member States with reference to this paragraph.

The Commission shall examine whether the conditions laid down in this paragraph have been met and shall decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9, whether the Member States concerned may adopt these derogations.'

(e) in the second subparagraph of paragraph 10, 'of Marginals 2 010 and 10 602 of Annexes A and B' shall be replaced by 'of the special provisions referred to in paragraph 5 of Annex C';

(f) paragraph 11 shall be replaced by the following:

'11. The Member States may issue authorisations, valid for their territory only, to carry out ad hoc transport operations of dangerous goods which are either prohibited by Annex A or B or are performed under conditions different from those laid down in those Annexes, on condition that these *ad hoc* transport operations are clearly defined and limited in time';

(g) in paragraph 12, 'Marginals 2 010 and 10 602 of Annexes A and B' shall be replaced by 'the special provisions referred to in paragraph 5 of Annex C';

4. in Article 8, 'Annexes A and B' shall be replaced by 'Annexes A, B and C';

5. Article 9 shall be replaced by the following:

Article 9

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee on the transport of dangerous goods.

2. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.;

6. the text set out in the Annex to this Directive, shall be added as Annex C.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 May 2001. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be adopted by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 10 October 2000.

For the European Parliament

The President

N. FONTAINE

For the Council

The President

D. VOYNET

ANNEX

ANNEX C

Special provisions relating to certain Articles of this Directive

1. The national transport operations referred to in Article 1(2)(c) are as follows:
 - (i) explosive substances and articles in Class 1, where the quantity of explosive substance contained per transport unit exceeds:
 - 1 000 kg for division 1.1, or
 - 3 000 kg for division 1.2, or
 - 5 000 kg for divisions 1.3 and 1.5;
 - (ii) the following substances in tanks or in tank containers of a total capacity exceeding 3 000 litres:
 - substances in Class 2: gas assigned to the following risk groups: F, T, TF, TC, TO, TFC, TOC;
 - substances in Classes 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1 and 8: substances not listed under (b) or (c) in those classes or listed therein but having a hazard code with three or more significant digits (not including any zero);
 - (iii) the following packages of Class 7 (radioactive materials): packages of fissile materials, packages of type B (U), package of type B (M).
 2. The special provision applicable to Article 5(2) is Marginal 10 599 of Annex B.
 3. The special provision applicable to Article 5(3)(b) is Marginal 211 128 of Annex B.
 4. The special provision applicable to Article 6(4) is Marginal 2 211 of Annex A.
 5. The special provisions applicable to Article 6(10) and (12) are Marginals 2 010 and 10 602 of Annexes A and B.
-

**DIRECTIVE 2000/62/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 10 October 2000**

**amending Council Directive 96/49/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with
regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 71(1)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 96/49/EC ⁽⁴⁾ lays down transitional provisions which remained valid until 1 January 1999, to allow the completion of some standardisation work by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) on receptacles and tanks; that work has not yet been completed.
- (2) The transport equipment covered by the derogation provided for in Article 5(2)(c) of Directive 96/49/EC should be better defined.
- (3) In order to allow the Member States to use, for a specified period, rail wagons and tanks that do not comply with a new provision in the Annex to Directive 96/49/EC, there should be a transitional provision to cover rail wagons and tanks constructed on or after 1 January 1997 and used exclusively for national transport.
- (4) The deadlines laid down in Article 6(4) of Directive 96/49/EC regarding certain equipment should be put back; identifying the equipment concerned and the latest date for the application of Directive 96/49/EC should be made subject to the procedure laid down in Article 9 thereof.
- (5) The derogations provided for in Article 6(9), (11) and (14) of Directive 96/49/EC should be made subject to the procedure laid down in Article 9 thereof.
- (6) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive 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 ⁽⁵⁾.

(7) The conditions to be fulfilled before a transport operation may be regarded as an ad hoc transport operation should be specified.

(8) Directive 96/49/EC should be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 96/49/EC is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Article 5(2)(c) the terms 'operating temperature of material intended...' shall be replaced by 'operating temperature of materials used for plastic packaging, tanks and their equipment intended...';

2. Article 6 shall be amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'3. Within its own territory a Member State may authorise the use of wagons constructed before 1 January 1997 which do not comply with this Directive, but were constructed in accordance with national provisions in force on 31 December 1996, provided that those wagons are maintained to the required safety levels.

Tanks and wagons constructed on or after 1 January 1997 which do not comply with the Annex but were constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Directive that were applicable on the date of their construction may continue to be used for national transport until a date determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9.;

(b) in paragraph 4:

— in the first sentence, '31 December 1998' shall be replaced by '30 June 2001', and in the second sentence, '1 January 1999' shall be replaced by '1 July 2001'.

— the following subparagraphs shall be added:

'The dates 30 June 2001 and 1 July 2001 shall be put back for receptacles and tanks for which there are no detailed technical requirements or for which no sufficient references to the appropriate European standards have been added to the Annex.

The receptacles and tanks referred to in the second subparagraph and the latest date for the application of this Directive as regards those receptacles and tanks shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9.;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 181, 26.6.1999, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 329, 17.11.1999, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ European Parliament Opinion of 29 October 1999 (OJ C 154, 5.6.2000, p. 353), Council Common Position of 27 June 2000 (OJ C 254, 25.8.2000, p. 14) and European Parliament Decision of 21 September 2000.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 235, 17.9.1996, p. 25. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/48/EC (OJ L 169, 5.7.1999, p. 58).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

(c) paragraph 9 shall be replaced by the following:

'9. Provided they give the Commission advance notification no later than 31 December 2002 or until two years after the last date of application of the amended versions of the Annex to this Directive, Member States may adopt provisions less stringent than those in the Annex for the transport within their territory only of small quantities of certain dangerous goods, with the exception of substances having a medium or high level of radioactivity.

These derogations shall be applied without discrimination.

Notwithstanding the above, Member States may, provided they give the Commission advance notification, at any time adopt provisions similar to provisions adopted by other Member States with reference to this paragraph.

The Commission shall examine whether the conditions laid down in this paragraph have been met and shall decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9, whether the Member States concerned may adopt these derogations.;

(d) paragraph 10 shall be replaced by the following:

'10. The Member States may issue authorisations, valid for their territory only, to carry out ad hoc transport operations of dangerous goods which are either prohibited by the Annex or are performed under conditions different from those laid down in the Annex, on condition that these ad hoc transport operations are clearly defined and limited in time.;

(e) paragraph 11 shall be replaced by the following:

'11. Provided they give the Commission advance notification, Member States may authorise the regular transport on particular designated routes within their territory of dangerous goods, forming part of a defined industrial process, which are either prohibited by the provisions of the Annex or are performed under conditions different from those laid down in the Annex, where such operations are of a local nature and are tightly controlled under clearly specified conditions.

The Commission shall examine whether the requirements of the first subparagraph have been met and shall decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9, whether the Member States concerned may authorise such transport operations.;

(f) paragraph 14 shall be replaced by the following:

'14. Provided they give the Commission advance notification Member States may authorise the transport of dangerous goods under conditions less stringent than those laid down in the Annex in the case of local transport over short distances within the perimeters of ports, airports or industrial sites.

The Commission shall examine whether the conditions laid down in the first subparagraph have been met and shall decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9, whether the Member States concerned may authorise such transport operations.;

3. Article 9 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 9

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the "Committee on the transport of dangerous goods" set up under Article 9 of Directive 94/55/EC. (*)

2. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

(*) OJ L 319, 12.12.1994, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Directive 2000/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 279 of 1.11.2000, p. 40).'

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 1 May 2001. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be adopted by the Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 10 October 2000.

For the European Parliament

The President

N. FONTAINE

For the Council

The President

D. VOYNET

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 July 2000

on State aid granted by Italy to shipbuilders in the form of tax relief under Law No 549/95

(notified under document number C(2000) 2448)

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/668/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

including steel, motor vehicles, shipbuilding and synthetic fibres.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 88(2) thereof,

(3) The Commission's decision to initiate proceedings was announced in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. The Commission there asked interested parties to submit their observations ⁽²⁾.

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

(4) The Commission received observations from interested parties, which it forwarded to Italy for comment by letter of 24 October 1997.

Having given notice to the parties concerned to submit their comments in accordance with the abovementioned provisions ⁽¹⁾, and having regard to those comments,

(5) On 13 May 1998 the Commission adopted Decision 1999/148/EC, ECSC on State aid granted by Italy by way of tax relief under Law No 549/95 to firms in the motor vehicle, shipbuilding and synthetic fibres industries and to steel firms covered by the ECSC Treaty ⁽³⁾. Article 3 of that Decision requires Italy to provide the Commission with all the necessary information and explanations enabling it to assess the compatibility with the common market of the State aid granted to firms in the shipbuilding, motor vehicle and synthetic fibres industries.

Whereas:

I. PROCEDURE

(1) By letter dated 5 March 1996 from the Italian Permanent Representation to the European Union, the Italian authorities notified the Commission of Law No 549/95 introducing tax relief for certain firms (the Law).

(6) Following that Decision the Italian authorities issued Circular No 218/E of 14 September 1998, which was sent to the relevant trade associations and to local offices of the Ministry of Finance, asking firms working in these industries to contact the Ministry of Industry 'in order to enable the Ministry to pass on to the Community authorities any information that might help them to assess the compatibility of this tax relief with the common market' ⁽⁴⁾.

(2) By letter of 21 May 1997 the Commission informed Italy that it had decided to initiate the procedure laid down in Article 6(5) of Decision No 2496/96/ECSC and Article 93(3) (now Article 88(3)) of the Treaty) with regard to the granting of this aid in sensitive industries,

⁽²⁾ See footnote 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 47, 23.2.1999, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ Published in *Gazzetta ufficiale della Repubblica italiana*, No 216, 16.9.1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 268, 4.9.1997, p. 4.

(7) The Italian authorities studied the information received in reply to the Circular, and found that only two undertakings within the scope of the relevant Community rules had received tax relief. These were the shipyards Clemna Soc. Coop. a R.L., where the tax forgone amounted to ITL 46 249 000, or about EUR 24 000, and CRN — Costruzioni Meccaniche Riparazioni Navali Srl, (where the tax forgone amounted to ITL 53 708 000, or about EUR 27 000). Neither of the two firms supplied any information that would be relevant to the assessment of the compatibility of the relief with Community law; Clemna has since been placed in compulsory liquidation. By letter of 6 December 1999 the Italian authorities informed the Commission that the Ministry of Finance would be able to recover the unpaid tax. Subsequently, by letter of 8 May 2000, they informed the Commission that the Ministry had initiated the procedure for the recovery of the tax.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE AID

(8) The Law provided for investment aid in the form of tax exemptions on reinvested profits. The scheme applied to all firms in Objective 1, 2 or 5(b) areas and to microenterprises outside such areas. Microenterprises were defined as firms which, in the tax period following that in progress on 12 June 1994, had generated a turnover of less than ITL 5 billion and which had a workforce of not more than 20.

(9) Under the Law, 50 % of reinvested profits were exempt from tax. Eligibility for this relief was restricted to profits intended for the financing of investment carried out in 1996 that exceeded the average amount of investment carried out in the previous five years. Eligible investment was investment in new plant, investment for the extension and modernisation of an existing establishment, and investment in the purchase of new capital goods, including capital goods acquired through leasing contracts.

III. COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY ITALY

(10) The Italian authorities have not contested either the form or the substance of the Commission Decision. They have taken the necessary measures to arrive at a solution in keeping with the Community rules (see recital 6), and have taken steps to recover the tax not

collected from firms in the industries referred to in the Commission decision initiating the procedure.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE AID

- (11) The measures in question constitute aid to firms since they have the effect of selectively reducing, for the recipients, the costs normally borne by competing firms. Furthermore, only certain firms qualify for these reductions, more specifically firms located in Objective 1, 2 or 5(b) areas, microenterprises as defined in the Law, and small and medium-sized enterprises.
- (12) The aid, granted in the form of tax relief, consequently distorts competition between firms and is liable to affect intra-Community trade.
- (13) The firms concerned were subject to the special State aid rules laid down in Council Directive 90/684/EEC on aid to shipbuilding⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 94/73/EC⁽⁶⁾. The validity of the Directive was extended by Council Regulation (EC) No 3094/95⁽⁷⁾ and by Council Regulation (EC) No 1904/96⁽⁸⁾. Article 11(2)(b) of the Directive stipulates that Member States must notify the Commission in advance of any decision to apply a general or regional aid scheme to the firms covered by the directive, and must not put such a decision into effect before it is authorised. The Commission notice of 6 March 1996 on the *de minimis* rule for State aid⁽⁹⁾ does not apply to shipbuilding.
- (14) The aid granted to Italy in 1996 in the form of tax relief was not notified to the Commission or authorised by it, and was consequently illegal, as the Commission found in Article 3 of Decision 1999/148/EC, ECSC.
- (15) As for compatibility with the common market, the Italian authorities have not supplied any information which would allow it to be concluded that the measures are compatible with Directive 90/684/EC. They have taken steps to recover the money.

V. CONCLUSIONS

- (16) The Commission accordingly concludes that the aid granted by Italy in 1996 in the form of tax relief under Law No 549/95 to the shipbuilders Clemna Soc. Coop. a R.L. and CRN — Costruzioni Meccaniche Riparazioni Navali Srl is illegal in that it was not notified to the Commission or authorised by it before it was granted. It is also incompatible with the common market, as it does not qualify for any of the exemptions provided for in Directive 90/684/EEC,

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 380, 31.12.1990, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 351, 31.12.1994, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 332, 30.12.1995, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 251, 3.10.1996, p. 5.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ C 68, 6.3.1996, p. 9.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The State aid granted by Italy in the form of tax relief to Clemna Soc. Coop. a R.L. and CRN — Costruzioni Meccaniche Riparazioni Navali Srl, totalling ITL 46 249 000 and ITL 53 708 000 respectively, is incompatible with the common market.

Article 2

1. Italy shall take the measures necessary to recover from the recipients the aid illegally granted to them which is referred to in Article 1.

2. Recovery shall be effected without delay in accordance with the procedures established under Italian law, provided that they allow the immediate and effective execution of this Decision. Interest shall be charged on the amount of the aid from the date on which it was granted until the date it is reimbursed. The interest rate applicable shall be that used by

the Commission to calculate the net grant equivalent of regional aid schemes.

Article 3

Italy shall inform the Commission, within two months of the notification of this Decision, of the measures taken to comply herewith.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 12 July 2000.

For the Commission

Pedro SOLBES MIRA

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 18 October 2000****amending Decision 94/652/EC establishing the inventory and distribution of tasks to be undertaken within the framework of cooperation by Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food**

(notified under document number C(2000) 3034)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/669/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 93/5/EEC of 25 February 1993 on assistance to the Commission and cooperation by the Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 94/458/EC ⁽²⁾ has laid down rules on the administrative management of cooperation in the scientific examination of questions relating to food.
- (2) Commission Decision 94/652/EC ⁽³⁾ has established the inventory and distribution of tasks to be undertaken within the framework of cooperation by Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food. Article 3 of Directive 93/5/EEC provides for the updating at least every six months of the inventory and distribution of tasks.
- (3) The inventory of tasks should be established and updated having regard to the need for the protection of public health within the Community and the requirements of Community legislation in the foodstuffs sector.
- (4) The tasks should be distributed having regard to the scientific expertise and resources available within the

Member States and in particular, within the institutes which will be participating in the scientific cooperation.

- (5) The measures provided for by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Food,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 94/652/EC establishing the inventory and distribution of tasks to be undertaken within the framework of cooperation by Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 October 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 52, 4.3.1993, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 189, 23.7.1994, p. 84.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 29.9.1994, p. 29.

ANNEX

Inventory of tasks to be undertaken by Member States within the framework of cooperation by the Member States in the scientific examination of questions relating to food

Subject, nature and extent of the task	Member States to which the task is distributed	Time limit for completion
<p>1. Flavouring substances</p> <p>1.1. Chemically defined flavouring substances as listed in the register in the Annex to Commission Decision 1999/217/EC of 23 February 1999</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to prepare reports for the safety evaluation of chemically defined flavouring substances according to the evaluation programme referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2232/96; — to establish and maintain a physical and electronic archive of the available toxicological and exposure data for the substances concerned 	<p>Denmark (coordinator)</p> <p>Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom</p>	<p>31 May 2005</p>
<p>3. Contaminants</p> <p>3.1. General questions</p> <p>3.1.1. Unscheduled and urgent questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to coordinate the collection of data in the Member States required for risk assessment by the Scientific Committee for Food in response to unscheduled and urgent questions related to food contaminants 	<p>Italy, United Kingdom (joint coordinators)</p> <p>All the Member States (*)</p>	<p>31 December 2000</p>
<p>3.2. Specific questions</p> <p>3.2.6. Provision of validated methods to support the SCF recommendations regarding 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) in hydrolysed vegetable protein (HVP) and other foods</p> <p>3.2.7. Assessment of dietary intake of ochratoxin A by the population of EU Member States</p> <p>3.2.8. Assessment of dietary intake of patulin by the population of EU Member States</p> <p>3.2.9. Collection and collation of data on levels of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and related substances in foodstuffs</p>	<p>United Kingdom (coordinator)</p> <p>Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria (*)</p> <p>Italy (coordinator)</p> <p>Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Netherlands, Portugal, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom (*)</p> <p>Germany (coordinator)</p> <p>Belgium, Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom (*)</p> <p>Sweden, United Kingdom (joint coordinator)</p> <p>Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Netherlands, Austria, Finland (*)</p>	<p>31 August 2000</p> <p>31 December 2000</p> <p>30 June 2001</p> <p>31 December 2001</p>
<p>7. Nutrition, allergies and health</p> <p>7.3. Collection of data on products intended for use in very low calorie diets</p> <p>7.4. Study of the enzymes used in foodstuffs and collation of data on their safety</p>	<p>Netherlands (coordinator)</p> <p>Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom (*)</p> <p>France (coordinator)</p> <p>Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Finland, United Kingdom</p>	<p>31 May 2001</p> <p>30 September 2000</p>

Subject, nature and extent of the task	Member States to which the task is distributed	Time limit for completion
8. Packaging materials 8.1. Preparation of summary data sheets or reports for the risk assessment of the substances used for or present in food contact materials	Netherlands (coordinator) Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Finland, Sweden United Kingdom (*)	31 December 2002
9. Official Food Control 9.1. Preparation of a working document in support of the uniform interpretation of legislative standards and the laboratory quality standards prescribed under Directive 93/99/EEC	United Kingdom (coordinator) Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden (*)	31 December 2000

(*) Norway participates in this task.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 October 2000

authorising Member States to permit temporarily the marketing of forest reproductive material not satisfying the requirements of Council Directives 66/404/EEC and 71/161/EEC

(notified under document number C(2000) 2825)

(2000/670/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/404/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of forest reproductive material ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 71/161/EEC of 30 March 1971 on external quality standards for forest reproductive material marketed within the Community ⁽²⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to the requests submitted by certain Member States,

Whereas:

- (1) Production of reproductive material of the species set out in the Annexes is at present insufficient in the Member States with the result that their requirements for reproductive material conforming to the provisions of Directives 66/404/EEC or 71/161/EEC cannot be met.
- (2) Third countries are not in a position to supply sufficient reproductive material of the relevant species which can afford the same guarantees as Community reproductive material and which conforms to the provisions of the above mentioned Directives.
- (3) The Member States should therefore be authorised to permit, for a limited period, the marketing of reproductive material of the relevant species which satisfies less stringent requirements to cover the shortage of reproductive material satisfying the requirements of Directives 66/404/EEC or 71/161/EEC.
- (4) Whereas, for genetic reasons, the reproductive material must be collected at places of origin within the natural range of the relevant species and the strictest possible guarantees should be given to ensure the identity of the material.
- (5) Whereas, furthermore, reproductive material should be marketed only if it is accompanied by a document bearing certain details of the reproductive material in question.

- (6) Whereas each of the Member States should furthermore be authorised to permit the marketing in its territory of seed and seedlings which satisfies less stringent requirements in respect of provenance, or, in the case of reproductive material of *Populus nigra*, in respect of the category, as laid down in Directive 66/404/EEC, or seed which satisfies less stringent requirements in respect of specific purity as laid down in Directive 71/161/EEC, if the marketing of such material has been authorised in the other Member States under this Decision.
- (7) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States are authorised to permit the marketing in their territory of seed satisfying less stringent requirements in respect of provenance, as laid down in Directive 66/404/EEC, on the terms set out in Annex I hereto and on condition that the proof specified in Article 2 is furnished with regard to the place of provenance of the seed and the altitude at which it was collected.
2. Member States are authorised to permit the marketing in their territory of plants produced in the Community from the above mentioned seed.

Article 2

1. The proof referred to in Article 1(1) shall be deemed to be furnished where the reproductive material is of the category 'source-identified reproductive material' as defined in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) scheme for the control of forest reproductive material moving in international trade, or of another category defined in that scheme.
2. Where the OECD scheme referred to in paragraph 1 is not used at the place of provenance of the reproductive material, other official evidence shall be admissible.
3. Where official evidence cannot be provided, Member States may accept other non-official evidence.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 25, 11.07.1996, p. 2326/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 87, 17.4.1971, p. 14.

Article 3

Member States are authorised to permit the marketing in their territory of vegetative reproductive material derived from *Populus nigra* which do not satisfy the requirements in respect of the category, as laid down in Article 4(1) of Directive 66/404/EEC, on the terms set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 4

Member States are authorised on the terms set out in Annex III hereto, to permit the marketing in their territory of seed which neither satisfies the requirements in respect of provenance in Directive 66/404/EEC nor the requirements relating to specific purity in Annex I to Directive 71/161/EEC, on condition that:

- the proof specified in Article 2 is furnished with regard to the place of provenance of the seed and the altitude at which it was collected, and
- the document required pursuant to Article 9 of Directive 66/404/EEC bears the wording:
'Seed not satisfying the standards in respect of specific purity.'

Article 5

1. The Member States other than the applicant Member States are also authorised to permit, on the terms set out in Annexes I, II and III respectively and for the purposes intended by the applicant Member States, the marketing in their territory of the seed and seedlings or, in the case of *Populus nigra*, vegetative reproductive material referred to in this Decision.

2. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 1, the Member States concerned shall assist each other administratively. The applicant Member States shall be notified by other Member States of their intention to permit the marketing of

such reproductive material, before any authorisation may be granted. The applicant Member States may object only if the entire quantity set out in this Decision has already been allocated.

Article 6

The authorisation provided for in Articles 1(1), 3, 4, and 5(1) in so far as it concerns the first placing of forest reproductive material on the market of the Community, shall expire on 30 September 2001. Such authorisation, in so far as it concerns subsequent placing on the market of the Community, shall expire on 31 December 2002.

Article 7

With regard to the first placing on the market of forest reproductive material, as referred to in Article 5, Member States shall, by 1 January 2002 notify the Commission of the quantities of such material satisfying less stringent requirements which have been approved for marketing in their territory under this Decision. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 October 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

LEGEND

1. Member States

B	Kingdom of Belgium
DK	Kingdom of Denmark
D	Federal Republic of Germany
EL	Hellenic Republic
E	Kingdom of Spain
F	French Republic
IRL	Ireland
I	Italian Republic
L	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
NL	Kingdom of the Netherlands
A	Republic of Austria
P	Republic of Portugal
UK	United Kingdom

2. States or regions of provenance

BG	Bulgaria
BY	Belarus
CA	Canada
CA(BC)	Canada (British Columbia)
CA(QCI)	Canada (Queen Charlotte Island)
CH	Switzerland
CN	China
CZ	Czech Republic
EC	European Community
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
JP	Japan
MK	Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia
NO	Norway
PL	Poland
RO	Romania
RU	Russia
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
US	United States of America

3. Other abbreviations:

max.alt	maximum altitude
OEP	or equivalent provenance
ECSA	from EC selected areas
SIA	source identified 'A'

ANEXO I — BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I —
ANEXO I — LIITE I — BILAGA I

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Abies alba</i>		<i>Larix leptolepis</i>		<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	20	JP	10	CA (Ontario), US (Ohio)
DK	400	RO	40	JP, PL	—	—
D	100	CH, CZ, EC (D/OEP), MK, RO, PL, SK	50	EC (D/OEP), JP	50	US (Appalachi- ans), EC (D/OEP)
EL	—	—	—	—	—	—
E	70	EC (E/OEP)	20	CN, JP	5	US
F	—	—	70	JP	—	—
IRL	—	—	600	EC (IRL/OEP) JP (Hokkaido)	—	—
I	—	—	—	—	—	—
L	—	—	—	—	—	—
NL	—	—	20	JP	25	CA, US
A	200	CZ, HR, PL, SI	3	SI	25	US, SI
P	—	—	—	—	—	—
UK	5	US	100	CN, JP	5	US

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>		<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	15	US (Washington)	300	US (Washington, ECSA, SIA, alt. max. 450 m)
DK	30	CA, US	75	CA, US
D	100	CA (QCI, West Coast) US (Washington), EC (D/OEP)	2 000	US (Washington, Oregon) CA (BC), EC (D/OEP)
EL	—	—	—	—
E	30	US	530	EC(E/OEP), US (California, Oregon, Washington)
F	—	—	1 060	EC (F/OEP), US (Washing- ton, Oregon, California, SIA, alt. max. 450 m)
IRL	200	CA (QCI), US (Washing- ton)	150	US (Washington, Oregon)
I	—	—	120	EC(I/OEP)
L	—	—	10	US (Washington, alt. max. 610 m)
NL	2	CA, US	5	US (Washington, Darring- ton)
A	1	US	203	CA (BC), US (Washington, Oregon)
P	—	—	1 510	EC (P/OEP), US
UK	300	CA (BC), US	350	CA (BC), EC (UK/OEP), US (Washington)

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Fagus sylvatica L.</i>		<i>Larix decidua Mill.</i>	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	20	CZ (Sudeten), PL (Sudeten)
DK	8 000	CH, PL, RO, SK	20	PL
D	—	—	50	CZ
EL	—	—	—	—
E	1 200	EC(E/OEP)	35	EC(E/OEP), SK
F	—	—	300	CZ (Sudeten)
IRL	200	EC(IRL/OEP)	15	CZ (Sudeten), PL, SK (Tatra)
I	240	EC(I/OEP)	—	—
L	1 200	EC(L/OEP)	—	—
NL	5 000	CZ, RO, SK	50	CZ, SK
A	900	CZ, HR, HU, RO, SI, SK	280	CZ, HR, HU, PL, SI, SK
P	—	—	—	—
UK	15 000	EC(UK/OEP)	200	CZ (Sudeten), EC(UK/OEP), HU, RO, SK

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Picea abies</i> Karst.		<i>Pinus nigra</i> Arn.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	2	NO	—	—
D	—	—	200	SI
EL	—	—	—	—
E	135	EC(E/OEP)	2 050	EC(E/OEP)
F	—	—	—	—
IRL	—	—	—	—
I	—	—	—	—
L	—	—	—	—
NL	50	CZ	60	HR, SI
A	10	CZ, PL, RO	420	HR, SI
P	—	—	10	EC(P/OEP)
UK	175	BG, BY, CZ, EC(UK/OEP), HU, RO	100	EC(UK/OEP), RO

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Pinus sylvestris L.</i>		<i>Quercus borealis Michx.</i>	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	10	NO	1 000	PL
D	—	—	—	—
EL	—	—	—	—
E	2 250	EC(E/OEP)	7 950	EC(E/OEP)
F	—	—	—	—
IRL	—	—	—	—
I	—	—	—	—
L	—	—	—	—
NL	—	—	—	—
A	110	CZ, HU, PL, SI	2 300	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK
P	—	—	4 000	EC(P/OEP)
UK	225	EC(UK/OEP)	500	EC(UK/OEP)

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	<i>Quercus pedunculata</i> Ehrh.		<i>Quercus sessiliflora</i> Sal.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	38 000	NO, PL	112 000	NO, PL
D	—	—	—	—
EL	—	—	—	—
E	9 260	EC(E/OEP)	6 580	EC(E/OEP)
F	—	—	7 000	EC(F/OEP)
IRL	1 000	EC(IRL/OEP)	2 000	EC(IRL/OEP)
I	2 400	EC(I/OEP)	1 200	EC(I/OEP)
L	1 000	EC(L/OEP)	300	EC(L/OEP)
NL	50 000	PL, RO	25 000	CZ, PL, SK
A	5 500	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK	2 300	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK
P	1 000	EC(P/OEP)	—	—
UK	25 000	EC(UK/OEP), HU, NO, PL, RO	25 000	EC(UK/OEP), HU, NO, PL, RO

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II —
BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II — LIITE II — BILAGA II

	Populus nigra	
Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	Number of Plants	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
D	20 000	EC(D/OEP)

ANEXO III — BILAG III — ANHANG III — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ III — ANNEX III — ANNEXE III — ALLEGATO III —
BIJLAGE III — ANEXO III — LIITE III — BILAGA III

Especies Arter Arten Είδη Species Espèces Specie Soorten Espécies Lajit Arter	Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.	D	40 000	EC(D/OEP)
Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.	UK	10 000	EC(UK/OEP)
Quercus sessiliflora Sal.	D	65 000	EC(D/OEP)
Quercus sessiliflora Sal.	UK	10 000	EC(UK/OEP)

COMMISSION DECISION
of 31 October 2000
on certain protective measures against bluetongue in Corsica, France

(notified under document number C(2000) 3272)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/671/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 92/118/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 27 October 2000 France notified the Commission of cases of bluetongue in Corsica.
- (2) To prevent the disease from spreading, the French authorities have banned the movement from the territory of the region of Corsica of animals of species susceptible to bluetongue and their sperm, ova and embryos.
- (3) Bluetongue appears on List A of the International Office of Epizootics (IOE). Its spread would be a grave risk to the Community and could have an international impact on trade.
- (4) For the sake of clarity and transparency, Community measures should be adopted to prevent the spread of the disease, particularly with regard to movements from the territory of the region of Corsica of animals of species susceptible to bluetongue and their sperm, ova and embryos. Such measures will take account of the measures already adopted by the French authorities.
- (5) Pending a meeting of the Standing Veterinary Committee and in collaboration with the Member State concerned, the Commission should take provisional

protective measures with regard to movements of live animals of susceptible species from the territory of the region of Corsica,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

France hereby bans the movement from the territory of the region of Corsica of live animals of species susceptible to bluetongue and their sperm, ova and embryos.

Article 2

Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so that they conform to this Decision and shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision will be reviewed in the light of developments and of investigations and studies carried out by the French authorities and will be re-examined during the meeting of the Standing Veterinary Committee planned for 7 November 2000.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2254/2000 of 10 October 2000 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 258 of 12 October 2000)*

On page 10 in the table:

for:

'Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a)	EUR	ATS	DEM	DKK	GRD	ESP
1.170	Beans:	b)	FIM	FRF	IEP	ITL	NLG	PTE
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	c)	SEK	BEF/LUF	GBP			
		a)	495,60	6 819,60	969,31	3 693,21	168 176,67	82 460,79
		b)	2 946,70	3 250,92	390,32	959 614,06	1 092,16	99 358,74
		c)	4 226,62	19 992,43	298,05'			

read:

'Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a)	EUR	ATS	DEM	DKK	GRD	ESP
1.170	Beans:	b)	FIM	FRF	IEP	ITL	NLG	PTE
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	c)	SEK	BEF/LUF	GBP			
		a)	285,26	3 925,26	557,92	2 125,76	96 800,13	47 463,27
		b)	1 696,08	1 871,18	224,66	552 340,38	628,63	57 189,50
		c)	2 432,78	11 507,36	171,56'			

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2405/2000 of 27 October 2000 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 276 of 28 October 2000)*

On page 31, Annex, 'Product code 1006 30 65 9900', 'Destination 064', 'Amount of refunds':

for: '137,00',

read: '103,00'.

On page 31, Annex, 'Product code 1006 30 65 9900', 'Destination A97', 'Amount of refunds':

for: '103,00',

read: '137,00'.

NOTICE TO READERS

Owing to a technical problem occurring between the publication of Regulation (EC) No 2119/2000 (OJ L 252, 6.10.2000, p. 11) and that of Regulation (EC) No 2220/2000 (OJ L 253, 7.10.2000, p. 1), document Nos 2120/2000 to 2219/2000 have not been assigned.