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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 18/2001
of 5 January 2001
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 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

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 5 January 2001 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	107,0
	204	56,9
	624	211,3
	999	125,1
0709 10 00	220	162,6
	999	162,6
0709 90 70	052	87,8
	204	46,3
	999	67,0
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	48,3
	204	50,9
	388	27,4
	999	42,2
0805 20 10	052	73,7
	204	85,5
	999	79,6
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	84,5
	204	80,5
	624	94,9
	999	86,6
	0805 30 10	052
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	220	60,1
	600	62,1
	999	63,7
	060	37,7
	400	93,8
	404	81,6
	720	90,4
	728	84,3
0808 20 50	999	77,6
	400	94,0
	999	94,0

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 19/2001**of 5 January 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

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

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 29 December 2000 to 4 January 2001 at 212,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 20/2001**of 5 January 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

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

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 29 December 2000 to 4 January 2001 at 202,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 21/2001**of 5 January 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

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

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 29 December 2000 to 4 January 2001 at 221,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 22/2001**of 5 January 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

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

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 30 67 to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 29 December 2000 to 4 January 2001 at 299,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 23/2001**of 5 January 2001****laying down special measures for the beef sector that depart from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999, Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 and Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 29(2)(a), 33(12) and 41 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2026/83 ⁽³⁾, lays down general rules on the advance payment of export refunds in respect of agricultural products.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1557/2000 ⁽⁵⁾, lays down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products.
- (3) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1127/1999 ⁽⁷⁾, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 ⁽⁸⁾ (for licences applied for from 1 October 2000) lay down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products.
- (4) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1659/2000 ⁽¹⁰⁾, lays down rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector.
- (5) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 ⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1470/2000 ⁽¹²⁾, lays down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat.
- (6) Following the occurrence of cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the health measures taken by the authorities of certain third countries in regard to exports

of bovine animals and their meat have seriously affected the financial interests of exporters. The possibilities for exportation under the terms of Regulations (EEC) No 565/80, (EC) No 800/1999, (EEC) No 3719/88, (EC) No 1291/2000 and (EEC) No 1964/82 have been seriously restricted.

- (7) It is therefore necessary to limit the adverse impact on exporters by adopting special provisions, notably the extension of certain time limits set in the refund rules, applying to export operations that in these circumstances it has not been possible to complete.
- (8) These provisions should benefit only operators who can show on the basis of the documents referred to in Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4045/89 ⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3235/94 ⁽¹⁴⁾, that they have in the circumstances been unable to export and that their licences were requested in order to export to the countries that have adopted the health measures in question.
- (9) Given the way in which the situation has evolved, this Regulation should be brought into force immediately.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. This Regulation shall apply to the products listed in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999.
2. It shall apply only in cases where the exporter shows to the satisfaction of the competent authority that he was unable to export owing to the introduction of health measures by the authorities of the countries of destination in response to the cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

Competent authorities shall base their assessment on the commercial documents referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4045/89.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 7.3.1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 199, 22.7.1983, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 179, 18.7.2000, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 331, 2.12.1988, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 135, 29.5.1999, p. 48.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 143, 27.6.1995, p. 35.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 192, 28.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 212, 21.7.1982, p. 48.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 165, 6.7.2000, p. 16.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 388, 30.12.1989, p. 18.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 338, 28.12.1994, p. 16.

Article 2

1. At the holder's request export licences issued under Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 that were applied for by 15 December 2000 shall, if their validity did not expire before 1 November 2000, be cancelled and the security released.

2. On application by the exporter in the case of products for which by 15 December 2000.

— the customs export formalities had been completed or which had been placed under one of the customs control procedures referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80, the 60-day time limit for leaving the Community's customs territory referred to in Article 30(1)(b)(i) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, Article 32(1)(b)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 and Articles 7(1) and 34(1) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 is raised to 150 days,

— the customs export formalities had been completed but which had not yet left the Community's customs territory or which had been placed under one of the customs control procedures referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80, the exporter shall repay any refund paid in advance and the various securities pertaining to the operations shall be released,

— the customs formalities had been completed and which had left the Community's customs territory, they may be brought back and released for free circulation in the Community. The exporter shall repay any refund paid in advance and the various securities pertaining to the operations shall be released,

— the customs formalities had been completed and which had left the Community's customs territory, they may be brought back to be placed under a suspensive procedure in a free zone, free warehouse or customs warehouse for a maximum of 120 days before reaching their final destination. This shall not affect payment of the refund for the actual final destination or the security lodged in respect of the licence.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

Article 3

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82, at the exporter's request he shall, if the customs export formalities or the formalities for placing goods under one of the customs control procedures referred to in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80 were not completed by 15 December 2000 for the total quantity of meat entered on a certificate as provided for in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 issued before 15 December 2000, retain the special refund on the quantities exported and released for consumption in a third country. The requirements of Article 6(2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 shall not apply in these cases.

The above provisions shall also apply if, as a result of application of the second or third indent of Article 2(2) of this Regulation, part of the total quantity entered on the certificate provided for in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 has not been released for consumption in a third country.

Article 4

1. Article 18(3)(a), the 20 % reduction provided for in the second indent of Article 18(3)(b), and the 10 % and 15 % increases provided for in Article 25(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 35(1) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 respectively shall not apply to exports made under licences applied for by 15 December 2000.

2. If entitlement to the refund is lost, the penalty specified in Article 51(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 shall not apply.

Article 5

For each situation indicated in Article 2, Member States shall on Thursdays notify the quantities of products concerned for the previous week, specifying the date of issue of the licences and the respective category.

Article 6

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

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 24/2001

of 5 January 2001

amending Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 29(2) and 41 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to have statistical information on the use of the various tariff quotas, non-preferential imports and the origin of the various products imported, Articles 6b and 6c of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 of 26 June 1995 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1659/2000 ⁽³⁾, provide that a security is to be lodged for all import licences where the amount of the security is greater than EUR 5 and that the security is to be forfeit if the country of origin is not indicated on the import licence or extracts thereof.

(2) Article 15(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 of 9 June 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁴⁾, which replaces Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 of 16 November 1988 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1127/1999 ⁽⁶⁾, increases the maximum amount for which a security on a licence is not required from EUR 5 to EUR 60. Application of that new amount in the beef and veal sector would lead to a considerable number of import licences not being returned to the issuing agency and there would therefore be no statistical information on licences for that sector. That provision should therefore be derogated from by applying the previous threshold of EUR 5.

(3) Article 15(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 in effect increases the maximum amount for which Member States have the option of not requiring the lodging of a security under certain conditions from EUR 100 to EUR 500. As Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 derogates from the previous provision of Regulation (EEC) No

3719/88 on this matter for statistical reasons, the new provision should similarly be derogated from, as should Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 of 22 July 1985 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of securities for agricultural products ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1932/1999 ⁽⁸⁾.

- (4) The fourth subparagraph of Article 35(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 increases the maximum amount up to which a security that would be forfeit for a given licence or certificate is to be released in full by the Member State from EUR 5 to EUR 60. That provision involves an inherent risk that a number of import licences will not be returned or, on some of the licences returned, the country of origin will not be indicated. That would mean that the statistics on the beef and veal sector would be incomplete. That provision should therefore be derogated from by applying the previous maximum amount of EUR 5.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 6c of Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 is replaced by the following:

'Article 6c

1. Article 15(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 ^(*) notwithstanding, the total amount for which no security on an import licence is required shall be EUR 5 or less.
2. Article 15(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 and Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 shall not apply.
3. The fourth subparagraph of Article 35(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 notwithstanding, if the total amount of the security which would be forfeit comes to EUR 5 or less for a given licence or certificate, the Member State shall release the whole of the security.

^(*) OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 143, 27.6.1995, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 192, 28.7.2000, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 331, 2.12.1988, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 135, 29.5.1999, p. 48.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 240, 10.9.1999, p. 11.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 25/2001**of 5 January 2001****opening crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for table wines in France**

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 last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 30 and 33 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 provides for the possibility of opening crisis distillation in the event of exceptional market disturbance caused by major surpluses. Such measures may be limited to certain categories of wine and/or certain areas of production and may apply to quality wines psr at the request of the Member State.
- (2) The French Government has requested that crisis distillation be triggered for table wines produced in France.
- (3) Production of table wine in France was 22,6 million hl in 1997 and 21,1 million hl in 1998. In 1999 the figure was 25,2 million hl and in 2000 it was 23,02 million hl.
- (4) Over that period, table wine consumption in France remained relatively stable in the 1996/97 and 1997/98 wine years at around 18,3 million hl, but fell in 1998/99 to 17,3 million hl, which also appears to be the level of consumption for 1999/2000. By contrast, exports rose slightly between 1997 and 1999, but only exports to other Member States. Provisional figures for 2000 point to a fall in exports.
- (5) Stocks of table wine were 12,853 million hl in 1997 and 12,086 million hl in 1998. They fell to 10,85 million hl in 1999. In 2000, they have risen sharply to 14,07 million hl. The fluctuation in stocks obviously varies widely from one department to the next, but it is very pronounced in departments with a large stock, with increases of between 47 and 88 %. The growth in stocks has had a negative impact on prices, which have fallen

by about 10 to 17 % over the current wine year compared with the same period in the previous year.

- (6) Since the conditions laid down in Article 30(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 are satisfied, crisis distillation covering a maximum of 800 000 hl of table wine should be triggered. That volume should make it possible to reduce stocks of table wine to an acceptable level. The measure applies for a limited period with a view to maximum effectiveness. No ceiling should be set on the quantity that individual producers can have distilled because stocks may vary substantially from one producer to another and depend on sales to a greater extent than on the individual producer's annual output.
- (7) The mechanism to be introduced is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 of 25 July 2000 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine with regard to market mechanisms ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2786/2000 ⁽⁴⁾. As well as the Articles of this Regulation which refer to the distillation measures provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, other provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 apply, in particular those concerning the delivery of alcohol to intervention agencies and the payment of an advance.
- (8) The buying-in price to be paid by the distiller to the producer should provide a solution to the problems while allowing producers to take advantage of the possibility afforded by this measure. That price should not, however, be such that it adversely affects the application of distillation as provided for in Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.
- (9) The product of crisis distillation must be raw alcohol or neutral alcohol for compulsory delivery to the intervention agency in order to avoid disturbing the market for potable alcohol, which is supplied largely by distillation under Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 328, 23.12.2000, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 45.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 323, 20.12.2000, p. 4.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 is opened for a maximum of 800 000 hl of table wines in France.

Article 2

As well as the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 which refer to Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, the following provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 shall also apply to the measure provided for herein:

- Article 62(5) with respect to the payment by the intervention agency of the price referred to in Article 6(2) of this Regulation,
- Articles 66 and 67 with respect to the advance referred to in Article 6(2) of this Regulation.

Article 3

Producers may conclude contracts as provided for in Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 from 9 January 2001 to 15 February 2001. Such contracts shall entail the lodging of a security equal to EUR 5 per hl. Such contracts may not be transferred.

Article 4

1. The Member State shall determine the rate of reduction to be applied to the abovementioned contracts where the overall quantity covered by contracts presented exceeds that laid down in Article 1.
2. The Member State shall adopt the administrative provisions needed to approve the abovementioned contracts by 10 March 2001, shall specify the rate of reduction applied and the quantity of wine accepted per contract and shall stipulate that the producer can cancel the contract where the quantity to be distilled is reduced. The Member State shall notify the Commis-

sion before 20 March 2001 of the quantities of such wine covered by contracts approved.

3. The wine shall be delivered to the distilleries by 30 June 2001 at the latest. The alcohol obtained shall be delivered to the intervention agency by 30 November 2001 at the latest.
4. Securities shall be released in proportion to the quantities delivered where the producer provides proof of delivery to the distillery.
5. The security shall be forfeit where no delivery is made within the time limit laid down.
6. The Member State may limit the number of contracts that individual producers can conclude under the distillation operation in question.

Article 5

The minimum buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation under this Regulation shall be EUR 1,914 per % vol per hl.

Article 6

1. Distillers shall deliver the product obtained from distillation to the intervention agency. That product shall be of an alcoholic strength of at least 92 % vol.
2. The price to be paid to the distiller by the intervention agency for raw alcohol delivered shall be EUR 2,2812 per % vol per hectolitre. The distiller may receive an advance on that amount in the form of aid amounting to EUR 1,1222 per % vol per hectolitre. The aid shall in that case be deducted from the price actually paid.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 9 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 26/2001**of 5 January 2001****laying down certain measures derogating from Regulation (EC) No 2561/2000 on private storage aid in the beef sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 48(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2561/2000 of 21 November 2000 laying down special provisions for the granting of private storage aid for cows ⁽²⁾ provides for contract applications to be introduced from 27 November 2000. These applications must be accompanied by a security referred to in Article 7(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 907/2000 ⁽³⁾. Article 7(2) of the same Regulation defines the primary requirements for the said security. In accordance herewith, an operator cannot withdraw a contract application and must place and keep in storage at least 90 % of the contractual quantity.
- (2) Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2777/2000 of 18 December 2000 adopting exceptional support measures for the beef market ⁽⁴⁾ provides that meat from animals aged more than 30 months and slaughtered in the Community after 1 January 2001 can only be released for human consumption if tested negatively for BSE. These tests can only be carried out at the time of slaughter. The Council had on 4 December 2000 announced the intentions of the Commission to adopt the abovementioned measure and the information was subsequently widely spread. Operators who had applied for private storage contracts before that date could not

know that the market conditions for release of beef for human consumption would change fundamentally before they were allowed to take the products out of private storage. Consequently, it is appropriate to provide that contracts applied for before 5 December 2000 may be cancelled without loss of the security and at the same time to release any stored quantities under the contracts.

- (3) Operators should be allowed to make use of this Regulation as quickly as possible.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Contracts concluded under Regulation (EC) No 2561/2000 on the basis of applications lodged before 5 December 2000 may be cancelled at the request of the contracting party.

By way of derogation from Article 7(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 907/2000, the securities and stored quantities related to the cancelled contracts shall be released immediately.

Article 2

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

It shall be applicable from 5 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 293, 22.11.2000, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 105, 3.5.2000, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 321, 19.12.2000, p. 47.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 27/2001
of 5 January 2001
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 47(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2760/2000 ⁽³⁾, opened buying in by invitation to tender in certain Member States or regions of a Member State for certain quality groups.
- (2) The application of Article 47(3), (4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 and the need to limit intervention to buying in the quantities necessary to ensure

reasonable support for the market result, on the basis of the prices of which the Commission is aware, in an amendment, in accordance with the Annex hereto, to the list of Member States or regions of a Member State where buying in is open by invitation to tender, and the list of the quality groups which may be bought in,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 159, 10.6.1989, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 318, 16.12.2000, p. 27.

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

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros y grupos de calidades previstos en el apartado 1 del artículo 1 del Reglamento (CEE) n° 1627/89

Medlemsstater eller regioner og kvalitetsgrupper, jf. artikel 1, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 1627/89

Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats sowie die in Artikel 1 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1627/89 genannten Qualitätsgruppen

Κράτη μέλη ή περιοχές κρατών μελών και ομάδες ποιότητας που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 1 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1627/89

Member States or regions of a Member State and quality groups referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

États membres ou régions d'États membres et groupes de qualités visés à l'article 1^{er} paragraphe 1 du règlement (CEE) n° 1627/89

Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri e gruppi di qualità di cui all'articolo 1, paragrafo 1 del regolamento (CEE) n. 1627/89

In artikel 1, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1627/89 bedoelde lidstaten of gebieden van een lidstaat en kwaliteitsgroepen

Estados-Membros ou regiões de Estados-Membros e grupos de qualidades referidos no n.º 1 do artigo 1.º do Regulamento (CEE) n.º 1627/89

Jäsenvaltiot tai alueet ja asetuksen (ETY) N:o 1627/89 1 artiklan 1 kohdan tarkoittamat laaturyhmät

Medlemsstater eller regioner och kvalitetsgrupper som avses i artikel 1.1 i förordning (EEG) nr 1627/89

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros	Categoría A			Categoría C		
Medlemsstat eller region	Kategori A			Kategori C		
Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats	Kategorie A			Kategorie C		
Κράτος μέλος ή περιοχές κράτους μέλους	Κατηγορία Α			Κατηγορία Γ		
Member States or regions of a Member State	Category A			Category C		
États membres ou régions d'États membres	Catégorie A			Catégorie C		
Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri	Categoria A			Categoria C		
Lidstaat of gebied van een lidstaat	Categorie A			Categorie C		
Estados-Membros ou regiões de Estados-Membros	Categoria A			Categoria C		
Jäsenvaltiot tai alueet	Luokka A			Luokka C		
Medlemsstater eller regioner	Kategori A			Kategori C		
	U	R	O	U	R	O
Belgique/België	×	×	×			
Deutschland	×	×	×			
España	×	×	×			
France	×	×	×			×
Ireland				×	×	×
Italia		×	×			
Nederland		×				
Österreich	×	×	×			
Northern Ireland				×		

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 28/2001
of 5 January 2001
concerning the issue of import licences for certain preserved mushrooms

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2125/95 of 6 September 1995 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for preserved mushrooms ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2858/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 6(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2125/95 lays down that where the quantities applied for exceed the quantity available, the Commission must set a flat-rate percentage reduction and suspend the issue of licences in respect of subsequent applications.
- (2) The quantities applied for on 2 January 2001 pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2125/95 exceed the quantity available. As a result, the extent to which

licences may be issued and the issue of licences for all subsequent applications should be suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences applied for pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2125/95 on 2 January 2001 and submitted to the Commission on 3 January 2001 shall be issued, bearing the wording laid down in Article 11(1) of that Regulation, for 10,24 % of the quantity applied for.

Article 2

The issue of import licences applied for pursuant to Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2125/95 shall be suspended for applications submitted from 3 January until 14 October 2001.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 7.9.1995, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 59.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 29/2001
of 5 January 2001
on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 of 14 November 1996 on detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards export refunds on fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 298/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2432/2000 ⁽³⁾ fixes the indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid.
- (2) In the light of the information available to the Commission today, there is a risk that the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for oranges will shortly be exceeded. This overrun will prejudice the

proper working of the export refund scheme in the fruit and vegetables sector.

- (3) To avoid this situation, applications for system B licences for oranges exported after 5 January 2001 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B export licences for oranges submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2432/2000, export declarations for which are accepted after 5 January 2001 and before 17 January 2001 are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 279, 1.11.2000, p. 30.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/82/EC
of 20 December 2000

amending the Annexes to Council Directives 76/895/EEC, 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables, cereals, foodstuffs of animal origin and certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables respectively

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/895/EEC of 23 November 1976 relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/57/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/81/EC ⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 2000/81/EC, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Directive 2000/81/EC, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For cereals and products of plant origin including fruit and vegetables, residue levels should reflect the use of minimum quantities of pesticides necessary to achieve effective protection of plants, applied in such a manner that the amount of residue is the smallest practicable and is toxicologically acceptable, in particular in view of the protection of the environment and in terms of estimated dietary intake by consumers. For foodstuffs of animal origin, residue levels should reflect the consumption by animals of cereals and products of plant origin treated with pesticides as well as, where relevant, the direct consequences of the use of veterinary medicines.
- (2) Maximum residue levels for pesticides should be kept under review and the levels may be changed to take account of new information and data. Maximum residue levels (MRLs) should be fixed at the lower limit of analytical determination where authorised uses of plant protection products do not result in detectable levels of pesticide residue in or on the food product, or where there are no authorised uses, or where uses which have been authorised by Member States have not been supported by the necessary data, or where uses in third countries resulting in residues in or on food products which may enter into circulation in the Community market have not been supported with such necessary data.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 76.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 326, 22.12.2000, p. 56.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71.

- (3) Commission Decisions have been taken not to include active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 on the placing of plant protection products on the market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/80/CE⁽²⁾, for azinphos-ethyl (Commission Decision 95/276/EC⁽³⁾), propham (Commission Decision 96/586/EC⁽⁴⁾), dinoterb (Commission Decision 98/269/EC⁽⁵⁾), DNOC (Commission Decision 1999/164/EC⁽⁶⁾), pyrazophos (Commission Decision 2000/233/EC⁽⁷⁾), monolinuron (Commission Decision 2000/234/EC⁽⁸⁾), and chlozolinate (Commission Decision 2000/626/EC⁽⁹⁾) and tecnazene (Commission Decision 2000/725/EC⁽¹⁰⁾). These Decisions provided that plant protection products containing these active substances shall no longer be authorised for use in the Community. It is therefore necessary to add all of the pesticide residues arising from use of these plant protection products to the Annexes to Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC to allow for proper surveillance and control of their uses and to protect the consumer. In order to allow legitimate expectations to be fulfilled for existing stocks of pesticides to be used, the Commission non-inclusion Decisions allowed a phasing-out period, and it is appropriate that MRLs premised on the notion that use of the substance concerned is not authorised in the Community should not apply until the end of the phasing-out period applying to that substance.
- (4) Maximum residue levels have been fixed in relation to azinphos-ethyl for some commodities in Annex II to Directive 76/895/EEC, as amended by Commission Directive 82/528/EEC⁽¹¹⁾, but Member States were permitted to establish higher MRLs. To establish harmonised maximum levels of pesticide residues for azinphos-ethyl in and on fruit and vegetables at Community level it is necessary to include these MRLs instead in Directive 90/642/EEC. Further, they should be amended following the withdrawal of authorisations at Community level.
- (5) Community maximum residue levels and the levels recommended by the Codex Alimentarius are fixed and evaluated following similar procedures. There are no Codex maximum residue limits set for azinphos-ethyl, dinoterb, DNOC, monolinuron, propham and chlozolinate. There is a limited number of Codex maximum residue limits for pyrazophos and tecnazene and these have been considered in the setting of the maximum residue levels fixed in this Directive. The Community notified the draft Commission Directive to the World Trade Organisation and the comments received have been considered in finalising the Directive. The possibility of fixing import tolerance maximum residue levels for specific pesticide/crop combinations will be examined by the European Community on the basis of the submission of acceptable data and of acceptable consumer intake assessments⁽¹²⁾.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

In Annex II to Directive 76/895/EEC the entries relating to azinphos-ethyl shall be deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 309, 9.12.2000, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 170, 20.7.1995, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 117, 21.4.1998, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 54, 2.3.1999, p. 21.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 73, 22.3.2000, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 73, 22.3.2000, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 263, 13.10.2000, p. 32.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 292, 21.11.2000, p. 30.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 234, 9.8.1982, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ Guidance notes on import tolerances — Document 7169/VI/99 rev. 1.

Article 2

In the table in Part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC entries in respect of the following pesticide residues shall be added:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level (mg/kg)
Azinphos-ethyl	0,05 (*)
Chlozolinate	0,05 (*)
Dinoterb	0,05 (*)
DNOC	0,05 (*)
Monolinuron	0,05 (*)
Propham	0,05 (*)
Pyrazophos	0,05 (*)
Tecnazene	0,05 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.

Article 3

Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. Entries in respect of the following pesticide residues shall be added to the table in part A:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level (mg/kg)		
	Of fat contained in meat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602 (!) (*)	For cow's milk and whole cream cow's milk listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0401; for the other foodstuffs within CN code Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00, 0406 in accordance with (?) (*)	Of shelled fresh eggs, in birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0407 00 and 0408 (?) (*)
Azinphos-ethyl	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
Pyrazophos	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,1 (*)
Tecnazene	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.

2. Entries in respect of the following pesticide residues shall be added to the table in The part B:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level (mg/kg)		
	Of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602	For milk and milk products listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00, and 0406	Of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I within CN code Nos 0407 00 and 0408
Dinoterb	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
DNOC	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
Propham	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
Monolinuron	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.

Article 4

In the table in Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC, the entries for pesticide residues as set out in the Annex to this Directive shall be added.

Article 5

1. This Directive shall enter into force 20 days after publication of this Directive.
2. Member States shall adopt and publish the legislative, regulatory or administrative measures to comply with this Directive by 1 July 2001. They shall immediately inform thereof the Commission.
3. They shall apply these measures as from 1 July 2001 for azinphos-ethyl, propham, and dinoterb.
4. They shall apply these measures as from 1 July 2002 for DNOC, pyrazophos, and monolinuron.
5. They shall apply these measures as from 1 January 2003 for chlozolate and tecnazene.
6. When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. Member States shall adopt the procedure for such reference.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)							
	Azinphos-ethyl	Chlozolinate	Dinoterb	DNOC	Monolinuron	Propham	Pyrazophos	Tecnazene
5. Potatoes Early potatoes Ware potatoes	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
6. Tea (dried leaves and stalks, fermented or otherwise, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
7. Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

**COUNCIL DECISION
of 19 December 2000
amending Decision 90/424/EEC on expenditure in the veterinary field**

(2001/12/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty instituting the European Community and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the Commission proposal,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 1258/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾ provides that the specific veterinary actions defined in Decision 90/424/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ would be financed as from 1 January 2000 by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) in order to achieve the objectives set out in Article 33(1) of the Treaty.
- (2) It is appropriate to specify what arrangement is to be applied to the management by the Community on the expenditure in question.
- (3) It is appropriate that the Commission should manage this expenditure directly, in view of its nature.
- (4) Decision 90/424/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Article shall be inserted in Decision 90/424/EEC:

'Article 40a

Expenditure subject to funding under the terms of this Decision shall be managed directly by the Commission in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 98 of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 ^(*).

^(*) OJ L 356, 31.12.1977, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1150/2000 (OJ L 130, 31.5.2000, p. 1).'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 December 2000.

For the Council

The President

J. GLAVANY

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16.12.2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 30.11.2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 103.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1258/1999.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 1727/2000 of 31 July 2000 establishing certain concessions in the form of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products and providing for an adjustment, as an autonomous and transitional measure, of certain agricultural concessions provided for in the Europe Agreement with Hungary

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 198 of 4 August 2000)

On page 8:

— in Annex A(a), third column:

CN code 0904 20 90 shall be inserted.

On page 9:

— in Annex A(b), against order No 09.4575:

CN code 0104 20 10 shall be deleted.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1917/2000 of 7 September 2000 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 229 of 9 September 2000)

Page 15:

Article 6(4)(b) exports, code 3:

for: 'after'

read: 'for'.

Article 7(1)(c):

for: 'last Member State'

read: 'last country';

for: 'import'

read: 'export'.

Page 18:

Article 16(2), first sentence:

for: 'arrivals or dispatches'

read: 'exports'.

Corrigendum to Official Journal of the European Communities L 332 of 28 December 2000

On page 32, in the running title:

for: 'L 328/32',

read: 'L 332/32'.
