

English edition

## Legislation

Contents

*Acts adopted pursuant to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union*

2001/500/JHA:

- ★ **Council Framework Decision of 26 June 2001 on money laundering, the identification, tracing, freezing, seizing and confiscation of instrumentalities and the proceeds of crime** ..... 1

*I Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1347/2001 of 28 June 2001 supplementing the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92** ..... 3
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1348/2001 of 4 July 2001 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables ..... 5
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1349/2001 of 4 July 2001 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 46th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1531/2000 ..... 7
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1350/2001 of 4 July 2001 fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector ..... 8
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1351/2001 of 4 July 2001 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state ..... 10
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1352/2001 of 4 July 2001 establishing the forecast balance for the supply of certain vegetable oils to the Canary Islands ..... 12
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2257/92 laying down detailed rules for implementing the specific arrangements for supplying Madeira with certain vegetable oils** ..... 13

2

(Continued overleaf)

**EN**

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1354/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 as regards the persons and entities covered by the freeze of funds and the organisations and agencies exempted from the flight ban in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan</b> .....	15
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1355/2001 of 4 July 2001 derogating from Regulation (EC) No 1644/96 laying down detailed rules for the grant of aid for certain grain legumes</b> .....	24
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1356/2001 of 4 July 2001 supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 on the entry of certain names in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs</b> .....	25
★ <b>Commission Decision No 1357/2001/ECSC of 4 July 2001 amending Decision No 283/2000/ECSC imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not clad, plated or coated, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, originating, <i>inter alia</i>, in India</b> .....	27
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1358/2001 of 4 July 2001 laying down specific communication measures in the beef and veal sector</b> .....	34
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1359/2001 of 4 July 2001 fixing, for June 2001, the specific exchange rate for the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs in the sugar sector .....	38
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1360/2001 of 3 July 2001 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods</b> .....	40
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1361/2001 of 4 July 2001 fixing the import duties in the rice sector .....	46
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1362/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending the import duties in the cereals sector .....	49
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1363/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001 fixing the production refund on white sugar used in the chemical industry .....	52
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1364/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state .....	53
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1365/2001 of 4 July 2001 amending Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state .....	54

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II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

**Council**

2001/501/EC:

★ <b>Council Decision of 25 June 2001 appointing a Belgian alternate member of the Committee of the Regions</b> .....	55
---	----

**Commission**

2001/502/EC:

- \* **Commission Decision of 22 June 2001 providing for the temporary marketing of seed of a species not satisfying the requirements of Council Directive 69/208/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> (notified under document number C(2001) 1294) ..... 56**

2001/503/EC:

- \* **Commission Decision of 22 June 2001 on information and publicity measures to be carried out by the beneficiary countries concerning assistance from the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession (ISPA) ..... 58**

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

(Acts adopted pursuant to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union)

**COUNCIL FRAMEWORK DECISION**  
**of 26 June 2001**  
**on money laundering, the identification, tracing, freezing, seizing and confiscation of**  
**instrumentalities and the proceeds of crime**

(2001/500/JHA)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(a), (c) and (e) and Article 34(2)(b) thereof,

Having regard to the initiative of the French Republic,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- (1) On 3 December 1998 the Council adopted Joint Action 98/699/JHA on money laundering, the identification, tracing, freezing, seizing and confiscation of instrumentalities and the proceeds from crime<sup>(1)</sup>.
- (2) Account should be taken of the Presidency conclusions of the European Council meeting in Tampere on 15 and 16 October 1999, and of the Presidency conclusions of the European Council meeting in Vienna on 11 and 12 December 1998.
- (3) The European Council, noting that serious forms of crime increasingly have tax and duty aspects, calls on Member States to provide full mutual legal assistance in the investigation and prosecution of this type of crime.
- (4) The European Council calls for the approximation of criminal law and procedures on money laundering (in particular, confiscating funds), adding that the scope of criminal activities which constitute principal offences for money laundering should be uniform and sufficiently broad in all Member States.
- (5) The European Council in Tampere considered that, with regard to national criminal law, efforts to agree on common definitions, incriminations and sanctions should be focused in the first instance on a limited number of sectors of particular relevance, such as financial crime.
- (6) The European Council in Tampere noted that money laundering is at the very heart of organised crime and should be rooted out wherever it occurs. The European

Council is determined to ensure that concrete steps are taken to trace, freeze, seize and confiscate the proceeds of crime.

- (7) Member States have subscribed to the principles of the 1990 Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime, hereinafter referred to as 'the 1990 Convention',

HAS ADOPTED THIS FRAMEWORK DECISION:

*Article 1*

**Reservations in respect of the 1990 Convention**

In order to enhance action against organised crime, Member States shall take the necessary steps not to make or uphold reservations in respect of the following articles of the 1990 Convention:

- (a) Article 2, in so far as the offence is punishable by deprivation of liberty or a detention order for a maximum of more than one year.

However, Member States may uphold reservations on Article 2 of the 1990 Convention in respect of the confiscation of the proceeds from tax offences for the sole purpose of their being able to confiscate such proceeds, both nationally and through international cooperation, under national, Community and international tax-debt recovery legislation;

- (b) Article 6, in so far as serious offences are concerned. Such offences shall in any event include offences which are punishable by deprivation of liberty or a detention order for a maximum of more than one year or, as regards those States which have a minimum threshold for offences in their legal system, offences punishable by deprivation of liberty or a detention order for a minimum of more than six months.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 333, 9.12.1998, p. 1.

*Article 2***Penalties**

Each Member State shall take the necessary steps consistent with its system of penalties to ensure that the offences referred to in Article 6(1)(a) and (b) of the 1990 Convention, as they result from the Article 1(b) of this framework Decision, are punishable by deprivation of liberty for a maximum of not less than 4 years.

*Article 3***Value confiscation**

Each Member State shall take the necessary steps to ensure that its legislation and procedures on the confiscation of the proceeds of crime also allow, at least in cases where these proceeds cannot be seized, for the confiscation of property the value of which corresponds to such proceeds, both in purely domestic proceedings and in proceedings instituted at the request of another Member State, including requests for the enforcement of foreign confiscation orders. However, Member States may exclude the confiscation of property the value of which corresponds to the proceeds of crime in cases in which that value would be less than EUR 4 000.

The words 'property', 'proceeds' and 'confiscation' shall have the same meaning as in Article 1 of the 1990 Convention.

*Article 4***Processing of requests for mutual assistance**

Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that all requests from other Member States which relate to asset identification, tracing, freezing or seizing and confiscation are processed with the same priority as is given to such measures in domestic proceedings.

*Article 5***Repeal of existing provisions**

Articles 1, 3, 5(1) and 8(2) of Joint Action 98/699/JHA are hereby repealed.

*Article 6***Implementation**

1. Member States shall adopt the measures necessary to comply with the provisions of this framework Decision by 31 December 2002.

2. By 1 March 2003, Member States shall forward to the General Secretariat of the Council and to the Commission the text of the provisions transposing into their national law the obligations arising for them from this framework Decision and, where appropriate, the notifications made pursuant to Article 40(2) of the 1990 Convention. On the basis of this information and a written report from the Commission, the Council shall ascertain, by 31 December 2003, to what extent Member States have taken the measures necessary to comply with this framework Decision.

*Article 7***Territorial application**

This framework Decision shall apply to Gibraltar as soon as application of the 1990 Convention is extended to Gibraltar.

*Article 8***Entry into force**

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

T. ÖSTROS

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## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1347/2001  
of 28 June 2001**

**supplementing the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 of 14 July 1992 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and food-stuffs <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 17(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Additional information was requested for a name notified by Germany under Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 in order to ensure that it complied with Articles 2 and 4 of that Regulation. That additional information shows that the name complies with the said Articles. It should therefore be registered and added to the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 <sup>(2)</sup>.

(2) Following notification of the application by the German authorities to register the name 'Bayerisches Bier' as a protected geographical indication, the Dutch and Danish authorities informed the Commission of the existence of trade marks used for beer which include that name.

(3) The information provided confirms the existence of the name 'Bavaria' as a valid trade mark. In view of the facts and information available, it was, however, considered that registration of the name 'Bayerisches Bier' was not liable to mislead the consumer as to the true identity of the product. Consequently, the geographical indication 'Bayerisches Bier' and the trade mark 'Bavaria' are not in

the situation referred to in Article 14(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.

(4) The use of certain trade marks, for example, the Dutch trade mark 'Bavaria' and the Danish trade mark 'Høker Bajer' may continue notwithstanding the registration of the geographical indication 'Bayerisches Bier' as long as they fulfil the conditions provided for in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.

(5) In accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92, the generic nature of a name hindering its registration must be assessed with regard to the Community situation as a whole. In this particular case, despite evidence to the effect that the terms 'bajersk' and 'bajer', Danish translations of the name 'Bayerisches', are becoming synonyms for the term 'beer' and hence a common name, the generic nature of the name 'Bayerisches' or its translations in other languages and Member States has not been demonstrated.

(6) The Committee established under Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The name in the Annex to this Regulation shall be added to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96.

*Article 2*

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2796/2000 (OJ L 324, 21.12.2000, p. 26).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 913/2001 (OJ L 129, 11.5.2001, p. 8).

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 June 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

B. ROSENGREN

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ANNEX

**Beer**

GERMANY

Bayerisches Bier (PGI)

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1348/2001**  
**of 4 July 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

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

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



## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 4 July 2001 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	77,5
	091	39,6
	092	39,6
	999	52,2
0707 00 05	052	81,2
	999	81,2
0709 90 70	052	79,6
	999	79,6
0805 30 10	388	68,0
	528	71,7
	999	69,8
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	94,7
	400	113,1
	508	96,8
	512	94,9
	524	61,7
	528	76,8
	720	148,2
	800	216,1
	804	102,1
	999	111,6
	0808 20 50	388
512		78,0
528		76,2
800		74,3
804		117,6
999		88,7
0809 10 00	052	181,3
	999	181,3
0809 20 95	052	325,7
	064	209,5
	066	151,9
	068	143,5
	400	429,5
	999	252,0
0809 40 05	052	102,0
	064	170,3
	624	229,2
	999	167,2

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 1349/2001****of 4 July 2001****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 46th 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 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 27(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 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 46th 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 46th 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 38,591 EUR/100 kg.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 69.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1350/2001****of 4 July 2001****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 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the market in sugar <sup>(1)</sup>,

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 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>. 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 5 July 2001.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

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ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 4 July 2001 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 <sup>(2)</sup>
1703 10 00 <sup>(1)</sup>	10,36	—	0
1703 90 00 <sup>(1)</sup>	13,36	—	0

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 1351/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**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 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1311/2001 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) It follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 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 1260/2001, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 176, 29.6.2001, p. 35.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 26.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 4 July 2001 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	32,80 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 11 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,71 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 11 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	<sup>(2)</sup>
1701 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,80 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 12 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	32,71 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 12 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	<sup>(2)</sup>
1701 91 00 9000	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3566
1701 99 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,66
1701 99 10 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,56
1701 99 10 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	35,56
1701 99 90 9100	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3566

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 1260/2001.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1352/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**establishing the forecast balance for the supply of certain vegetable oils to the Canary Islands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Canary Islands with regard to certain agricultural products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the forecast balance for the supply of certain vegetable oils to the Canary Islands should be established.
- (2) These balances are established on the basis of the justified requirements of consumption or the processing industry, communicated by the competent national authorities. Pending the entry into force of the reform of the specific supply arrangements and in order to avoid any break in the application of the specific supply arrangements in force, the supply balance should be established for the period 1 July to 31 December 2001.
- (3) 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*

The quantities of the forecast supply balance for the Canary Islands for certain vegetable oils for the period 1 July to 31 December 2001 which qualify for exemption from customs duties on import or which benefit from the aid for supply from the rest of the Community shall be as follows:

(tonnes)

CN code	Description	Quantity
1507 to 1516 (excluding 1509 and 1510)	Vegetable oils (excluding olive oil)	17 250 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> 12 250 tonnes of which for the processing and/or packaging sector.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 328, 23.12.2000, p. 2.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1353/2001****of 4 July 2001****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2257/92 laying down detailed rules for implementing the specific arrangements for supplying Madeira with certain vegetable oils**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 concerning specific measures for the Azores and Madeira relating to certain agricultural products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2257/92 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 865/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, establishes the forecast supply balance for certain vegetable oils for Madeira for the 2000/2001 marketing year.
- (2) Pending the entry into force of the reform of the specific supply arrangements and in order to avoid any break in the application of the specific supply arrangements in force, the supply balance should be established for the

period 1 July to 31 December 2001. The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2257/92 should therefore be replaced.

- (3) 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*

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2257/92 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 328, 23.12.2000, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 219, 4.8.1992, p. 44.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 122, 3.5.2001, p. 14.



ANNEX

'ANNEX

**Forecast supply balance for Madeira for certain vegetable oils for the period 1 July to 31 December 2001**

(tonnes)

CN code	Description	Quantity
1507 to 1516 (excluding 1509 and 1510)	Vegetable oil (excluding olive oil)	950'

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1354/2001****of 4 July 2001****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 as regards the persons and entities covered by the freeze of funds and the organisations and agencies exempted from the flight ban in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 of 6 March 2001 prohibiting the export of certain goods and services to Afghanistan, strengthening the flight ban and extending the freeze of funds and other financial resources in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan and repealing Regulation (EC) No 337/2000 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10(1), second indent, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 lays down the list of persons and entities covered by the freeze of funds under that Regulation. Annex VI lists the organisations and agencies exempted from the flight ban under that Regulation.
- (2) The Taliban Sanctions Committee has determined a new consolidated and restructured list of persons and entities to whom the freeze of funds should apply.
- (3) In order to enable banks and financial institutions to apply the financial sanctions effectively, it is appropriate to add an alphabetical list of the persons and entities concerned to the list as determined by the Taliban Sanctions Committee.

- (4) The Taliban Sanctions Committee has also determined a list of humanitarian organisations to be added to the existing list of those exempted from the flight ban.
- (5) Annexes I and VI to Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, it should enter into force as a matter of urgency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 is amended as follows:

1. Annex I is replaced by the text in Annex I to this Regulation.
2. Annex VI is amended as set out in Annex II 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, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Christopher PATTEN  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 67, 9.3.2001, p. 1.

## ANNEX I

## ANNEX I

**List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2 as listed by the Taliban Sanctions Committee**

## 1. PERSONS

- Mullah Hadji Mohammad Hassan, First Deputy, Council of Ministers, Governor of Kandahar,
- Maulavi Abdul Kabir, Second Deputy, Council of Ministers, Governor of Nangahar Province, Head of Eastern Zone,
- Mullah Mohammed Omar, Leader of the Faithful ("Amir-ul-Mumineen"), Afghanistan,
- Mullah Mohammad Tahre Anwari, Administrative Affairs,
- Maulavi Sayyed Haqqan, Minister of Administrative Affairs,
- Maulavi Abdul Latif Mansur, Minister of Agriculture,
- Mullah Shams-ur-Rahman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Maulavi Attiqullah Akhund, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Maulavi Abdul Ghafoor, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Akhtar Mohammad Mansour, Minister of Civil Aviation and Transportation,
- Hadji Tahis, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Mullah Mohammad Naim, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Hidayatullah Abu Turab, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Mullah Yar Mohammad Rahimi, Minister of Communication,
- Mullah Haji Alla Dad Tayeb, Deputy Minister of Communication,
- Maulavi Abdul Razaq, Minister of Commerce,
- Maulavi Faiz Mohammad Faizan, Deputy Minister of Commerce,
- Maulavi Nik Mohammad, Deputy Minister of Commerce,
- Mullah Matiullah, Kabul Custom House,
- Maulavi Dadullah Akhund, Minister of Construction,
- Mullah Hadji Ubaidullah Akhund, Minister of Defence,
- Mullah Fazel M. Mazloom, Deputy Chief of Army Staff,
- Mullah Baradar, Deputy, Minister of Defence,
- Mullah Abdul Rauf, Commander of Central Corpus,
- Mullah Amir Khan Motaqi, Minister of Education,
- Mullah Mohammad Nasim Hanafi, Deputy Minister of Education,
- Maulavi S. Ahmed Shahidkhel, Deputy Minister of Education,
- Mullah Abdul Wasay Aghajan Motasem, Minister of Finance,
- Mullah Arefullah Aref, Deputy Minister of Finance,
- Mullah Haji M. Ahmadi, President of Da Afghanistan Bank,
- Abdul Wakil Mutawakil, Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Abdul Rahman Zahed, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Mullah Abdul Jalil, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Dr. Abdul Satar Paktis, Protocol Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Maulavi Faiz, Information Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Shams-us-Safa Aminzai, Press Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Maulavi Abdul Baqi, Consulate Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- M. Jawaz Waziri, UN Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Maulavi Djallalouddine Haqani, Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Maulavi Abdul Hakim Monib, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Alhaj M. Ibrahim Omari, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Qari Din Mohammad, Minister of Higher Education,
- Maulavi Hamidullah Nomani, High Ranking Official in the Ministry of Higher Education,
- Zabihullah Hamidi, Deputy Minister of Higher Education,
- Maulavi Arsalan Rahmani, Deputy Minister of Higher Education,
- Maulavi Qudratullah Jamal, Minister of Information,
- Mullah Abdul Baqi, Vice-Minister of Information and Culture,
- Maulavi Abdul Rahman Ahmad Hottak, Deputy (Cultural) Minister of Information and Culture,
- Maulavi Rahimullah Zurmati, Deputy (Publication) Minister of Information and Culture,

- Abdulhai Motmaen, Information and Culture Dept, Kandahar,
- Maulavi Mohammad Yaqoub, Head of BIA,
- Mullah Abdul Razaq, Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Mullah Abdul Samad Khaksar, Deputy (Security) Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Mohammad Sharif, Deputy Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Maulavi Noor Jalal, Deputy (Administrative) Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Maulavi Saed M. Azim Agha, Passport and Visa Dept,
- Mullah Nooruddin Turabi, Minister of Justice,
- Maulavi Jalaluddine Shinwari, Deputy Minister of Justice,
- Alhaj Mullah Mohammad Essa Akhund, Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Maulavi Sayeedur Rahman Haqani, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Mullah Abdul Salam Zaief, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Maulavi Mohammad Azam Elmi, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Qari Din Mohammad Hanif, Minister of Planning,
- Maulavi Ezatullah, Deputy Minister of Planning,
- Maulavi M. Musa Hottak, Deputy Minister of Planning,
- Mullah Mohammad Abbas Akhund, Minister of Public Health,
- Sher Abbas Stanekzai, Deputy Minister of Public Health,
- Maulavi Mohammadullah Mati, Minister of Public Works,
- Maulavi Rostam Nuristani, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Hadji Molla Atiqullah, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Maulavi Najibullah Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Maulavi Sayyed Ghiassouddine Agha, Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs,
- Maulavi Moslim Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs,
- Maulavi Qalamudin Momand, Deputy Minister of Haj Affairs,
- Maulavi Abdul Raqib Takhari, Minister of Repatriation,
- Ramatullah Wahidyar, Deputy Minister for Martyrs and Repatriation,
- Mohammad Sediq Akhundzada, Deputy Minister of Martyrs and Repatriation,
- Maulavi Mohammad Wali, Minister of Department of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Maulavi Mohammad Salim Haqqani, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Maulavi Sayed Esmatullah Asem, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Qiari Ahmadulla, Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Maulavi Abdul-Haq-Wasseq, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Maulavi Ehsanullah, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Mullah Habibullah Reshad, Head of Investigation Dept,
- Mullah Ahmed Jan Akhund, Minister of Water and Electricity,
- Eng. Mohammad Homayoon, Deputy Minister of Water and Electricity,
- Maulavi Saiduddine Sayyed, Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs,
- Maulavi Abdul Jabbar, Governor of Baghlan Province,
- Maulavi Nurullah Nuri, Governor of Balkh Province, Head of Northern Zone,
- Muhammad Islam, Governor of Bamiyan Province,
- Mullah Janan, Governor of Fariab,
- Mullah Dost Mohammad, Governor of Ghazni Province,
- Maulavi Khair Mohammad Khairkhwah, Governor of Herat Province,
- Maulavi Abdul Bari, Governor of Helmand Province,
- Maulavi Walijan, Governor of Jawzjan Province,
- Mullah M. Hasan Rahmani, Governor of Kandahar Province,
- Mullah Manan Nyazi, Governor of Kabul Province,
- Maulavi A. Wahed Shafiq, Deputy Governor of Kabul Province,
- Alhaj Mullah Sadudin Sayed, Mayor of Kabul City,
- Maulavi Shafiqullah Mohammadi, Governor of Khost Province,
- Maulavi Nazar Mohammad, Governor of Kunduz Province,
- M. Eshaq, Governor of Laghman Province,
- Maulavi Zia-ur-Rahman Madani, Governor of Logar Province,
- Maulavi Hamsudin, Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province,
- Maulavi A. Kabir, Governor of Nangarhar Province,
- Mullah M. Rasul, Governor of Nimroz Province,
- Maulavi Tawana, Governor of Paktia Province,
- Mullah M. Shafiq, Governor of Samangan Province,

- Maulavi Aminullah Amin, Governor of Saripul Province,
- Maulavi Abdulhai Salek, Governor of Urouzgan Province,
- Maulavi Ahmad Jan, Governor of Zabol Province,
- Noor Mohammad Saqib, Chief Justice of Supreme Court,
- Maulavi Sanani, Head of Dar-ul-Efta,
- Maulavi Samiullah Muazen, Deputy of High Court,
- Maulavi Shahabuddin Delawar, Deputy of High Court,
- Abdul Rahman Agha, Chief Justice of Military Court,
- Mullah Mustasaed, Head of Academy of Sciences,
- Maulavi Esmatullah Asem, SG of Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS),
- Maulavi Qalamuddin, Head of Olympic Committee,
- Abdul Salam Zaef, Taliban Ambassador to Pakistan,
- Abdul Hakim Mujahid, Taliban envoy to the United Nations,
- General Rahmatullah Safi, Taliban representative in Europe,
- Mullah Hamidullah, Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines,
- Alhaj Mullah Sadruddin, Mayor of Kabul City,
- Amir Khan Muttaqi, Taliban representative in UN-led talks,
- Mr Jan Mohammad Madani, Chargé d'Affaires, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Mr Shamsalah Kmalzada, Second Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Mr Azizirahman, Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Mr Mawlawi Abdul Manan, Commercial Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Taliban Chargé d'Affaires in Riyadh, Malawi Abdul Wahab,

#### TALIBAN "EMBASSY", ISLAMABAD

- Mullah Abdul Salam Zaef (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary),
- Habibullah Fauzi (First Secretary/Deputy Head of Mission),
- Mohammad Sohail Shaheen (Second Secretary),
- Mohammad Sarwar Siddiqmal (Third Secretary),
- Mullah Mohammad Zahid (Third Secretary),
- General Abdul Qadeer (Military Attaché),
- Maulavi Nazirullah Anafi (Commercial Attaché),
- Maulavi Abdul Ghafar Qurishi (Repatriation Attaché),
- Mohammad Daud (Administrative Attaché),

#### TALIBAN "CONSULATE GENERAL", PESHAWAR

- Maulavi Najibullah (Consul General),
- Qari Abdul Wali (First Secretary),
- Syed Allamuddin (Second Secretary),
- Maulavi Akhtar Mohammad (Education Attaché),
- Alhaj Maulavi Mohammad Saddiq (Trade Representative),

#### TALIBAN "CONSULATE GENERAL", KARACHI

- Maulavi Rahamatullah Kakazada (Consul General),
- Mufti Mohammad Aleem Noorani (First Secretary),
- Haji Abdul Ghafar Shenwary (Third Secretary),
- Maulavi Gul Ahmad Hakimi (Commercial Attaché),

#### TALIBAN "CONSULATE GENERAL", QUETTA

- Maulavi Abdullah Murad (Consul General),
- Maulavi Abdul Haiy Aazem (First Secretary),
- Maulavi Hamdullah (Repatriation Attaché).

## 2. ENTITIES AND BODIES

- Ariana Afghan Airlines (formerly known as Bakhtar Afghan Airlines), Afghan Authority Building, PO Box 76, Ansari Watt, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Ariana Afghan Airlines,
- Banke Millie Afghan (aka Afghan National Bank, aka Bank E. Millie Afghan), Jada Ibn Sina, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Banke Millie Afghan,

- Da Afghanistan Bank (aka Bank of Afghanistan, aka Central Bank of Afghanistan, aka The Afghan State Bank), Ibni Sina Wat, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Da Afghanistan Bank,
- Account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Citibank, New Delhi, India,
- Account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Punjab National Bank, New Delhi, India,
- De Afghanistan Momtaz Bank,
- Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan (ADB), United Kingdom.

### 3. INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH USAMA BIN LADEN (UBL), INCLUDING THOSE IN THE AL-QAIDA ORGANISATION

- Usama Bin Muhammad Bin Awad Bin Ladin (aka Abu Abdallah Abd Al-Hakim). Born 28/7/1957, Saudi Arabia. Saudi citizenship withdrawn, now officially an Afghan national,
- Muhammad Atif (aka Abu Hafs). Born (probably) 1944, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Senior lieutenant to UBL,
- Aiman Muhammad Rabi Al-Zawahiri. Born 19.6.1951, Giza, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Former leader of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad, now a close associate of UBL,
- Sa'd Al-Sharif. Born c. 1969, Saudi Arabia. Brother-in-law and close associate of UBL. Said to be head of UBL's financial organisation,
- Saif Al-Adil. Born c. 1963, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Responsible for UBL's security,
- Amin Al-Haq (aka Muhammad Amin). Born c. 1960, Nangahar province, Afghanistan. Afghan national. Security coordinator for UBL,
- Ahmad Sa'id Al-Kadr (aka Abu Abd Al-Rahman Al-Kanadi). Born 1.3.1948, Cairo, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian and Canadian national,
- Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain (aka Abu Zubaida and Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab). Born 12.3.71, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Thought to be a Saudi, Palestinian and Jordanian national. Close associate of UBL and facilitator of terrorist travel,
- Saqar Al-Jadawi. Born c. 1965. Thought to be a Yemeni and Saudi national. Aide to UBL
- Bilal Bin Marwan. Born c. 1947. Senior lieutenant of UBL.

### List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2 in alphabetical order of family names

#### 1. PERSONS

- Agha, Abdul Rahman, Chief Justice of Military Court,
- Agha, Saed M. Azim, Maulavi, Passport and Visa Dept,
- Agha, Sayyed Ghiassouddine, Maulavi, Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs,
- Ahmadi, Haji M., Mullah, President of Da Afghanistan Bank,
- Ahmadulla, Qari, Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Akhund, Ahmed Jan, Mullah, Minister of Water and Electricity,
- Akhund, Alhaj Mohammad Essa, Mullah, Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Akhund, Hadji Ubaidullah, Mullah, Minister of Defence,
- Akhund, Attiqullah, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Akhund, Dadullah, Maulavi, Minister of Construction,
- Akhund, Mohammad Abbas, Mullah, Minister of Public Health,
- Akhundzada, Mohammad Sediq, Deputy Minister of Martyrs and Repatriation,
- Amin, Aminullah, Maulavi, Governor of Saripul Province,
- Aminzai, Shams-us-Safa, Press-Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Anwari, Mohammad Tahre, Mullah, Administrative Affairs,
- Aref, Arefullah, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Finance,
- Asem, Esmatullah, Maulavi, SG of Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS),
- Asem, Sayed Esmatullah, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Atiqullah, Hadji Molla, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Azizirahman, Mr, Third Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Baqi, Abdul, Mullah, Vice-Minister of Information and Culture,
- Baq, Abdul, Maulavi, Consulate Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Baradar, Mullah, Deputy, Minister of Defence,
- Bari, Abdul, Maulavi, Governor of Helmand Province,
- Delawar, Shahabuddin, Maulavi, Deputy of High Court,

- Ehsanullah, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Elmi, Mohammad Azam, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Eshaq M., Governor of Laghman Province,
- Ezatullah, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Planning,
- Faiz, Maulavi, Information Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Faizan, Faiz Mohammad, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Commerce,
- Ghafoor, Abdul, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Hamidi, Zabihullah, Deputy Minister of Higher Education,
- Hamidullah, Mullah, Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines,
- Hamsudin, Maulavi, Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province,
- Hanafi, Mohammad Nasim, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Education,
- Hanif, Qari Din Mohammad, Minister of Planning,
- Haqani, Djallalouddine, Maulavi, Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Haqani, Sayeedur Rahman, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Haqqan, Sayyed, Maulavi, Minister of Administrative Affairs,
- Haqqani, Mohammad Salim, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Haqqani, Moslim, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs,
- Haqqani, Najibullah, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Hassan, Hadji Mohammad, Mullah, First Deputy, Council of Ministers, Governor of Kandahar,
- Homayoon, Mohammad, Eng., Deputy Minister of Water and Electricity,
- Hottak, Abdul Rahman Ahmad, Maulavi, Deputy (Cultural) Minister of Information and Culture,
- Hottak, M. Musa, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Planning,
- Islam, Muhammad, Governor of Bamiyan Province,
- Jabbar, Abdul, Maulavi, Governor of Baghlan Province,
- Jalal, Noor, Maulavi, Deputy (Administrative) Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Jalil, Abdul, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Jamal, Qudratullah, Maulavi, Minister of Information,
- Jan, Ahmad, Maulavi, Governor of Zabol Province,
- Janan, Mullah, Governor of Fariab,
- Kabir, A., Maulavi, Governor of Nangarhar Province,
- Kabir, Abdul, Maulavi, Second Deputy, Council of Ministers, Governor of Nangahar Province, Head of Eastern Zone,
- Khairkhwah, Khair Mohammad, Maulavi, Governor of Herat Province,
- Khaksar, Abdul Samad, Mullah, Deputy (Security) Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Kmalzada Shamsalah, Mr, Second Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Madani, Jan Mohammad, Mr, Chargé d'Affaires, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Madani, Zia-ur-Rahman, Maulavi, Governor of Logar Province,
- Manan, Mawlawi Abdul, Mr, Commercial Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi,
- Mansour, Akhtar Mohammad, Minister of Civil Aviation and Transportation,
- Mansur, Abdul Latif, Maulavi, Minister of Agriculture,
- Mati, Mohammadullah, Maulavi, Minister of Public Works,
- Matiullah, Mullah, Kabul Custom House,
- Mazloom, Fazel M, Mullah., Deputy Chief of Army Staff,
- Mohammad, Dost, Mullah, Governor of Ghazni Province,
- Mohammad, Nazar, Maulavi, Governor of Kunduz Province,
- Mohammad, Nik, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Commerce,
- Mohammad, Qari Din, Minister of Higher Education,
- Mohammadi, Shafiqullah, Maulavi, Governor of Khost Province,
- Momand, Qalamudin, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Haj Affairs,
- Monib, Abdul Hakim, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Motaqi, Amir Khan, Mullah, Minister of Education,
- Motasem, Abdul Wasay Aghajan, Mullah, Minister of Finance,
- Motmaen, Abdulhai, Information and Culture Dept, Kandahar,
- Muazen, Samiullah, Maulavi, Deputy of High Court,
- Mujahhid, Abdul Hakim, Taliban envoy to the United Nations,
- Mustasaed, Mullah, Head of Academy of Sciences,
- Mutawakil, Abdul Wakil, Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Muttaqi, Amir Khan, Taliban representative in UN-led talks,

- Naim, Mohammad, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Nomani, Hamidullah, Maulavi, High Ranking Official in the Ministry of Higher Education,
- Nuri, Maulavi Nurullah, Governor of Balkh Province, Head of Northern Zone,
- Nuristani, Rostam, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Public Works,
- Nyazi, Manan, Mullah, Governor of Kabul Province,
- Omar, Mohammed, Mullah, Leader of the Faithful ("Amir ul-Mumineen"), Afghanistan,
- Omari, Alhaj M. Ibrahim, Deputy Minister of Frontier Affairs,
- Paktis, Abdul Satar, Dr, Protocol Dept., Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Qalamuddin, Maulavi, Head of Olympic Committee,
- Rahimi, Yar Mohammad Mullah, Minister of Communication,
- Rahmani, M. Hasan, Mullah, Governor of Kandahar Province,
- Rahmani, Arsalan, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Higher Education,
- Rasul, M, Mullah, Governor of Nimroz Province,
- Rauf, Abdul, Mullah, Commander of Central Corpus,
- Razaq, Abdul, Mullah, Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Razaq, Abdul, Maulavi, Minister of Commerce,
- Reshad, Habibullah, Mullah, Head of Investigation Dept,
- Sadruddin, Alhaj, Mullah, Mayor of Kabul City,
- Sufi, Rahmatullah, General, Taliban representative in Europe,
- Salek, Abdulhai, Maulavi, Governor of Urouzgan Province,
- Sanani, Maulavi, Head of Dar-ul-Efta,
- Saqib, Noor Mohammad, Chief Justice of Supreme Court,
- Sayed, Alhaj Mullah Sadudin, Mayor of Kabul City,
- Sayyed, Saiduddine, Maulavi, Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs,
- Shafiq, M, Mullah., Governor of Samangan Province,
- Shafiq, A. Wahed, Maulavi, Deputy Governor of Kabul Province,
- Shahidkhel, S. Ahmed, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Education,
- Shams-ur-Rahman, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
- Sharif, Mohammad, Deputy Minister of Interior Affairs,
- Shinwari, Jalaluddine, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Justice,
- Stanekzai, Sher Abbas, Deputy Minister of Public Health,
- Tahis, Hadji, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Takhari, Abdul Raqib, Maulavi, Minister of Repatriation,
- Tawana, Maulavi, Governor of Paktia Province,
- Tayeb, Haji Alla Dad, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Communication,
- Turab, Hidayatullah Abu, Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation,
- Turabi, Nooruddin, Mullah, Minister of Justice,
- Wahab, Malawi Abdul Taliban, Chargé d'Affaires in Riyadh,
- Wahidyar, Ramatullah, Deputy Minister for Martyrs and Repatriation,
- Wali, Mohammad, Maulavi, Minister of Department of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue,
- Walijan, Maulavi, Governor of Jawzjan Province,
- Wasseq, Abdul-Haq-, Maulavi, Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence),
- Waziri, M. Jawaz, UN Dept, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Yaqoub, Mohammad, Maulavi, Head of BIA,
- Zaeef, Abdul Salam, Taliban Ambassador to Pakistan,
- Zahed, Abdul Rahman, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs,
- Zaief, Abdul Salam, Mullah, Deputy Minister of Mines and Industries,
- Zurmati, Maulavi Rahimullah, Deputy (Publication) Minister of Information and Culture,

#### TALIBAN "EMBASSY", ISLAMABAD

- Anafi, Nazirullah, Maulavi, (Commercial Attaché),
- Daud, Mohammad (Administrative Attaché),
- Fauzi, Habibullah (First Secretary/Deputy Head of Mission),
- Qadeer, Abdul, General (Military Attaché),
- Qurishi, Abdul Ghafar, Maulavi (Repatriation Attaché),



- Shaheen, Mohammad Sohail (Second Secretary),
- Siddiqmal, Mohammad Sarwar (Third Secretary),
- Zaeef, Abdul Salam, Mullah (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary),
- Zahid, Mohammad, Mullah (Third Secretary),

TALIBAN 'CONSULATE GENERAL', PESHAWAR

- Allamuddin, Syed (Second Secretary),
- Mohammad, Akhtar, Maulavi (Education Attaché),
- Najibullah, Maulavi (Consul General),
- Saddiq, Alhaj Mohammad, Maulavi (Trade Representative),
- Wali, Qari Abdul (First Secretary),

TALIBAN "CONSULATE GENERAL", KARACHI

- Hakimi, Gul Ahmad, Maulavi (Commercial Attaché),
- Kakazada, Rahamatullah, Maulavi (Consul General),
- Noorani, Mufti Mohammad Aleem (First Secretary),
- Shenwary, Haji Abdul Ghafar (Third Secretary),

TALIBAN "CONSULATE GENERAL", QUETTA

- Aazem, Abdul Haiy, Maulavi (First Secretary),
- Hamdullah, Maulavi (Repatriation Attaché),
- Murad, Abdullah, Maulavi (Consul General).

2. ENTITIES AND BODIES

- Ariana Afghan Airlines (formerly known as Bakhtar Afghan Airlines), Afghan Authority Building, PO Box 76, Ansari Watt, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Ariana Afghan Airlines,
- Banke Millie Afghan (aka Afghan National Bank, aka Bank E. Millie Afghan), Jada Ibn Sina, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Banke Millie Afghan,
- Da Afghanistan Bank (aka Bank of Afghanistan, aka Central Bank of Afghanistan, aka The Afghan State Bank), Ibni Sina Wat, Kabul, Afghanistan, and any other offices of Da Afghanistan Bank,
- account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Citibank, New Delhi, India,
- account of Ariana Afghan Airlines in Punjab National Bank, New Delhi, India,
- De Afghanistan Momtaz Bank,
- Agricultural Development Bank of Afghanistan (ADB), United Kingdom.

3. INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH USAMA BIN LADEN (UBL) INCLUDING THOSE IN THE AL-QAIDA ORGANISATION

- Usama Bin Muhammad Awad Bin Ladin (aka Abu Abdallah Abd Al-Hakim). Born 28.7.1957, Saudi Arabia. Saudi citizenship withdrawn, now officially an Afghan national,
- Muhammad 'Atif (aka Abu Hafs). Born (probably) 1944, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Senior lieutenant to UBL,
- Aiman Muhammad Rabi Al-Zawahiri. Born 19.6.1951, Giza, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Former leader of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad, now a close associate of UBL,
- Sa'd Al-Sharif. Born c. 1969, Saudi Arabia. Brother-in-law and close associate of UBL. Siaid to be head of UBL's financial organisation,
- Saif Al-'Adil. Born c. 1963, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian national. Responsible for UBL's security,
- Amin Al-Haq (aka Muhammad Amin). Born c. 1960, Nangahar province, Afghanistan, Afghan national. Security coordinator for UBL,
- Ahmad Sa'id Al-Kadr (aka Abu Abd Al-Rahman Al-Kanadi). Born 1.3.1948, Cairo, Egypt. Thought to be an Egyptian and Canadian national,
- Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain (aka Abu Zubaida and Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab). Born 12.3.1971, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Thought to be a Saudi, Palestinian and Jordanian national. Close associate of UBL and facilitator of terrorist travel,
- Saqar Al-Jadawi. Born c. 1965. Thought to be a Yemeni and Saudi national. Aide to UBL,
- Bilal Bin Marwan. Born c.1947. Senior lieutenant of UBL.'

## ANNEX II

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 is amended as follows:

1. Under the heading 'International Non-governmental Organisations and Humanitarian Organisations':

(a) the details of the Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees are replaced by the following:

'Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees (DACAAR), Borgergade 10, 3rd floor, POB 53, DK-1002 Copenhagen K, Denmark; 10 Gul Mohar Lane, GOP Box 855 University Town, Peshawar, NWFP, Pakistan';

(b) the details of the Danish De-Mining Group are replaced by the following:

'Danish De-Mining Group, Borgergade 10, DK-1002 Copenhagen K, Denmark; 5 Gul Town, G.O.R. Road, Ajacent Chaman Housing Scheme, Quetta';

(c) the following names are added:

- '— Afghan/German Basic Education (AG BAS-Ed), 55 DB, Sayed Jamaludin, Afghani Road, University Town, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Afghans' Health and Social Assistance Organisation AHSAO, Old Bara Road, Abdara Road University Town, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Afghan/German Help Coordination Office (AGHCO), House #106, Street 5, Sector H4, Phase 2, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Afghan Obstetrics and Gynaecology Hospital, House #1, Street #16, Taj Abad, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Afghan Technical Consultants (ATC), 45, D/4, Old Jamrud Road, University, Town, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Agency for Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation in Afghanistan (AREA), 3-39-D-3, Sayed Jamaluddin Afghani Lane, University Town, PO Box 709, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Central Aghanistan Welfare Committee (CAWC), H #412, Main Road No-2, Phase 4, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA), House #95, Street 6, N3, Phase 4, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Dental Clinic for Afghanistan Refugees (DCAR), PO Box 356 G.P.O., Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Helping Afghan Farmers Organization (HAFO), 53-B Park Avenue, University Town, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- Hammer Forum e.v., Kabul, Afghanistan,
- Humanitarian Medical Relief Body (HMRB), UPO Box No 1012, University Town, Peshawar, NWFP, Pakistan,
- Multi-ethnic Afghan Schools and Humanitarian Assistance (MASHA), Jabar Niem Supermarket, Kolola Pushta, Kabul, Afghanistan,
- Norwegian Project Office/Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan (NPO/RRAA), 15-B, Old Jamrud Road, University Town, UPO Box 832, Peshawar, Pakistan,
- ZOA Refugee Care, Sleutelbloemstraat 8, Apeldoorn, the Netherlands.'

2. Under the heading 'Afghan Non-governmental Organisations', the following names are added:

- '— Afghan-German Technical Training Programme (AGTTP), House #106, Opposite Zarghona School, Qala-e-Fathullah, Kabul, Afghanistan,
- Afghan-Turk CAG Educational (ATCE), Istanbul District Faith, Devrisali Bestan, Dolapli No 25, Istanbul, Turkey.'

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1355/2001****of 4 July 2001****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 1644/96 laying down detailed rules for the grant of aid for certain grain legumes**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1577/96 of 30 July 1996 on a specific measure for certain grain legumes <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 811/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1644/96 <sup>(3)</sup> lays down detailed rules for the grant of aid for certain grain legumes. Article 1(a) thereof provides that eligible areas must have been completely sown and harvested and maintained in normal growing conditions.
- (2) The exceptional weather conditions which have affected Portugal and certain regions of Spain have not allowed crops to develop normally and produce a significant quantity of seeds, leading to anticipated yields being much lower than normal, making the harvest operation commercially unprofitable. If that operation is not carried out, the producers concerned lose their entitlement to aid per hectare as a result of failure to meet the requirement to harvest.
- (3) The situation described above justifies a derogation from Regulation (EC) No 1644/96 as regards the requirement to harvest.

- (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*

For the 2001/02 marketing year and notwithstanding Article 1(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1644/96, in Portugal and in Spain except in the Autonomous Communities of Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria, País Vasco and Canarias, areas sown with grain legumes not harvested shall remain eligible for the aid provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1577/96 provided that:

- the areas in question remain free from any other crop up to the normal harvest period for grain legumes,
- all the other conditions referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1644/96 are met.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 206, 16.8.1996, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 100, 20.4.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 207, 17.8.1996, p. 1.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1356/2001

of 4 July 2001

**supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 on the entry of certain names in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 of 14 July 1992 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2796/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 6(3) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92, Italy has sent the Commission an application for the registration of a name as a geographical indication.
- (2) In accordance with Article 6(1) of that Regulation, the application has been found to meet all the requirements laid down therein and in particular to contain all the information required in accordance with Article 4 thereof.
- (3) No statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 has been received by the Commission in respect of the name given in the Annex hereto

following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* <sup>(3)</sup>.

- (4) The name should therefore be entered in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' and hence be protected throughout the Community as a protected geographical indication.
- (5) The Annex hereto supplements the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 898/2001 <sup>(5)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The name in the Annex hereto is hereby added to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 and entered as a protected geographical indication (PGI) in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.

*Article 2*

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, 4 July 2001.

For the Commission  
Franz FISCHLER  
Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 324, 21.12.2000, p. 26.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 282, 5.10.2000, p. 5.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 327, 18.12.1996, p. 11.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 126, 8.5.2001, p. 18.

ANNEX

**PRODUCTS LISTED IN ANNEX I TO THE EC TREATY, INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

**Fruit, vegetables and cereals**

ITALY

Limone Costa d'Amalfi (PGI)

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**COMMISSION DECISION No 1357/2001/ECSC****of 4 July 2001****amending Decision No 283/2000/ECSC imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, not clad, plated or coated, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, originating, *inter alia*, in India**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2277/96/ECSC of 28 November 1996 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community <sup>(1)</sup> (the Basic Decision), as last amended by Decision No 4035/2001/ECSC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11(4) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

**A. PREVIOUS PROCEDURE**

- (1) By Decision No 283/2000/ECSC <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Decision No 2113/2000/ECSC <sup>(4)</sup>, (definitive Decision), the Commission imposed, *inter alia*, a definitive anti-dumping duty of 10,7 % on imports of hot-rolled coils (product concerned) originating in India, with the exception of imports from several Indian companies specifically mentioned, which are either subject to a lesser rate of duty or to no duty at all.

**B. CURRENT PROCEDURE**

- (2) The Commission subsequently received an application to initiate a 'new exporter' review of the definitive Decision, pursuant to Article 11(4) of the basic Decision, from the Indian exporting producer Ispat Industries Ltd (the company). This company claimed that it was not related to any of the exporting producers in India subject to the anti-dumping measures in force with regard to the product concerned. Furthermore, it claimed that it had not exported the product concerned during the original period of investigation (1 January 1998 to 31 December 1998), but had exported the product concerned to the Community since then.
- (3) The product covered by the current review is the same product as the one under consideration in the definitive Decision.
- (4) The Commission examined the evidence submitted by the company and considered it sufficient to justify the initiation of a review in accordance with the provisions of Article 11(4) of the basic Decision. After consultation of the Advisory Committee and after the Community industry concerned had been given the opportunity to comment, the Commission initiated, by Decision No 2113/2000/ECSC, a review of the definitive Decision pursuant to Article 11(4) of the basic Decision with regard to the company and commenced its investigation.
- (5) By the Decision initiating the review, the Commission also repealed the anti-dumping duty imposed by the definitive Decision with regard to imports of the product concerned produced and exported to the Community by the company and directed customs authorities, pursuant to Article 14(5) of the basic Decision, to take appropriate steps to register such imports.
- (6) The Commission informed the company and the representatives of the exporting country. Furthermore, it gave other parties directly concerned the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing. However, no such request was received by the Commission.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 63, 3.3.2001, p. 14.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 252, 6.10.2000, p. 3.

- (7) The Commission sent a questionnaire to the company and received a reply within the deadline. The Commission also sought and verified all the information deemed necessary for the determination of dumping. A verification visit was carried out at the premises of the company.
- (8) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 (the investigation period).

## C. RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

### 1. New exporter qualification

- (9) The investigation confirmed that the company had not exported the product concerned during the original period of investigation and that it had begun exporting to the Community after this period.
- (10) Furthermore, the company was able to satisfactorily demonstrate that it did not have any links, direct or indirect, with any of the Indian exporting producers subject to the anti-dumping measures in force with regard to the product concerned.
- (11) Accordingly, it is confirmed that the company should be considered a new exporter in accordance with Article 11(4) of the basic Decision, and thus an individual dumping margin should be determined for it.

### 2. Dumping

#### *Normal value*

- (12) As far as the determination of normal value is concerned, the Commission first established, for the company, whether its total domestic sales of hot-rolled coils were representative in comparison with its total export sales to the Community. In accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Decision, domestic sales were considered representative since the total domestic sales volume of the exporting producer was at least 5 % of its total export sales volume to the Community.
- (13) The Commission subsequently identified those types of hot-rolled coils sold domestically by the company that were identical or directly comparable to the types sold for export to the Community. The investigation showed that the grades and dimensions of the product concerned exported into the Community by the company are identical or comparable to the products sold on the domestic market.
- (14) For each type sold for export to the Community by the exporting producer and found to be directly comparable to the type sold on its domestic market, it was established whether domestic sales were sufficiently representative for the purposes of Article 2(2) of the basic Decision. Domestic sales of all types were considered sufficiently representative.
- (15) An examination was also made as to whether the domestic sales of each type could be regarded as having been made in the ordinary course of trade, by establishing the proportion of profitable sales to independent customers of the type in question. In cases where the sales volume of the product concerned sold at a net sales price equal to or above the calculated cost of production (profitable sales) represented 80 % or more of the total sales volume and where the weighted average price of that type was equal to or above cost of production, normal value was based on the actual domestic price, calculated as a weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales made during the investigation period, irrespective of whether all these sales were profitable or not. In cases where the volume of profitable sales of the product concerned represented less than 80 % but 10 % or more of the total sales volume, normal value was based on the actual domestic price, calculated as a weighted average of profitable sales only.
- (16) In cases where the volume of profitable sales of any type of the product concerned represented less than 10 % of the total sales volume, it was considered that this particular type was sold in insufficient quantities for the domestic price to provide an appropriate basis for the establishment of the normal value.

- (17) Wherever domestic prices of a particular type sold by the company could not be used, constructed normal value had to be used in preference to domestic prices of other exporting producers or to domestic prices of other similar types. Due to the fact that only one company is concerned by this investigation, the former option was not available. As to the use of similar types, the number of different types and the variety of factors affecting them, would have meant in this case making numerous adjustments, most of which would have had to be based on estimates. It was therefore considered that the constructed value of the company formed a more appropriate basis to establish normal value.
- (18) As a result of the above tests, for 33 types normal value calculations were based on the actual domestic sales prices of hot-rolled coils whilst for all other types (1006) normal value had to be calculated, in accordance with Article 2(3) of the basic Decision, on the basis of a constructed value that was determined by adding to the manufacturing costs of the exported models, a reasonable percentage for selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) and reasonable profit margin.
- (19) To this end, the Commission examined whether the SG&A incurred and the profit realised by the company on the domestic market constituted reliable data. Actual domestic SG&A expenses were considered reliable since the domestic sales volume of the company concerned could be regarded as representative when compared to the volume of export sales to the Community. The domestic profit margin was determined on the basis of domestic sales made in the ordinary course of trade.
- (20) The company has claimed an adjustment to its cost of production for start-up costs because of low capacity utilisation rate, pursuant to Article 2(5) of the basic Decision.
- (21) It was found that the company's costs for the investigation period were affected by the use of new production facilities that required a very substantial investment and that were characterised by low capacity utilisation rates. It was also established that these low capacity utilisation rates were partially due to start-up operations. Consequently, pursuant to Article 2(5) of the basic Decision, the Commission has adjusted the company's cost of production for the entire investigation period to reflect the actual costs incurred during the last three months thereof, which corresponded to the moment when the company was considered as commercially put to use pursuant to the applicable Indian law.

#### *Export price*

- (22) Since all export sales to the Community were made to independent customers in the Community, the export price was established in accordance with Article 2(8) of the basic Decision, namely on the basis of export prices actually paid or payable.

#### *Comparison*

- (23) For the purpose of ensuring a fair comparison between normal value and export price, due allowance in the form of adjustments was made for differences affecting price comparability in accordance with Article 2(10) of the basic Decision.
- (24) All of the export sales allowances with the exception of that for commissions, which was double accounted, could be accepted. These relate to inland freight, other freight, bank charges, other charges and packing.
- (25) All the domestic sales allowances claimed by the company with the exception of that for duty drawback could be accepted.
- (26) The duty drawback allowance that was claimed was calculated on the basis of the credits gained on the basis of the DEPB scheme described in recital 40 of Commission Decision No 284/2000/ECSC <sup>(1)</sup> that imposed a definitive countervailing duty on imports of the product concerned originating in India. This scheme depends on the export sales quantities irrespective of whether or not any import duties have been paid or whether any raw materials have actually been imported at all. Since the company only imported negligible quantities of raw materials, it could not demonstrate that the imported materials were physically incorporated in the final product when sold on the domestic market of the exporting producer. This allowance cannot therefore be granted as it does not satisfy the requirements of the basic Decision.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 31, 5.2.2000, p. 44.



*Dumping margin*

- (27) According to Article 2(11) of the basic Decision, the dumping margin was established on the basis of a comparison between the weighted average normal value by type and the weighted average export price.
- (28) This weighted average dumping margin established for the company, expressed as a percentage of the free-at-Community-frontier price, amounts to 46,5 %.

**D. AMENDMENT OF THE MEASURES BEING REVIEWED**

- (29) In the light of the foregoing, it is considered that a definitive anti-dumping duty should be imposed at the level of the dumping margin found, but, in accordance with Article 9(4) of the basic Decision should not be higher than the country-wide injury margin established for India by the definitive Decision in the original anti-dumping investigation.
- (30) No individual injury margin can be established in a new exporter review since the investigation, pursuant to Article 11(4) of the basic Decision, is limited to the examination of the individual dumping margin.
- (31) In accordance with Article 24(1) of Commission Decision No 1889/98/ECSC <sup>(1)</sup> and Article 14(1) of the basic Decision, no product shall be subject to both anti-dumping and countervailing duties for the purposes of dealing with one and the same situation arising from dumping or from export subsidisation. As anti-dumping duties should be imposed on imports of the product concerned it is necessary to determine whether, and to what extent, the subsidy and the dumping margin arise from the same situation.
- (32) In the case in question the schemes investigated in India have been found to constitute export subsidies within the meaning of Article 3(4)(a) of Decision No 1889/98/ECSC. As such, the subsidies can affect the export prices of the Indian exporting producers, thus leading to increased margins of dumping. In other words, the dumping margin established is wholly or partly due to the existence of export subsidies. In these circumstances the anti-dumping duty needs to be adjusted to reflect the actual dumping margin remaining after the imposition of the countervailing duties offsetting the effect of the export subsidies.

**E. ADJUSTMENT OF THE ANTI-DUMPING DUTY APPLICABLE TO JINDAL VIJAYANAGAR STEEL LTD**

- (33) Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd applied for an accelerated review pursuant to Article 20 of Commission Decision No 1889/98/ECSC, but did not apply for a review of the anti-dumping duty applicable to it. Following the initiation of a review <sup>(2)</sup> an individual countervailing duty rate was established at 5,7 % for this company. Given that pursuant to recital 255 of Commission Decision No 283/2000/ECSC the anti-dumping duty is determined as the difference between the injury margin and the export subsidy established, the anti-dumping duty applicable has to be adjusted. The injury margin attributed to Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd is the residual injury margin of 23,8 %. Consequently, the anti-dumping duty applicable to products exported to the Community by this company has to be fixed at 18,1 %.
- (34) Accordingly, the rate of duty applicable to the free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty and taking into account the results of the parallel anti-subsidy proceeding, shall be:

Company	Dumping margin (%)	Injury margin (%)	Export subsidy margin (%)	Proposed countervailing duty (%)	AD duty to be imposed (%)
Ispat Industries Ltd	46,5	23,8	8,8	8,8	15
Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd	56,3	23,8	5,7	5,7	18,1

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 245, 7.9.1998, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 201, 14.7.2000, p. 2.

#### F. RETROACTIVE LEVYING OF THE ANTI-DUMPING DUTY

- (35) As the review has resulted in a determination of dumping in respect of the company Ispat Industries Ltd, the anti-dumping duty applicable to this company shall also be levied retroactively from the date of initiation of this review on imports which have been made subject to registration pursuant to Article 3 of Decision No 2113/2000/ECSC.

#### G. UNDERTAKING

- (36) The company, Ispat Industries Ltd, offered a price undertaking concerning its exports of the product concerned to the Community, in accordance with Article 8(1) of the basic Decision.
- (37) After examination of the offer, the Commission considered the undertaking as acceptable since it would eliminate the injurious effects of dumping pursuant to Article 8(1) of the basic Decision. Moreover, the regular and detailed reports which the company undertook to provide to the Commission will allow effective monitoring. Furthermore, the nature of the product and the sales structure of the company is such that the Commission considers that the risk of circumvention is limited.
- (38) In order to ensure the effective respect and monitoring of the undertaking, when the request for release for free circulation pursuant to the undertaking is presented, exemption from the duty is conditional upon presentation to the customs service of the Member State concerned a valid 'commercial invoice' issued by Ispat Industries Ltd and containing the information listed in the Annex. Where no such invoice is presented, or when it does not correspond to the product presented to customs, the appropriate rate of anti-dumping duty should be payable in order to ensure the effective application of the undertaking.
- (39) In the event of a breach or withdrawal of the undertaking an anti-dumping duty may be imposed, pursuant to Article 8(9) and (10) of the Basic Decision.

#### H. DISCLOSURE AND DURATION OF THE MEASURES

- (40) The companies were informed of the facts and considerations on the basis of which it was intended to impose the amended definitive anti-dumping duty on their exports to the Community.
- (41) This review does not affect the date on which Decision No 283/2000/ECSC will expire pursuant to Article 11(2) of the basic Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

1. Article 1(2) of Commission Decision No 283/2000/ECSC is hereby amended by adding the following to the section headed 'India':

Company	Rate of AD duty	TARIC additional code
Ispat Industries Ltd, Park Plaza, 71 Park Street, Calcutta — 700 016, India	15 %	A204
Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd, Jindal Manison, 5-A. G. Deshmukh Marg, Mumbai — 400 026, India	18,1 %	A270'

2. The duty hereby imposed shall also be levied retroactively on imports of the product concerned which have been registered pursuant to Article 3 of Decision No 2113/2000/ECSC.
3. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of the Community Customs Code and its related legislation shall apply.

*Article 2*

1. Imports shall be exempt from the anti-dumping duty imposed by Article 1 provided that they are produced and directly exported (i.e. invoiced and shipped) to a first unrelated buyer acting as an importer in the Community by Ispat Industries Ltd, TARIC code A204, and that the conditions set out in paragraph 2 are met.
2. When the request for release for free circulation is presented, exemption from the duties shall be conditional upon presentation to the customs service of the Member State concerned of a valid 'commercial invoice' issued by Ispat Industries Ltd, containing the essential elements listed in the Annex to this Decision. Exemption from the duty shall further be conditional on the goods declared and presented to customs corresponding precisely to the description on the 'commercial invoice'.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

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

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## ANNEX

**INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE COMMERCIAL INVOICES ACCOMPANYING SALES MADE SUBJECT TO THE UNDERTAKING**

1. The heading '**Commercial invoice accompanying goods subject to an undertaking**'
  2. The name of the company issuing the commercial invoice
  3. The commercial invoice number
  4. The date of issue of the commercial invoice
  5. The TARIC additional code under which the goods on the invoice are to be customs-cleared at the Community frontier (as specified in the Decision),
  6. The exact description of the goods, including:
    - the company product code number (CPC) (if applicable),
    - the product code number (PCN) (as established in the undertaking offered by the producing exporter in question),
    - the technical specification of the PCN,
    - CN code,
    - quantity (to be given in tonnes),
  7. The description of the terms of the sale, including:
    - price per tonne,
    - the applicable payment terms,
    - the applicable delivery terms,
    - total discounts and rebates.
  8. Name of the first unrelated buyer acting as an importer to which the invoice is issued directly by the company.
  9. The name of the official of the company that has issued the commercial invoice and the following signed declaration:

'I, the undersigned, certify that the sale for direct export to the European Community of the goods covered by this invoice is being made within the scope and under the terms of the undertaking offered by Ispat Industries Ltd and accepted by the European Commission through Decision (1357/2001/ECSC). I declare that the information provided in this invoice is complete and correct.'
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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1358/2001****of 4 July 2001****laying down specific communication measures 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 2826/2000 of 19 December 2000 on information and promotion actions for agricultural products on the internal market <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 12 and 16 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000 harmonises and simplifies the existing rules in the different sectors. In the beef and veal sector these rules only concern the promotion of quality beef meat and information on labelling.
- (2) In the meantime, the BSE crisis has led to a sharp fall in the consumption of beef and veal in a number of Member States. In order to deal with this serious situation, specific communication measures are urgently needed to re-establish consumer confidence in this product.
- (3) To ensure that these measures are effective, they derogate from the existing rules in particular by extending their scope and by adapting the approval procedure for the programmes as well as the financing rules and thereby act as a transition to the new arrangements provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000.
- (4) Because of the market situation, the communication programmes submitted by professional or interprofessional organisations, covering some or all segments of the production chain consumption level included, must comprise a first stage consisting of an information campaign to reassure consumers by providing full information on the key aspects of the Community and national rules in particular ensuring food safety. Preference is given to programmes which concern several segments of the production chain, consumption level included.
- (5) This first stage may be followed by a promotion stage at a later date. The measures must take into account evaluation results of the promotion measures already taken.
- (6) To avoid any distortion of competition, criteria should be laid down regarding reference to the specific origin of the products covered by the programmes.
- (7) The procedure for presenting and approving programmes and for selecting the implementing bodies needs to ensure the broadest possible competition.
- (8) The criteria to be used by the Member States to evaluate the programmes should be laid down.
- (9) Guidelines should be laid down defining the broad lines and key aspects of the programmes to ensure that they are consistent and effective.
- (10) Given the state of the market in beef and veal, which has suffered frequent disturbances, the Commission should be allowed to adapt approved programmes if necessary to deal with any problems posed by developments on the market.
- (11) In order to supplement and develop the measures taken by professional or interprofessional organisations and by the Commission, particularly in those Member States where the sector is not well organised, the Member States should be allowed to present information programmes, dealing in particular with organising conferences, seminars and information networks. The Member States should also inform the Commission of measures taken at national level, aiming the setting up of information networks, in order to ensure coordination on between the Commission's services and professional or interprofessional organisations.
- (12) Financing rules must be set for these measures. As a general rule, so that the organisations and Member States assume their responsibilities, the Community should meet only part of the cost of measures. However, the Community should meet the full cost of an evaluation carried out by an independent body of the results of the programmes presented by the organisations.
- (13) The administrative and financial management of promotion contracts concluded with proposing organisations is covered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 481/1999 of 4 March 1999 laying down general rules for the management of promotional programmes for certain agricultural products <sup>(2)</sup>. Those rules should apply, subject to some adjustments, to the contracts provided for in this Regulation.
- (14) Financial relations between the Commission and the Member States carrying out information measures should be governed by conventions for this purpose.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 328, 23.12.2000, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 57, 5.3.1999, p. 8.

(15) The joint meeting of Management Committees on the promotion of agricultural products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Community may contribute to the financing of communication programmes comprising a consistent set of information measures for beef and veal presented by professional or inter-professional organisations representative of the market in that product.

Preference shall be given to programmes covering all or several segments of the sector.

Programmes shall last 12 months.

*Article 2*

The Community contribution shall be 60 % of the actual cost of the programme. The remaining 40 % shall be borne by the organisations proposing the programmes.

*Article 3*

Measures provided for in the programmes must not be brand-oriented or encourage the consumption of a product on grounds of its specific origin.

Any reference to the origin of products must be secondary to the central message of the campaign. However, the origin of a product may be indicated in the case of a designation under Community rules or a feature of a typical product needed to illustrate the measures undertaken.

*Article 4*

In compliance with the guidelines set out in the Annex, the programmes referred to in Article 1 shall comprise an information stage covering the dissemination of key information on food safety included in the national and Community legislation and on the nutritional aspects of the product. A stage on promotion may be considered at a later stage.

*Article 5*

1. Programmes shall be submitted by 15 August 2001 at the latest to the competent body of the Member State in which the organisation presenting the programme has its head office.

Programmes shall identify the implementing body chosen by the organisations presenting them following a competition approved by the Member State.

The competent body shall consider the programme and forward it to the Commission together with a reasoned opinion by 10 September 2001 at the latest.

2. The Member States' reasoned opinions shall include an appraisal of programmes against the following criteria in particular:

- (a) consideration as to whether the proposed measures are suited to the goals of the programme and comply with the guidelines set out in the Annex; this appraisal must include a justification for the way the budget is broken down to ensure that the programme is coherent and effective in the light of the actual market situation;
- (b) compliance with Community and national legislation in force;
- (c) identification of the body responsible for the communication programme for each measure to be implemented;
- (d) the merit of the proposed measures and their link with the information campaigns run by the Commission and the public authorities in the Member States;
- (e) the likely impact and success of these measures in terms of the evolution of the demand for the products concerned;
- (f) the effectiveness and representativeness of the professional or inter-professional organisations;
- (g) the technical capacity and effectiveness of the proposed implementing body.

3. After the programmes have been evaluated, where necessary using technical assistance, the Commission shall approve programmes, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000, by 20 October 2001 at the latest.

*Article 6*

1. The professional organisations presenting the selected programmes shall be responsible for implementing them properly.

2. During implementation of the approved programmes, the Commission may decide, after consulting the relevant organisations and after informing the Member States concerned, to adapt them with a view to ensuring that they are suited to the actual situation on the market, without thereby incurring additional financial obligations for the organisations concerned.

*Article 7*

1. Articles 2 to 5 and Articles 7 and 8 of Regulation (EC) No 481/1999 shall apply to the programmes referred to in Article 1.

2. The Commission shall select the body or bodies responsible for evaluating the results of the implemented measures by open or restricted invitation to tender.

3. The Commission shall bear the full cost of the measures referred to in paragraph 2.

*Article 8*

The Member States shall inform the Commission, as soon as possible and before 15 August 2001 at the latest, of measures taken at national level to inform consumers about the market for the products concerned. They shall also inform the Commission regularly of any new measure taken to that end.

*Article 9*

1. Each Member State may present a programme to the Commission comprising information measures to supplement and develop those run by the Commission and those referred to in Article 4 with a view to obtaining Community financing of 60 % of the actual cost of the measures. The information provided by such programmes must cover the Community dimension.

The remaining cost of these programmes shall be borne by the Member States.

2. The programmes referred to in paragraph 1 may cover in particular:

- the organisation of conferences and seminars on the safety and nutritional value of beef and veal,
- the setting-up of appropriate information networks using, for example, the Internet and freephone services.

3. The programmes shall be presented to the Commission by 10 September 2001 at the latest.

After informing the Management Committees referred to in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000, the Commission shall decide which programmes are selected by 20 October 2001 at the latest.

*Article 10*

The Commission and the beneficiary Member State shall conclude a convention governing the rights and obligations arising from the Commission's decision to part-finance the programmes selected in accordance with Article 9.

*Article 11*

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

It shall apply until 31 December 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

**GUIDELINES FOR THE COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMME**

## I. OBJECTIVES

The communication programme aims to restore confidence in the beef and veal market by co-ordinated efforts in the Member States affected. The programme shall be flexible. Its objectives and its broad structure shall be common to all, but the particular combination of its elements and the timing will vary from Member State to Member State as the situation demands. There shall be a need for consistency, but not uniformity. This shall cover all beef markets.

The entity responsible for the programme must always be identified in each Member State. It shall provide a point of contact.

Consumers concerns should be addressed and they should be re-assured on beef and veal.

**The information campaign**

The campaign shall concentrate on re-assurance of the consumers. They need to know that there is an European and national legislation installing rules on safety (e.g. traceability, labelling) and provides effective control along the production chain.

The campaign shall operate at three levels: European, national authorities and the private sector.

The content and the meaning of national and private labels where utilised, shall be explained.

All the material shall mention the European and national website addresses.

## II. KEY ISSUES

- Beef and veal is nutritious and under control.
- Reinforced safety measures, including controls, are in place.
- The labels on the meat are there to provide re-assurance.
- More information is available if the consumer needs it.

## III. KEY TARGET AUDIENCES

## A. Individual consumers

- The key consumer audience to reach is 25-45 year old urban women, with children. These women are the core of the food buying market.
- A secondary audience is the under 35 year old singles and couples with means to buy and a motivation to choose the product guided by the convenience and its enjoyable nature.

## B. The institutional market — schools, hospitals, catering providers, etc.

Furthermore, specialised press and consumer associations are directly involved as multipliers of opinion.

## IV. MAIN INSTRUMENTS

- e-tools (internet),
  - telephone information line,
  - contacts with media (e.g. consumer journalists, scientific and specialised press), conferences, question-and-answer sessions given by independent food safety experts. These sessions involve traders, consumer groups, other institutional market entities,
  - print media (e.g. consumer magazines, regional press, leaflets, brochures, etc.),
  - visual media, such as poster advertising, point of sale materials, TV,
  - radio.
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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1359/2001****of 4 July 2001****fixing, for June 2001, the specific exchange rate for the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs 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 2799/98 of 15 December 1998 establishing agrimonetary arrangements for the euro <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1713/93 of 30 June 1993 establishing special detailed rules for applying the agricultural conversion rate in the sugar sector <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1642/1999 <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 1(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1713/93 provides that the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs referred to in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(4)</sup> is to be converted into national currency using a specific agricultural conversion rate equal to the average, calculated *pro rata temporis*, of the agricultural conversion rates applicable during the month of storage. That specific rate must be fixed each month for the previous month. However, in the case of the reimbursable amounts applying from 1 January 1999, as a result of the introduction of the agrimonetary

arrangements for the euro from that date, the fixing of the conversion rate should be limited to the specific exchange rates prevailing between the euro and the national currencies of the Member States that have not adopted the single currency.

- (2) Application of these provisions will lead to the fixing, for June 2001, of the specific exchange rate for the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs in the various national currencies as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The specific exchange rate to be used for converting the amount of the reimbursement of the storage costs referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 into national currency for June 2001 shall be as indicated in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001.

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 349, 24.12.1998, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 159, 1.7.1993, p. 94.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 195, 28.7.1999, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 4 July 2001 fixing, for June 2001, the specific exchange rate for the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs in the sugar sector**

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Specific exchange rate		
EUR 1 =	7,45422	Danish kroner
	9,20536	Swedish kroner
	0,608097	Pound sterling

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1360/2001**  
**of 3 July 2001**  
**establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 993/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Articles 173 to 177 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 provide that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in Annex 26 to that Regulation.

- (2) The result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in the abovementioned Articles to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 173 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 is that unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The unit values provided for in Article 173 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Erkki LIIKANEN

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 141, 28.5.2001, p. 1.

## ANNEX

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a) b) c)	48,60 288,95 447,71	668,73 318,78 1 960,45	95,05 38,27 29,31	361,79 94 099,62	16 559,90 107,10	8 086,09 9 743,10
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a) b) c)	146,47 870,85 1 349,32	2 015,41 960,75 5 908,41	286,46 115,35 88,33	1 090,35 283 597,14	49 908,19 322,77	24 369,84 29 363,74
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a) b) c)	52,40 311,56 482,74	721,04 343,72 2 113,81	102,49 41,27 31,60	390,09 101 460,55	17 855,30 115,47	8 718,63 10 505,26
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 00	a) b) c)	55,28 328,68 509,27	760,67 362,61 2 229,99	108,12 43,54 33,34	411,53 107 037,01	18 836,66 121,82	9 197,82 11 082,64
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a) b) c)	53,85 320,18 496,09	740,99 353,23 2 172,30	105,32 42,41 32,48	400,88 104 268,14	18 349,39 118,67	8 959,89 10 795,96
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> <i>L. convar. botrytis</i> (L.) Alef var. <i>italica</i> Plenck) ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	74,29 441,71 684,40	1 022,25 487,31 2 996,85	145,30 58,51 44,80	553,04 143 845,50	25 314,32 163,71	12 360,82 14 893,81
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	63,62 378,27 586,10	875,43 417,32 2 566,42	124,43 50,10 38,37	473,61 123 185,50	21 678,51 140,20	10 585,48 12 754,66
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 00	a) b) c)	90,36 537,26 832,44	1 243,38 592,72 3 645,11	176,73 71,16 54,50	672,68 174 961,36	30 790,17 199,13	15 034,64 18 115,55
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a) b) c)	56,00 332,96 515,90	770,58 367,34 2 259,03	109,53 44,10 33,77	416,89 108 431,12	19 082,00 123,41	9 317,62 11 226,99
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a) b) c)	138,63 824,26 1 277,13	1 907,59 909,35 5 592,32	271,14 109,18 83,61	1 032,02 268 425,11	47 238,17 305,50	23 066,09 27 792,82
1.160	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) 0708 10 00	a) b) c)	409,35 2 433,91 3 771,17	5 632,83 2 685,18 16 513,29	800,63 322,39 246,88	3 047,39 792 619,29	139 487,27 902,10	68 110,72 82 068,05

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.170	Beans:							
1.170.1	Beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	232,69 1 383,53 2 143,68	3 201,92 1 526,36 9 386,80	455,11 183,26 140,34	1 732,26 450 556,09	79 290,07 512,79	38 716,82 46 650,72
1.170.2	Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> ssp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus</i> Savi) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	144,43 858,74 1 330,56	1 987,40 947,40 5 826,28	282,48 113,75 87,11	1 075,19 279 654,90	49 214,42 318,28	24 031,08 28 955,56
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a) b) c)	157,74 937,88 1 453,18	2 170,55 1 034,71 6 363,22	308,51 124,23 95,13	1 174,28 305 427,23	53 749,91 347,61	26 245,73 31 624,03
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.200	Asparagus:							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	518,28 3 081,52 4 774,61	7 131,62 3 399,66 20 907,17	1 013,66 408,17 312,57	3 858,25 1 003 520,53	176 602,24 1 142,13	86 233,72 103 904,83
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	210,45 1 251,28 1 938,77	2 895,86 1 380,46 8 489,55	411,61 165,74 126,92	1 566,68 407 488,80	71 710,97 463,77	35 016,00 42 191,52
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a) b) c)	65,34 388,52 601,99	899,17 428,64 2 636,01	127,80 51,46 39,41	486,45 126 525,56	22 266,31 144,00	10 872,49 13 100,50
1.220	Ribbed celery ( <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	a) b) c)	135,14 803,51 1 244,98	1 859,57 886,46 5 451,53	264,31 106,43 81,50	1 006,04 261 667,53	46 048,95 297,81	22 485,40 27 093,14
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a) b) c)	717,35 4 265,18 6 608,61	9 870,98 4 705,52 28 937,92	1 403,02 564,96 432,64	5 340,26 1 388 987,93	244 437,83 1 580,84	119 357,40 143 816,24
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a) b) c)	131,35 780,96 1 210,04	1 807,39 861,59 5 298,56	256,89 103,44 79,22	977,81 254 324,80	44 756,76 289,45	21 854,44 26 332,87
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	a) b) c)	61,02 362,79 562,11	839,60 400,24 2 461,39	119,34 48,05 36,80	454,23 118 143,84	20 791,27 134,46	10 152,24 12 232,65
2.10	Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a) b) c)	176,48 1 049,30 1 625,82	2 428,42 1 157,63 7 119,19	345,16 138,99 106,44	1 313,79 341 712,93	60 135,56 388,91	29 363,80 35 381,06
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a) b) c)	94,75 563,36 872,89	1 303,80 621,52 3 822,23	185,32 74,62 57,14	705,36 183 462,74	32 286,27 208,80	15 765,17 18 995,79

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 00	a) b) c)	182,65 1 085,97 1 682,64	2 513,28 1 198,09 7 367,98	357,23 143,85 110,15	1 359,70 353 654,87	62 237,14 402,50	30 389,99 36 617,54
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	a) b) c)	95,12 565,53 876,25	1 308,82 623,92 3 836,96	186,03 74,91 57,36	708,08 184 169,87	32 410,71 209,61	15 825,94 19 069,01
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh:							
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines 0805 10 10	a) b) c)	57,00 338,91 525,11	784,34 373,90 2 299,37	111,48 44,89 34,38	424,33 110 367,39	19 422,75 125,61	9 484,00 11 427,47
2.60.2	— Navels, navelines, navelates, salustianas, vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, shamoutis, ovalis, trovita and hamlins 0805 10 30	a) b) c)	77,39 460,12 712,92	1 064,86 507,62 3 121,75	151,35 60,95 46,67	576,09 149 840,38	26 369,31 170,54	12 875,96 15 514,52
2.60.3	— Others 0805 10 50	a) b) c)	66,27 394,00 610,47	911,83 434,67 2 673,14	129,60 52,19 39,96	493,31 128 307,90	22 579,97 146,03	11 025,65 13 285,04
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:							
2.70.1	— Clementines ex 0805 20 10	a) b) c)	73,68 438,10 678,81	1 013,90 483,33 2 972,38	144,11 58,03 44,44	548,53 142 670,76	25 107,58 162,38	12 259,87 14 772,18
2.70.2	— Monreales and satsumas ex 0805 20 30	a) b) c)	68,04 404,55 626,82	936,25 446,31 2 744,73	133,08 53,59 41,04	506,52 131 744,20	23 184,70 149,94	11 320,94 13 640,84
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkings ex 0805 20 50	a) b) c)	88,40 525,59 814,36	1 216,37 579,85 3 565,93	172,89 69,62 53,31	658,06 171 160,85	30 121,35 194,80	14 708,06 17 722,05
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	a) b) c)	63,18 375,62 582,00	869,31 414,40 2 548,49	123,56 49,75 38,10	470,30 122 324,44	21 526,98 139,22	10 511,49 12 665,51
2.85	Limes ( <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> ), fresh ex 0805 30 90 ex 0805 90 00	a) b) c)	120,39 715,83 1 109,14	1 656,67 789,74 4 856,71	235,47 94,82 72,61	896,27 233 116,65	41 024,49 265,32	20 031,99 24 136,97
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh:							
2.90.1	— white ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	73,28 435,68 675,06	1 008,30 480,66 2 955,95	143,32 57,71 44,19	545,50 141 882,12	24 968,80 161,48	12 192,10 14 690,52
2.90.2	— pink ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	73,81 438,87 680,00	1 015,69 484,18 2 977,61	144,37 58,13 44,52	549,49 142 922,09	25 151,81 162,66	12 281,47 14 798,20
2.100	Table grapes 0806 10 10	a) b) c)	222,59 1 323,47 2 050,62	3 062,92 1 460,10 8 979,30	435,35 175,30 134,24	1 657,06 430 996,47	75 847,92 490,53	37 036,04 44 625,51

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.110	Water melons 0807 11 00	a) b) c)	48,30 287,18 444,96	664,62 316,83 1 948,42	94,47 38,04 29,13	359,56 93 521,84	16 458,22 106,44	8 036,44 9 683,28
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), onteniente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	51,92 308,70 478,31	714,43 340,57 2 094,45	101,55 40,89 31,31	386,51 100 531,14	17 691,74 114,42	8 638,76 10 409,03
2.120.2	— other ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	102,47 609,27 944,02	1 410,04 672,17 4 133,69	200,42 80,70 61,80	762,84 198 412,30	34 917,13 225,82	17 049,81 20 543,67
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — nashi ( <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> ), Pears — Ya ( <i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i> ) ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.140.2	Other ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.150	Apricots 0809 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.160	Cherries 0809 20 95 0809 20 05	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.170	Peaches 0809 30 90	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 10	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.190	Plums 0809 40 05	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 00	a) b) c)	190,03 1 129,90 1 750,70	2 614,94 1 246,55 7 665,98	371,68 149,66 114,61	1 414,70 367 958,68	64 754,36 418,78	31 619,13 38 098,56
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	a) b) c)	362,76 2 156,88 3 341,94	4 991,71 2 379,56 14 633,77	709,50 285,70 218,78	2 700,54 702 404,40	123 611,02 799,42	60 358,45 72 727,17
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	a) b) c)	2 145,22 12 754,90 19 762,84	29 518,87 14 071,72 86 537,96	4 195,69 1 689,50 1 293,78	15 969,88 4 153 725,13	730 983,71 4 727,44	356 934,57 430 078,00
2.220	Kiwi fruit ( <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.) 0810 50 00	a) b) c)	92,89 552,29 855,74	1 278,18 609,31 3 747,15	181,68 73,16 56,02	691,51 179 858,76	31 652,03 204,70	15 455,48 18 622,63

Code	Description Species, varieties, CN code	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
		a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	a)	199,46	2 744,63	390,11	1 484,86	67 966,00	33 187,35
		b)	1 185,94	1 308,37	157,09	386 208,41	439,55	39 988,14
		c)	1 837,53	8 046,20	120,29			
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	a)	527,26	7 255,24	1 031,23	3 925,13	179 663,57	87 728,55
		b)	3 134,94	3 458,59	415,25	1 020 916,17	1 161,93	105 705,98
		c)	4 857,38	21 269,58	317,99			
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	a)	387,60	5 333,47	758,08	2 885,44	132 074,26	64 491,00
		b)	2 304,56	2 542,48	305,26	750 495,73	854,16	77 706,56
		c)	3 570,75	15 635,69	233,76			



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1361/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**fixing the import duties in the rice sector**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2831/98 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 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 a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice 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 from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 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 5 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 351, 29.12.1998, p. 25.

## ANNEX I

## Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties (€)				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) (1)	ACP (1) (2) (3)	Bangladesh (4)	Basmati India and Pakistan (5)	Egypt (6)
1006 10 21	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 23	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 25	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 27	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 92	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 94	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 96	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 98	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 20 11	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 13	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 15	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 17	212,67	70,09	101,99	0,00	159,50
1006 20 92	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 94	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 96	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 98	212,67	70,09	101,99	0,00	159,50
1006 30 21	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 23	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 25	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 27	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 42	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 44	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 46	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 48	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 61	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 63	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 65	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 67	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 92	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 94	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 96	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 98	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 40 00	(7)	41,18	(7)		96,00

(1) The duty on imports of rice originating in the ACP States is applicable, under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 (OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12) and amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 22).

(2) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1706/98, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

(3) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.

(4) The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ L 337, 4.12.1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ L 88, 9.4.1991, p. 7).

(5) No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101(1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1).

(6) For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and Pakistan, a reduction of EUR/t 250 applies (Article 4a of amended Regulation (EC) No 1503/96).

(7) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

(8) The duty on imports of rice originating in and coming from Egypt is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2184/96 (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 196/97 (OJ L 31, 1.2.1997, p. 53).

## ANNEX II

## Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (EUR/tonne)	( <sup>1</sup> )	212,67	416,00	264,00	416,00	( <sup>1</sup> )
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/tonne)	—	338,76	270,34	241,26	268,81	—
(b) fob price (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	205,95	233,50	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	35,31	35,31	—
(d) Source	—	USDA and operators	USDA and operators	Operators	Operators	—

(<sup>1</sup>) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1362/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**amending 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000<sup>(2)</sup>,

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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2235/2000<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The import duties in the cereals sector are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2001<sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1337/2001<sup>(6)</sup>.

- (2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 provides that if during the period of application, the average import duty calculated differs by EUR 5 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made. Such a difference has arisen. It is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1301/2001,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1301/2001 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 3.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 180, 3.7.2001, p. 23.

## ANNEX I

## 'ANNEX I

**Import duties for the products listed in 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 <sup>(2)</sup> (EUR/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat — high quality	0,00	0,00
	Durum wheat — medium quality <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(3)</sup>	0,00	0,00
	medium quality	0,00	0,00
	low quality	32,86	22,86
1002 00 00	Rye	21,16	11,16
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	21,16	11,16
1003 00 90	Barley, other <sup>(3)</sup>	21,16	11,16
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	67,72	57,72
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed <sup>(3)</sup>	67,72	57,72
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	45,87	35,87

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 29 June to 3 July 2001)

## 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)	133,49	129,53	108,26	90,10	205,22 (**)	195,22 (**)	115,02 (**)
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	—	19,10	5,29	12,20	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	26,29	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

(\*\*) Fob Duluth.

## 2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: 21,72 EUR/t; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: 30,85 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 1363/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**amending Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001 fixing the production refund on white sugar used in the**  
**chemical industry**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 7(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1265/2001 of 27 June 2001 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 as regards granting the production refund on certain sugar products used in the chemical industry <sup>(2)</sup>, the refund certificates are valid from the date of receipt of the application to the end of the fifth month following the month in which the production refund application was received.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001 of 29 June 2001 fixing the production refund on white sugar used in the chemical industry <sup>(3)</sup> fixes the production refund on white sugar referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1265/2001 at EUR 33,936/100 kg net and limits the validity of the refund certificates to 30 September 2001 so that there is no difference in treatment between operators using the refund certificates by 30 September 2001 and those using them after that date.
- (3) In order to allow the operators to conclude contracts after 30 September 2001 using a refund certificate applied for in July 2001, the amount of the production refund should be established for certificates applied for in July when the basic product qualifying for the production refund is processed after 30 September 2001. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001,

which limits the term of validity of these refund certificates, should therefore be repealed.

- (4) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 does not make provision to continue the compensation system for storage costs from 1 July 2001. This should accordingly be taken into account when fixing the refunds granted where the basic product is processed after 30 September 2001.
- (5) In order to avoid a difference in treatment between the refund certificates applied for before and after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the Regulation should apply to certificates applied for on or after the date on which Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001 entered into force.
- (6) 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*

Regulation (EC) No 1327/2001 is amended as follows:

1. The following paragraph is added to Article 1:

‘Where the basic product qualifying for the production refund fixed in the first paragraph is processed after 30 September 2001, the production refund in question shall be reduced by EUR 2/100 kg net.’

2. Article 2 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001. It shall apply to refund certificates applied for on or after 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 63.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 68.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1364/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**amending Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001 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 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 6(3)(b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1464/95 of 27 June 1995 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the sugar sector <sup>(2)</sup>, the export licences for the products referred to therein are valid from the date of issue until the end of the third month following that date.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001 of 29 June 2001 fixing the export refunds on syrups and other sugar products exported in the natural state <sup>(3)</sup> fixes the export refunds applicable to these products from 1 July 2001 and limits the validity of the export licences to 30 September 2001 so that there is no difference in treatment between operators using the licences by 30 September 2001 and those using them after that date.
- (3) In order to allow the operators to conclude contracts after 30 September 2001 using an export licence issued in July 2001, the amount of the export refund should be established for licences issued in July 2001 but used after 30 September 2001. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001, which limits the term of validity of these export licences, should therefore be repealed.

- (4) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 does not make provision to continue the compensation system for storage costs from 1 July 2001. This should accordingly be taken into account when fixing the refunds granted when the basic product is processed after 30 September 2001.
- (5) In order to avoid a difference in treatment between the export licences issued before and after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the Regulation should apply to licences issued on or after the date on which Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001 entered into force.
- (6) 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*

Regulation (EC) No 1310/2001 is amended as follows:

1. The following paragraph is added to Article 1:

'Where an export licence for which the refund amount was fixed in accordance with the first paragraph is used after 30 September 2001, the refund in question shall be reduced by EUR 2/100 kg net white sugar equivalent.'

2. Article 2 is repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001. It shall apply to export licences issued on or after 1 July 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Franz FISCHLER  
*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 144, 28.6.1995, p. 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 23.



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1365/2001**  
**of 4 July 2001**  
**amending Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar**  
**exported in its unaltered state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 6(3)(b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1464/95 of 27 June 1995 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the sugar sector <sup>(2)</sup>, the export licences for the products referred to therein are valid from the date of issue until the end of the third month following that date.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 of 28 June 2001 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state <sup>(3)</sup> fixes the export refunds applicable to these products from 29 June 2001 and limits the validity of the export licences to 30 September 2001 so that there is no difference in treatment between operators using the licences by 30 September 2001 and those using them after that date.
- (3) In order to allow operators to conclude contracts after 30 September 2001 using an export licence issued in July 2001, the amount of the export refund should be established for licences issued in July 2001 but used after 30 September 2001. The second paragraph of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001, which

limits the term of validity of these export licences, should therefore be replaced.

- (4) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 does not make provision to continue the compensation system for storage costs from 1 July 2001. This should accordingly be taken into account when fixing the refunds granted when the export occurs after 30 September 2001.
- (5) In order to avoid a difference in treatment between the export licences issued before and after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the Regulation should apply to licences issued on or after the date on which Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 entered into force.
- (6) 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 second paragraph of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1289/2001 is replaced by the following:

'Where an export licence for which the refund amount was fixed in accordance with the first paragraph is used after 30 September 2001, the refund in question shall be reduced by EUR 2/100 kg net white sugar equivalent.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 July 2001. It shall apply to export licences issued on or after 29 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 144, 28.6.1995, p. 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 176, 29.6.2001, p. 35.

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 25 June 2001

**appointing a Belgian alternate member of the Committee of the Regions**

(2001/501/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 26 January 1998 <sup>(1)</sup> appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Ms NEYTS-UYTTEBROECK, notified to the Council on 11 June 2001,

Having regard to the proposal from the Belgian Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Sole Article*

Mr Guy VAN HENGEL is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Ms NEYTS-UYTTEBROECK, for the remainder of her term of office, which runs until 25 January 2002.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

A. LINDH

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 28, 4.2.1998, p. 19.

# COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 June 2001

**providing for the temporary marketing of seed of a species not satisfying the requirements of Council Directive 69/208/EEC**

(notified under document number C(2001) 1294)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/502/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

### Article 1

Having regard to Council Directive 69/208/EEC of 30 June 1969 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 98/96/EC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

The Member States shall permit, for a period expiring on 30 June 2001, on the terms set out in the Annex hereto, the marketing throughout the Community of seed of soya bean which does not satisfy the requirements laid down in Directive 69/208/EEC with regard to the minimum germination capacity, provided that the following requirements are satisfied:

Having regard to the notifications regarding supply difficulties of seed submitted by Italy,

(a) the seed was first placed on the market by a person authorised to do so in accordance with Article 2,

Whereas:

(b) the germination capacity is at least 70 %.

(1) In Italy the quantity of available seed of soya bean which satisfies the requirements of Directive 69/208/EEC is insufficient in relation to the germination capacity and is therefore not adequate to meet this country's needs.

### Article 2

(2) It is not possible to meet this demand satisfactorily with seed from other Member States or from non-member countries satisfying all the requirements laid down in the Directive.

Any seed producer wishing to take advantage of a derogation to place seeds on the market in accordance with Article 1 shall apply to the Member State in which it is established.

(3) The Member States should therefore permit, for a period expiring on 30 June 2001, the marketing of seed subject to less stringent requirements.

The Member State concerned shall authorise the producer to place that seed on the market, unless:

(4) Moreover, Italy should act as coordinator in order to ensure that the total amount covered by the permit does not exceed the maximum quantity covered by this Decision.

(a) it has well-founded doubts that the producer will be able to place on the market the amount of seed for which it has sought authorisation; or

(b) the total quantity authorised to be marketed pursuant to the derogation concerned would then exceed the maximum quantity specified in the Annex to this Decision.

(5) 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,

### Article 3

For the purpose of the application of Article 1, the Member States shall assist each other administratively.

Italy (which has notified the supply difficulties of seed) shall act as a coordinator of the authorisations to be granted under Article 2, in order to ensure that the total amount does not exceed the maximum quantities as specified in the Annex.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 169, 10.7.1969, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 25, 1.2.1999, p. 27.

Any Member State receiving an application under Article 2 shall immediately notify the coordinating country of the amount covered by the application. The coordinating Member State shall immediately inform the notifying Member State as to whether authorisation of the application would result in the maximum quantity being exceeded.

*Article 4*

Member States shall immediately notify the Commission and the other Member States of the quantities of seed labelled and authorised to be marketed throughout the Community pursuant to this Decision.

*Article 5*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 2001.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

Species	Type of variety	Maximum quantity (tonnes)
In respect of Article 1		
Glycine max.	Cresir, Fax, Maple Glen, Sirio, Susan, Tir, Venus	340

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 22 June 2001****on information and publicity measures to be carried out by the beneficiary countries concerning assistance from the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession (ISPA)**

(2001/503/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 of 21 June 1999 establishing an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(2) thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 requires that the beneficiary countries of financial assistance under the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession shall ensure that adequate publicity is given to the measure with a view to:
  - (a) making the general public aware of the role played by the Community in relation to the measures;
  - (b) making potential beneficiaries and professional organisations aware of the possibilities afforded by the measures.
- (2) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 stipulates that beneficiary countries shall ensure, in particular, that directly visible display panels are erected showing that the measures are being co-financed by the Community, together with the Community logo and that representatives of the Community institutions are duly involved in the most important public activities connected with Community assistance granted under ISPA.
- (3) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 states that beneficiary countries shall inform the Commission

annually of the initiatives taken with regard to information and publicity measures.

- (4) Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 stipulates that the Commission shall adopt detailed rules on information and publicity measures.
- (5) The Committee referred to in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999, the ISPA Management Committee, has been consulted on the detailed rules on information and publicity measures. The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of this Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The detailed rules applicable to information and publicity concerning assistance from the Instrument or Structural Policies for Pre-accession under Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 shall be as defined in the Annex.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 22 June 2001.

*For the Commission*

Michel BARNIER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 73.

## ANNEX

## INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS

**Rules on detailed arrangements for information and publicity about assistance from the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession**

## 1. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Information and publicity measures concerning assistance from ISPA are intended:

- to increase public awareness and transparency of the activities of the European Community,
- to inform the potential beneficiaries and professional organisations about ISPA possibilities.

Information and publicity shall concern all measures for which ISPA provides financial assistance.

The aim of information and publicity measures shall be to inform the general public and also potential and final beneficiaries, including:

- regional, local and any other public authorities,
- the economic and social partners,
- non-governmental organisations,
- project operators and promoters,
- any other interested parties

of the opportunities offered by ISPA.

## 2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The body responsible for implementing an ISPA project (hereinafter defined as the 'body responsible') shall be accountable for all publicity measures on the spot. Publicity shall be carried out in cooperation with the Commission departments, which shall be informed of measures taken for this purpose.

The body responsible shall take all the appropriate administrative steps to ensure the effective application of these arrangements and to collaborate with the Commission departments.

Information and publicity measures shall be taken in due time, once the assistance of ISPA is decided. The Commission reserves its right to initiate a procedure for a reduction, suspension or cancellation of the ISPA assistance, if a beneficiary country does not fulfil its obligations under the present Annex. In such cases the procedure specified in Annex III.I, Section VIII of the ISPA Financing Memorandum concluded with each beneficiary country applies.

## 3. GUIDELINES FOR INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY ACTIVITIES

Notwithstanding the detailed rules laid down under point 4, the following principles shall be applied in accordance with all information and publicity measures.

3.1. *The media*

The body responsible shall inform the media in the most appropriate manner about actions co-financed by ISPA. European Community participation shall be fairly reflected in this information.

To this end, the formal launch of projects and important phases in their implementation shall be the subject of information measures, particularly in respect of regional media (press, radio, and television). Appropriate collaboration must be ensured with the Commission delegations in the beneficiary countries concerned.

3.2. *Information events*

The organisers of information events such as conferences, seminars, fairs and exhibitions in connection with the implementation of projects part-financed by ISPA shall make explicit the participation of the European Community. The opportunity should be taken of displaying the European Community flag in meeting rooms and the European Community emblem on documents. The Commission delegations in the beneficiary countries shall assist, if necessary, in the preparation and implementation of such events.

3.3. *Information material*

Publications (such as brochures and pamphlets) about projects or similar measures should contain on the title page a clear indication of the European Community emblem where the national, regional or local emblem is used.

Where publication includes a preface, it should be signed by both the person responsible in the beneficiary country and, for the Commission, the responsible Member of the Commission or a designated representative, to ensure that European Community participation is made clear. Such publications shall refer to the body responsible for informing interested parties.

The abovementioned principles shall also apply to audiovisual and website material.

#### 4. OBLIGATIONS OF THE BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

Information and publicity shall be the subject of a coherent set of measures defined by the body responsible in collaboration with the Commission for the duration of the project. Beneficiary countries shall ensure that representatives of the Commission including its delegations are duly involved in the most important public activities connected with ISPA.

When projects are implemented, the body responsible shall take the following measures to indicate the participation of ISPA in the said project.

##### (a) *Project-related information*

On-the-spot information and publicity measures shall be taken in order to make the general public aware of European Community assistance through ISPA. The body responsible should publish the content of the projects in the most appropriate form and ensure that such documents are disseminated to the local, regional media and shall hold them available for interested parties. On the spot measures should include:

- billboards erected on the sites,
- permanent commemorative plaques for infrastructures accessible to the general public

both to be installed in accordance with the special arrangements concerning on site information detailed hereafter.

##### (b) *General ISPA-related information*

In addition to (a), the national ISPA coordinator shall produce regularly a general information on ISPA assistance allocated in the country, highlighting the implementation of projects and results achieved. This general information should be produced at least once a year and be made available to the Commission for its annual report. This information will take the form of brochures of general interest, professional audiovisual material (e.g. videoclip) and news conferences at appropriate level. This information shall group projects by nature and/or focus on projects of relevant interest. It should be delivered to national, regional television and radio stations, to the Commission and, on demand, to other interested parties as defined in point 1.

#### 5. THE WORK OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEES

- The Commission representatives in the monitoring committees, in collaboration with the national ISPA coordinator, shall ensure compliance with the provisions adopted concerning publicity, particularly those concerning billboards and commemorative plaques (see special arrangements hereafter),
- information on publicity measures and suitable evidence such as photographs shall be submitted to the chairman of the monitoring committees by the body responsible. Copies of such material shall be transmitted to the Commission,
- the chairman of the committees shall forward to the Commission all the information needed to take into account for its annual report,
- the monitoring committees shall ensure that there is adequate information concerning their work. To this end, each monitoring committee shall inform the media, as often as considered necessary, of the progress of the project(s), for which it is responsible. The chairman is responsible for contacts with the media and the Commission representative shall assist him,
- appropriate arrangements shall also be made, in collaboration with the Commission and its delegations in the beneficiary countries, when important events, such as high level meetings or inaugurations, are held.

#### 6. FINAL PROVISIONS

The Commission may initiate specific additional measures as deemed appropriate after discussion with the national-ISPA coordinator and the body responsible.

The body responsible may, in any event, carry out additional measures. It shall consult the Commission and inform it of the initiatives it takes so that the Commission may participate adequately in their realisation.

In order to facilitate the implementation of these provisions, the Commission may provide suitable assistance and may issue guidelines.

**Special arrangements concerning billboards and commemorative plaques**

In order to assure the visibility of ISPA projects, beneficiary countries shall ensure that the following information and publicity measures are complied with

**1. BILLBOARDS**

Billboards shall be erected on the sites of projects assisted by ISPA. Such billboards shall include a space reserved for the indication of the European Community participation.

Billboards must be of a size, which is appropriate to the scale of the operation.

The section of the billboard reserved for the European Community must meet the following criteria:

- it shall take up at least 50 % of the total area of the billboard,
- it shall bear the standardised European Community emblem and the following text to be presented as in the attached example.

Where the body responsible does not erect a billboard announcing their own involvement in the financing of a project, the European Community assistance must be announced on a special billboard. In such cases, the above provisions concerning the European Community part apply by analogy.

Billboards shall be removed no later than six months after the completion of the work and replaced by a commemorative plaque in accordance with the provisions under point 2.

**2. COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUES**

Permanent commemorative plaques shall be placed at sites accessible to the general public. In addition to the European Community emblem, such plaques must mention the European Community contribution to the project.

The following text should be used as a guideline to the contents required:

'This project has been co-financed at ... % by the European Community. On completion in ... (state year), the total cost of the project was ... (national currency), and the total contribution of the European Community was of ... (national currency).'

**Example**

Title of the Project			
Location			
European emblem	Financed by:  European Union (grant)                      EUR ...                      ... <span style="float: right;">(local currency)</span>  IFI (loan)    EUR ...                      ... <span style="float: right;">(local currency)</span>		
Implementing authority:	(Ministry of ...) (Agency of ...)		
Owner:	(Name of the owner)		
Supervision and management:	(Name of the company)		
Contractor:	(Name of the contractor)		