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## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2502/2001  
of 20 December 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 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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

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

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 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	72,2
	063	85,0
	204	84,6
	212	110,1
	999	88,0
0707 00 05	052	152,7
	212	95,2
	220	167,5
	628	207,8
0709 90 70	999	155,8
	052	166,4
	204	206,9
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	999	186,7
	052	72,6
	204	59,6
	208	60,3
	388	23,9
	508	33,0
	999	49,9
0805 20 10	052	81,4
	204	73,1
	999	77,3
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	68,4
	204	62,9
	464	95,1
	624	85,2
	999	77,9
0805 30 10	052	49,9
	528	23,1
	600	53,5
	999	42,2
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	052	75,0
	060	38,2
	400	88,3
	404	93,7
	720	115,3
	999	82,1
	052	97,2
0808 20 50	064	64,5
	400	88,9
	512	71,2
	720	126,5
	999	89,7

<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 2503/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 21st partial invitation to tender issued  
within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No  
1430/2001**

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 1430/2001 of 13 July 2001 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 1430/2001 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 21st 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 21st partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1430/2001 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 42,987 EUR/100 kg.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 192, 14.7.2001, p. 3.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2504/2001  
of 20 December 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 Article 1(2) and Article 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 21 December 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, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 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>	8,75	—	0
1703 90 00 <sup>(1)</sup>	13,23	—	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 2505/2001  
of 20 December 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 2437/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) It follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 2437/2001 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 2437/2001 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 329, 14.12.2001, p. 11.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 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	36,73 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 11 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	36,73 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 11 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	<sup>(2)</sup>
1701 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	36,73 <sup>(1)</sup>
1701 12 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	36,73 <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	0,3993
1701 99 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	39,93
1701 99 10 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	39,93
1701 99 10 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	39,93
1701 99 90 9100	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993

<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 28(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 2506/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences for certain pigmeat sector products under the regime provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 of 22 June 1994 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1006/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The quantity available for the following period should be determined.
- (3) It is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products

which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
2. For the period 1 April to 30 June 2002, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 156, 23.6.1994, p. 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 13.

## ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002
1	100,00

## ANNEX II

(t)

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002
1	3 452

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2507/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreement concluded by the Community with Slovenia can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 571/97 of 26 March 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreement between the Community and Slovenia <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1006/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined.
- (3) It is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products

which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 571/97 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
2. For the period 1 April to 30 June 2002, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 571/97 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 85, 27.3.1997, p. 56.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 13.

## ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002
23	100,00
24	100,00
25	100,00
26	100,00

## ANNEX II

(t)

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002
23	192,4
24	65,9
25	66,1
26	444,5

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2508/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 of 29 September 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for by Council Regulations (EC) No 1727/2000, (EC) No 2290/2000, (EC) No 2433/2000, (EC) No 2434/2000, (EC) No 2435/2000 and (EC) No 2851/2000 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2698/93 and (EC) No 1590/94 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1006/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined.

- (3) It is appropriate to draw the attention of operators to the fact that licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
2. For the period 1 April to 30 June 2002, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 267, 30.9.1997, p. 58.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 13.

## ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002
1	100,0
2	100,0
3	100,0
4	100,0
H1	100,0
7	100,0
8	100,0
9	100,0
T1	100,0
T2	100,0
T3	100,0
S1	100,0
S2	100,0
B1	100,0
15	100,0
16	100,0
17	100,0

## ANNEX II

(t)

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002
1	6 038,85
2	428,7
3	931,5
4	23 844,2
H1	2 240,0
7	13 656,8
8	1 750,0
9	32 659,6
T1	1 500,0
T2	11 392,0
T3	2 981,0
S1	2 300,0
S2	162,1
B1	2 000,0
15	1 125,0
16	2 000,0
17	15 625,0



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2509/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**establishing the quantity of certain pigmeat products available for the second quarter of 2002  
under the arrangements provided for by the free trade agreements between the Community, of the  
one part, and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 of 29 September 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the free trade agreements between the Community, of the one part and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1006/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

Whereas:

In order to ensure distribution of the quantities available, the quantities carried forward from the period 1 January to 31

March 2002 should be added to the quantities available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 is set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

(t)

Group	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002
18	1 650,0
L1	330,0
19	1 375,0
20	165,0
21	1 625,0
22	780,0

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 233, 30.9.1995, p. 45.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 13.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2510/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences under the regime provided for by tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 of 28 June 1995 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1006/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.

2. For the period 1 April to 30 June 2002, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1486/95 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.

*Article 2*

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 58.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 13.

## ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002
G2	100
G3	100
G4	100
G5	100
G6	100
G7	100

## ANNEX II

(t)

Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002
G2	31 568,0
G3	4 231,0
G4	2 717,5
G5	6 096,5
G6	15 000,0
G7	5 280,0

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2511/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**amending Council Regulation (EC) No 32/2000 in order to extend the Community tariff quotas for**  
**jute and coconut-fibre products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 32/2000 of 17 December 1999 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas bound in GATT and certain other Community tariff quotas and establishing detailed rules for adjusting the quotas, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1808/95 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second indent of Article 9(1)(b),

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the offer it made within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) and alongside its scheme of generalised preferences (GSP), the Community introduced tariff preferences in 1971 for jute and coconut-fibre products originating in certain developing countries; these preferences took the form of a gradual reduction of Common Customs Tariff duties and, from 1978 to 31 December 1994, the complete suspension of these duties.
- (2) Since the entry into force of the new GSP scheme on 1 January 1995, the Community has, alongside the GATT, opened autonomous zero-duty Community tariff quotas for specific quantities of jute and coconut-fibre products until 31 December 2001 by Council Regulation (EC) No 764/96 <sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Regulations (EC) No 1401/

98 <sup>(3)</sup> and (EC) No 32/2000. Since the GSP scheme will be extended until 31 December 2004 by a Council Regulation, the arrangement for jute and coconut-fibre products should also be extended until 31 December 2004.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The phrase, for serial numbers 09.0107, 09.0109 and 09.0111, in the fifth column ('Quota period') of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 32/2000, 'from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2000 and from 1.1.2001 to 31.12.2001' shall be replaced by the phrase 'from 1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002, from 1.1.2003 to 31.12.2003 and from 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2004'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Frederik BOLKESTEIN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 5, 8.1.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 104, 27.4.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 188, 2.7.1998, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2512/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**opening a second tranche of distillation as provided for in Article 29 of Council Regulation (EC) No**  
**1493/1999 for the 2001/02 wine year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2826/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 of 25 July 2000 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine with regard to market mechanisms <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2047/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 63 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The third subparagraph of Article 63(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 provides, for the 2001/02 wine year, for the distillation of wine into potable alcohol to be opened in two or more tranches. A first tranche of 7 million hl of table wine was opened for the period 16 October 2001 to 15 November 2001. In view of the current demand in the potable alcohol sector and of the

budgetary possibilities, a second tranche of 3 million hl should be opened for such distillation.

- (2) The Management Committee for Wine has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For the 2001/02 wine year, distillation as provided for in Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 shall be opened for a second period from 1 January 2002 to 31 January 2002. The maximum quantity for which the contracts or declarations referred to in Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 may be concluded is 3 million hl.

*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 from 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 45.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 276, 19.10.2001, p. 15.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2513/2001****of 20 December 2001****laying down detailed rules of application for the import of raw cane sugar for refining under preferential agreements on tariff quotas**

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 39(6) and the second paragraph of Article 41 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that, during the 2001/02 to 2005/06 marketing years, in order to ensure adequate supplies to Community refineries, a reduced rate of duty is to be levied on imports of raw cane sugar originating in the States with which the Community has concluded preferential supply agreements. At present such agreements have been concluded by Council Decision 2001/870/EC <sup>(2)</sup> with the ACP States party to Protocol 3 on ACP sugar attached to Annex V to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement, and with the Republic of India. As a result, detailed rules of application should be laid down for the special rates of duty resulting from these agreements.

(2) The quantities of special preferential sugar to be imported are laid down in accordance with the above Article 39 on the basis of an annual Community balance. As a result, if such a balance shows the need to import raw sugar, a tariff quota at a reduced rate of duty should be opened for all or part of the marketing year in question, to enable the requirements of the Community refineries to be met within the limits laid down by the above Article 39 and under the conditions laid down by those agreements, in particular the special reduced rate of duty fixed at zero.

(3) For the purposes of this preferential system, in the event of part-delivery of raw sugar the quantity imported in white sugar equivalent may be determined only once

that raw sugar has been analysed or refined. Application of Article 50 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 of 9 June 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2299/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, would have an excessively heavy financial impact on operators. Therefore it does not appear justified not to grant the preferential rate to quantities imported within the limits of the tolerance. However, the cumulation of the quantities imported with such part-deliveries may not result in an overrun of the maximum requirements fixed for each Member State concerned. Provision should therefore be made for a derogation from Article 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000.

(4) As a result of the maximum refining requirements fixed for each Member State and the ensuing need to enable the best possible checks to be undertaken on the distribution of the quantities of raw sugar to be imported, only refiners should be entitled to be issued with the import licences in question, which they should be able to transfer among themselves. The issue of an import licence makes it obligatory to import and refine the quantity in question within the necessary time limits, failing which the penalty payment laid down in Article 39(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 is due.

(5) Unforeseeable delays may arise between the loading of a quantity of special preferential raw sugar and its delivery. As a result, a certain tolerance should be permitted to take account of such delays. It is also appropriate to provide for a certain tolerance as regards the time taken for refining.

(6) The origin of imported raw sugar may be proved by presentation of the documents provided for to that end by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2782/76 of 17 November 1976 laying down detailed implementing rules for the importation of preferential sugar <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2665/98 <sup>(6)</sup>.

(7) As a result of the special nature of the imports in question, provision should be made for certain derogations from 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>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1148/98 <sup>(8)</sup>.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 308, 27.11.2001, p. 19.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 318, 18.11.1976, p. 13.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 336, 11.12.1998, p. 20.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 144, 28.6.1995, p. 14.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 38.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 325, 8.12.2001, p. 21.

- (8) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1916/95 of 2 August 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the importation under preferential agreements on tariff quotas of raw cane sugar for refining <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2664/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, should therefore be amended. In the interests of clarity and efficiency, it should be replaced by this Regulation.
- (9) Since the agreements concluded by Decision 2001/870/EC cover the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2006, this Regulation should apply retroactively from 1 July 2001.
- (10) 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

This Regulation lays down detailed rules of application for the special duties provided for in Article 39 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 for imports of raw cane sugar originating in the States referred to in paragraph 1 thereof under agreements with those States.

#### Article 2

1. For the 2001/02 to 2005/06 marketing years referred to in Article 38(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, the shortfall referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 39(3) of that Regulation shall be fixed for each marketing year or part thereof, on the basis of a Community forecast supply balance for raw sugar.

The established direct consumption to be taken into account for the purposes of determining this balance may not exceed the limit for such consumption referred to in that Article 39(3).

2. The shortfall may be imported by opening tariff quotas at a zero rate of duty agreed with the States referred to in Article 39(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001. It may be distributed among the Member States on the basis of their respective maximum presumed requirements.

3. Notwithstanding Article 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 and provided that they are covered by the certificate of origin referred to in Article 7 of this Regulation, the quantities imported pursuant to the tolerance provided for in Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall be considered as delivered under the quotas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 184, 3.8.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 336, 11.12.1998, p. 18.

#### Article 3

1. Import licences may be issued only within the limits of the quotas referred to in Article 2(2). These licences shall be issued by the Member States referred to in Article 39(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 only to those refiners who import for the requirements of their refineries within the meaning of Article 7(4) of that Regulation.

However, refiners may transfer those licences to other refiners within the meaning of that Article 7(4). The obligations to import and refine are not transferable and Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall continue to apply.

2. The Member States concerned shall issue licences only within the limits of the import requirements for special preferential sugar fixed, where necessary, for refineries situated on their own territory.

#### Article 4

Notwithstanding Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1464/95 and without prejudice to Article 8(1) of this Regulation, import licences shall be valid from the date on which they are issued until the end of the marketing year in respect of which they are issued.

#### Article 5

1. Import licence applications shall be submitted by the refiner to the competent body of the Member State of import concerned.

They shall be accompanied by a declaration by which the refiner undertakes to refine the quantity of raw sugar in question in the marketing year in respect of which it is imported.

Without prejudice to Article 8, if the sugar in question is not refined within the time limit laid down, the refiner who applied for the licence shall pay an amount equal to the full rate of duty applicable to raw sugar in the marketing year in question plus, where applicable, the highest additional rate of duty recorded during that marketing year.

The refiner who applied for the licence must show proof of refining to the satisfaction of the Member State which issued the licence within three months of the end of the period laid down for refining.

2. Box 12 of import licence applications and of the licences themselves shall contain the following entry:

'Raw sugar originating in ... (name of the country or countries referred to in Article 39(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001) imported at a special reduced rate of duty pursuant to Article 39(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.'

3. The security relating to import licences shall be EUR 0,30 per 100 kilograms net weight of sugar.

#### Article 6

For the purposes of the penalty payment provided for in Article 39(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, amounts in excess of the maximum presumed requirements shall be deemed to be the quantities of the following categories of sugar which have been actually refined in refineries over and above the presumed requirements fixed for the Member State in question in accordance with Article 39(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001:

- (a) preferential raw sugar;
- (b) special preferential sugar;
- (c) raw sugar obtained in the French Overseas Departments;
- (d) raw sugar falling under the tariff quotas opened pursuant to Council Regulations (EC) No 1095/96 <sup>(1)</sup> and (EC) No 2820/98 <sup>(2)</sup>; and
- (e) where applicable, raw sugar from beet referred to in Article 38(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

#### Article 7

1. Proof of the origin of the sugar imported from the States referred to in Article 39(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 shall be provided by presentation of a certificate of origin provided for, as the case may be, in Article 6 or Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2782/76.

2. The certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall bear:

- (a) the indication 'special preferential raw sugar - application of Regulation (EC) No 2513/2001';
- (b) the date of loading of the sugar and the marketing year in respect of which delivery is being made;
- (c) the CN code of the product in question.

3. The copies, provided by those concerned, of the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be forwarded by the Member States to the Commission.

The competent authorities of the Member States shall enter the following indications on these copies:

- (a) the date, established on the basis of an appropriate shipping document, on which loading of the sugar in the port of export was completed;
- (b) information relating to the import operation and the quantities actually imported 'tel quel'.

#### Article 8

1. Except in the event of *force majeure*, where it has not been possible for a quantity of special preferential sugar to be delivered in sufficient time to enable it to be refined by the end of the marketing year in respect of which the import licence has been issued, the Member State of import may, at the request of the refiner, extend the validity of the licence for 30 days from the beginning of the following marketing year.

In that case, the raw sugar in question shall be refined within the time limit referred to in paragraph 2 and shall count against and be within the limits of the maximum presumed requirements for the preceding marketing year.

2. Where it has not been possible to refine a quantity of special preferential sugar by the end of the marketing year in respect of which the import licence has been issued, the Member State in question, may, at the request of the refiner, allow an additional refining time limit of a maximum of 90 days from the beginning of the following marketing year.

In that case, the raw sugar in question shall be refined within that time limit and shall count against and be within the limits of the maximum presumed requirements for the preceding marketing year.

#### Article 9

1. Every month in respect of the preceding month the Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission:

- (a) the quantities of raw 'tel quel' sugar by weight for which import licences as referred to in Article 3 have been issued;
- (b) the quantities of raw 'tel quel' sugar by weight actually imported under licences as referred to in Article 3;
- (c) the quantities of raw 'tel quel' sugar in question by weight and in white sugar equivalent refined during the month preceding that in which the report is made,

2. By 31 July of each marketing year the Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission the quantity of raw sugar by weight intended for refining, in stock at the refineries on 1 July of that marketing year.

#### Article 10

1. Regulation (EC) No 1916/95 is hereby repealed.

2. References to that Regulation shall be taken as references to this one.

#### Article 11

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2001.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 146, 20.6.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 357, 30.12.1998, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

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

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2514/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences for certain egg sector products and poultrymeat pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1474/95 <sup>(1)</sup> opening and providing for the administration of the tariff quotas in the egg sector and for egg albumin, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1251/96 of 28 June 1996 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas in the poultrymeat sector and albumin <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are, in the case of certain products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applica-

tions are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 may be lodged pursuant to Regulations (EC) No 1474/95 and (EC) No 1251/96 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 136.

## ANNEX

Group	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 (t)
E1	100,00	133 510,00
E2	100,00	2 335,29
E3	100,00	13 986,55
P1	100,00	5 335,00
P2	100,00	3 675,23
P3	4,44	175,00
P4	100,00	800,00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2515/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for licences for certain eggs and poultrymeat products under the regime provided for by the Interim Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania and Bulgaria can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1899/97, of 29 September 1997, setting rules of application in the poultrymeat and egg sectors for the arrangements covered by the Europe Agreements with central and east European countries provided for by Council Regulations (EC) No 1727/2000, (EC) No 2290/2000, (EC) No 2433/2000, (EC) No 2434/2000, (EC) No 2435/2000 and (EC) No 2851/2000 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2699/93 and (EC) No 1559/94 <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 <sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Article 4(5) thereof,

Whereas:

The applications for import licences lodged for the first quarter of 2002 are, in the case of some products, for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full, but in the case of other products the said applica-

tions are for quantities greater than the quantities available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1899/97 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1899/97 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 267, 30.9.1997, p. 67.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

## ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 (t)
10	100,00	2 760,00
11	—	690,00
17	—	1 781,25
18	—	375,00
25	100,00	5 745,00
26	—	375,00
27	—	2 750,00
34	—	3 125,00
35	—	250,00
36	—	1 250,00
40	—	750,00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2516/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**determining the extent to which applications lodged in December 2001 for import licences for certain poultrymeat products under the regime provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for poultrymeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 of 22 June 1994, laying down detailed rules for the application in the poultrymeat sector of the import arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for poultrymeat and certain other agricultural products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1043/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

Whereas:

The applications for import licences lodged for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 are greater than the quantities

available and must therefore be reduced by a fixed percentage to ensure a fair distribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002 submitted under Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 shall be met as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. Applications for import licences for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1431/94 for the total quantity as referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 156, 23.6.1994, p. 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 24.

## ANNEX

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import certificates submitted for the period 1 January to 31 March 2002	Total quantity available for the period 1 April to 30 June 2002 (t)
1	1,71	1 775,00
2	1,72	1 275,00
3	1,78	825,00
4	2,80	450,00
5	2,94	175,00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2517/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 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)(a) and (15) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 December 2001 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2347/2001<sup>(2)</sup>.

- (2) It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 2347/2001 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 2347/2001 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Erkki LIIKANEN

*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

Product	Rate of refund in EUR/100 kg	
	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
White sugar:	39,93	39,93

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 315, 1.12.2001, p. 39.



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2518/2001  
of 20 December 2001  
determining the world market price for unginned cotton**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Protocol 4 on cotton, annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1050/2001 <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 of 22 May 2001 on production aid for cotton <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, a world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined periodically from the price for ginned cotton recorded on the world market and by reference to the historical relationship between the price recorded for ginned cotton and that calculated for unginned cotton. That historical relationship has been established in Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001 of 2 August 2001 <sup>(3)</sup>. Where the world market price cannot be determined in this way, it is to be based on the most recent price determined.
- (2) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, the world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined in respect of a product of specific characteristics and by reference to the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market among those

considered representative of the real market trend. To that end, an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations recorded on one or more European exchanges for a product delivered cif to a port in the Community and coming from the various supplier countries considered the most representative in terms of international trade. However, there is provision for adjusting the criteria for determining the world market price for ginned cotton to reflect differences justified by the quality of the product delivered and the offers and quotations concerned. Those adjustments are specified in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001.

- (3) The application of the above criteria gives the world market price for unginned cotton determined hereinafter,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The world price for unginned cotton as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 is hereby determined as equalling EUR 21,740/100 kg.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 210, 3.8.2001, p. 10.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2519/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**amending the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector 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 the third indent of Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2341/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) It follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EC) No 2341/2001 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2341/2001 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 315, 1.12.2001, p. 21.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state**

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1702 40 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	39,93 <sup>(2)</sup>
1702 60 10 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	39,93 <sup>(2)</sup>
1702 60 80 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	75,87 <sup>(4)</sup>
1702 60 95 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993 <sup>(1)</sup>
1702 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	39,93 <sup>(2)</sup>
1702 90 60 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993 <sup>(1)</sup>
1702 90 71 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993 <sup>(1)</sup>
1702 90 99 9900	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
2106 90 30 9000	A00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	39,93 <sup>(2)</sup>
2106 90 59 9000	A00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,3993 <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2520/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**amending representative prices and additional duties for the import of certain products 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 markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed implementing rules for the import of products in the sugar sector other than molasses <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 624/98 <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 1(2), and Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of the representative prices and additional duties applicable to the import of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups are fixed by Commission Regulation

(EC) No 1309/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2218/2001 <sup>(5)</sup>.

- (2) It follows from applying the general and detailed fixing rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 to the information known to the Commission that the representative prices and additional duties at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The representative prices and additional duties on imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1423/95 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 141, 24.6.1995, p. 16.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 85, 20.3.1998, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 21.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 300, 16.11.2001, p. 35.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 amending representative prices and the amounts of additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 99**

(EUR)

CN code	Amount of representative prices per 100 kg net of product concerned	Amount of additional duty per 100 kg net of product concerned
1701 11 10 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,64	5,98
1701 11 90 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,64	11,50
1701 12 10 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,64	5,79
1701 12 90 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,64	10,98
1701 91 00 <sup>(2)</sup>	27,64	11,41
1701 99 10 <sup>(2)</sup>	27,64	6,89
1701 99 90 <sup>(2)</sup>	27,64	6,89
1702 90 99 <sup>(3)</sup>	0,28	0,37

<sup>(1)</sup> For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (OJ L 89, 10.4.1968, p. 3).

<sup>(2)</sup> For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 (OJ L 94, 21.4.1972, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> By 1 % sucrose content.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2521/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products exported in the form of  
goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1987/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July 2000 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1563/2001 <sup>(6)</sup>, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate.
- (3) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.
- (4) The commitments entered into with regard to refunds which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty may be jeopardised by the fixing in advance of high refund rates. Whereas it is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts. Whereas the fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met.

- (5) Now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC <sup>(7)</sup>, it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 4(3) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 provides that a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 <sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1786/2001 <sup>(9)</sup>, for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods.
- (7) Spirituous beverages are considered less sensitive to the price of the cereals used in their manufacture. However, Protocol 19 of the Act of Accession of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark stipulates that the necessary measures must be decided to facilitate the use of Community cereals in the manufacture of spirituous beverages obtained from cereals. Accordingly, it is necessary to adapt the refund rate applying to cereals exported in the form of spirituous beverages.
- (8) It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to amended Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

<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 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 271, 12.10.2001, p. 5.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 208, 1.8.2001, p. 8.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 275, 29.9.1987, p. 36.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 159, 1.7.1993, p. 112.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ L 242, 12.9.2001, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*  
Erkki LIIKANEN  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals  
and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

CN code	Description of products <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product (EUR/100 kg)	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
1001 10 00	Durum wheat: – on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America – in other cases	— —	— —
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin: – on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America – in other cases: – – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – in other cases	— — — — —	— — — — —
1002 00 00	Rye	1,852	1,852
1003 00 90	Barley – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – in other cases	— —	— —
1004 00 00	Oats	—	—
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of: – starch: – – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – in other cases – glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine, maltodextrine syrup of CN codes 1702 30 51, 1702 30 59, 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50, 1702 90 75, 1702 90 79, 2106 90 55 <sup>(4)</sup> : – – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – – in other cases – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – other (including unprocessed)  Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize: – where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 applies <sup>(2)</sup> – – where goods falling within subheading 2208 <sup>(3)</sup> are exported – in other cases	1,865 — 1,865  1,399 — 1,399 — 1,865  1,865 — 1,865	1,865 — 1,865  1,399 — 1,399 — 1,865  1,865 — 1,865



(EUR/100 kg)			
CN code	Description of products <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice:		
	– round grain	19,200	19,200
	– medium grain	19,200	19,200
	– long grain	19,200	19,200
1006 40 00	Broken rice	4,400	4,400
1007 00 90	Sorghum	—	—

<sup>(1)</sup> As far as agricultural products obtained from the processing of a basic product or/and assimilated products are concerned, the coefficients shown in Annex E of amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 shall be applied (OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1).

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> For syrups of CN codes NC 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2522/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender  
issued in Regulation (EC) No 943/2001**

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund on exportation of common wheat to all third countries with the exclusion of Poland was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 943/2001 <sup>(5)</sup>.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix

a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For tenders notified from 14 to 20 December 2001, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 943/2001, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 0,00/t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 133, 16.5.2001, p. 3.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2523/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender issued in**  
**Regulation (EC) No 1558/2001**

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley to all third countries except for the United States of America and Canada was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1558/2001 <sup>(5)</sup>.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix

a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For tenders notified from 14 to 20 December 2001, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1558/2001, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be EUR 0,00/t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 10.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2524/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**concerning tenders notified in response to the invitation to tender for the export of rye issued in**  
**Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001**

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 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001 <sup>(5)</sup>.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

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

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 a maximum refund should not be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

No action shall be taken on the tenders notified from 14 to 20 December 2001 in response to the invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye issued in Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 140, 24.5.2001, p. 10.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2525/2001  
of 20 December 2001**

**fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences**

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 1987/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13(3) and (15) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other. The same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market with limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty.

(3) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 <sup>(3)</sup> lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum.

(4) Export possibilities exist for a quantity of 14 849 tonnes of rice to certain destinations. The procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 409/2001 <sup>(5)</sup> should be used. Account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed.

(5) Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated.

(6) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.

(7) A separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets.

(8) The refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period.

(9) It follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto.

(10) For the purposes of administering the volume restrictions resulting from Community commitments in the context of the WTO, the issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund should be restricted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1(c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

With the exception of the quantity of 14 849 tonnes provided for in the Annex, the issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund is suspended.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 271, 12.10.2001, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 154, 15.6.1976, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 117, 24.5.1995, p. 2.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 60, 1.3.2001, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

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

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## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences**

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds (¹)	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds (¹)
1006 20 11 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00	1006 30 65 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00
1006 20 13 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		R02	EUR/t	192,00
1006 20 15 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		R03	EUR/t	197,00
1006 20 17 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 20 92 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
1006 20 94 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00
1006 20 96 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00	1006 30 65 9900	R01	EUR/t	200,00
1006 20 98 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 21 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
1006 30 23 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00	1006 30 67 9100	021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00
1006 30 25 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 27 9000	—	EUR/t	—	1006 30 67 9900	064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 42 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00	1006 30 92 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00
1006 30 44 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		R02	EUR/t	192,00
1006 30 46 9000	R01	EUR/t	160,00		R03	EUR/t	197,00
1006 30 48 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 61 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
	R02	EUR/t	192,00		064	EUR/t	166,00
	R03	EUR/t	197,00	1006 30 94 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00
	064	EUR/t	166,00		R02	EUR/t	192,00
	A97	EUR/t	192,00		R03	EUR/t	197,00
	021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 61 9900	R01	EUR/t	200,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
	A97	EUR/t	192,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00
	064	EUR/t	166,00	1006 30 94 9900	R01	EUR/t	200,00
1006 30 63 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
	R02	EUR/t	192,00		064	EUR/t	166,00
	R03	EUR/t	197,00	1006 30 96 9100	R01	EUR/t	200,00
	064	EUR/t	166,00		R02	EUR/t	192,00
	A97	EUR/t	192,00		R03	EUR/t	197,00
	021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00		064	EUR/t	166,00
1006 30 63 9900	R01	EUR/t	200,00		A97	EUR/t	192,00
	064	EUR/t	166,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00
	A97	EUR/t	192,00	1006 30 96 9900	R01	EUR/t	200,00
					A97	EUR/t	192,00
					064	EUR/t	166,00
				1006 30 98 9100	021 and 023	EUR/t	192,00
				1006 30 98 9900	—	EUR/t	—
				1006 40 00 9000	—	EUR/t	—

(¹) The procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 applies to licences applied for under that Regulation for quantities according to the destination:  
 destination R01: 3 015 t,  
 all destinations R02 and R03: 1 997 t,  
 destinations 021 and 023: 436 t,  
 destination 064: 9 101 t,  
 destination A97: 300 t.

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).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

R01 Switzerland, Liechtenstein, communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia.

R02 Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Malta, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Syria, Ex-Spanish Sahara, Cyprus, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, West Bank/Gaza Strip, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Slovakia, Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Russia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Yugoslavia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan.

R03 Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba, Bermuda, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong SAR, Singapore, A40, A11 except Suriname, Guyana, Madagascar.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2526/2001****of 20 December 2001****fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice**

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 organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1987/2001 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other. The same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market.

(3) Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 <sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2993/95 <sup>(6)</sup>, on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated.

(4) The refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product.

(5) There is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products. For certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time.

(6) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.

(7) The refund must be fixed once a month. It may be altered in the intervening period.

(8) Certain processed maize products may undergo a heat treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted.

(9) The Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

<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 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 271, 12.10.2001, p. 5.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 55.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 25.



*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

  

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## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice**

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
1102 20 10 9200 <sup>(1)</sup>	C01	EUR/t	26,11	1104 23 10 9100	A00	EUR/t	27,98
1102 20 10 9400 <sup>(1)</sup>	C01	EUR/t	22,38	1104 23 10 9300	A00	EUR/t	21,45
1102 20 90 9200 <sup>(1)</sup>	C01	EUR/t	22,38	1104 29 11 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 10 9100	C01	EUR/t	0,00	1104 29 51 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 10 9900	C01	EUR/t	0,00	1104 29 55 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1102 90 30 9100	C01	EUR/t	0,00	1104 30 10 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 12 00 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1104 30 90 9000	A00	EUR/t	4,66
1103 13 10 9100 <sup>(1)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	33,57	1107 10 11 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 10 9300 <sup>(1)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	26,11	1107 10 91 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 10 9500 <sup>(1)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	22,38	1108 11 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 13 90 9100 <sup>(1)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	22,38	1108 11 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1103 19 10 9000	A00	EUR/t	18,52	1108 12 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	29,84
1103 19 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 12 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	29,84
1103 21 00 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 13 00 9200	A00	EUR/t	29,84
1103 29 20 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 13 00 9300	A00	EUR/t	29,84
1104 11 90 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 19 10 9200	A00	EUR/t	66,88
1104 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1108 19 10 9300	A00	EUR/t	66,88
1104 12 90 9300	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1109 00 00 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00
1104 19 10 9000	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 30 51 9000 <sup>(2)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	29,23
1104 19 50 9110	A00	EUR/t	29,84	1702 30 59 9000 <sup>(2)</sup>	A00	EUR/t	22,38
1104 19 50 9130	A00	EUR/t	24,25	1702 30 91 9000	A00	EUR/t	29,23
1104 21 10 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 30 99 9000	A00	EUR/t	22,38
1104 21 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 40 90 9000	A00	EUR/t	22,38
1104 21 50 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 50 9100	A00	EUR/t	29,23
1104 21 50 9300	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 50 9900	A00	EUR/t	22,38
1104 22 20 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 75 9000	A00	EUR/t	30,63
1104 22 30 9100	A00	EUR/t	0,00	1702 90 79 9000	A00	EUR/t	21,26
				2106 90 55 9000	A00	EUR/t	22,38

<sup>(1)</sup> No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinisation of the starch.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refunds are granted in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 (OJ L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 20), amended.

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 Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

C01: All destinations except Poland.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2527/2001**  
**of 20 December 2001**  
**fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs**

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 organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards the arrangements for the export and import of compound feedingstuffs based on cereals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice <sup>(3)</sup> in Article 2 lays down general rules for fixing the amount of such refunds.
- (3) That calculation must also take account of the cereal products content. In the interest of simplification, the refund should be paid in respect of two categories of 'cereal products', namely for maize, the most commonly used cereal in exported compound feeds and maize products, and for 'other cereals', these being eligible cereal products excluding maize and maize products. A

refund should be granted in respect of the quantity of cereal products present in the compound feedingstuff.

- (4) Furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export.
- (5) However, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported.
- (6) The refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period.
- (7) The Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 December 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 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 147, 30.6.1995, p. 51.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 20 December 2001 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingsuffs**

Product codes benefiting from export refund:

2309 10 11 9000, 2309 10 13 9000, 2309 10 31 9000,  
2309 10 33 9000, 2309 10 51 9000, 2309 10 53 9000,  
2309 90 31 9000, 2309 90 33 9000, 2309 90 41 9000,  
2309 90 43 9000, 2309 90 51 9000, 2309 90 53 9000.

Cereal products	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds
Maize and maize products: CN codes 0709 90 60, 0712 90 19, 1005, 1102 20, 1103 13, 1103 29 40, 1104 19 50, 1104 23, 1904 10 10	A00	EUR/t	18,65
Cereal products excluding maize and maize products	A00	EUR/t	0,00

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.

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 17 December 2001

**establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the 'Pericles' programme)**

(2001/923/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the third sentence of Article 123(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Central Bank <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) The Treaty calls on the Community to take the measures necessary for the rapid introduction of the euro as the single currency.
- (2) In its Recommendation of 7 July 1998 regarding the adoption of certain measures to enhance the legal protection of euro banknotes and coins <sup>(4)</sup>, the European Central Bank (ECB) called on the Commission to establish cooperation to combat the counterfeiting of euro banknotes and coins. It also suggested that the Council, the Commission and the Member States consider implementing any possible measures to improve the combating of counterfeiting.
- (3) In its communication of 22 July 1998 to the Council, the European Parliament and the European Central Bank on the protection of the euro, the Commission said it would examine the possibility of launching a scheme for all those involved in the system for preventing, detecting and suppressing currency counterfeiting, which should allow guidelines to be determined for future planning.
- (4) On 28 June 2001 the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001 laying down measures necessary for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting <sup>(5)</sup> which

deals with exchanges of information, cooperation and mutual assistance, including external aspects of protection of the euro, and the withdrawal obligations incumbent on financial establishments. Its object is also to set up a comprehensive cooperation framework applicable before euro banknotes and coins are introduced in 2002. On the same day the Council also adopted Regulation (EC) No 1339/2001 extending the effects of Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001 laying down measures necessary for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting to those Member States which have not adopted the euro as their single currency <sup>(6)</sup>.

- (5) Consultations and experience show that a specific, multi-disciplinary supplementary programme organised at Community level and carried out over the long term is likely to be more effective than measures conducted at national level. The two abovementioned Regulations should accordingly be supplemented by the adoption of an action programme, the aim of which is to raise the awareness of all the persons concerned with the protection of the euro against counterfeiting through the implementation of measures involving in particular the exchange of information and staff and technical and scientific back-up and training measures. This programme will support and complement the work done by Member States in compliance with the principle of subsidiarity provided for in Article 5 of the Treaty.
- (6) It should be ensured that this Community action programme, which is geared to the protection of the euro against counterfeiting, is consistent with, and complementary to, other existing or future programmes and activities.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 240 E, 28.8.2001, p. 120.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 13 November 2001 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 293, 19.10.2001, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ C 11, 15.1.1999, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 181, 4.7.2001, p. 6.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 181, 4.7.2001, p. 11.

- (7) Without prejudice to the ECB's role in the protection of the euro against counterfeiting, the Commission will carry out all consultations concerning the evaluation of needs for the protection of the euro with the principal parties involved (in particular the competent national authorities designated by the Member States, the ECB and Europol) within the appropriate advisory committee provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001, particularly as regards exchanges, assistance and training, for the purpose of implementing this programme.
- (8) The Community should promote cooperation with non-member countries in the protection of the euro against counterfeiting.
- (9) A financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 34 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure <sup>(1)</sup>, will be included in this Decision for the entire duration of the programme without thereby affecting the powers of the budgetary authority as defined by the Treaty.
- (10) This Decision is without prejudice to initiatives which may be taken pursuant to the Treaty on European Union with a view to the establishment of programmes concerning aspects of criminal law,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

##### Establishment of the programme

- 1. This Decision establishes a Community action programme to support and supplement the measures undertaken by the Member States and programmes established or to be established in order to protect the euro against counterfeiting.
- 2. This action programme shall be known as the Pericles programme. It shall run from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2005.
- 3. Programme implementation and evaluation shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 5 to 13.

#### Article 2

##### Objectives of the programme

- 1. The Community action programme shall, through the various measures provided for in Article 3, seek to protect the euro against counterfeiting. It shall take account of transnational and multidisciplinary aspects. It shall concentrate on promoting convergence of the substance of measures so as to guarantee equivalent levels of protection on the basis of consid-

eration of best practice while also respecting the distinct traditions of each Member State.

2. In particular, its remit shall encompass:

- (a) raising awareness of the staff concerned of the Community dimension of the new currency (also as a reserve currency and a currency for international transactions);
- (b) acting as a catalyst to encourage closer cooperation between the structures and staff concerned, the development of a climate of mutual trust and satisfactory knowledge, *inter alia* of methods of action and difficulties, by promoting various appropriate measures such as placements, specialist workshops or the involvement of guest speakers in national training and staff exchanges;
- (c) promoting convergence of high-level training activities for trainers in ways which are compatible with national operational strategies;
- (d) expanding general knowledge, in particular of relevant Community and international law and instruments.

#### Article 3

##### Measures

- 1. The content of training and of operational support, based on a multidisciplinary and transnational approach, shall embrace not only security aspects but also the exchange of information, in particular technical and strategic information, and technical and scientific back-up.
- 2. The setting-up of exchanges of information at Community level particularly shall involve methodologies of control and analysis for evaluating:
  - (a) the economic and financial impact of counterfeiting;
  - (b) the operation of databases;
  - (c) the use of detection tools with computer back-up;
  - (d) enquiry and investigation methods;
  - (e) scientific assistance (in particular scientific databases and technology watch/monitoring of new developments);
  - (f) operation of early warning systems;
  - (g) related matters, such as the scope of the obligation to provide information;
  - (h) the protection of personal data;
  - (i) the different aspects of cooperation;
  - (j) the protection of the euro outside the European Union;
  - (k) research activities, and
  - (l) the provision of specific operational expertise.

Such exchanges of information may be reflected in a variety of measures such as the organisation of workshops, meetings and seminars, and a targeted policy of placements and exchanges of staff.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1.

3. Technical, scientific and operational back-up shall concern in particular:

- (a) any measure which establishes teaching resources at Community level (handbook of EU legislation, information bulletins, practical manuals, glossaries and lexicons, databases, especially in the area of scientific assistance or technology watch) or computer support applications (such as software);
- (b) studies with a multidisciplinary and transnational dimension; and
- (c) the development of technical support instruments and methods to facilitate detection activities at Community level.

#### Article 4

##### Target group for actions and contributions

1. The measures shall target the following groups:
  - (a) staff of agencies engaged in detecting and combating counterfeiting (in particular police forces and financial administrations depending on their specific functions at national level);
  - (b) intelligence personnel;
  - (c) representatives of the national central banks, the mints and other financial intermediaries (particularly as regards the obligations of financial institutions);
  - (d) representatives of the commercial banks (in particular as regards the obligations of financial institutions);
  - (e) judicial officers and specialist lawyers in this field;
  - (f) any other group of specialists concerned (such as chambers of commerce and industry or comparable structures capable of providing access to small and medium-sized enterprises, traders and hauliers).
2. In addition to the Commission's contribution, the following parties shall be invited to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Community action programme using their respective areas of expertise:
  - (a) the national central banks and the ECB, *inter alia* as regards the Counterfeit Monitoring System (CMS);
  - (b) the National Analysis Centres (NAC) and the Coin National Analysis Centres (CNAC);
  - (c) the European Technical and Scientific Centre (ETSC) and the national mints;
  - (d) Europol and Interpol;
  - (e) the national central anti-counterfeiting offices provided for in Article 12 of the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency signed at Geneva on 20 April 1929<sup>(1)</sup> and other agencies specialising in the prevention, detection and law-enforcement in connection with counterfeiting;

- (f) specialist bodies concerned, for instance, by duplication and certification technologies, printers and engravers;
- (g) any other body offering specific expertise, including, where appropriate, third countries and in particular accession candidate countries.

#### Article 5

##### Consistency and complementarity

1. The programme shall be implemented and coordinated by the Commission and the Member States, working closely together.

This coordination shall take account of measures undertaken elsewhere, in particular by the ECB and Europol.

2. The Commission shall, in particular with an eye to sound financial management, seek to ensure consistency and complementarity between this Community action programme, geared to the protection of the euro against counterfeiting, and other existing and future programmes and activities.

#### Article 6

##### Reference amount

The financial reference amount for the implementation of the Community programme of action for the period referred to in Article 1(2) is hereby set at EUR 4 million.

The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

#### Article 7

##### International cooperation

In the light of the arrangements for distributing euro banknotes and coins, operational requirements, evaluation of the threat and risk analysis, the programme shall be open to the associated accession candidate countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the association agreements and the additional protocols thereto concerning participation in Community programmes concluded or to be concluded with those countries.

In addition, the programme shall, if necessary, be open to non-member countries in so far as appropriations are available in the Community budget, under conditions and in accordance with arrangements to be agreed with those countries.

#### Article 8

##### Financial provisions for workshops, meetings and seminars

1. As regards the workshops, meetings and seminars provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 3(2) and organised by the Commission:

<sup>(1)</sup> League of Nations Treaty Series No 2623 (1931), p. 372.

- (a) the following costs shall be borne by the Community:
  - (i) the travel and accommodation expenses in another Member State of staff taking part and the general overheads associated with organising these events;
  - (ii) publication and translation costs for the teaching materials used;
- (b) the following costs shall be borne by the Member States:
  - (i) the costs associated with initial and continuing training of their staff, particularly as regards technical training;
  - (ii) certain logistical costs in connection with the workshops, meetings and seminars organised on their territory with Community funding (such as internal transfers, rental of premises, provision of interpreting facilities).

2. Where the workshops, meetings and seminars provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 3(2) are organised jointly with other partners such as the ECB, Europol or Interpol, the ensuing expenses shall be divided between them. The contribution of those partners may be a contribution in kind provided it is substantial. In any event, each partner shall bear the travel and accommodation costs of its own guest speakers.

#### Article 9

##### Financial provisions for staff exchanges

1. The costs of participation by staff from Member States in the placements or exchanges provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 3(2) shall be borne by the Community, in so far as those activities are in keeping with attainment of the objectives referred to in Article 2.
2. However, the costs of participation by staff from Member States in placements or exchanges which are not covered by the programme shall be borne by the Member States.

#### Article 10

##### Financial provisions for assistance

1. The Community shall bear up to 70 % of the cost of the operational support referred to in Article 3(2) by way of co-financing, in particular:
  - (a) the design and production costs of teaching resources and computer applications or technical instruments with a European dimension;
  - (b) the costs of studies, e.g. comparative law studies, on the protection of the euro against counterfeiting.

Exceptionally, where Commission initiatives are concerned, such operational support measures may, however, be financed up to 100 %.

2. However, all expenses relating to the non-Community components of teaching resources and of communications and information-exchange systems, namely the national databases

that form part of those systems, the network connections between the Community and the non-Community components, and such software and hardware as each Member State shall deem appropriate for the full operation of those systems throughout its administration, shall be borne by the Member States.

#### Article 11

##### Financial provisions for external measures

In accordance with the conditions set out in Article 7, apart from bearing the cost of participation of officials from third countries in the workshops, meetings and seminars provided for in Article 8, the Community may co-finance up to 70 % of the cost of training measures on the territory of non-member countries and operational support measures in those countries.

#### Article 12

##### Presentation and selection of projects

1. Projects under the programme may emanate from the Member States' competent authorities or from the Commission.

Member States may present no more than one project a year (concerning the workshops, meetings and seminars referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3(2)). Projects in connection with placements, exchanges or assistance may also be presented.

2. The Commission shall select projects presented by the Member States, and projects devised on its own initiative, on the basis of the following criteria:

- (a) compliance with the programme's objectives as defined in Article 2;
- (b) the European dimension, including in particular aspects concerning cooperation with the ECB and Europol;
- (c) complementarity with other previous, current or future projects;
- (d) the organiser's capacity to implement the project;
- (e) the intrinsic quality of the project and its cost-effectiveness ratio;
- (f) the amount of aid requested and whether it is commensurate with the anticipated results;
- (g) the impact of the anticipated results on the attainment of the programme's objectives.

The projects which best meet the objectives set out above shall be selected.

3. The Commission shall be responsible for managing and implementing the programme in cooperation with the Member States.



*Article 13***Follow-up and evaluation**

1. The beneficiaries of each project selected shall submit an annual report to the Commission.
2. On completion of the projects, the Commission shall evaluate the way in which they have been implemented and the impact they have had in order to gauge whether the objectives set at the outset have been achieved.
3. The Commission shall send to the European Parliament and the Council:
  - (a) by 30 June 2005 a report, which shall be independent of the programme manager, evaluating the relevance, the efficiency and the effectiveness of the programme and a communication on whether this programme should be continued and adapted, accompanied by an appropriate proposal;
  - (b) on completion of the programme and no later than 30 June 2006, a detailed report on the implementation and the results of the programme setting out in particular the added value of the Community's financial assistance.

*Article 14***Applicability**

This Decision shall be effective in those Member States which have adopted the euro as the single currency.

*Article 15***Operational date**

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2002.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

A. NEYTS-UYTTEBROECK

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**COUNCIL DECISION****of 17 December 2001****extending the effects of the Decision establishing an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting ('Pericles' programme) to the Member States which have not adopted the euro as the single currency**

(2001/924/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) When adopting Council Decision 2001/923/EC <sup>(3)</sup>, the Council laid down that the Decision would be effective in the Member States which had adopted the euro as the single currency.
- (2) However, the exchange of information and staff and the assistance and training measures implemented under the programme should be uniform throughout the Community and steps should therefore be taken to guarantee the same level of protection for the euro in the Member States which have not adopted it,

*Article 1*

The application of Articles 1 to 13 of Decision 2001/923/EC shall be extended to those Member States which have not adopted the euro as their single currency.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2002.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

A. NEYTS-UYTTBROECK

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 240 E, 28.8.2001, p. 124.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 13 November 2001 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 50 of this Official Journal.

# COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 2001

### concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical Swine Fever in Spain and repealing Decision 2001/863/EC

(notified under document number C(2001) 4720)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/925/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Outbreaks of Classical Swine Fever have occurred in Cataluña in Spain.
- (2) In view of the trade in live pigs, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Members States.
- (3) Spain has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001, on Community measures for the control of Classical Swine Fever <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (4) Pending the meeting of the Standing Veterinary Committee and in collaboration with the Member State concerned the Commission took interim protection measures by means of Decision 2001/863/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical swine fever in Spain <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (5) In the light of the evolution of the situation and following results of the epidemiological enquiries, it is necessary to prolong the measures already adopted and, for the sake of clarity, to repeal Decision 2001/863/EC.

(6) Spain has taken additional measures for the serosurveillance of classical swine fever in its territory.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

1. Spain shall ensure that no pigs are dispatched unless the pigs:

- (a) come from an area outside the areas described in the Annex, and
- (b) have been resident on the holding of origin for at least 30 days prior to loading, or since birth if less than 30 days of age, and
- (c) come from a holding where no live pigs have been introduced during the 30 day period immediately prior to the dispatch of the pigs in question, and
- (d) are transported directly to the holding or slaughterhouse of destination in officially sealed vehicles, without passing through an assembly centre. Transit through the area described in the Annex may only occur via major roads or railways, without any stopping of the vehicle.

2. Movements of pigs coming from areas outside the areas described in the Annex shall only be allowed following three days advance notification provided by the competent veterinary authority to the central and local veterinary authorities of the place of destination and of any Member State of transit.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 321, 6.12.2001, p. 38.

*Article 2*

1. Spain shall ensure that no consignments of porcine semen are dispatched unless the semen originates from boars kept at a collection centre referred to in Article 3(a) of Council Directive 90/429/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> and situated outside the areas described in the Annex.

2. Spain shall ensure that no consignments of ova and embryos of swine are dispatched unless the ova and embryos originate from swine kept at a holding situated outside the areas described in the Annex.

*Article 3*

1. The health certificate provided for in Council Directive 64/432/EEC <sup>(2)</sup> accompanying pigs dispatched from Spain must be completed by the following:

'Animals in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/925/EC of 20 December 2001 concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical Swine Fever in Spain.'

2. The health certificate provided for in Directive 90/429/EEC accompanying boar semen dispatched from Spain must be completed by the following:

'Semen in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/925/EC of 20 December 2001 concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical Swine Fever in Spain.'

3. The health certificate provided for in Commission Decision 95/483/EC <sup>(3)</sup> accompanying embryos and ova of swine dispatched from Spain must be completed by the following:

'Embryos/ova (\*) in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/925/EC of 20 December 2001 concerning certain protection measures relating to Classical Swine Fever in Spain.'

(\*) Delete as appropriate.'

*Article 4*

Spain shall ensure that vehicles which have been used for the transport of pigs are cleaned and disinfected after each

operation and the transporter shall furnish proof of such disinfection.

*Article 5*

Spain shall ensure that within the areas described in the Annex, pigs are not moved from the holding of origin to any other destination unless serological tests for classical swine fever have been carried out with negative results in the holding in question during the thirty-days period prior to the transport, in accordance with the detailed instructions laid down by the Spanish authorities.

Spain shall inform the Commission and the Member States in the framework of the Standing Veterinary Committee on the results of the serosurveillance for classical swine fever carried out in the areas described in the Annex.

*Article 6*

Decision 2001/863/EC is hereby repealed.

*Article 7*

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

*Article 8*

This decision shall be reviewed before 20 January 2002.

It is applicable until 31 January 2002.

*Article 9*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 62.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 275, 18.11.1995, p. 30.

ANNEX

— Cataluña

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