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

## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 70/2002**  
**of 16 January 2002**  
**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 17 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*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 16 January 2002 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	58,8
	204	120,0
	212	110,5
	624	74,0
	999	90,8
0707 00 05	052	137,0
	220	249,0
	628	242,2
0709 90 70	999	209,4
	052	209,1
	204	283,6
	220	212,2
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	999	235,0
	052	55,9
	204	58,4
	212	47,0
	220	48,4
	508	13,4
0805 20 10	999	44,6
	052	58,3
	204	105,1
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	999	81,7
	052	53,5
	204	85,3
	464	72,0
	624	78,2
	999	72,3
0805 50 10	052	54,3
	600	48,4
	999	51,3
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	41,6
	400	112,8
	404	96,8
	720	113,0
	728	105,5
	999	93,9
0808 20 50	400	122,7
	512	64,6
	720	88,1
	999	91,8

<sup>(1)</sup> Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 71/2002**  
**of 15 January 2002**  
**establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

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

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 2002.

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

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

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

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

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

## ANNEX

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg			
	Species, varieties, CN code	EUR	DKK	SEK	GBP
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 50	60,62	450,61	554,70	37,46
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	29,06	216,02	265,91	17,96
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	149,44	1 110,84	3 367,42	92,34
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	59,43	441,77	543,81	36,72
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 00	55,28	410,92	505,84	34,16
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	31,05	230,81	284,12	19,19
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. <i>convar. botrytis</i> (L.) <i>Alef</i> var. <i>italica</i> Plenck) ex 0704 90 90	74,29	552,23	679,79	45,90
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	56,49	419,92	516,91	34,91
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 00	90,36	671,69	826,84	55,83
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	75,32	559,89	689,22	46,54
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	96,47	717,09	882,72	59,61
1.160	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) 0708 10 00	410,19	3 049,12	3 753,40	253,45
1.170	Beans:				
1.170.1	Beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	187,55	1 394,16	3 716,19	115,89
1.170.2	Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus</i> Savi) ex 0708 20 00	142,11	1 056,37	1 300,38	87,81
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	157,74	1 172,56	1 443,40	97,47
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 00	—	—	—	—
1.200	Asparagus:				
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	603,86	4 488,82	5 525,66	373,13
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	295,07	2 193,40	2 700,04	182,32
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	119,87	891,04	1 096,86	74,07

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg			
	Species, varieties, CN code	EUR	DKK	SEK	GBP
1.220	Ribbed celery ( <i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	135,14	1 004,56	1 236,60	83,50
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	744,83	5 536,69	6 815,57	460,23
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	182,24	1 354,71	1 667,63	112,61
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	75,64	562,30	692,19	46,74
2.10	Chestnuts ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	176,48	1 311,86	1 614,88	109,05
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	102,08	758,81	934,08	63,08
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 00	138,97	1 033,07	1 271,69	85,87
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	88,31	656,44	808,07	54,57
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh:				
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines 0805 10 10	—	—	—	—
2.60.2	— Navels, navelines, navelates, salustianas, vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, shamoutis, ovalis, trovita and hamlins 0805 10 30	—	—	—	—
2.60.3	— Others 0805 10 50	—	—	—	—
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkins and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:				
2.70.1	— Clementines ex 0805 20 10	—	—	—	—
2.70.2	— Monreales and satsumas ex 0805 20 30	—	—	—	—
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkins ex 0805 20 50	—	—	—	—
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	—	—	—	—
2.85	Limes ( <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> ), fresh ex 0805 30 90 ex 0805 90 00	131,31	976,12	1 201,59	81,14
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh:				
2.90.1	— white ex 0805 40 00	58,50	434,87	535,32	36,15
2.90.2	— pink ex 0805 40 00	64,94	482,73	594,23	40,13

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg			
	Species, varieties, CN code	EUR	DKK	SEK	GBP
2.100	Table grapes 0806 10 10	309,10	2 297,71	2 828,44	190,99
2.110	Water melons 0807 11 00	38,98	289,76	356,69	24,09
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):				
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), ontentiente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro ex 0807 19 00	63,24	470,09	578,67	39,08
2.120.2	— Other ex 0807 19 00	162,65	1 209,05	1 488,32	100,50
2.140	Pears				
2.140.1	Pears — nashi ( <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> ), Pears — Ya ( <i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i> ) ex 0808 20 50	—	—	—	—
2.140.2	Other ex 0808 20 50	—	—	—	—
2.150	Apricots ex 0809 10 00	208,50	1 549,85	1 907,83	128,83
2.160	Cherries 0809 20 95 0809 20 05	399,25	2 967,84	3 653,35	246,70
2.170	Peaches 0809 30 90	211,84	1 574,71	1 938,44	130,90
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 10	316,08	2 349,61	2 892,33	195,31
2.190	Plums 0809 40 05	195,55	1 453,62	1 789,38	120,83
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 00	340,71	2 532,68	3 117,69	210,53
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	848,90	6 310,30	7 767,86	524,54
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	1 598,12	11 879,63	14 623,60	987,48
2.220	Kiwi fruit ( <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.) 0810 50 00	127,40	947,03	1 165,77	78,72
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	167,18	1 242,72	1 529,77	103,30
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	197,39	1 467,33	1 806,26	121,97
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	189,54	1 408,95	1 734,39	117,12

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 72/2002**  
**of 16 January 2002**  
**implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 as regards quality evaluation of structural statistics on earnings**  
**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 of 9 March 1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing measures for Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 are necessary concerning the content and evaluation criteria of the report on quality to be forwarded to the European Commission (Eurostat) after each reference period.
- (2) The information delivered in that report should refer to the variables defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000 of 8 September 2000 on implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on the structure of earnings <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (3) The feasibility and the relevance of some optional items provided for the first quality report should be reviewed by Eurostat and the national statistics institutes in the light of the information delivered by the Member States.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The content and evaluation criteria of the report on quality referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No

530/1999 are laid down in the Annex to the present Regulation, Parts A and B.

The variables specified are those defined in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000.

2. The information and the optional characteristics or breakdowns, laid down in the Annex, are requested, in so far as that is made possible by the derogations in Community legislation concerning structural statistics on labour costs and earnings, the labour force survey, the structural business statistics and national accounts.

*Article 2*

The first quality report shall be delivered for the reference year 2002 structure of earnings survey.

It shall be transmitted to Eurostat together with the data delivery and at the latest 24 months after the end of the reference period for which the data was collected.

*Article 3*

The feasibility and relevance of the optional items laid down in the Annex, Part B, shall be reviewed in the light of the information actually delivered by the Member States.

This review shall be carried out by Eurostat and the national statistics institutes.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*For the Commission*  
 Pedro SOLBES MIRA  
 Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 63, 12.3.1999, p. 6.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 229, 9.9.2000, p. 3.

## ANNEX

## CONTENT AND EVALUATION CRITERIA OF THE REPORT ON QUALITY FOR STRUCTURAL STATISTICS ON EARNINGS

## PART A

## Structure of earnings survey: grossed up results: tabular analyses

Frequency distributions and the associated arithmetic means and medians <sup>(1)</sup> should be provided for at least:

- (a) The number of full-time employees, and
- (b) the number of part-time employees,

broken down for each of the following variables:

- band of hourly gross earnings and by sex,
- band of monthly gross earnings and by sex,
- band of annual gross earnings and by sex;
- band of annual holidays (< 10, 10-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, ≥ 35 days) and by sex,
- band of monthly hours paid or worked (< 130, 130-139, 140-149, 150-159, 160-169, 170-179, ≥ 180 hours) and by sex,
- NACE Rev.1 section and by NUTS level 1,
- NACE Rev.1 section and by sex,
- occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level) and by sex,
- education (ISCED 0 to 6) and by sex,
- age band (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, ≥ 65 years old) and by sex,
- length of service (< 10 years, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, ≥ 40 years) and by sex,
- size of enterprise in terms of the number of employees <sup>(2)</sup>.

For example, for hourly gross earnings and by sex:

- (a) number of full-time employees

Band of hourly earnings	Men + women	Men only	Women only
	Frequency (%)		
Under EUR 5	<i>These bands of hourly earnings are illustrative. Each country should use bands which evenly distribute the frequencies over the range of hourly, monthly and annual earnings. If necessary, bands other than those specified above should also be used for annual holidays and for monthly hours paid or worked</i>		
EUR 5 to under 10			
EUR 10 to under 15			
EUR 15 to under 20			
EUR 20 to under 30			
EUR 30 to under 40			
EUR 40 to under 50			
EUR 50 and over			
Overall frequency	100 %	100 %	100 %
Total number of employees			
Overall mean (euro)			
Median value (euro)			

## PART B

1. **Relevance** (optional item)

A summary including users' description, a description of users' needs (by main groups of users), and an assessment of the satisfaction of users' needs.

<sup>(1)</sup> For each specified distribution, the following should be provided: the total number of employees, the relative frequencies (%) for each band, the overall mean and the median value. (Arithmetic means and medians are not relevant for the variables NACE Rev.1, NUTS 1, occupation or educational level.)

<sup>(2)</sup> Six bands in terms of the total numbers of employees: 1-9, 10-49, 50-249, 250-499, 500-999, 1 000 and over. The first of these six bands is optional for the 2002 structural earnings.

## 2. Accuracy

### 2.1. Sampling errors

#### 2.1.1. Probability sampling

##### 2.1.1.1. Bias (optional item)

Estimation of the biases due to the estimation method, if any.

##### 2.1.1.2. Variance

— Coefficients of variation <sup>(1)</sup> concerning total gross earnings, giving separate data for at least monthly earnings (data for hourly and annual earnings are optional), for:

(a) full-time employees, and

(b) part-time employees,

broken down by:

— NACE Rev.1 section and by sex,

— occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level) and by sex,

— age band (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, ≥ 65 years old) and by sex,

— NACE Rev.1 section and by NUTS level 1 (optional item),

— education (ISCED 0 to 6) and by sex (optional item).

— Coefficients of variation, giving data for monthly hours, for:

full-time employees, broken down by:

— NACE Rev.1 section and by sex,

— occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level) and by sex,

— age band (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, ≥ 65 years old) and by sex,

— NACE Rev.1 section and by NUTS level 1 (optional item),

— education (ISCED 0 to 6) and by sex (optional item).

#### 2.1.2. Non-probability sampling

If non-probability sampling is used, a description of the possible sources of a lack of precision should be provided.

### 2.2. Non-sampling errors

#### 2.2.1. Coverage errors

— Description of the main misclassification, under and over coverage problems <sup>(2)</sup> encountered in collecting the data.

— Description of the methods used to process these errors.

— Rates of misclassification, under- and over-coverage (optional item).

*Note:* Where individual administrative data are used, a similar analysis has to be reported based on the administrative reference file.

#### 2.2.2. Measurement errors

— Description of the methods used to assess measurement errors <sup>(3)</sup>.

— Assessment of the bias and a description of the estimators used to correct the bias for a main variable, for instance, monthly earnings.

<sup>(1)</sup> The 'coefficient of variation' is the ratio of the square root of the variance of the estimator to the expected value. It is estimated by the ratio of the square root of the estimate of the sampling variance to the estimated value. Both numerator and denominator should be provided, together with the resulting coefficient of variation. The estimation of the sampling variance must take into account the sampling design.

<sup>(2)</sup> 'Misclassification' refers to incorrect classification of units that belong to the target population. 'Under-coverage' refers to (new) units not included in the frame, either through real birth or demergers, and to wrongly classified units. The black economy is not concerned here. 'Over-coverage' relates either to wrongly classified units that are in fact out of scope (e.g. actual local unit activity not in C-K NACE Rev.1) or to units that do not exist in practice.

<sup>(3)</sup> Measurement errors are errors that occur at the time of data collection. There are a number of sources of measurement errors, including the survey instrument (the form or questionnaire), the respondent, the information system, the mode of data collection and the interviewer.

### 2.2.3. Processing errors (optional items)

Processing errors are errors in post-data-collection processes such as data entry, coding, keying, editing, weighting and tabulating.

- The error rates of data entry or coding for the main variables, for instance:
  - total gross earnings for the reference year,
  - total gross earnings for the representative month,
  - number of hours paid or worked in the representative month.
- Methodological notes on the estimation of these rates <sup>(1)</sup>.
- Assessment of the bias and variance due to processing errors.

### 2.2.4. Non-response errors

- Unit response rate <sup>(2)</sup>.
- Item response rates for the main variables (for instance, monthly and annual earnings and hours worked). The rate is the ratio of the number of item responses to the number of in-scope respondents.
- A description of the methods used for imputation and/or re-weighting for non-response.

*Note:* Where individual administrative data are used, non-availability of the administrative record or item of data replaces non-response.

- A description of the reasons for non-response and an assessment of non-response biases for one of the major questions in the questionnaire, for example, concerning monthly or annual earnings, or for hours worked.

### 2.2.5. Model assumption errors

Report <sup>(3)</sup> on the use of the following models:

- to ensure that a representative month is selected,
- to adjust the accounting or fiscal year to the calendar year,
- to ensure that NACE Rev.1 Sections C to K are fully covered for all enterprises (as a minimum, for enterprises with 10 or more employees),
- to combine data from administrative sources and surveys.

*Note:* Where individual administrative data are used, there should be comments on the correspondence between the administrative concepts and the theoretical statistical concepts.

## 3. **Timeliness and punctuality**

- Key data-collection dates: e.g. the deadline imposed on respondents in the Member State, when the questionnaires and recalls and follow-ups were sent out and when the field work took place.
- Key dates for the post-collection phase: e.g. starting and finishing dates for completeness, coding and plausibility checks, date of the quality check (congruency of results) and non-disclosure measures.
- Key publication dates: e.g. when the advance and detailed results were calculated and disseminated.

*Note:* Punctuality of data transmission to Eurostat will be evaluated according to the regulation specifying periodicity and delays for data transmission.

## 4. **Accessibility and clarity**

- A copy of the publication(s), or a reference to where it can be located.
- Information on what results, if any, are sent to reporting units included in the sample.
- Information on the dissemination scheme for the results (e.g. to whom the results are sent).
- A copy of, or references for, any methodological documents relating to the statistics provided.

<sup>(1)</sup> The measures of the error rates can be achieved through standard techniques of quality control, for instance by verifying the quality of a subsample of the processed questionnaires (to check the level of errors either during the keying phase or during the processing of edits by National Statistics Institutes (NSI) staff).

<sup>(2)</sup> The rate is the ratio of the number of in-scope respondents to the number of questionnaires sent to the population selected.

<sup>(3)</sup> Comments, for example, should cover: the selection procedure of these models (i.e. why a given model has been chosen in preference to alternative ones); if relevant, the associated estimation error of the corresponding estimates; elements on the verification of the assumptions underlying the model; the test of the predictive power of the model by using historical data; the comparison of the results generated by the model with other related sources of data; the use of screening and cross-validation studies; the tests of sensitivity of the model to parameters' estimation; and the validation of the data inputs to the model.

## 5. Comparability

### 5.1. Geographical comparability

A comparison between national concepts and European concepts has to be reported if there are differences especially on the definition of statistical units, the reference population, classifications and definitions of variables in the transferred results. The differences should be quantified.

*Note:* When classifications and units come from the register, the quality of this information should come from the report on the quality of the register.

### 5.2. Comparability over time

Details of changes in definitions, coverage or methods compared with the previous structure of earnings survey and an evaluation of the consequences of non-negligible changes.

## 6. Coherence

*Note:* This item has two objectives. The first aim is to inform the users about the conceptual differences that exists between several sources for variables that are very similar and which usually have the same name in statistical publications, and to provide them with information on how to move from one concept to the other. The second objective is to check that statistics, which are in principle coherent conceptually, give comparable results for the same year and reference population. With these aims, statistics on the structure of earnings should be compared with other statistics sent to Eurostat taking into account, for example, that the structure of earnings survey (SES) is based on local units belonging to enterprises with 10 or more employees.

### 6.1. Coherence with the structure employees in the labour force survey for the same reference period

The structure of the SES should be compared with the structure of the labour force survey (LFS) as both surveys have several variables in common. In particular, cross-analyses of the distribution of employees in the SES and LFS should be expressed in percentages and made separately for full-time and part-time employees. The cross-tabulations should use the following variables:

- sex, age and economic activity (NACE Rev.1, at the section level),
- sex, age and educational level (ISCED 0 to 6),
- sex, age and occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level).

The following bands should be used for age (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, 65 or more years old).

### 6.2. Coherence with absolute figures from the labour force survey data for the same reference period (optional item for the 2002 structural earnings survey)

The following table summarises what is common to both sources.

	Structure of earnings survey (SES)	Labour force survey (LFS)
Statistical unit	Local unit	Household
Activity coverage	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K, M-O	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K, M-O
Variables to be compared as between the two sources	Number of employees, separately for full- and part-time, and by sex Number of hours worked during the representative month (or in a standard working month)	Number of employees, separately for full- and part-time, and by sex Number of hours per week usually worked converted to hours per month
Required breakdown by occupation	ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level	ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level
Required activity breakdown	NACE Rev.1, at the section level	NACE Rev.1, at the section level
Required regional breakdown	NUTS level 1	NUTS level 1

The variable 'number of employees' (separately distinguishing full-time and part-time employees and by sex) and the variable 'number of hours worked' should each be broken down by occupation, by region and by NACE activity (it is recognised that NACE Sections M-O are optional for the 2002 SES). Cross-tabulations between occupation, region and economic activity are not required.

- 6.3. *Coherence with structural business statistics for the same year: regional data* (optional item for the 2002 structural earnings survey)

The structural business statistics regulation<sup>(1)</sup> covers all market activities in Sections C to K of NACE Rev.1, except Section J. The following table summarises what is common to both sources.

	Structure of earnings survey (SES)	Structural business survey (SBS) (annual regional statistics)
Statistical unit	Local unit	Local unit
Activity coverage	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K, except J
Variables for comparison as between the two sources	Number of local units in the population Total gross annual earnings in the reference year	11 21 0: Number of local units 13 32 0: Wages and salaries
Required activity breakdown	NACE Rev.1, at the section level	NACE Rev.1, at the section level
Required regional breakdown	NUTS level 1	NUTS level 1

The variables 'number of local units' and 'total gross annual earnings/wages and salaries' should each be broken down by NACE activity and by region. Explanations of the main differences for these variables should take account of the differences in concepts, definitions, accuracy and coverage for each source. Cross-tabulations should be attempted by NACE activity and by region.

- 6.4. *Coherence with structural business statistics for the same year: national data by size class of enterprise* (optional item for the 2002 structural earnings survey)

	Structure of earnings survey (SES)	Structural business survey (SBS) (annual enterprise statistics by size class)
Statistical unit	Local unit	Enterprise
Activity coverage	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K
Variables for comparison between the two sources	Total number of enterprises in the population Total number of employees in the population Total gross annual earnings in the reference year	11 11 0: Number of enterprises 16 13 0: Number of employees 13 32 0: Wages and salaries
Required activity breakdown	NACE Rev.1, at the section level	NACE Rev.1, at the section level
Required breakdown by size of the enterprise	Number of employees: 1-9 (*), 10-49, 50-249, 250-499, 500-999 and 1 000 +	Number of persons employed 1-9, 10-49, 50-249, 250-499, 500-999 and 1 000 +

(\*) Optional for the 2002 structure of earnings survey (SES).

The variables 'number of enterprises', 'number of employees' and 'total gross annual earnings/wages and salaries' should each be simultaneously broken down by NACE activity and by size of enterprise. Explanations of the main differences for these variables should take account of the differences in concepts, definitions, accuracy and coverage for each source. For example, for the SBS, the number of enterprises (11 11 0), the number of employees (variable 16 13 0), and wages and salaries (variable 13 32 0) are not available for all NACE Sections C to K.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 14, 17.1.1997, p. 1.

- 6.5. *Coherence with national accounts for the same year: national data* (optional item for the 2002 structural earnings survey)

The following table summarises what is common to both sources.

	Structure of earnings survey (SES)	National accounts (Table 3: Tables by industry — annual exercise (*))
Activity coverage	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K, M-O	NACE Rev.1 Sections C-K, M-O
Variables for comparison between the two sources	Total number of employees Total gross annual earnings in the reference year	Total number of employees D11 Wages and salaries
Required activity breakdown	NACE Rev.1, at the section level	NACE Rev.1, at the section level

(\*) European System of Accounts, ESA 95, transmission programme of data, European Communities 1997 (also see ESA 95 questionnaire).

The variables 'number of employees' and 'total gross annual earnings/wages and salaries' should each be broken down by NACE activity. Explanations of the main differences in the variables between the two sources should take into account differences in concepts and coverage and, if available, the accuracy of each statistic. For the 2002 SES, NACE Rev.1 Sections M to O are optional.

#### 7. **Completeness**

A list of variables and/or breakdowns required in the Regulation that are not available and the improvements envisaged in order to rectify these deficiencies.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 73/2002**  
**of 16 January 2002**  
**fixing the import duties in the rice sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1987/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector.
- (4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force. They also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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

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

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

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

## ANNEX I

## Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties (€)				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) (7)	ACP (1) (2) (3)	Bangladesh (4)	Basmati India and Pakistan (6)	Egypt (8)
1006 10 21	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 23	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 25	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 27	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 92	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 94	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 96	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 98	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 20 11	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 13	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 15	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 17	264,00	88,06	127,66	14,00	198,00
1006 20 92	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 94	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 96	252,67	84,09	122,00		189,50
1006 20 98	264,00	88,06	127,66	14,00	198,00
1006 30 21	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 23	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 25	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 27	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 42	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 44	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 46	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 48	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 61	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 63	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 65	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 67	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 92	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 94	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 96	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 98	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 40 00	(7)	41,18	(7)		96,00

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

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

## ANNEX II

## Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (EUR/tonne)	( <sup>1</sup> )	264,00	416,00	252,67	416,00	( <sup>1</sup> )
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/tonne)	—	256,76	246,18	308,23	293,07	—
(b) fob price (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	274,61	259,45	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	33,62	33,62	—
(d) Source	—	USDA and operators	USDA and operators	Operators	Operators	—

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 74/2002**  
**of 16 January 2002**  
**fixing the export refunds on olive oil**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1513/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries.
- (2) The detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77 <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (3) Article 3(3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community.
- (4) In accordance with Article 3(4) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market. However, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period. The amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take

account of export costs for the products on the world market.

- (5) In accordance with Article 3(3) third indent, point (b) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender. The tendering procedure should cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations.
- (6) The second indent of Article 3(3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary.
- (7) The refund must be fixed at least once every month. It may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period.
- (8) It follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (9) The Management Committee for Oils and Fats 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(2)(c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*For the Commission*  
 Franz FISCHLER  
 Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 201, 26.7.2001, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 78, 31.3.1972, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 348, 30.12.1977, p. 53.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 16 January 2002 fixing the export refunds on olive oil**

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1509 10 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	0,00
1509 10 90 9900	A00	EUR/100 kg	0,00
1509 90 00 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	0,00
1509 90 00 9900	A00	EUR/100 kg	0,00
1510 00 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	0,00
1510 00 90 9900	A00	EUR/100 kg	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.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6).

**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2001/114/EC  
of 20 December 2001**

**relating to certain partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk for human consumption**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

hygiene and the health rules laid down in Council Directive 92/46/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>.

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

- (5) For the sake of clarity, Directive 76/118/EEC should be recast in order to make the rules on the conditions for the production and marketing of certain partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk for human consumption more accessible.

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

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

- (6) The general food-labelling rules laid down in Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(6)</sup> should apply subject to certain conditions.

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

- (7) Subject to Council Directive 90/496/EEC of 24 September 1990 on nutrition labelling for foodstuffs <sup>(7)</sup>, the addition of vitamins to the products defined in this Directive is authorised in certain Member States. However, no decision can be taken to extend such authorisation to the Community as a whole. Member States are therefore free to authorise or prohibit the addition of vitamins to their national products although the free movement of goods within the Community is, in any case, to be guaranteed in accordance with the rules and principles deriving from the Treaty.

Whereas:

- (1) Certain vertical Directives relating to foodstuffs should be simplified to take account only of the essential requirements to be met by the products they cover so as to allow those products to move freely within the internal market, in accordance with the conclusions of the European Council held in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992, as confirmed by those of the European Council in Brussels on 10 and 11 December 1993.

- (8) For products intended for infants, Commission Directive 91/321/EEC of 14 May 1991 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae <sup>(8)</sup> applies.

- (2) Council Directive 76/118/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk for human consumption <sup>(4)</sup> was justified by the fact that differences between national laws concerning preserved milk could result in conditions of unfair competition likely to mislead consumers, and thereby have a direct effect on the establishment and functioning of the common market.

- (9) In accordance with the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality established by Article 5 of the Treaty, the objective of laying down common definitions and rules for the products concerned and bringing the provisions into line with general Community legislation on foodstuffs cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the nature of this Directive, be better achieved by the Community. This Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the said objective.

- (3) Directive 76/118/EEC was consequently designed to lay down definitions and common rules governing the composition, manufacturing specifications and labelling of certain preserved milk, so as to ensure its free movement within the Community.

- (10) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission <sup>(9)</sup>.

- (4) Directive 76/118/EEC should be brought into line with general Community legislation on foodstuffs, particularly legislation on labelling, authorised additives,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 231, 9.8.1996, p. 20.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 279, 1.10.1999, p. 95.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 56, 24.2.1997, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 24, 30.1.1976, p. 49. Directive as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 94/71/EC (OJ L 368, 31.12.1994, p. 33).

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 109, 6.5.2000, p. 29.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 276, 6.10.1990, p. 40.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 175, 4.7.1991, p. 35. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/50/EC (OJ L 139, 2.6.1999, p. 29).

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

- (11) To avoid creating new barriers to free movement, Member States should refrain from adopting, for the products in question, national provisions not provided for by this Directive,

#### Article 4

For the products defined in Annexes I and II, Member States shall not adopt national provisions not provided for by this Directive.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### Article 5

#### Article 1

This Directive shall apply to partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk defined in Annex I.

The measures necessary for the implementation of this Directive relating to the matters referred to below shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 6(2):

- bringing this Directive into line with general Community legislation on foodstuffs,
- adaptations to technical progress.

#### Article 2

Member States may, subject to Directive 90/496/EEC, authorise the addition of vitamins to the products defined in Annex I hereto.

#### Article 6

#### Article 3

Directive 2000/13/EC shall apply to the products defined in Annex I, subject to the following conditions.

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Foodstuffs (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee') set up by Article 1 of Decision 69/414/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

1. (a) The product names listed in Annex I shall apply only to the products referred to therein and shall, without prejudice to subparagraph (b), be used in trade to designate them;

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

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

(b) as an alternative to the product names referred to in subparagraph (a), Annex II provides a list of particular designations. These designations may be used in the language and under the conditions laid down in Annex II.

#### Article 7

Directive 76/118/EEC is hereby repealed with effect from 17 July 2003.

2. The labelling must state the percentage of milk fat, expressed by weight in relation to the finished product, except in the case of the products defined in Annex I(1)(d) and (g) and Annex I(2)(d), and the percentage of fat-free dried milk extract in the case of the products defined in Annex I(1). These particulars shall appear near the trade name.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive.

3. In the case of the products defined in Annex I(2), the label must state the recommendations as to the method of dilution or reconstitution, including details of the fat content of the product thus diluted or reconstituted.

#### Article 8

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive before 17 July 2003. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

4. Where products weighing less than 20 g per unit are packed in an outer packaging, the particulars required by this Article need appear on the outer packaging only, except for the designation required by point 1(a).

The measures shall be applied so as to:

- authorise the marketing of the products defined in Annex I if they conform to the definitions and rules laid down in this Directive, with effect from 17 July 2003,
- prohibit the marketing of products which fail to conform to this Directive, with effect from 17 July 2004.

5. The labelling of the products defined in Annex I(2) shall state that the product is 'not intended as a food for infants under 12 months'.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 291, 19.11.1969, p. 9.

However, the marketing of products which fail to conform to this Directive but which were labelled before 17 July 2004 in accordance with Directive 76/118/EEC shall be permitted until stocks run out.

When Member States adopt these measures these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. PICQUÉ

## ANNEX I

## DEFINITIONS OF PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT NAMES

## 1. Partly dehydrated milk

This means the liquid product, whether or not sweetened, obtained directly by the partial removal of water from milk, from wholly or partly skimmed milk or from a mixture of these products, which may have an admixture of cream or of wholly dehydrated milk or both, the addition of wholly dehydrated milk not to exceed, in the finished products, 25 % of total milk solids.

## — Types of unsweetened condensed milk

## (a) Condensed high-fat milk

Partly dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not less than 15 % fat, and not less than 26,5 % total milk solids.

## (b) Condensed milk

Partly dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not less than 7,5 % fat and not less than 25 % total milk solids.

## (c) Condensed, partly skimmed milk

Partly dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not less than 1 % and less than 7,5 % fat, and not less than 20 % total milk solids.

## (d) Condensed skimmed milk

Partly dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not more than 1 % fat and not less than 20 % total milk solids.

## — Types of sweetened condensed milk

## (e) Sweetened condensed milk

Partly dehydrated milk with an admixture of sucrose (semi-white sugar, white sugar or extra-white sugar) and containing, by weight, not less than 8 % fat and not less than 28 % total milk solids.

## (f) Sweetened condensed, partly skimmed milk

Partly dehydrated milk with an admixture of sucrose (semi-white sugar, white sugar or extra-white sugar) and containing, by weight, not less than 1 % and less than 8 % fat, and not less than 24 % total milk solids.

## (g) Sweetened condensed skimmed milk

Partly dehydrated milk with an admixture of sucrose (semi-white sugar, white sugar or extra-white sugar) and containing, by weight, not more than 1 % fat and not less than 24 % total milk solids.

## 2. Totally dehydrated milk

This means the solid product, where the water content does not exceed 5 % by weight of the finished product, obtained directly by the removal of water from milk, from wholly or partly skimmed milk, from cream or from a mixture of these products.

## (a) Dried high-fat milk or high-fat milk powder

Dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not less than 42 % fat.

## (b) Dried whole milk or whole milk powder

Dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not less than 26 % and less than 42 % fat.

## (c) Dried partly skimmed milk or partly skimmed-milk powder

Dehydrated milk with a fat content of more than 1,5 % and less than 26 % by weight.

## (d) Dried skimmed milk or skimmed-milk powder

Dehydrated milk containing, by weight, not more than 1,5 % fat.

### 3. Treatments

- (a) An additional quantity of lactose not greater than 0,03 % by weight of the finished product is authorised for the manufacture of the products defined in 1(e) to (g).
- (b) Without prejudice to Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992 laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of raw milk, heat-treated milk and milk-based products, the preservation of the products referred to in 1 and 2 shall be achieved:
  - by heat-treatment (sterilisation, UHT, etc.), for the products referred to in 1(a) to (d),
  - by the addition of sucrose, for the products referred to in 1(e) to (g),
  - by dehydration, for the products referred to in 2.

### 4. Authorised additions

Pursuant to Article 2, the addition of vitamins is authorised in the case of the products referred to in this Annex, subject to Directive 90/496/EEC.

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## ANNEX II

### PARTICULAR DESIGNATIONS FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS LISTED IN ANNEX I

- (a) The English term 'evaporated milk' means the product defined in Annex I(1)(b) containing, by weight, at least 9 % fat and 31 % total milk solids.
  - (b) The French terms 'lait demi-écrémé concentré' and 'lait demi-écrémé concentré non sucré', the Spanish term 'leche evaporada semidesnatada', the Dutch terms 'geëvaporeerde halfvolle melk' or 'halfvolle koffiemelk' and the English term 'evaporated semi-skimmed milk' mean the product defined in Annex I(1)(c) containing, by weight, between 4 % and 4,5 % fat and not less than 24 % total solids.
  - (c) The Danish term 'kondenseret kaffefløde' and the German term 'kondensierte Kaffeesahne' mean the product defined in Annex I(1)(a).
  - (d) The Danish term 'flødepulver', the German terms 'Rahmpulver' and 'Sahnepulver', the French term 'crème en poudre', the Dutch term 'roompoeder', the Swedish term 'gräddpulver' and the Finnish term 'kermajauhe' mean the product defined in Annex I(2)(a).
  - (e) The French term 'lait demi-écrémé concentré sucré', the Spanish term 'leche condensada semidesnatada' and the Dutch term 'gecondenseerde halfvolle melk met suiker' mean the product defined in Annex I(1)(f) containing, by weight, between 4 % and 4,5 % fat and not less than 28 % total milk solids.
  - (f) The French term 'lait demi-écrémé en poudre', the Dutch term 'halfvolle melkpoeder' and the English terms 'semi-skimmed milk powder' or 'dried semi-skimmed milk' mean the product defined in Annex I(2)(c) with a fat content of between 14 % and 16 %.
  - (g) The Portuguese term 'leite em pó meio gordo' means the product defined in Annex I(2)(c) with a fat content of between 13 % and 26 %.
  - (h) The Dutch term 'koffiemelk' means the product defined in Annex I(1)(b).
  - (i) The Finnish term 'rasvaton maitojauhe' means the product defined in Annex I(2)(d).
  - (j) The Spanish term 'leche en polvo semidesnatada' means the product defined in Annex I(2)(c) with a fat content of between 10 % and 16 %.
-

**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2001/115/EC  
of 20 December 2001**

**amending Directive 77/388/EEC with a view to simplifying, modernising and harmonising the conditions laid down for invoicing in respect of value added tax**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 93 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 Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) The current conditions laid down for invoicing and listed under Article 22(3), in the version given in Article 28h of the Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment <sup>(4)</sup>, are relatively few in number, thus leaving it to the Member States to define the most important such conditions. At the same time, the conditions are no longer appropriate given the development of new invoicing technologies and methods.
- (2) The Commission report on the second phase of the SLIM exercise (Simpler Legislation for the Single Market) recommended that a study be carried out to determine what details should be required for VAT purposes when drawing up an invoice and what the legal and technical requirements are as regards electronic invoicing.
- (3) The conclusions of the Ecofin Council of June 1998 underlined the fact that the development of electronic commerce has made it necessary to establish a legal framework for the use of electronic invoicing to enable tax administrations to continue to perform their controls.
- (4) It is therefore necessary, in order to ensure that the internal market functions properly, to draw up a list, harmonised at Community level, of the particulars that must appear on invoices for the purposes of value added tax and to establish a number of common arrangements governing the use of electronic invoicing and the electronic storage of invoices, as well as for self-billing and the outsourcing of invoicing operations.

- (5) Lastly, the storage of invoices should comply with the conditions laid down by Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data <sup>(5)</sup>.
- (6) Since the introduction of the transitional VAT arrangements in 1993, Greece has adopted the prefix EL rather than the prefix GR laid down in the ISO International Standard No 3166 — alpha 2 referred to in Article 22(1)(d). Given the consequences of amending the prefix in all the Member States, it is important to lay down an exception for Greece providing that the ISO Standard does not apply in Greece.
- (7) Directive 77/388/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Directive 77/388/EEC is hereby amended in accordance with the following Articles.

*Article 2*

At Article 28h (which replaces Article 22 of the same Directive), Article 22 shall be amended as follows:

1. The following sentence shall be added to paragraph 1(d):  

‘Nevertheless, the Hellenic Republic shall be authorised to use the prefix “EL”.’
2. Paragraph 3 shall be replaced by the following:  

‘3. (a) Every taxable person shall ensure that an invoice is issued, either by himself or by his customer or, in his name and on his behalf, by a third party, in respect of goods or services which he has supplied or rendered to another taxable person or to a non-taxable legal person. Every taxable person shall also ensure that an invoice is issued, either by himself or by his customer or, in his name and on his behalf, by a third party, in respect of the supplies of goods referred to in Article 28b(B)(1) and in respect of goods supplied under the conditions laid down in Article 28c(A).

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 96 E, 27.3.2001, p. 145.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 193, 10.7.2001, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 145, 13.6.1977, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2001/4/EC (OJ L 22, 24.1.2001, p. 17).

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31.

Every taxable person shall likewise ensure that an invoice is issued, either by himself or by his customer or, in his name and on his behalf, by a third party, in respect of any payment on account made to him before any supplies of goods referred to in the first subparagraph and in respect of any payment on account made to him by another taxable person or non-taxable legal person before the provision of services is completed.

Member States may impose on taxable persons an obligation to issue an invoice in respect of goods or services other than those referred to in the preceding subparagraphs which they have supplied or rendered on their territory. When they do so, Member States may impose fewer obligations in respect of these invoices than those listed under points (b), (c) and (d).

The Member States may release taxable persons from the obligation to issue an invoice in respect of goods or services which they have supplied or rendered in their territory and which are exempt, with or without refund of the tax paid at the preceding stage, pursuant to Article 13, Article 28(2)(a) and Article 28(3)(b).

Any document or message that amends and refers specifically and unambiguously to the initial invoice is to be treated as an invoice. Member States in whose territory goods or services are supplied or rendered may allow some of the obligatory details to be left out of such documents or messages.

Member States may impose time limits for the issue of invoices on taxable persons supplying goods and services in their territory.

Under conditions to be laid down by the Member States in whose territory goods or services are supplied or rendered, a summary invoice may be drawn up for several separate supplies of goods or services.

Invoices may be drawn up by the customer of a taxable person in respect of goods or services supplied or rendered to him by that taxable person, on condition that there is at the outset an agreement between the two parties, and on condition that a procedure exists for the acceptance of each invoice by the taxable person supplying the goods or services. The Member States in whose territory the goods or services are supplied or rendered shall determine the terms and conditions of the agreement and of the acceptance procedures between the taxable person and his customer.

Member States may impose further conditions on the issue of invoices by the customers of taxable persons supplying goods or services on their territory. For example, they may require that such invoices be issued in the name and on behalf of the taxable person. Such conditions must always be the same wherever the customer is established.

Member States may also lay down specific conditions for taxable persons supplying goods or services in their territory in cases where the third party, or the customer, who issues invoices is established in a country with which no legal instrument exists relating to mutual assistance similar in scope to that laid down by Council Directive 76/308/EEC of 15 March 1976 on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims relating to certain levies, duties, taxes and other measures (\*), Council Directive 77/799/EEC of 19 December 1977 concerning mutual assistance by the competent authorities of the Member States in the field of direct and indirect taxation (\*\*), and by Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/92 of 27 January 1992 on administrative cooperation in the field of indirect taxation (VAT) (\*\*\*).

- (b) Without prejudice to the specific arrangements laid down by this Directive, only the following details are required for VAT purposes on invoices issued under the first, second and third subparagraphs of point (a):
- the date of issue;
  - a sequential number, based on one or more series, which uniquely identifies the invoice,
  - the VAT identification number referred to in paragraph 1(c) under which the taxable person supplied the goods or services;
  - where the customer is liable to pay tax on goods supplied or services rendered or has been supplied with goods as referred to in Article 28c(A), the VAT identification number as referred to in paragraph 1(c) under which the goods were supplied or the services rendered to him;
  - the full name and address of the taxable person and of his customer;
  - the quantity and nature of the goods supplied or the extent and nature of the services rendered;
  - the date on which the supply of goods or of services was made or completed or the date on which the payment on account referred to in the second subparagraph of point (a) was made, insofar as that a date can be determined and differs from the date of issue of the invoice;

- the taxable amount per rate or exemption, the unit price exclusive of tax and any discounts or rebates if they are not included in the unit price;
- the VAT rate applied;
- the VAT amount payable, except where a specific arrangement is applied for which this Directive excludes such a detail;
- where an exemption is involved or where the customer is liable to pay the tax, reference to the appropriate provision of this directive, to the corresponding national provision, or to any indication that the supply is exempt or subject to the reverse charge procedure;
- where the intra-Community supply of a new means of transport is involved, the particulars specified in Article 28a(2);
- where the margin scheme is applied, reference to Article 26 or 26a, to the corresponding national provisions, or to any other indication that the margin scheme has been applied;
- where the person liable to pay the tax is a tax representative within the meaning of Article 21(2), the VAT identification number referred to in paragraph 1(c) of that tax representative, together with his full name and address.

Member States may require taxable persons established on their territory and supplying goods or services on their territory to indicate the VAT identification number referred to in paragraph 1(c) of their customer in cases other than those referred to in the fourth indent of the first subparagraph.

Member States shall not require invoices to be signed.

The amounts which appear on the invoice may be expressed in any currency, provided that the amount of tax to be paid is expressed in the national currency of the Member State where the supply of goods or services takes place, using the conversion mechanism laid down in Article 11 C(2).

Where necessary for control purposes, Member States may require invoices in respect of goods supplied or services rendered in their territory and invoices received by taxable persons in their territory to be translated into their national languages.

- (c) Invoices issued pursuant to point (a) may be sent either on paper or, subject to an acceptance by the customer, by electronic means.

Invoices sent by electronic means shall be accepted by Member States provided that the authenticity of the origin and integrity of the contents are guaranteed:

- by means of an advanced electronic signature within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures (\*\*\*) ; Member States may however ask for the advanced electronic signature to be based on a qualified certificate and created by a secure-signature-creation device, within the meaning of Article 2(6) and (10) of the aforementioned Directive;
- or by means of electronic data interchange (EDI) as defined in Article 2 of Commission Recommendation 1994/820/EC of 19 October 1994 relating to the legal aspects of electronic data interchange (\*\*\*\*) when the agreement relating to the exchange provides for the use of procedures guaranteeing the authenticity of the origin and integrity of the data; however Member States may, subject to conditions which they lay down, require that an additional summary document on paper is necessary.

Invoices may, however, be sent by other electronic means subject to acceptance by the Member State(s) concerned. The Commission will present, at the latest on 31 December 2008, a report, together with a proposal, if appropriate, amending the conditions on electronic invoicing in order to take account of possible future technological developments in this field.

Member States may not impose on taxable persons supplying goods or services in their territory any other obligations or formalities relating to the transmission of invoices by electronic means. However, they may provide, until 31 December 2005, that the use of such a system is to be subject to prior notification.

Member States may lay down specific conditions for invoices issued by electronic means for goods or services supplied in their territory from a country with which no legal instrument exists relating to mutual assistance similar in scope to that laid down by Directives 76/308/EEC and 77/799/EEC and by Regulation (EEC) No 218/92.

When batches containing several invoices are sent to the same recipient by electronic means, the details that are common to the individual invoices may be mentioned only once if, for each invoice, all the information is accessible.

- (d) Every taxable person shall ensure that copies of invoices issued by himself, by his customer or, in his name and on his behalf, by a third party, and all the invoices which he has received are stored.

For the purposes of this Directive, the taxable person may decide the place of storage provided that he makes the invoices or information stored there available without undue delay to the competent authorities whenever they so request. Member States may, however, require taxable persons established in their territory to notify them of the place of storage, if it is outside their territory. Member States may, in addition, require taxable persons established in their territory to store within the country invoices issued by themselves or by their customers or, in their name and on their behalf, by a third party, as well as all the invoices which they have received, when the storage is not by electronic means guaranteeing full on-line access to the data concerned.

The authenticity of the origin and integrity of the content of the invoices, as well as their readability, must be guaranteed throughout the storage period. As regards the invoices referred to in the third subparagraph of point (c), the information they contain may not be altered; it must remain legible throughout the aforementioned period.

The Member States shall determine the period for which taxable persons must store invoices relating to goods or services supplied in their territory and invoices received by taxable persons established in their territory.

In order to ensure that the conditions laid down in the third subparagraph are met, Member States referred to in the fourth subparagraph may require that invoices be stored in the original form in which they were sent, whether paper or electronic. They may also require that when invoices are stored by electronic means, the data guaranteeing the authenticity of the origin and integrity of the content also be stored.

Member States referred to in the fourth subparagraph may impose specific conditions prohibiting or restricting the storage of invoices in a country with which no legal instrument exists relating to mutual assistance similar in scope to that laid down by Directives 76/308/EEC, 77/799/EEC and by Regulation (EEC) No 218/92 and to the right of access by electronic means, download and use referred to in Article 22a.

Member States may, subject to conditions which they lay down, require the storage of invoices received by non-taxable persons.

- (e) For the purposes of points (c) and (d), transmission and storage of invoices "by electronic means" shall mean transmission or making available to the recipient and storage using electronic equipment for processing (including digital compression) and storage of data, and employing wires, radio trans-

mission, optical technologies or other electromagnetic means.

For the purposes of this Directive, Member States shall accept documents or messages in paper or electronic form as invoices if they meet the conditions laid down in this paragraph.

(\*) OJ L 73, 19.3.1976, p. 18. Directive as last amended by Directive 2001/44/EC (OJ L 175, 28.6.2001, p. 17).

(\*\*) OJ L 336, 27.12.1977, p. 15. Directive as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.

(\*\*\*) OJ L 24, 1.2.1992, p. 1.

(\*\*\*\*) OJ L 13, 19.1.2000, p. 12.

(\*\*\*\*\*) OJ L 338, 28.12.1994, p. 98.

3. The following subparagraph shall be added to paragraph 8:

'The option provided for in the first subparagraph cannot be used to impose additional obligations over and above those laid down in paragraph 3.'

4. The following subparagraph shall be added to paragraph 9(a):

'Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in point (d), Member States may not, however, release the taxable persons referred to in the third indent from the obligations referred to in Article 22(3).'

5. The following point shall be added to paragraph 9:

'(d) Subject to consultation of the Committee provided for in Article 29 and under the conditions which they may lay down, Member States may provide that invoices in respect of goods supplied or services rendered in their territory do not have to fulfil some of the conditions laid down in paragraph 3(b) in the following cases:

- when the amount of the invoice is minor, or
- when commercial or administrative practice in the business sector concerned or the technical conditions under which the invoices are issued make it difficult to comply with all the requirements referred to in paragraph 3(b).

In any case, these invoices must contain the following:

- the date of issue,
- identification of the taxable person,
- identification of the type of goods supplied or services rendered,
- the tax due or the information needed to calculate it.

The simplified arrangements provided for in this point may not be applied to transactions referred to in paragraph 4(c).'

6. The following point shall be added to paragraph 9:

- (e) In cases where Member States make use of the option provided for in the third indent of point (a) to refrain from allocating a number as referred to in paragraph 1(c) to taxable persons who do not carry out any of the transactions referred to in paragraph 4(c), and where the supplier or the customer have not been allocated an identification number of this type, the invoice should feature instead another number called the tax reference number, as defined by the Member States concerned.

When the taxable person has been allocated an identification number as referred to in paragraph 1(c), the Member States referred to in the first subparagraph may also require the invoice to show:

- for services rendered referred to in Article 28b(C), (D), (E) and (F) and for supplies of goods referred to in Article 28c(A) and (E) point 3, the number referred to in paragraph 1(c) and the tax reference number of the supplier;
- for other supplies of goods and services, only the tax reference number of the supplier or only the number referred to in paragraph 1(c).'

#### Article 3

The following Article shall be inserted:

##### *Article 22a*

Right of access to invoices stored by electronic means in another Member State

When a taxable person stores invoices which he issues or receives by an electronic means guaranteeing on-line access to the data and when the place of storage is in a Member State other than that in which he is established, the competent authorities in the Member State in which he is established shall have a right, for the purpose of this directive, to access by electronic means, download and use these invoices within the limits set by the regulations of the Member State where the taxable person is established and as far as that State requires for control purposes.'

#### Article 4

1. The words 'or of the document serving as invoice' shall be deleted from the first and third indents of the third subparagraph of Article 10(2).

2. The words 'or on any other documents serving as invoices' shall be deleted from Article 24(5) and the words 'or on any other document serving as an invoice' shall be deleted from Article 26a(B), point 9.
3. The words 'or a document in lieu' shall be deleted from point 4 of Article 26a(C).
4. The words 'or other document serving as invoice' and 'or document' shall be deleted from Article 28d(3) and from the second subparagraph of Article 28d(4).
5. In Article 28g (which replaces Article 21 of the same Directive), Article 21 shall be amended as follows:
  - The words 'or other document serving as invoice' shall be deleted from paragraph 1(d).
6. The words 'or on any other document in lieu' shall be deleted from Article 28o(1)(e).

#### Article 5

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive with effect from 1 January 2004. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

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

#### Article 6

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

#### Article 7

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

For the Council

The President

C. PICQUÉ

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 December 2001

**amending the Council Decisions of 25 June 2001, 22 December 2000, 25 June 1997 and 22 March 1999 with regard to the daily allowance received by national military staff and national experts on detachment to the General Secretariat of the Council**

(2002/34/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 207(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The administrative arrangements applicable to military staff members and national experts on detachment to the General Secretariat of the Council in respect of the grant of a subsistence allowance provide for a 75 % reduction in the allowance if the place of recruitment is less than 50 km from the place of employment.
- (2) Service completed by a military staff member or national expert on detachment over a three-year period expiring six months prior to taking up their duties for a diplomatic mission of a Member State other than the seconding State or for an international organisation should be considered neutral with reference to the place of recruitment,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

1. Article 12(3) of Council Decision 2001/496/CFSP of 25 June 2001 on the rules applicable to national military staff on secondment to the General Secretariat of the Council in order

to form the European Union Military Staff <sup>(1)</sup> shall be replaced as follows:

'3. The daily allowance received by military staff members on detachment who, over a three-year period expiring six months prior to taking up their duties as national experts, were normally resident or pursued their main occupation in a place less than 50 km from the place of secondment, shall be reduced by 75 %.

For the purposes of this provision, situations resulting from service carried out, by seconded military staff for a Member State other than the seconding State or for an international organisation, shall not be taken into account.'

2. Article 12(3) of:

- Council Decision 2001/41/EC of 22 December 2000 on the rules applicable to national experts on detachment to the General Secretariat of the Council in the context of an exchange system for officials of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union and officials of national administrations or of international organisations <sup>(2)</sup>,
- Council Decision of 25 June 1997 on the rules applicable to National Experts on Detachment to the General Secretariat of the Council (Directorate-General for Justice and Home Affairs) in the context of implementation of the plan to step up the fight against organized crime,
- Council Decision of 22 March 1999 on the rules applicable to national experts on detachment to the General Secretariat of the Council (Directorate-General for Justice and Home Affairs) in the context of the collective evaluation of the enactment, application and effective implementation by the applicant countries of the *acquis* of the European Union in the field of Justice and Home Affairs,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 181, 4.7.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 11, 16.1.2001, p. 35.

shall be replaced by the following text:

'3. The daily allowance received by national experts on detachment who, over a three-year period expiring six months prior to taking up their duties as national experts, were normally resident or pursued their main occupation in a place less than 50 km from the place of secondment, shall be reduced by 75 %.

For the purposes of this provision, situations resulting from service carried out, by seconded national experts for a Member State other than the seconding State or for an international organisation, shall not be taken into account.'

*Article 2*

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

It shall be applicable from 25 June 2001.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2001.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. PICQUÉ

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# COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 January 2002

### amending Decision 2001/783/EC as regards the protection and surveillance zones in relation to bluetongue in Italy

(notified under document number C(2002) 26)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/35/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/75/EC of 20 November 2000 laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 8(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the evolution of the bluetongue situation in four Member States in 2001, Commission Decision 2001/783/EC of 9 November 2001 on protection and surveillance zones in relation to bluetongue and on rules applicable to movements of animals in and from those zones<sup>(2)</sup> was adopted pursuant to Directive 2000/75/EC.
- (2) It is clear from the results of the epidemiological survey implemented by the Italian authorities that no virus circulation has taken place in some regions which can be considered as free of the disease.
- (3) As a result, those free regions may be deleted from the list of the regions included in the protection and surveillance zone established in Annex I to Decision 2001/783/EC.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

In Annex I A to Decision 2001/783/EC the following Italian provinces are deleted: Bari, Foggia, Avellino, Benevento and Caserta.

#### *Article 2*

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 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 74.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 293, 10.11.2001, p. 42.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 January 2002

**amending Decision 93/693/EC as regards the list of semen collection centres approved for the export to the Community of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species from third countries**

(notified under document number C(2002) 27)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/36/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 88/407/EEC of 14 June 1988 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 9(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Romania is on the list in Commission Decision 90/14/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Decision 94/453/EC <sup>(3)</sup>, of third countries from which Member States authorise the import of bovine semen.
- (2) The competent veterinary services of Romania have forwarded a request for one addition to the list, established by Commission Decision 93/693/EC <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Decision 2001/726/EC <sup>(5)</sup>, of semen collection centres officially approved for the export from Romania to the Community of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.
- (3) Guarantees regarding compliance with the requirements specified in Article 9(3)(b), (d) and (e) of Directive 88/407/EEC have been received by the Commission from Romania and the centre has been officially approved for exports to the Community by the competent authorities.
- (4) Decision 93/693/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In the Annex to Decision 93/693/EC, the following line is added after the lines concerning Poland:

RO	RUMANIA/ RUMÆNIEN/ RUMÁNINIEN/ POYMANIAΣ/ ROMANIA/ ROUMANIE/ ROMANIA/ ROEMENIË/ ROMÉNIA/ ROMANIAN/ RUMÁNINIEN	CRB O1	S.C. SEMTEST-BVN Târgu Mures 4328 Sângeorgiu de Mures Str Tofalau, nr 667	
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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 194, 22.7.1988, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 8, 11.1.1990, p. 71.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 187, 22.7.1994, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 320, 22.12.1993, p. 35.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 21.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 January 2002.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 15 January 2002**  
**amending for the sixth time Decision 2001/740/EC concerning certain protection measures with**  
**regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom**

*(notified under document number C(2002) 78)*

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2002/37/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 Directive 92/118/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2001/740/EC <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Decision 2001/938/EC <sup>(5)</sup>, concerns certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The last outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Great Britain was recorded on 30 September 2001. Certain counties in Great Britain, which are listed in Annex III, have had no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during this epidemic, while others have remained free from the disease for more than 3 months.
- (3) The improved animal health situation now allows to enlarge the area from where live bovine and porcine

animals and meat of animals of susceptible species may be dispatched.

- (4) The situation should be reviewed at the meeting of the Standing Veterinary Committee scheduled for 15 and 16 January 2002 and the measures adapted where necessary.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Annex III of Decision 2001/740/EC is replaced by the Annex to the present Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 January 2002.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

<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 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 277, 20.10.2001, p. 30.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 345, 29.12.2001, p. 99.

## ANNEX

## 'ANNEX III

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
Scottish Islands	82	Shetland Islands		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Shetland Islands	131							
	83	Orkney Islands		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Orkney Islands		123								
84	Western Islands			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		NA H-Eileanan An Iar	124							
Scotland	85	Wick consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Part of Highland	121							
	86	Elgin consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Moray	122						
			Part of Highland	121						
	87	Inverness consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Part of Highland	121						
	88	Aberdeenshire consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Aberdeen City	128						
			Aberdeenshire	126						
	89	Forfar consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Angus	79						
			Dundee City	81						
	90	Perth consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+
			Clackmannanshire	80						
Perth & Kinross			90							
91	Cupar			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Fife	127							
92	Edinburgh consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Falkirk	85							
		Midlothian	88							
		West Lothian	96							
		City of Edinburgh	129							
		East Lothian	130							
93	Galashiels			+	+	+	+	-	+	
		Scottish Borders	92							
94	Stirling			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Stirling	94							
95	Oban			+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Argyll and Bute	125							

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
	96	Hamilton consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		East Dunbartonshire	83							
		East Renfrewshire	84							
		City of Glasgow	86							
		Inverclyde	87							
		North Lanarkshire	89							
		Renfrewshire	91							
		South Lanarkshire	93							
		West Dunbartonshire	95							
	97	Ayr consisting of		+	+	+	+	+		+
		East Ayrshire	82							
		North Ayrshire	132							
		South Ayrshire	133							
	98	Stranraer consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Part of Dumfries & Galloway	134							
	99	Dumfries consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Part of Dumfries & Galloway	134							
England	01	Bedfordshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Bedford	137							
		Luton District	56							
	02	Berkshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Bracknell Forest	41							
		Reading	63							
		West Berkshire	75							
		Windsor & Maidenhead	76							
		Wokingham	77							
		Slough	66							
	03	Buckinghamshire		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Buckinghamshire County	138							
		Milton Keynes	59							
	04	Cleveland consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Hartlepool	55							
		Middlesborough	58							
		Redcar and Cleveland	64							
		Stocton on Tees	69							
	05	Cambridgeshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Cambridgeshire County	139							
		City of Peterborough	48							

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
06		Cheshire consisting of								
		Halton	54	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Cheshire County	140	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Warrington	74	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
07		Cornwall County		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Cornwall County	171							
08		Cumbria		+	+	+	+	-	+	+
		Cumbria County	141							
09		Derbyshire consisting of								
		City of Derby	44	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Derbyshire County	142	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10		Devon consisting of								
		Torbay	73	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		City of Plymouth	136	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Devon County	170	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11		Dorset consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Dorset County	143							
		Bournemouth	40							
		Poole	62							
12		Durham consisting of		+	+	+	+	-	+	+
		Darlington	52							
		Durham County	144							
13		Essex consisting of								
		Southend-on-Sea	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Essex County	146	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Thurrock	72	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
14		Gloucestershire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		South Gloucestershire	68							
		Gloucestershire County	147							
15		Hampshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Hampshire County	148							
		City of Portsmouth	135							
		City of Southampton	49							
16		Isle of Wight		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Isle of Wight	114							
17		Hereford & Worcester consisting of								
		Worcestershire County	167	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		County of Herefordshire	51	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
18		Hertfordshire		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Hertfordshire	149							
20		Kent consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Medway	57							
		Kent County	150							

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP	
21	Lancashire consisting of	Blackburn with Darwen	38	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Blackpool	39	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Lancashire County	151	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
22	Leicestershire consisting of	City of Leicester	46	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Rutland	65	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Leicestershire County	152	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
24	Lincolnshire			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Lincolnshire County	153								
25	Merseyside consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Knowsley District	12								
		Liverpool District	14								
		Sefton District	23								
		St. Helens District	28								
26	East London			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Greater London Authority	168								
27	South East London			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Greater London Authority	168								
28	Norfolk			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Norfolk County	154								
29	Northamptonshire			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Northamptonshire County	155								
30	Tyne and Wear consisting of			+	+	+	+	-	+	+	
		Gateshead District	10								
		South Tyneside District	26								
		Sunderland District	29								
32	Nottinghamshire consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		City of Nottingham	47								
		Nottinghamshire County	157								
33	Oxfordshire			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Oxfordshire County	158								
34	Avon consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Bath & North East Somerset	37								
		City of Bristol	43								
		South Gloucestershire	68								
		North Somerset	120								
35	Shropshire consisting of			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
		Telford and Wrekin	71								
		Shropshire County	159								

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
	36	Somerset		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Somerset County	160							
	37	Staffordshire consisting of								
		City of Stoke-on-Trent	50	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Staffordshire County	161	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	38	Suffolk		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Suffolk County	162							
	39	Isles of Scilly		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Isles of Scilly	172							
	40	Surrey		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Surrey County	163							
	41	East Sussex consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Brighton & Hove	42							
		East Sussex County	145							
	42	West Sussex		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		West Sussex County	165							
	43	Warwickshire		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Warwickshire County	164							
	44	Greater Manchester consisting of								
		Tameside District	30	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Oldham District	18	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Rochdale District	19	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Bury District	5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Bolton District	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Salford District	21	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Trafford District	31	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Manchester District	15	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Stockport District	27	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Wigan District	34	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	45	Wiltshire consisting of								
		Swindon	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Wiltshire County	166	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
	46	West Midlands consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Birmingham District	2							
		Dudley District	9							
		Sandwell District	22							
		Solihull District	25							
		Walshall District	33							
		Wolverhampton District	36							
		Coventry District	7							
	47	South Yorkshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Barnsley District	1							
		Doncaster District	8							
		Rotherham District	20							
		Sheffield District	24							
	48	North Yorkshire		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		North Yorkshire County	176							
	49	West Yorkshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Wakefield District	32							
		Kirklees District	11							
		Calderdale District	6							
		Bradford District	4							
		Leeds District	13							
	50	Beverley-North Yorkshire consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		York	78							
		Selby District	177							
	51	Humberside consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		East Riding of Yorkshire	53							
		City of Kingston upon Hull	45							
		North East Lincolnshire	60							
		North Lincolnshire	61							
Wales	52	Powys consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		North Powys	174							
		South Powys	173							
	53	Gwynedd consisting of								
		Conwy	103	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Gwynedd	116	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Isle of Anglesey	115	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	55	Dyfed consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Sir Gaerfyrddin-Carmarthenshire	110							
		Sir Ceredigion-Ceredigion	118							
		Sir Benfro-Pembrokeshire	119							
	56	Clwyd consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Sir Ddinbych-Denbigshire	108							
		Sir Y Fflint-Flintshire	111							
		Wrecsam-Wrexham	113							

Group	ADNS	Administrative Unit	GIS	B	S/G	P	FG	WG	LB	LP
57		South Glamorgan consisting of		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Bro Morgannwg-The Vale of Glamorgan	99							
		Caerdydd-Cardiff	117							
58		Mid Glamorgan consisting of								
		Caerffili-Caerphilly	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Merthyr Tudful-Merthyr Tydfil	104	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Pen-y-Bont Ar Ogwr-Bridgend	105	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
59		West Glamorgan consisting of								
		Abertawe-Swansea	97	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
60		Castell-Nedd Port Talbot-Neath Port Talbot	102	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Gwent consisting of								
		Blaenau Gwent-Blaenau Gwent	98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Casnewydd-Newport	101	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Sir Fynwy-Monmouthshire	109	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Tor-Faen-Torfaen	112	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

ADNS = Animal Disease Notification System Code (Decision 2000/807/EC)

GIS = Administrative Unit Code

B = bovine meat

S/G = sheep and goat meat

P = pig meat

FG = farmed game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease

WG = wild game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease

LB = live bovine animals

LP = live pigs'

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

## EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY

## RECOMMENDATION OF THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY

No 174/01/COL

of 8 June 2001

**concerning a coordinated monitoring programme for 2001 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticide residues in and on cereals and certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables**

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY,

Having regard to the EEA Agreement, and in particular Article 109 and Protocol 1 thereof,

Having regard to the Surveillance and Court Agreement, and in particular Article 5(2)(b) and Protocol No 1 thereof,

Having regard to the Act added in point 38 in Chapter XII of Annex II to the EEA Agreement (Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals <sup>(1)</sup>), as last amended, and in particular Article 7(2)(b) thereof,

Having regard to the Act added in point 54 in Chapter XII of Annex II to the EEA Agreement (Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables <sup>(2)</sup>), as last amended, and in particular Article 4(2)(b) thereof,

After consulting the EFTA Foodstuffs Committee assisting the EFTA Surveillance Authority,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 7(2)(b) of Directive 86/362/EEC and Article 4(2)(b) of Directive 90/642/EEC require the EFTA Surveillance Authority to submit to the EFTA Foodstuffs Committee assisting the EFTA Surveillance Authority by 31 December each year a recommendation setting out a coordinated monitoring programme to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticide residues set out in Annex II to the said Directives.
- (2) Experience gained in establishing, carrying out and reporting on the three previous annual coordinated monitoring programmes indicates that multi-annual programmes appear to be most effective and practical. It appears appropriate to indicate in this recommendation the framework of future programmes. Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 645/2000 <sup>(3)</sup> provides for Commission Recommendations covering periods between one and five years.
- (3) The EFTA Surveillance Authority should progressively work towards a system which would permit the estimation of actual pesticide dietary exposure, as provided for in the second paragraph of Article 7(3) of Directive 86/362/EEC and the second paragraph of Article 4(3) of Directive 90/642/EEC. To facilitate examination of the feasibility of such estimations, data concerning the monitoring of

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 78, 29.3.2000, p. 7.

residues of pesticides in a number of food products which constitute major components of European diets should be available (see Annex II). In view of the resources available at national level for pesticide residue monitoring, the EFTA States are only able to analyse samples of 10 products each year within a coordinated monitoring programme. Pesticide uses show changes within a five-year rolling programme time-scale. Each pesticide should generally be monitored in 20 to 30 food products over a series of three-year cycles.

- (4) The residues recommended to be monitored in 2001 will allow examination of the feasibility of using the data concerning the pesticides acephate, the benomyl group, chlorpyrifos, iprodione and methamidophos as these compounds (identified as Group A in Annex I) have already been monitored between 1996 and 2000 for estimation of actual dietary exposure. Continued monitoring facilitates recognising changes in pesticide occurrence.
- (5) The residues recommended to be monitored between 2001 and 2004 will allow examination of the feasibility of using the data concerning the pesticides diazinon, metalaxyl, methidathion, thiabendazole and triazophos for estimation of actual dietary exposure as these compounds (identified as Group B in Annex I) have already been monitored between 1997 and 2000.
- (6) The residues recommended to be monitored between 2001 and 2004 will allow examination of the feasibility of using the data concerning the pesticides chlorpyrifos-methyl, deltamethrin, endosulfan, imazalil, lambda-cyhalothrin, the maneb group, mecarbam, permethrin, pirimiphos-methyl and vinclozolin for estimation of actual dietary exposure, as these compounds (identified as Group C in Annex I) have already been monitored in 1998, 1999 and 2000.
- (7) The residues recommended to be monitored between 2000 and 2004 will allow examination of the feasibility of using the data concerning the pesticides azinphos-methyl, captan, chlorothalonil, dichlofluanid, dicofol, dimethoate, folpet, malathion, omethoate, procymidone, propyzamide and azoxystrobin for estimation of actual dietary exposure as these compounds, except azoxystrobin (identified as Group D in Annex I) have already been monitored in 1998, 1999 and 2000.
- (8) The monitoring of disulfoton, phorate, thiometon and oxydemeton-methyl is not feasible within routine monitoring multi-residue analytical methods. It is appropriate to collect data on occurrence of these residues when expected, in those EFTA States where the pesticide residues are most likely to be detected.
- (9) A systematic statistical approach to numbers of samples to be taken in each coordinated monitoring exercise is necessary. Such an approach has been set out by the Commission of the Codex Alimentarius <sup>(1)</sup>. Based on a binomial probability distribution it can be calculated that examination of a total sample number of 459 gives a 99 % confidence of detecting 1 sample containing pesticide residues above the LOD where 1 % of products of plant origin contain residues above the LOD. At least 459 samples should therefore be taken across the European Economic Area and for the EFTA States it is recommended, on the basis of population and consumer numbers, to take a minimum of 12 samples per product and per year.
- (10) Draft guidelines concerning Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis, published in Annex II of the monitoring recommendation for 1999, have been discussed by the experts of the EU Member States at Oeiras, Portugal on 15 and 16 September 1997 and discussed and taken note of in the Subgroup Pesticide Residues of the Working Group on Plant Health on 20 and 21 November 1997. It is agreed that these draft guidelines should be implemented as far as possible by the analytical laboratories of the EU Member States and should be reviewed in the light of this experience. The guidelines were discussed and revised by the experts of the EU Member States at Athens, Greece on 15 to 17 November 1999. The revised guidelines will be submitted to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and are to be published by the Commission <sup>(2)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> Codex Alimentarius, Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs, Rome 1994, ISBN 92-5-203271-1; Vol.2, p. 372.

<sup>(2)</sup> Published in OJ L 128, 21.5.1999, p. 30. A revised version will be available in document number SANCO/3103/2000 ([http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/ph\\_ps/pest/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/ph_ps/pest/index_en.htm)).

- (11) Articles 7(2)(a) of Directive 86/362 and Article 4(2)(a) of Directive 90/642/EEC require the EFTA States to specify the criteria applied in drawing up their national inspection programmes when sending to the EFTA Surveillance Authority information on their programmes for the following calendar year. Such information should include the criteria applied in determining the numbers of samples to be taken and analyses to be carried out and the reporting levels applied and the criteria by which the reporting levels have been fixed. Details of accreditation of the laboratories carrying out analyses should be indicated (provisions on accreditation under the Act referred to in point 54n of Chapter XII of Annex II to the EEA Agreement; Directive 93/99/EC of 29 October 1993 on the subject of additional measures concerning the official control of foodstuffs <sup>(1)</sup>).
- (12) Information on the results of monitoring programmes is particularly appropriate for treatment, storage and transmission by electronic/informatic methods. Formats have been developed for supply of data in diskette form from the EU Member States to the Commission. The EFTA States could use the same format and should therefore be able to send their reports to the EFTA Surveillance Authority in the standard format. The further development of such a standard format is most effectively undertaken by the development of guidelines,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS THE EFTA STATES TO:

1. Sample and analyse for the product/pesticide residue combinations set out in Annex I, taking a minimum of 12 samples of each product and reflecting as appropriate, national, EEA and third country share of the EFTA State's market; for at least one pesticide possibly posing an acute risk, one of the products will be subjected to individual analysis of the items in the composite sample: two samples of an appropriate number of items will be taken, where possible the produce of a single producer; if in the first, composite sample a detectable level of the pesticide is found, the items of the second sample will be analysed individually; in 2001 this will include the combination phorate/potatoes and/or metidathion/apples.
2. Sample products for the analysis of disulfoton, phorate, thiometon and oxydemeton-methyl in those countries where authorisations exist for the use of these pesticides on those products, on the basis of the number of samples of each product mentioned under point 1.
3. By 31 August 2002, report the results for the part of the specific exercise allocated for 2001 in Annex I, indicating the analytical methods used and reporting levels achieved, in accordance with the quality control procedures set out in the Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis and in a format, including the electronic format, as set out in Annex II and III to the Recommendation of the EFTA Surveillance Authority for the year 1999 <sup>(2)</sup>.
4. By 31 August 2001, send to the EFTA Surveillance Authority and to the EEA/EFTA States all the information as required by Article 7(3) of Directive 86/362/EEC and Article 4(3) of Directive 90/642/EEC concerning the 2000 monitoring exercise to ensure, at least by check sampling, compliance with maximum pesticide residue levels including:
  1. the results of their national programmes concerning pesticides listed in the Annexes II of Directives 86/362/EEC and 90/642/EEC, in relation to harmonised levels and, where these have not yet been fixed at Community level, in relation to the national levels in force;
  2. information on their laboratories quality control procedures and, in particular, information concerning aspects of the guidelines concerning Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis which they have not been able to apply or have had difficulty in applying;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 290, 24.11.1993, p. 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 74, 23.3.2000, Annex II (Quality Control Procedures) p. 25 and Annex III (Working Document/Reporting format) p. 38.

3. information on accreditation in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Directive 93/99/EC (including type of accreditation, accreditation body and copy of accreditation certificate) of the laboratories carrying out the analyses;
4. information about the proficiency tests and ring tests the laboratory has participated in.
5. By 30 September 2001, send to the EFTA Surveillance Authority their intended national programme for monitoring maximum pesticide residue levels fixed by Directives 90/642/EEC and 86/362/EEC for the year 2002.
6. This Recommendation is addressed to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

Done at Brussels, 8 June 2001.

*For the EFTA Surveillance Authority*

Hannes HAFSTEIN

*College Member*

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## ANNEX I

**Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in the specific exercise set out in point 1 of the Recommendation**

Pesticide residue to be analysed for	Years (**)			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Group A</b>				
Acephate	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Benomyl group	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Chlorpyrifos	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Iprodione	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Methamidophos	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Group B</b>				
Diazinon	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Métalaxyl	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Methidathion	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Thiabendazole	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Triazophos	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Group C</b>				
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Deltamethrin	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Endosulfan	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Imazalil	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Maneb group	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Mecarbam	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Permethrin	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Pirimiphos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Vinclozolin	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Group D</b>				
Azinphos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Captan	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Chlorothalonil	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Dichlofluanid	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Dicofol	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Pesticide residue to be analysed for	Years (**)			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dimethoate	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Disulfoton		(b)	(c)	(d)
Folpet	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Malathion	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Omethoate	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Oxydemeton-methyl		(b)	(c)	(d)
Phorate		(b)	(c)	(d)
Procymidone	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Propyzamide	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Thiometon		(b)	(c)	(d)
Azoxystrobin	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Group E</b>				
Aldicarb		(b)	(c)	(d)
Bromopropylate		(b)	(c)	(d)
Cypermethrin		(b)	(c)	(d)
Methiocarb		(b)	(c)	(d)
Methomyl		(b)	(c)	(d)
Monocrotophos		(b)	(c)	(d)
Parathion		(b)	(c)	(d)
Tolylfluand		(b)	(c)	(d)

(a) Apples, tomatoes, lettuce, strawberries, grapes.

(b) Pears, bananas, beans (fresh or frozen), potatoes, carrots, oranges, mandarines, peaches/nectarins, spinach.

(c) Cauliflower, peppers, wheat, melon, rice, cucumber, head cabbage, peas (fresh/frozen, without pod).

(d) Apples, oats, tomatoes, lettuce, grape, strawberries, leek, onions, orange juice, apple juice, rye, aubergines.

(\*\*) Indicative for 2002, 2003 and 2004, subject to programmes which will be recommended for these years.

## ANNEX II

**Coordinated monitoring programme of the years 1996 to 2004 with the intake estimation time windows and scope**

Year	Product groups monitored	Pesticides groups (Annex IA) monitored	Intake estimation period	Intake pesticides scope
1996	z	A		
1997	y	A,B		
1998	x	A,B,C		
1999	w	A,B,C		
2000	v	A,B,C		
2001	z	A,B,C,D	1996-2000	A
2002	y + x	A,B,C,D,E	1997-2001	A,B
2003	w + v	A,B,C,D,E	1999-2002	A,B,C
2004	z + u	A,B,C,D,E	2001-2003	A,B,C,D
2005			2002-2004	A,B,C,D,E

z Apple, strawberry, grape, tomato, lettuce.

y Mandarin, pear, banana, bean, potato.

x Orange, peach, carrot, spinach.

w Cauliflower, pepper, wheat, melon.

v Rice, cucumber, head cabbage, pea.

u Onion, leek, orange juice, apple juice, rye.

**EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY DECISION**  
**No 253/01/COL**  
**of 8 August 2001**  
**on the map of assisted areas and levels of aid in Iceland (Aid No 00-002)**

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area <sup>(1)</sup>, in particular to Articles 61 to 63 and Protocol 26 thereof,

Having regard to the Agreement between the EFTA States on the establishment of a Surveillance Authority and a Court of Justice <sup>(2)</sup>, in particular to Article 24 and Article 1 of Protocol 3 thereof,

Having regard to the Authority's Guidelines <sup>(3)</sup> on the application and interpretation of Articles 61 and 62 of the EEA Agreement,

Having called on interested parties to submit their comments pursuant to those provisions <sup>(4)</sup>,

Whereas:

**I. FACTS**

**1. Procedure**

On 12 July 2000, the EFTA Surveillance Authority decided to open the formal investigation procedure provided for in Article 1(2) of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement with regard to State aid in the form of regional aid in Iceland (Map of assisted areas) <sup>(5)</sup>. The decision was taken after the Icelandic authorities on several occasions had been reminded that the Authority was obliged to open the procedure if a notification on the map of assisted areas was not submitted. The decision was published on 21 December 2000 in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* <sup>(6)</sup>. Interested parties could submit their comments on the measures in question within one month from the date of publication. The Authority did not receive any comments.

By letter from the Icelandic Mission to the European Union dated 2 August 2000, received and registered by the Authority on 4 August 2000 (Doc. No 00-5486-A), the Icelandic authorities notified their proposal for areas eligible for regional aid in Iceland and the maximum aid ceilings which could be applied. Reference was made in this letter to Article 1(3) of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement.

By letter dated 27 March 2001 (Doc. No 01-2146-D), the Authority requested additional statistical information regarding the municipalities in Iceland, including *i.a.* a detailed map showing the borders of the municipalities, the total population and the population density in each municipality.

The Icelandic authorities responded to this request for additional information by letter dated 23 May 2001, received and registered by the Authority on 23 May 2001 (Doc. No 01-3881-A). This letter contained three documents: a table with statistical data for each municipality, a map showing the borders of the municipalities in Iceland (with the areas eligible for regional aid marked), and a map showing the municipalities with a population density lower than 12,5 inhabitants per sq. km.

<sup>(1)</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the EEA Agreement.

<sup>(2)</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the Surveillance and Court Agreement.

<sup>(3)</sup> Procedural and Substantive Rules in the Field of State Aid (State Aid Guidelines), adopted and issued by the EFTA Surveillance Authority on 19 January 1994. Published in OJ L 231, 3.9.1994, and in the EEA Supplement thereto No 32 on the same date. The Guidelines were last amended 23 May 2001, not yet published.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ C 368, 21.12.2000, p. 12.

<sup>(5)</sup> Dec. No. 135/00/COL.

<sup>(6)</sup> See footnote 4.

By letter of 18 June 2001 (Doc. No 01-4602-D), the Authority agreed with the Icelandic authorities that the country could be divided into two areas, the capital area surrounding the capital Reykjavik and the rural area, the latter being eligible for regional aid. The Authority also agreed that the population density should be the major criterion for the selection of the eligible areas. However, the Authority was not convinced that the capital area should be delimited on the basis of electoral districts, as chosen by the Icelandic authorities in the notification dated 2 August 2000. Given the geographical and population size of the electoral districts, the Authority considered it justified that municipalities be used to delimit the rural area from the capital area. The Authority pointed out that the information at municipal level (submitted in the letter dated 23 May 2001) revealed that there were several municipalities within commuting distance from Reykjavik included in the proposed regional aid area that have a high population density (above 12,5 inhabitants per sq.km). Therefore, the Authority suggested to the Icelandic authorities that they exclude some municipalities with a high population density, and located close to Reykjavik, from the proposed assisted area.

By letter dated 12 July 2001 from the Icelandic Mission to the European Union, received and registered by the Authority on 13 July 2001 (Doc. No 01-5213-A), the Icelandic authorities submitted amendments to the earlier notification of 2 August 2000. The Icelandic authorities also provided further statistical and economic information about municipalities with a relatively high population density surrounding the capital area.

## 2. Background

The map of assisted areas applicable to the end of 1999 was approved on 28 August 1996 <sup>(7)</sup>. 40,8 % of the Icelandic population lived in the assisted area at that time. The average population density of the assisted areas was 1,1 inhabitants per sq. km. The aid intensity approved was 17 % Net Grant Equivalent (NGE), with a top-up of 10 % gross for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

## 3. The contents of the proposed map

### 3.1. Methodology and coverage

The notification is based on 3 letters from the Icelandic authorities dated 2 August 2000, received and registered by the Authority on 4 August 2000 (Doc. No 00-5486-A), 23 May 2001, received and registered on 23 May 2001 (Doc. No 01-3881-A), and 12 July 2001, received and registered on 13 July 2001 (Doc. No 01-5213-A).

In their letter dated 2 August 2000, the Icelandic authorities proposed that the country should be divided into two areas, the capital area and the rural area. The Icelandic authorities suggested that only enterprises located in the rural area would be eligible for regional aid under the Article 61(3)(c) EEA derogation. The rural area was to consist of three rural electoral districts: North West Electoral District, North East Electoral District and South Electoral District. The total population coverage of the proposed regional aid area would be 38,2 % of the Icelandic population.

By letter of 12 July 2001, the Icelandic authorities submitted an amended notification. The geographical units in the amended notification are at NUTS <sup>(8)</sup> level V (municipalities). Four municipalities (Reykjanesbær, Sandgerdisbær, Gerdahreppur and Vatnsleysustrandarhreppur) were taken out from the assisted area proposed on 2 August 2000. This reduced the total population coverage of the assisted area to 33,2 %.

The indicator used in determining the assisted area is low population density. The Icelandic authorities point out that the population density of the assisted area is extremely low, only 0,92 inhabitants per sq. km. The Icelandic authorities also mention that the population trends in these areas are quite different from those of the capital area, and that the assisted areas are more dependent on fisheries and agriculture.

The total population of the proposed assisted area is 93 812 inhabitants.

<sup>(7)</sup> Dec. No. 103/96/COL.

<sup>(8)</sup> NUTS = Nomenclature of Territorial Statistical Units in the European Communities

The capital area not eligible for regional aid is defined as the capital Reykjavík and the adjoining municipalities of Kópavogsbær, Seltjarnarneskaupstadur, Gardabær, Hafnarfjardarkaupstadur, Bessastadahreppur, Mosfellsbær, Reykjanesbær, Sandgerdisbær, Gerdahreppur and Vatnsleysustrandahreppur. The capital area has a population of 189 033 inhabitants, which corresponds to 66,8 % of Iceland's total population.

### 3.2. Aid ceilings

The Icelandic authorities have proposed a general aid ceiling of 17 % NGE for the whole regional aid area. For small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), it is proposed that they should be eligible for a supplement of 10 % gross.

The proposed aid intensities are the same as the ones approved on 28 August 1996.

## II. APPRECIATION

### 1. General remarks

The Authority has noted that the Icelandic authorities have not claimed that Iceland has any area that is eligible for regional aid under the derogation of Article 61(3)(a) of the EEA Agreement (or any of the other exemption clauses under Article 61). The Authority has thus examined the proposed regional aid map in the light of Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement and Chapter 25, Rules on regional aid, of its State Aid Guidelines.

Chapter 25.5(1) of the State Aid Guidelines states that 'the regions of an EFTA Member State eligible under the derogations and the ceilings on the intensity of aid for initial investment or the aid for job creation approved for each region together form an EFTA State's regional aid map'.

The establishment of the map itself does not involve aid in the meaning of Article 61(1) of the EEA Agreement. However, the authorisation of the map implies an endorsement of the granting of aid under the regional aid schemes. Furthermore, the approved maximum aid ceilings under the map will apply to these schemes.

The letters dated 2 August 2000 (Doc. No 00-5486-A), 23 May 2001 (Doc. No 01-3881-A) and 12 July 2001 (Doc. No 01-5213-A) together constitute a complete notification and forms the basis of the Authority's assessment. Consequently, the EFTA Surveillance Authority is obliged to assess whether the exemption clause under 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement is applicable.

### 2. Methodology and population coverage

The notified regions must, according to Chapter 25.3(16) of the State Aid Guidelines, 'conform to NUTS level III, or, in justified circumstances, to a different homogeneous geographical unit. Only one type of geographical unit may be submitted by each EFTA State'. The regions proposed must also form compact zones.

Given that the electoral districts proposed by the Icelandic authorities in their letter dated 2 August 2000 are too big to be suitable for delimiting the capital region from the region qualified for regional aid, the Authority considers it justified using municipalities (NUTS level V) to delimit the regional aid area. The Authority notes that the Icelandic authorities have notified only one type of geographical unit and that the proposed regional aid area forms a compact zone.

Chapter 25.3(17) of the State Aid Guidelines states: 'Subject to the ceiling for each Member State mentioned in paragraph (12), regions with a population density of less than 12,5 inhabitants per square kilometre may also qualify for the derogation in question.'

The Authority notes that the proposed assisted area has a total population of 93 812 persons and a population density of 0,92 inhabitants per square kilometre. The proposed map of the assisted area is covering 33,2 % of the total population in Iceland.

The Authority finds that this part of the proposal meets the relevant criteria of Chapter 25 of the State Aid Guidelines.

An overview of the municipalities covered by the regional map is given in Annex I to this Decision.

### 3. Aid ceilings

Chapter 25.4(16) of the State Aid Guidelines states *i.a.* that 'in the Article 61(3)(c) regions, the ceiling on regional aid must not exceed 20 % NGE in general, except in the low population density regions where it may be as high as 30 % NGE.'

Chapter 25.4(20) furthermore states that 'The ceilings indicated in paragraphs 15 to 19 may be raised by the supplements for SMEs, i.e. by 15 percentage points gross in the case of regions qualifying for exemption under point (a) and by 10 percentage points gross in the case of these regions qualifying for exemption under point (c). The final ceilings apply to the base for SMEs. These supplements for SMEs do not apply to transport firms.'

The Icelandic authorities have proposed a general maximum aid ceiling of 17 % NGE, with a top-up of 10 % gross for SMEs.

The Authority therefore concludes that the maximum aid intensities for regional investment aid, as proposed by Icelandic authorities, are in accordance with the Guidelines and can be accepted under the exemption clause in Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement.

The proposed top-up on the aid ceiling for SMEs of 10 % gross is admissible, according to the State Aid Guidelines, but it must be ensured that reference to a definition of SMEs consistent with the one stipulated in Chapter 10.2 of the State Aid Guidelines is laid down in the relevant national legal provisions.

The maximum aid intensities of the regional aid map are cumulative aid ceilings. This means that when a given investment project is to be awarded aid under more than one aid scheme, the cumulated intensity of aid granted to the project under different aid schemes must not exceed the relevant aid ceiling of the map of assisted areas.

### 4. Scope of the Decision and cumulation of aid

Regarding the scope of application of the map of assisted areas in Iceland, it should be pointed out that new plans to grant or alter aid with regional objectives, which respect the geographical delimitation and maximum aid intensities of the map, will need no further justification regarding their regional aspects. This, however, does not relieve the Icelandic authorities from their obligation to notify such plans in accordance with Article 1(3) of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement.

All specific notification obligations with regard to certain sensitive sectors (currently shipbuilding, steel, synthetic fibres and motor vehicles) remain applicable.

The map of assisted areas shall not be redrawn, save by way of exception, until the end of the approved validity of 31 December 2006. However, during that period, and subject to prior notification to and approval by the EFTA Surveillance Authority, the possibility of adjusting the map to reflect a change in circumstances is not ruled out.

Nevertheless, this Decision does not restrict the powers of the EFTA Surveillance Authority to review the map, in accordance with Article 1(1) of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement, if necessary before the end of the period approved referred to above.

### 5. Conclusion

In light of the above, the Authority considers that the notified regional aid map for the period until the end of 2006 reflects the requirements set out in the State Aid Guidelines (Chapter 25) for aid under Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement, and is thereby eligible for the exemption under Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement. The Authority therefore closes the formal investigation procedure with a positive decision based on Article 61(3)(c) EEA,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. The regional aid map for Iceland is considered compatible with the functioning of the EEA Agreement under Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement. Implementation of the measure is therefore authorised.
2. Without prejudice to Article 1(1) of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement, the map of assisted areas shall be applicable from the date of this Decision until 31 December 2006.
3. This Decision is addressed to Iceland.

Done at Brussels, 8 August 2001.

*For the EFTA Surveillance Authority*

*The President*

Knut ALMESTAD

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## ANNEX I

## MUNICIPALITIES IN THE ASSISTED AREA

Number	Municipality
1606	Kjósarhreppur
2300	Grindavíkurkaupstaður
3000	Akraneskaupstaður
3501	Hvalfjarðarstrandarhreppur
3502	Skilmannahreppur
3503	Innri-Akraneshreppur
3504	Leirár- og Melahreppur
3506	Skorradalshreppur
3510	Borgarfjarðarsveit
3601	Hvítársíðuhreppur
3609	Borgarbyggð
3701	Kolbeinsstaðahreppur
3709	Eyrarsveit
3710	Helgafellsveit
3711	Stykkishólmsbær
3713	Eyja- og Miklaholtshreppur
3714	Snæfellsbær
3809	Saubæjarhreppur
3811	Dalabyggð
4100	Bolungarvíkurkaupstaður
4200	Ísafjarðarbær
4502	Reykholahreppur
4604	Tálknafjarðarhreppur
4607	Vesturbyggð
4803	Súðavíkurhreppur
4901	Árneshreppur
4902	Kaldrananeshreppur
4904	Hólmavíkurhreppur
4905	Kirkjubólshreppur
4908	Bæjarhreppur
4909	Broddaneshreppur

Number	Municipality
5000	Siglufjarðarkaupstaður
5200	Sveitarfélagið Skagafjörður
5508	Húnaþing vestra
5601	Áshreppur
5602	Sveinsstaðarhreppur
5603	Torfalækjarhreppur
5604	Blönduósbær
5605	Svínavatnshreppur
5606	Bólstaðarhlíðarhreppur
5607	Engihlíðarhreppur
5608	Vindhælishreppur
5609	Höfðahreppur
5610	Skagahreppur
5706	Akrahreppur
6000	Akureyrarkaupstaður
6100	Húsavíkurkaupstaður
6200	Ólafsfjarðarkaupstaður
6400	Dalvíkurbyggð
6501	Grímseyjarhreppur
6504	Hríseyjarhreppur
6506	Arnarneshreppur
6513	Eyjafjarðarsveit
6514	Hörgárbyggð
6601	Svalbarðsstrandarhreppur
6602	Grýtubakkahreppur
6604	Hálshreppur
6605	Ljósavatnshreppur
6606	Bárðdælahreppur
6607	Skútustaðahreppur
6608	Reykðælahreppur
6609	Aðaldælahreppur
6610	Reykjahreppur
6611	Tjörneshreppur

Number	Municipality
6701	Kelduneshreppur
6702	Öxarfjarðarhreppur
6705	Raufarhafnarhreppur
6706	Svalbarðshreppur
6707	Þórshafnarhreppur
7000	Seyðisfjarðarkaupstaður
7300	Fjarðabyggð
7501	Skeggiastadahreppur
7502	Vopnafjarðarhreppur
7505	Fljótsdalshreppur
7506	Fellahreppur
7509	Borgarfjarðarhreppur
7512	Norður-Hérað
7605	Mjóafjarðarhreppur
7610	Fáskrúðsfjarðarhreppur
7611	Búðahreppur
7612	Stöðvarhreppur
7613	Breiðdalshreppur
7617	Djúpavogshreppur
7618	Austur-Hérað
7708	Sveitarfélagið Hornafjörður
8000	Vestmannaeyjabær
8200	Sveitarfélagið Árborg
8508	Mýrdalshreppur
8509	Skaftárhreppur
8601	Austur-Eyjafjallahreppur
8602	Vestur-Eyjafjallahreppur
8603	Austur-Landeyjahreppur
8604	Vestur-Landeyjahreppur
8605	Fljótshlíðarhreppur
8606	Hvollhreppur
8607	Rangárvallahreppur
8610	Ásahreppur
8611	Djúpárhreppur

Number	Municipality
8612	Holta- og Landsveit
8701	Gaulverjabæjarhreppur
8706	Hraungerðishreppur
8707	Villingaholtshreppur
8708	Skeiðahreppur
8709	Gnúpverjahreppur
8710	Hrunamannahreppur
8711	Biskupstungnahreppur
8712	Laugardalshreppur
8714	Þingvallahreppur
8716	Hveragerðisbær
8717	Sveitarfélagið Ölfus
8719	Grímsnes- og Grafningshreppur
9999	Almenningur

## CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2031/2001 of 6 August 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 279 of 23 October 2001)*

On page 14, in the first column, last two entries:

*for:* '8906 90 10',

*read:* '8906 10 00';

*for:* '8906 90 91',

*read:* '8906 90 10'.

On page 180, in additional note 3, first line:

*for:* '...', 2308 90 11 and 2308 90 19, ...',

*read:* '...', 2308 00 11 and 2308 00 19, ...'.

On page 410:

against CN code 6108 99 10, in the second column:

*for:* 'Other',

*read:* 'Of wool or fine animal hair';

against CN code 6108 99 90, in the second column:

*for:* 'Of other textile materials',

*read:* 'Other'.

On pages 723, 725, and 727, in Annex 2:

against the text 'From 16 October to 30 November':

in the third column:

*for:* '16 (!)',

*read:* '16';

delete the footnote at the bottom of the page.

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