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

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 June 2002

setting up a European network of contact points in respect of persons responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes

(2002/494/JHA)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Title VI of the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 30 and Article 34(2)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the initiative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands,

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

Whereas:

(1) The International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda have since 1995 been investigating, prosecuting and bringing to justice violations of laws and customs of war, genocide and crimes against humanity.

(2) The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 17 July 1998 affirms that the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole, in particular genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, must not go unpunished and that their effective prosecution must be ensured by taking measures at national level and by enhancing international cooperation.

(3) The Rome Statute recalls that it is the duty of every State to exercise its criminal jurisdiction over those responsible for such international crimes.

(4) The Rome Statute emphasises that the International Criminal Court established under it is to be complementary to national criminal jurisdictions.

(5) All Member States of the European Union have either signed or ratified the Rome Statute.

(6) The investigation and prosecution of, and exchange of information on, genocide, crimes against humanity and

war crimes is to remain the responsibility of national authorities, except as affected by international law.

(7) Member States are being confronted with persons who were involved in such crimes and are seeking refuge within the European Union's frontiers.

(8) The successful outcome of effective investigation and prosecution of such crimes at national level depends to a high degree on close cooperation between the various authorities involved in combating them.

(9) It is essential that the relevant authorities of the States Parties to the Rome Statute, including the Member States of the European Union, cooperate closely in this connection.

(10) Close cooperation will be enhanced if the Member States make provision for direct communication between centralised, specialised contact points.

(11) Close cooperation between such contact points may provide a more complete overview of persons involved in such crimes, including the question of in which Member States they are the subject of investigation.

(12) The Member States, in Council Common Position 2001/443/CFSP of 11 June 2001 on the International Criminal Court ⁽²⁾, have expressed that the crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court are of concern for all Member States, which are determined to cooperate for the prevention of those crimes and for putting an end to the impunity of the perpetrators thereof.

(13) This Decision does not affect any convention, agreement or arrangement regarding mutual assistance in criminal matters between judicial authorities,

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 295, 20.10.2001, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 9 April 2002 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 3

Article 1

Designation and notification of contact points

1. Each Member State shall designate a contact point for the exchange of information concerning the investigation of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes such as those defined in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 17 July 1998.
2. Each Member State shall notify the General Secretariat of the Council in writing of its contact point within the meaning of this Decision. The General Secretariat shall ensure that this notification is passed on to the Member States, and inform the Member States of any changes in these notifications.

Article 2

Collection and exchange of information

1. Each contact point's task shall be to provide on request, in accordance with the relevant arrangements between Member States and applicable national law, any available information that may be relevant in the context of investigations into genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes as referred to in Article 1(1), or to facilitate cooperation with the competent national authorities.
2. Within the limits of the applicable national law, contact points may exchange information without a request to that effect.

Informing the European Parliament

The Council will inform the European Parliament of the functioning and effectiveness of the European network of contact points in the context of the annual debate held by the European Parliament pursuant to Article 39 of the Treaty.

Article 4

Implementation

Member States shall ensure that they are able to cooperate fully in accordance with the provisions of this Decision at the latest one year after this Decision takes effect.

Article 5

Taking effect

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

Done at Luxembourg, 13 June 2002.

For the Council

The President

M. RAJOY BREY

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1103/2002
of 25 June 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 2002 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value	
0702 00 00	052	81,1	
	070	91,0	
	999	86,0	
0707 00 05	052	96,1	
	999	96,1	
0709 90 70	052	73,3	
	999	73,3	
0805 50 10	388	58,4	
	528	55,3	
	999	56,8	
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	85,8	
	400	103,7	
	404	94,7	
	508	93,8	
	512	88,9	
	524	70,6	
	528	71,2	
	720	158,5	
	804	102,8	
	999	96,7	
	0809 10 00	052	235,1
		999	235,1
0809 20 95	052	399,1	
	064	270,8	
	066	259,3	
	068	140,2	
	400	367,0	
	999	287,3	

⁽¹⁾ 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 1104/2002

of 25 June 2002

amending Regulation (EC) No 395/2002 and increasing the quantity covered by the standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of rice held by the Italian intervention agency to approximately 60 000 tonnes

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the final indent of Article 8(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 75/91 ⁽³⁾ lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of paddy rice held by intervention agencies.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 395/2002 of 1 March 2002 on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of some 20 000 tonnes of rice held by the Italian intervention agency ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1082/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, opens a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of approximately 35 000 tonnes of round-grain paddy rice and approximately 5 000 tonnes of long-grain paddy rice B held by the Italian intervention agency.
- (3) In view of the current market situation, the quantity of rice placed on sale on the internal market should be increased to include 10 000 tonnes of round-grain paddy rice and approximately 10 000 tonnes of long-grain paddy rice B held by the Italian intervention agency.

(4) In view of the increase in the quantity of rice placed on sale, the time limit for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender should be extended.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 395/2002 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 1, 'approximately 40 000 tonnes of paddy rice held by that agency, made up of approximately 35 000 tonnes of round-grain paddy rice and approximately 5 000 tonnes of long-grain paddy rice B' is replaced by 'approximately 60 000 tonnes of paddy rice held by that agency, made up of approximately 45 000 tonnes of round-grain paddy rice and approximately 15 000 tonnes of long-grain paddy rice B.'
2. In Article 2(2), '26 June 2002' is replaced by '31 July 2002'.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27.⁽³⁾ OJ L 9, 12.1.1991, p. 15.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 2.3.2002, p. 3.⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 164, 22.6.2002, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1105/2002**of 25 June 2002****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1617/93 as regards consultations on passenger tariffs and slot allocation at airports**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 of 14 December 1987 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having published a draft of this Regulation,

After consulting the Advisory Committee on Agreements and Dominant Positions in Air Transport,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1617/93 of 25 June 1993 on the application of Article 85(3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices concerning joint planning and coordination of schedules, joint operations, consultations on passenger and cargo tariffs on scheduled air services and slot allocation at airports ⁽²⁾, was last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2001 ⁽³⁾, to extend the block exemption in respect of consultations on passenger tariffs until 30 June 2002 and the block exemption in respect of slot allocation and airport scheduling, until 30 June 2004.
- (2) In February 2001 the Commission initiated a consultation on whether the block exemption for consultations on passenger tariffs should be maintained in its current form. The Commission received responses from Member States, airlines, travel agents and consumer groups.
- (3) The vast majority of the respondents held the view that the International Air Transport Association (IATA) passenger tariff conferences secure an important benefit in the form of interlining and that this benefit was unlikely to be replicated by any alternative, less restrictive system. While most respondents acknowledged that withdrawing

the block exemption for the passenger tariff conferences would not mean the end of interlining altogether, many felt that without the tariff conferences, consumers would have a smaller choice of flexible fares and smaller airlines might have fewer interlining opportunities and as a result find it harder to compete. However, some respondents argued that, as alliances develop, at least in the longer-term alliance or bilateral products might offer similar benefits to the benefits of IATA interlining.

- (4) The airline industry is currently facing particular difficulties and might therefore find it difficult to make the investments necessary to develop an alternative system of interlining at this time.
- (5) The block exemption for passenger tariff conferences should therefore be extended for three years, until 30 June 2005. In order to facilitate the Commission's re-examination whether the block exemption should be further extended after that date, an obligation should be added to the exemption, requiring air carriers participating in conferences to collect, for each IATA season and starting as from 1 September 2002, data on the relative use of the passenger tariffs set in the conferences and their relative importance for actual interlining. A period of three years will allow for a series of data over a sufficient representative period.
- (6) Regulation (EC) No 1324/2001 extended the block exemption for slot allocation and airport scheduling pending the adoption of the proposed amendments to Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 of 18 January 1993 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 894/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾. Since those amendments have not yet been adopted, it is appropriate to extend that block exemption by a further year, until 30 June 2005.
- (7) Regulation (EEC) No 1617/93 should therefore be amended accordingly,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 374, 31.12.1987, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 155, 26.6.1993, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 177, 30.6.2001, p. 56.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 14, 22.1.1993, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 142, 31.5.2002, p. 3.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) 1617/93 shall be amended as follows:

1. In Article 4, the following paragraph 3 is added:

'3. Air carriers participating in consultations on passenger tariffs shall collect data as from 1 September 2002 with regard to:

- (a) the relative part of tariffs set in the consultations of all fare traffic within the EEA;
- (b) the extent to which tickets at tariffs set in the consultations are actually used for interlining;
- (c) the extent to which tickets which are not at tariffs set in the consultations are actually used for interlining.

The data collected shall be provided to the Commission by or on behalf of the air carriers involved at six-monthly intervals.'

2. In Article 7, the second paragraph shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 30 June 2005.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 2002.

For the Commission

Mario MONTI

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1106/2002
of 25 June 2002
prohibiting fishing for common sole by vessels flying the flag of Belgium

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2846/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 2555/2001 of 18 December 2001 fixing for 2002 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where limitations in catch are required ⁽³⁾ lays down quotas for common sole for 2002.
- (2) In order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantity limits on catches of stocks subject to quotas, the Commission must fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated.
- (3) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIIfg (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Bel-

gium or registered in Belgium have exhausted the quota allocated for 2002. Belgium has prohibited fishing for this stock from 9 June 2002. This date should be adopted in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIIfg (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Belgium for 2002.

Fishing for common sole in the waters of ICES division VIIIfg (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Belgium or registered in Belgium is hereby prohibited, as are the retention on board, transshipment and landing of this stock caught by the above vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 9 June 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 2002.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 347, 31.12.2001, p. 1.

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

COUNCIL COMMON POSITION
of 25 June 2002
on Angola and repealing Common Position 2000/391/CFSP
(2002/495/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Council adopted Common Position 2000/391/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, defining the objectives and priorities of the European Union vis-à-vis Angola.
- (2) In the light of the substantial political changes that have occurred in Angola since 2000, certain provisions of the said Common Position are obsolete and require updating.
- (3) The Council adopted Common Position 2001/374/CFSP of 14 May 2001 concerning conflict prevention, management and resolution in Africa ⁽²⁾ and Common Position 98/350/CFSP of 25 May 1998 concerning human rights, democratic principles, the rule of law and good governance in Africa ⁽³⁾.
- (4) The Council adopted Common Positions 97/759/CFSP ⁽⁴⁾, 98/425/CFSP ⁽⁵⁾ and 2000/391/CFSP with regard to Angola and aimed at inducing the 'União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola' (UNITA) to fulfil its obligations in the peace process in view of the relevant decisions of the United Nations Security Council, in particular its Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), 1130 (1997), 1173 (1998), and 1176 (1998).
- (5) As stated in the declarations by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union of 29 May and 28 August 2001 and in the conclusions of the General Affairs Council

held on 11 and 12 June 2001, the European Union reiterated its support to all efforts made to achieve a political solution on the basis of the Bicesse Peace Agreements, the Lusaka Protocol and the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.

After the death of Jonas Savimbi, on 22 February 2002, the Union expressed, in the declarations of 28 February and 4 April 2002, as well as in the conclusions of the European Council of Barcelona of 15 to 16 March and those of the General Affairs Council held on 13 and 14 May, its satisfaction with the announcement of the ceasefire made by the Government on 13 March and with the formal signature by the Government of Angola and UNITA on 4 April of a Memorandum of Understanding in complement to the Lusaka Protocol for a ceasefire and other pending military issues. In these statements the Union also mentioned the need to address the serious humanitarian situation, expressing its willingness to support the efforts of the Angolan people to bring lasting peace, stability and sustainable development to the country.

- (6) The United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1268 (1999), on the establishment of the United Nations Office in Angola (UNOA), and extended its mandate three times by letter from the President of the Security Council to the UN Secretary General, on the last occasion to 15 July 2002.
- (7) The United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1404 (2002), extending the mandate of the monitoring mechanism on sanctions against UNITA for a further period of six months, ending on 19 October 2002, and Resolution 1412 (2002) of 16 May 2002 whereby, reaffirming its Resolutions 696 (1991), 864 (1993) and all subsequent resolutions, in particular Resolution 1127 (1997), and recalling the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 which, in particular, expressed its readiness to consider appropriate and specific exemptions from, and amendments to, the measures imposed by paragraph 4(a) of Resolution 1127 (1997), it decided that the measures imposed by paragraphs 4(a) and (b) of that Resolution were to be suspended for a period of 90 days.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 146, 21.6.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 132, 15.5.2001, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 158, 2.6.1998, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 309, 12.11.1997, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 1.

- (8) On 22 November 1996 the Council adopted a Resolution on demining assistance, recommending that, except for humanitarian relief, funds for mine-clearance interventions should be allocated to beneficiary countries whose authorities cease further use of anti-personnel landmines; it also adopted, on 28 November 1997, Joint Action 97/817/CFSP on anti-personnel landmines ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) Action by the Community is needed in order to implement certain measures,

actions of demining, social reintegration and resettlement of all the internally displaced people and refugees, in the framework of the implementation of the objectives stated in the declaration by the Government on 13 March 2002 and to create the conditions to allow the international community to help in this regard;

- (h) to continue to urge the Government to implement transparent management of public resources and full accountability, with a special consideration of oil sector accounts, for the benefit of all Angolans. To support the pursuit of sound poverty-oriented macroeconomic policies so as to ensure better prospects for poverty reduction, economic growth and sustainable development for the country;

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

- (i) to encourage cooperation and understanding among the countries in the region with the aim of improving regional security and economic development.

Article 1

The European Union will pursue the following objectives with regard to Angola:

- (a) to support the process of peace, national reconciliation and democracy in Angola through the promotion of good governance and a culture of tolerance among all political parties and all sectors of civil society;
- (b) to support a sustainable political solution in Angola on the basis of the Lusaka Protocol and the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, through a political dialogue with the participation of the United Nations;
- (c) to urge the Government and UNITA to continue the full implementation of all provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 4 April 2002 to conclude the Lusaka Protocol, stressing the importance of an immediate and effective quartering, disarmament, demobilisation and social reintegration of UNITA military forces through adequately financed social programmes;
- (d) to encourage efforts by UNITA to reorganise itself as a political party, to demonstrate its will to abide by the law and to encourage the Government to facilitate this process as undertaken in its declaration on 13 March 2002;
- (e) to support the United Nations Security Council's intention to keep under review the sanctions imposed on UNITA with regard to the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding complement of the Lusaka Protocol;
- (f) to encourage the Government of Angola to hold free and fair general elections as soon as possible once conditions are met, fully to respect the rule of law and justice throughout the Angolan territory, to promote and protect human rights and to foster the role of civil society in contributing to national reconciliation and democracy-building in the country;
- (g) to urge the Government of Angola to intensify its efforts to relieve the very serious humanitarian situation and favour

Article 2

In order to further the abovementioned objectives, the European Union will:

- (a) conduct a regular political dialogue with the Angolan authorities as envisaged in the Cotonou Agreement;
- (b) support, in the framework of its Common Foreign and Security Policy, initiatives contributing to a sustainable political solution in Angola in accordance with the objective indicated in Article 1(a) and in consultation with the UN Secretary-General, the troika of Observer Countries, UN Member States and regional and subregional African Organisations;
- (c) act in accordance with the decision taken by the UNSC in Resolution 1412 (2002) to suspend the travel ban on UNITA Senior Officials for a period of 90 days;
- (d) fully implement without delay any lifting of sanctions in respect of UNITA by the UNSC following a positive implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding;
- (e) offer to assist efforts by the Government of Angola to strengthen democratic institutions and practices so as to allow the holding of free and fair legislative and presidential elections and to ensure respect for human rights, the rule of law and independent civil society;
- (f) offer to assist efforts by the Government to reform the Angolan economy through cooperation with the IMF in coordination with the international community, to help the Government in its fight against corruption and poverty; encourage the Government of Angola to create the conditions of proper management to sign in the near future a poverty reduction and growth facility agreement with the IMF;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 338, 9.12.1997, p. 1.

- (g) reiterate its solidarity with, and commitment to, the Angolan people by continuing to contribute in the efforts to alleviate the humanitarian situation and the suffering of the Angolan population affected by the war, in particular refugees and internally displaced persons, *inter alia*, by welcoming the intention of the Commission of the European Communities to take all measures rapidly to implement all available funding in support of the peace process.

The Union will offer to assist the Government of Angola in addressing the humanitarian situation and the different phases of the peace process, including the quartering of UNITA Military Forces, expressing its support for demobilisation and reintegration programmes which are necessary for a full-scale reconstruction of the country, while urging the Government rapidly to make an accurate evaluation of its most pressing needs;

- (h) offer to assist the Government of Angola in the rebuilding and reconstruction of the country, encouraging its intention to convene an international donors' meeting and paying due regard to the rules of transparency and accountability within a democratic environment, while inviting it to allocate the resources necessary to implement economic and social policies that will improve the lives of the citizens of Angola;
- (i) be prepared to participate in mine-clearance operations, in accordance with the Council Resolution of 22 November 1996, while encouraging the Government of Angola to ratify the Ottawa Convention on demining;
- (j) offer to assist the United Nations Office in Angola in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the UN Security Council.

Article 3

The Council notes that the Commission intends to direct its action towards achieving the objectives and the priorities of this Common Position, where appropriate, by pertinent Community measures.

Article 4

This Common Position shall be reviewed every 12 months after its adoption.

Article 5

Common Position 2000/391/CFSP is hereby repealed.

Article 6

This Common Position shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 7

This Common Position shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2002.

For the Council

The President

J. MATAS I PALOU

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION
of 25 June 2002
amending and extending Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP concerning the appointment of the Special Representative of the European Union in Afghanistan

(2002/496/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 and Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 10 December 2001, the Council adopted Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ concerning the appointment of the Special Representative of the European Union in Afghanistan, as last extended by Joint Action 2002/403/CFSP ⁽²⁾ until 30 June 2002.

(2) On 17 June 2002, the Council agreed to nominate Francisc VENDRELL as the next EU Special Representative in Afghanistan for a period of six months.

(3) In accordance with the guidelines on appointing procedure and administrative arrangements of EU Special Representatives adopted by the Council on 30 March 2000, Member States' and the Commission's missions can provide, on request, from their own resources appropriate and reasonable support to the mission of the Special Representative,

Article 1

Article 1 of Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

'Article 1

Mr Francisc VENDRELL is hereby appointed EU Special Representative in Afghanistan.'

Article 2

Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP is hereby extended until 31 December 2002.

Article 3

This Joint Action shall enter into force on 1 July 2002.

Article 4

This Joint Action shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2002.

For the Council
The President
J. MATAS I PALOU

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 326, 11.12.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 29.5.2002, p. 6.

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION
of 25 June 2002
extending the mandate of the Special Representative of the European Union in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

(2002/497/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 and Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 October 2001, the Council adopted Joint Action 2001/760/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ concerning the appointment, for a period of four months, of Mr Alain Le Roy as the Special Representative of the European Union in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) with a view, in particular, to establishing and maintaining close contact with the Government of the FYROM and with the parties involved in the political process and to offer the European Union's advice and facilitation in the political process.
- (2) On 18 February 2002, the Council adopted Joint Action 2002/129/CFSP ⁽²⁾ extending the mandate of the Special Representative of the European Union in FYROM, which expires on 30 June 2002.
- (3) On 13 May 2002, the Council agreed on the principle of a further extension of the mandate of the Special Representative in FYROM.
- (4) In accordance with the guidelines on appointing procedure and administrative arrangements of EU Special Representatives adopted by the Council on 30 March 2000, Member States' and the Commission's missions

can provide, on request, from their own resources appropriate and reasonable support to the mission of the Special Representative,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

Joint Action 2001/760/CFSP is hereby extended until 31 December 2002.

Article 2

This Joint Action shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Article 3

This Joint Action shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2002.

For the Council

The President

J. MATAS I PALOU

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 287, 31.10.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 47, 19.2.2002, p. 1.