ISSN 1725-2555

Official Journal

L 247

Volume 46

30 September 2003

of the European Union

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No $1716/2003$ of 29 September 2003 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	1
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1717/2003 of 29 September 2003 determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted	3
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1718/2003 of 29 September 2003 establishing the quantity of certain pigmeat products available for the first quarter of 2004 under the arrangements provided for by the Free Trade Agreements between the Community, of the one part, and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part	5
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1719/2003 of 29 September 2003 determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat sector products under the regime provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted	7
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1720/2003 of 29 September 2003 determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences under the regime provided for by tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 can be accepted	9
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1721/2003 of 29 September 2003 determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreement concluded by the Community with Slovenia can be accepted	11
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1722/2003 of 29 September 2003 fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the sixth invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1033/2003	13

1 (Continued overleaf)



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

Contents (continued)		Commission Regulation (EC) No 1723/2003 of 29 September 2003 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip	16
	*	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1724/2003 of 29 September 2003 amending for the 23rd time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001	18
	*	Commission Directive 2003/84/EC of 25 September 2003 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate and silthiofam as active substances (1)	20
		Corrigenda	
	*	Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 2264/2002 of 19 December 2002 amending Regulation (EC) No 1255/96 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial, agricultural and fishery products (OJ L 350 of 27.12.2002)	26
	*	Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 1329/2003 of 21 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 992/95 as regards tariff quotas for certain agricultural and fishery products originating in Norway (OJ L 187 of 26.7.2003)	26

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1716/2003 of 29 September 2003

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 1947/2002 (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 30 September 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

ANNEX
to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 2003 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	052 060 064 070 096 999	104,3 90,5 127,4 75,1 68,9 93,2
0707 00 05	052 999	118,2 118,2
0709 90 70	052 999	106,5 106,5
0805 50 10	052 388 524 528 800 999	81,8 65,1 60,1 54,2 63,0 64,8
0806 10 10	052 064 999	104,9 105,0 105,0
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388 400 508 512 720 800 804 999	82,9 85,9 98,1 105,2 72,4 160,7 105,2 101,5
0808 20 50	052 064 388 720 999	107,0 54,7 72,7 65,2 74,9
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052 624 999	102,0 128,6 115,3
0809 40 05	052 060 066 624 999	58,0 54,5 77,1 162,2 87,9

⁽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 1717/2003

of 29 September 2003

determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Romania can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 of 29 September 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for by the Agreements concluded by the Community with Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Hungary (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1467/2003 (²), and in particular Article 4(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the fourth quarter of 2003 are for quantities less than or equal to the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
- 2. For the period 1 January to 31 March 2004, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1898/97 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.
- 3. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003
1	100,0
2	100,0
3	100,0
4	100,0
H1	100,0
7	100,0
8	100,0
9	100,0
T1	100,0
T2	100,0
Т3	100,0
S1	100,0
S2	100,0
B1	100,0
15	100,0
16	100,0
17	100,0

ANNEX II

		(t)
Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 January to 31 March 2004	
1	5 729,4	
2	522,5	
3	895,0	
4	18 451,5	
H1	2 377,5	
7	12 236,1	
8	1 312,5	
9	22 425,5	
T1	1 125,0	
T2	10 867,0	
Т3	3 277,5	
S1	2 250,0	
S2	227,5	
B1	2 250,0	
15	843,8	
16	1 593,8	
17	11 718,8	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1718/2003

of 29 September 2003

establishing the quantity of certain pigmeat products available for the first quarter of 2004 under the arrangements provided for by the Free Trade Agreements between the Community, of the one part, and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 of 29 September 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application in the pigmeat sector of the arrangements provided for in the free trade agreements between the Community, of the one part and Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, of the other part (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1853/2002 (²), and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

Whereas:

In order to ensure distribution of the quantities available, the quantities carried forward from the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 should be added to the quantities available for the period 1 January to 31 March 2004,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantity available for the period 1 January to 31 March 2004 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2305/95 is set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 280, 18.10.2002, p. 5.

Group Total quantity available for the period 1 January to 31 March 2004 18		(1)
L1 292,5 19 1 218,8 20 146,3 21 1 781,3	Group	
19 1 218,8 20 146,3 21 1 781,3	18	1 462,5
20 146,3 21 1 781,3	L1	292,5
21 1 781,3	19	1 218,8
	20	146,3
22 855,0	21	1 781,3
	22	855,0
E1 97,5	E1	97,5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1719/2003

of 29 September 2003

determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat sector products under the regime provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for pigmeat and certain other agricultural products can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

(1) The applications for import licences lodged for the fourth quarter of 2003 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1432/94 shall be met as referred to in the Annex.
- 2. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003
1	100,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1720/2003

of 29 September 2003

determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences under the regime provided for by tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1458/2003 of 18 August 2003 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain products in the pigmeat sector (1), and in particular Article 5(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The applications for import licences lodged for the fourth quarter of 2003 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.
- (2) The surplus to be added to the quantity available for the following period should be determined,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1458/2003 shall be met as referred to in Annex I.
- 2. For the period 1 January to 31 March 2004, applications may be lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1458/2003 for import licences for a total quantity as referred to in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

ANNEX I

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003
G2	100
G3	100
G4	100
G5	100
G6	100
G7	100

ANNEX II

/t)	
(1)	

	(1)
Group No	Total quantity available for the period 1 January to 31 March 2004
G2	23 271,2
G3	2 732,0
G4	2 155,0
G5	4 575,0
G6	11 250,0
G7	4 125,0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1721/2003

of 29 September 2003

determining the extent to which applications lodged in September 2003 for import licences for certain pigmeat products under the regime provided for by the Agreement concluded by the Community with Slovenia can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

(1) The applications for import licences lodged for the fourth quarter of 2003 are for quantities less than the quantities available and can therefore be met in full.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

- 1. Applications for import licences for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 571/97 shall be met as referred to in the Annex.
- 2. Licences may only be used for products which comply with all veterinary rules currently in force in the Community.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

Group No	Percentage of acceptance of import licences submitted for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003
23	100,00
24	100,00
25	100,00
26	100,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1722/2003

of 29 September 2003

fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the sixth invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1033/2003

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (2), and in particular Article 28(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Tenders have been invited for certain quantities of beef fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2003 on periodical sales by tender of beef (3).
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 of 4 October 1979 on detailed rules of application for the disposal of beef bought in by intervention agencies and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 216/69 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/ 95 (5), the minimum selling prices for meat put up for

sale by tender should be fixed, taking into account tenders submitted.

The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (3) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices for beef for the sixth invitation to tender held in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1033/2003 for which the time limit for the submission of tenders was 22 September 2003 are as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 September 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

⁽¹) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21. (²) OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 150, 18.6.2003, p. 15. (4) OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — Π APAPTHMA — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO — LIITE — BILAGA

Estado miembro	Productos	Precio mínimo Expresado en euros por tonelad
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Mindstepriser i EUR/t
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Mindestpreise Ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα	Ελάχιστες πωλήσεις εκφραζόμενες σε ευρώ ανά τόνο
Member State	Products	Minimum prices Expressed in EUR per tonne
État membre	Produits	Prix minimaux Exprimés en euros par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti	Prezzi minimi Espressi in euro per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten	Minimumprijzen Uitgedrukt in euro per ton
Estado-Membro	Produtos	Preço mínimo Expresso em euros por tonelad
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet	Vähimmäishinnat euroina tonn kohden ilmaistuna
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Minimipriser i euro per ton

a) Carne con hueso — Kød, ikke udbenet — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέατα με κόκαλα — Bone-in beef — Viande avec os — Carni non disossate — Vlees met been — Carne com osso — Luullinen naudanliha — Kött med ben

DANMARK	— Forfjerdinger	_
DEUTSCHLAND	— Hinterviertel	_
	— Vorderviertel	_
ESPAÑA	— Cuartos traseros	_
	— Cuartos delanteros	_
FRANCE	— Quartiers arrière	_
	— Quartiers avant	961

b) Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Boneless beef — Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha — Benfritt kött

DEUTSCHLAND	— Hinterhesse (INT 11)	_
	— Oberschale (INT 13)	_
	— Unterschale (INT 14)	2 150
	— Hüfte (INT 16)	2 120
	— Roastbeef (INT 17)	_
	— Hochrippe (INT 19)	_
	— Schulter (INT 22)	_
	— Brust (INT 23)	_
	— Vorderviertel (INT 24)	_
ESPAÑA	— Lomo de intervención (INT 17)	4 025
	— Morcillo de intervención (INT 21)	_



Estado miembro	Productos	Precio mínimo Expresado en euros por tonelada
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Mindstepriser i EUR/t
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Mindestpreise Ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Ελάχιστες πωλήσεις εκφραζόμενες σε ευρώ ανά τόνο	
Member State	Products	Minimum prices Expressed in EUR per tonne
État membre	Produits	Prix minimaux Exprimés en euros par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti	Prezzi minimi Espressi in euro per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten	Minimumprijzen Uitgedrukt in euro per ton
Estado-Membro	Produtos	Preço mínimo Expresso em euros por tonelada
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet	Vähimmäishinnat euroina tonnia kohden ilmaistuna
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Minimipriser i euro per ton
FRANCE	— Jarret arrière d'intervention (INT 11)	_
	— Tranche grasse d'intervention (INT 12)	_
	— Tranche d'intervention (INT 13)	_
	— Semelle d'intervention (INT 14)	2 586
	— Filet d'intervention (INT 15)	_
	— Rumsteak d'intervention (INT 16)	2 105
	— Faux-filet d'intervention (INT 17)	3 800
	— Flanchet d'intervention (INT 18)	_
	— Entrecôte d'intervention (INT 19)	_
	— Épaule d'intervention (INT 22)	_
	— Poitrine d'intervention (INT 23)	_
	— Avant d'intervention (INT 24)	_
ITALIA	— Girello d'intervento (INT 14)	2 150
	— Scamone (INT 16)	2 120
	— Roastbeef d'intervento (INT 17)	_

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1723/2003

of 29 September 2003

fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (¹), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 (²), and in particular Article 5(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

Pursuant to Article 2(2) and Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods. Pursuant to Article 1b of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the

Gaza Strip (³), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 (*), those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States. Those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined. To that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 September 2003. It shall apply from 1 to 14 October 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 2003 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period: from 1 to 14 October 2003

Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	13,73	14,00	24,60	11,79
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	_	_	11,03	8,29
Morocco	_	_	_	_
Cyprus	_	_	_	_
Jordan	_	_	_	_
West Bank and Gaza Strip	_	_	_	_

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1724/2003

of 29 September 2003

amending for the 23rd time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 of 27 May 2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 prohibiting the export of certain goods and services to Afghanistan, strengthening the flight ban and extending the freeze of funds and other financial resources in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan (¹), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1607/2003 (²), and in particular Article 7(1), first indent, thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 lists the persons, groups and entities covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources under that Regulation.

- (2) On 23 September 2003, the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council decided to amend the list of persons, groups and entities to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources should apply. Therefore, Annex I should be amended accordingly.
- (3) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, this Regulation must enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 is hereby amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2003.

For the Commission
Christopher PATTEN
Member of the Commission

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 is amended as follows:

The following entries shall be added under the heading 'Natural persons':

- 1. Shadi Mohamed Mustafa ABDALLA, rue de Pavie 42, 1000 Brussels, Belgium (alias (a) Emad Abdelhadie, born 27 September 1976 in Alhamza; (b) Shadi Mohammed Mustafa Abdalla, born 27 September 1976 in Irbid; (c) Shadi Abdallha, born 27 September 1976 in Irbid; (d) Shadi Abdallah, born 27 September 1976 in Irbid; (e) Emad Abdekhadie, born 27 September 1976 in Alhamza; (g) (Used in Belgium) Shadi Mohammed Mostafa Hasan, born 27 September 1976 in Beje, Iraq; (h) Zidan; (i) Zaidan; (j) Al Hut (English: the shark); (k) Emad Al Sitawi). Date of birth: 27 September 1976. Place of birth: Irbid, Jordan. Nationality: Jordanian of Palestinian origin. Passport No: (a) Jordanian passport No D 862 663, issued in Irgid, Jordan, on 10 August 1993; (b) Jordanian passport No H 641 183, issued in Irgid, Jordan, on 17 April 2002; (c) German International travel document No 0770479, issued in Dortmund, Germany on 16 February 1998. Other information: (a) Name of father: Mohamed Abdalla; (b) Name of mother: Jawaher Abdalla, née Almadaneie; (c) Currently in detention awaiting trial.
- 2. Mohamed ABU DHESS (alias (a) Yaser Hassan, born 1 February 1966 in Hasmija; (b) Abu Ali Abu Mohamed Dhees, born 1 February 1966 in Hasmija; (c) Mohamed Abu Dhess, born 1 February 1966 in Hashmija, Iraq). Date of birth: 22 February 1964. Place of birth: Irbid, Jordan. Nationality: Jordanian. Passport No: (a) German International travel document No 0695982, expired; (b) German International travel document No 0785146, valid until 8 April 2004. Other information: (a) Name of father: Mouhemad Saleh Hassan; (b) Name of mother: Mariam Hassan, née Chalabia; (c) Distinguishing features: stiffening/deformation of the left index finger; (d) Currently in detention awaiting trial.
- 3. Aschraf AL-DAGMA (alias (a) Aschraf Al-Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Kannyouiz, Palestinian Territories; (b) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in the Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories; (c) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Palestinian Territories; (d) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Abasan, Gaza Strip). Date of birth: 28 April 1969. Place of birth: Absan, Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories. Nationality: Unresolved/Palestinian origin Passport No: Refugee travel document issued by Landratsamt Altenburger Land (Altenburg County Administration Office), Germany, dated 30 April 2000. Other information: Currently in detention awaiting trial.
- 4. Ahmad Fadil Nazal AL-KHALAYLEH (alias (a) Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi; (b) Muhannad; (c) Al-Muhajer; (d) Garib). Date of birth: 30 October 1966. Place of birth: Al-Zarqaa, Jordan.
- 5. Djamel MOUSTFA (alias (a) Ali Barkani, born 22 August 1973 in Morocco; (b) Kalad Belkasam, born 31 December 1979; (c) Mostafa Djamel, born 31 December 1979 in Maskara, Algeria; (d) Mostefa Djamel, born 26 September 1973 in Mahdia, Algeria; (e) Mustafa Djamel, born 31 December 1979 in Mascara, Algeria; (f) Balkasam Kalad, born 26 August 1973 in Algiers, Algeria; (g) Bekasam Kalad, born 26 August 1973 in Algiers, Algeria; (j) Djamel Mostafa, born 31 December 1979 in Algiers, Algeria; (j) Djamal Mostafa, born 31 December 1979 in Maskara, Algeria; (k) Djamal Mostafa, born 10 June 1982; (l) Djamel Mostafa, born 31 December 1979 in Maskara, Algeria; (m) Djamel Mostafa, born 31 December 1979 in Maskara, Algeria; (n) Fjamel Moustfa, born 28 September 1973 in Tiaret, Algeria; (o) Djamel Mustafa, born 31 December 1979; (p) Djamel Mustafa, born 31 December 1979 in Mascara, Algeria; (q) Mustafa). Date of birth: 28 September 1973. Place of birth: Tiaret, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Passport No: (a) Counterfeit Danish driving licence No 20645897, made out to Ali Barkani, 22 August 1973 in Morocco; (b) Algerian birth certificate, issued for Djamel Mostefa, born on 25 September 1973 in Mehdia, Tiaret province, Algeria. Other information: (a) Name of father: Djelalli Moustfa; (b) Name of mother: Kadeja Mansore; (c) Currently in detention awaiting trial.
- 6. Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan SHALABI (alias (a) Ismain Shalabe, (b) Ismail Abdallah Sbaitan Shalabi). Date of birth: 30 April 1973. Place of birth: Beckum, Germany. Nationality: Jordanian of Palestinian origin. Passport No: (a) Passport of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan No: E778675, issued in Rusaifah on 23 June 1996, valid until 23 June 2001; (b) Passport of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan No: H401056, JOR 9731050433, issued on 11 April 2001, valid until 10 April 2006. Remark: Other information: (a) Name of father: Abdullah Shalabi; (b) Name of mother: Ammnih Shalabi; (c) Currently in detention awaiting trial.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/84/EC

of 25 September 2003

amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate and silthiofam as active substances

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (1), as last amended by Commission Directive 2003/ 79/EC (2), and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- In accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC the authorities of France received on 15 February 1994 an application from Rhône-Poulenc Agro France (now Bayer CropScience) for the inclusion of the active substance flurtamone in Annex I to Directive 91/414/ EEC. Commission Decision 1996/341/EC (3) confirmed that the dossier was 'complete' in the sense that it could be considered as satisfying, in principle, the data and information requirements of Annexes II and III to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- France received an application under Article 6(2) of (2)Directive 91/414/EEC on 1 February 1996 an application from Bayer AG (now Bayer CropScience) concerning flufenacet (former name: fluthiamide). This application was declared complete by Commission Decision 97/362/EC (4).
- (3) Germany received an application under Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC on 14 December 1998 from Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH (now Baver CropScience) concerning iodosulfuron (as parent substance of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium). This application was declared complete by Commission Decision 1999/392/EC (5).
- Germany received an application under Article 6(2) of (4)Directive 91/414/EEC on 16 April 1999 from BASF AG concerning dimethenamid-p. This application was declared complete by Commission Decision 1999/555/ EC (6).
- Ireland received an application under Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC on 26 May 1999 from Zeneca Agrochemicals (now Syngenta) concerning picoxystrobin. This application was declared complete also by Commission Decision 1999/555/EC.

- The United Kingdom received an application under Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC on 5 March 1996 from ISK Biosciences Europe SA concerning fosthiazate. This application was declared complete by Commission Decision 97/362/EC.
- Ireland received an application under Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC on 14 December 1998 from Monsanto Crop Protection concerning silthiofam (former name: silthiopham). This application was declared complete by Commission Decision 1999/392/EC.
- For those active substances, the effects on human health and the environment have been assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of Directive 91/414/EEC, for the uses proposed by the applicants. The nominated rapporteur Member States submitted a draft assessment report concerning the substance to the Commission on 21 May 1997 (flurtamone), 6 January 1998 (flufenacet), 30 May 2000 (iodosulfuron), 26 September 2000 (dimethenamid-p), 11 June 2001 (picoxystrobin), 18 March 1998 (fosthiazate), and 2 October 2000 (silthiofam).
- The draft assessment reports have been reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health. The review was finalised on 4 July 2003 in the format of the Commission review report for flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate and silthiofam.
- The review of iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin and silthiofam did not reveal any open questions or concerns, which would have required a consultation of the Scientific Committee on Plants.
- For flurtamone, the documents and information were also submitted to the Scientific Committee for Plants for separate consultation. The Scientific Committee for Plants was consulted twice, mainly to assess the potential leaching of two metabolites of the active substance, 3trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (TFMBA) and trifluoroacetic acid (TFAA). In a first opinion (7), the Scientific Committee recommended with respect to TFMBA the inclusion of soils with pH values between 7 and 8 in the sorption studies with this metabolite. As regards the

⁽¹) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. (²) OJ L 228, 12.9.2003, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 130, 31.5.1996, p. 20. (4) OJ L 152, 11.6.1997, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 148, 15.6.1999, p. 44.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 210, 10.8.1999, p. 22.

⁽⁷⁾ Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Plants regarding the inclusion of flurtamone in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (SCP/FLURT) 004-Final, adopted on 18 December 1998).

metabolite TFAA, the Committee found the available data insufficient to assess the risk of contamination of groundwater. Subsequently, further studies were undertaken by the applicant for both metabolites. In its second opinion (1) the Scientific Committee concluded that concentrations of TFMBA leaching to groundwater from soils with pH above 5 may exceed 0,1 g/l in a small percentage of cases/situations. The Committee further concluded that the metabolite TFAA does not represent an unacceptable risk to aquatic organisms via groundwater but the toxicological information made available to the Committee was still insufficient. The recommendations of the Scientific Committee were taken into account during the further review and in this Directive and in the Review Report. After the missing information was subsequently delivered by the applicant and evaluated by the rapporteur Member State. The evaluation within the Standing Committee concluded that there would be no unacceptable influence of the metabolites TFMBA and TFAA on the environment if appropriate risk mitigation measures are applied.

- As regards flufenacet, the Scientific Committee for Plants was asked to comment on two degradation products (M2 and M4) of the active substance, which were detected in lysimeters leachates, and on the exposure of operators. In its opinion (2) the Committee found for the M2 and M4 metabolites that the risk to non-target terrestrial organisms were not yet adequately assessed and also identified other degradation products for which the risk to non-target organisms needed further evaluation. The Committee was of the opinion that operator risk assessment of flufenacet has been adequately addressed but noted that the sensitising potential of the formulation deserves proper attention. The recommendations of the Scientific Committee were taken into account during the further review and in this Directive and in the Review Report. After the missing information was subsequently delivered by the applicant and evaluated by the rapporteur Member State. The evaluation within the Standing Committee concluded that the risk by all identified degradation products for non-target organisms would be acceptable and that the sensitising risk would also be acceptable if appropriate risk mitigation measures are applied.
- (13) As regards fosthiazate, the Scientific Committee was asked to comment on the potential for leaching to groundwater, on the risk to soil dwelling non-target organisms, on the risk to birds and wild mammals, and on the possible risk of organophosphate-induced delayed polyneuropathy (OPIDP) in humans following severe

(¹) Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Plants regarding the inclusion of flurtamone in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (SCP/FLURT/ 018-Final, adopted on 26 January 2001).

(2) Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Plants on specific questions from the Commission concerning the evaluation of flufenacet [FOE 5043] in the context of Directive 91/414/EEC, (SCP/FLUFEN/002-Final, adopted 17 October 2001).

poisoning incidents. In its opinion (3) the Committee found that based on the available information no safe use scenario could be identified which poses no unacceptable risk to groundwater. The Committee noted that it is possible that lysimeter studies demonstrate lack of leaching for one or more use scenarios but none were reported. Also the risk of the different metabolites to soil organisms had not been sufficiently addressed. The Committee further considered that the potential for exposure of birds and wild mammals by all the routes mentioned above required further consideration. Finally, the Committee was of the opinion that NTE (neuropathy target esterase) inhibition by fosthiazate and its isomers had not been adequately assessed. The recommendations of the Scientific Committee were taken into account during the further review and in this Directive and in the Review Report. After the missing information was subsequently delivered by the applicant and evaluated by the rapporteur Member State and taking into account appropriate measures of risk mitigation measures, the evaluation within the Standing Committee concluded that no harmful effects are to be expected from NTE inhibition by fosthiazate and its isomers. The evaluation within the Standing Committee further concluded that the risk by the parent substances and the identified degradation products for the groundwater, soil organisms, birds and wild mammals would be acceptable if appropriate risk mitigation measures are applied.

- (14) It has appeared from the various examinations made that plant protection products containing the active substances concerned may be expected to satisfy, in general, the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) and Article 5(3) of Directive 91/414/EEC, in particular with regard to the uses which were examined and detailed in the Commission review report. It is therefore appropriate to include flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate and silthiofam in Annex I, in order to ensure that in all Member States the authorisations of plant protection products containing these active substances can be granted in accordance with the provisions of that Directive.
- (15) After inclusion, Member States should be allowed a reasonable period to implement the provisions of Directive 91/414/EEC as regards plant protection products containing flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate and silthiofam and in particular to review existing provisional authorisations and, by the end of this period at the latest, to transform those authorisations into full authorisations, to amend them or to withdraw them in accordance with the provisions of Directive 91/414/EEC.

⁽³⁾ Opinion on specific questions from the Commission concerning the evaluation of fosthiazate [IKKI-1145/TO-1145] in the context of Directive 91/414/EEC, (SCP/FOSTHIAZ/002-Final, adopted 20 December 2001).

- (16) It is therefore appropriate to amend Directive 91/414/ EEC accordingly.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC is amended as set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

Member States shall adopt and publish by 30 June 2004 at the latest the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 July 2004.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

Article 3

1. Member States shall review the authorisation for each plant protection product containing flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate or silthiofam to ensure that the conditions relating to these active substances set out in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC are

complied with. Where necessary, they shall amend or withdraw authorisations in accordance with Directive 91/414/EEC by 30 June 2004 at the latest.

2. For each authorised plant protection product containing flurtamone, flufenacet, iodosulfuron, dimethenamid-p, picoxystrobin, fosthiazate or silthiofam as either the only active substance or as one of several active substances all of which were listed in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC by 31 December 2004 at the latest, Member States shall re-evaluate the product in accordance with the uniform principles provided for in Annex VI, on the basis of a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex III thereto. On the basis of that evaluation, they shall determine whether the product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 4(1)(b), (c), (d) and (e) of Directive 91/414/EEC. Where necessary and by 30 June 2005 at the latest, they shall amend or withdraw the authorisation for each such plant protection product.

Article 4

This Directive shall enter into force on 1 January 2004.

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 September 2003.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

In Annex I the following rows are added at the end of the table

No	Common Name, Identifica- tion Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (¹)	Entry into force	Expiration of inclusion	Specific provisions
·64	Flurtamone CAS No 96525-23-4	(RS)-5-methylamino-2- phenyl-4-(a,a,a- trifluoro-m-tolyl) furan- 3 (2H)-one	960 g/kg	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as herbicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on flurtamone, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: — should pay particular attention to the protection of groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of algae and other aquatic plants. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate.
65	Flufenacet CAS No 142459-58-3 CIPAC No 588	4'-fluoro-N-isopropyl- 2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)- 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylox- y]acetanilide	950 g/kg	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as herbicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on flufenacet, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: — should pay particular attention to the protection of groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of algae and aquatic plants, — should pay particular attention to the protection of operators. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate.
66	Iodosulfuron CAS No 185119-76-0 (parent) 144550-36-7 (iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium) CIPAC No 634 (parent) 634.501 (iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium)	4-iodo-2-[3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-ureidosulfonyl]benzoate	910 g/kg	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as herbicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on iodosulfuron, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: — should pay particular attention to the potential of iodosulfuron and its metabolites for groundwater contamination, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of aquatic plants. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate.

No	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (¹)	Entry into force	Expiration of inclusion	Specific provisions
67	Dimethenamid-p CAS No 163515-14-8 CIPAC No 638	S-2-chloro-N-(2,4-dimethyl-3-thienyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methy-lethyl)-acetamide	890 g/kg (preliminary value based on a pilot plant)	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as herbicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on dimethenamid-p, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: — should pay particular attention to the potential of the metabolites of dimethenamid-p for groundwater contamination, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of aquatic ecosystems, especially of aquatic plants. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate. The Member States shall inform the Commission in accordance with Article 13(5) on the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured.
68	Picoxystrobin CAS No 117428-22-5 CIPAC No 628	Methyl (E)-3-methoxy-2-{2-[6-(trifluoro-methyl) -2- pyridyloxy-methyl]phenyl} acrylate	950 g/kg (preliminary value based on a pilot plant)	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as fungicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on picoxystrobin, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: — should pay particular attention to the protection of groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of soil organisms, — should pay particular attention to the protection of aquatic ecosystems. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate. The Member States shall inform the Commission in accordance with Article 13(5) on the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured.
69	Fosthiazate CAS No 98886-44-3 CIPAC No 585	(RS)-S-sec-butyl O-ethyl 2-oxo-1,3-thiazolidin- 3-ylphosphonothioate	930 g/kg	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as nematicide may be authorised. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on fosthiazate, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States:

L 247/24

Official Journal of the European Union

30.9.2003

Official	
Journal	
of the	
European	
Uni	

No	Common Name, Identifica- tion Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (¹)	Entry into force	Expiration of inclusion	Specific provisions
						 — should pay particular attention to the protection of groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions, — should pay particular attention to the protection of birds and wild mammals in particular if the substance is applied during the breeding season, — should pay particular attention to the protection of non-target soil organisms. Risk mitigation measures should be applied where appropriate. In order to mitigate the potential risk to small birds, product authorisations must require that a very high level of incorporation of granules into soil is achieved. The Member States shall inform the Commission in accordance with Article 13(5) on the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured.
70	Silthiofam CAS No 175217-20-6 CIPAC No 635	N-allyl-4,5-dimethyl-2- (trimethylsilyl)thio- phene-3-carboxamide	950 g/kg	1 January 2004	31 December 2013	Only uses as fungicide may be authorised. Uses other than seed treatments are currently not adequately supported by data. To support authorisations for such uses, data and information to prove their acceptability for consumers, operators and the environment will have to be generated and submitted to the Member States. For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on silthiofam, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 July 2003 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to the protection of operators. Risk mitigation measures must be applied, where appropriate.

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substances are provided in the review report.'

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 2264/2002 of 19 December 2002 amending Regulation (EC) No 1255/96 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial, agricultural and fishery products

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 350 of 27 December 2002)

On page 52, in the column headed 'Description', against the entry for CN code ex 8543 89 95, TARIC 50: for: 'Piezo-electric crystal clock oscillator ...',

read: 'Piezo-electric crystal oscillator ...'.

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 1329/2003 of 21 July 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 992/95 as regards tariff quotas for certain agricultural and fishery products originating in Norway

(Official Journal of the European Union L 187 of 26 July 2003)

On page 3 in the Annex, point 2(c), order number 09.0783:

for:	69.0783	0704 11 00	Cabbage lettuce	300	Free'
read:	'09.0783	0705 11 00	Cabbage lettuce	300	Free'