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Legislation

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Ι

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2288/2003 of 23 December 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:

 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 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

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

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. (²) OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17.

EN

ANNEX

(EUR/100 kg) CN code Third country code (1) Standard import value 0702 00 00 052 71,7 204 51,6 212 133.5 999 85,6 0707 00 05 052 63,2 122,9 220 628 126,9 999 104,3 0709 90 70 052 89,4 204 52,2 999 70,8 0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50 204 59,8 46,8 388 999 53,3 62,0 0805 20 10 052 204 59,4 999 60,7 0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 052 77,4 0805 20 90 999 77,4 0805 50 10 052 75,6 528 24,5 600 73,9 999 58,0 0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90 052 53,6 060 40,3 400 90,2 404 86,0 512 61,9 720 79,3 800 125,9 999 76,7 0808 20 50 052 107,2 064 58,8 400 93,1 528 79,8 48,7 720 999 77,5

to the Commission Regulation of 23 December 2003 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(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 2289/2003

of 23 December 2003

fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the market in sugar (1), as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2196/2003 (²),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 (3), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 79/2003 (4), and in particular Article 1(2) and Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif (1)import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 (5). That price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation.
- (2)The representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality. The standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (3) When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important thirdcountry markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends.
- (4) The information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

- ⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.
- ⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 13, 18.1.2003, p. 4.

quantity that is not representative of the market. Offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded.

- (5) If information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- A representative price may be left unchanged by way of (6) exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price.
- Where there is a difference between the trigger price for (7) the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95. Should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed.
- Application of these provisions will have the effect of (8)fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. (²) OJ L 328, 17.12.2003, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

EN

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

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

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 December 2003 fixing the representative prices and additional import duties to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

			(in EUR)
CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/ 95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 (¹) 1703 90 00 (¹)	6,03 8,44	0,32	0

For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68. This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products. $\binom{1}{(2)}$

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2290/2003

of 23 December 2003

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 28 of that Regulation. The same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account.
- (3) The refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality. The latter is defined in Annex I, point II, to Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001. Furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 28(4) of that Regulation. Candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector (²). The refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content.
- (4) In special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments.
- (5) The refund must be fixed every two weeks. It may be altered in the intervening period.
- (6) The first subparagraph of Article 27(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that refunds on the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation may vary according to destination, where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary.

- (7) The significant and rapid increase in preferential imports of sugar from the western Balkan countries since the start of 2001 and in exports of sugar to those countries from the Community seems to be highly artificial.
- (8) To prevent any abuse through the re-import into the Community of sugar products in receipt of an export refund, no refund should be set for all the countries of the western Balkans for the products covered by this Regulation.
- (9) Import duties and export refunds still apply to certain sugar products traded between the Community, of the one part, and the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia, hereinafter referred to as 'new Member States', of the other part, and the level of export refunds is appreciably greater than the level of import duties. In view of the accession of these countries to the Community on 1 May 2004, the appreciable gap between the level of import duties and the level of export refunds granted for the products in question may result in speculative trade flows.
- (10) To prevent any abuse through the re-import or re-introduction into the Community of sugar products in receipt of an export refund, no refund or levy should be set for all the new Member States for the products covered by this Regulation.
- (11) In view of the above and of the present situation on the market in sugar, and in particular of the quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market, refunds should be set at the appropriate amounts.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 680/2002 (OJ L 104, 20.4.2002, p. 26).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

ANNEX

REFUNDS ON WHITE SUGAR AND RAW SUGAR EXPORTED WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING APPLICABLE FROM 24 DECEMBER 2003

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	45,93 (¹)
1701 11 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	45,93 (¹)
1701 12 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	45,93 (¹)
1701 12 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	45,93 (¹)
1701 91 00 9000	S00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg product net	0,4993
1701 99 10 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	49,93
1701 99 10 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	49,93
1701 99 10 9950	S00	EUR/100 kg	49,93
1701 99 90 9100	S00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,4993

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).

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1779/2002 (OJ L 269, 5.10.2002, p. 6).

The other destinations are:

S00: all destinations (third countries, other territories, victualling and destinations treated as exports from the Community) with the exception of Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro (including Kosovo, as defined in UN Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia, save for sugar incorporated in the products referred to in Article 1(2)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 (OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 29).

(1) This amount is applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %. Where the yield for exported raw sugar differs from 92 %, the refund amount applicable shall be calculated in accordance with Article 28(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2291/2003

of 23 December 2003

fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides (1)that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of (2)7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector (2), provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose; the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.
- (3) Article 30(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1265/2001 of 27 June 2001 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/ 2001 as regards granting the production refund on certain sugar products used in the chemical industry (3) to the products listed in the Annex to the last mentioned Regulation;
- According to the terms of Article 30(1) of Regulation (4)(EC) No 1260/2001, the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of the said Regulation exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on

the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community areas without deficit for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward-processing arrangements.

- According to the terms of Article 30(4) of Regulation (5) (EC) No 1260/2001, the application of the basic amount may be limited to some of the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of the said Regulation.
- (6) Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 makes provision for setting refunds for export in the natural state of products referred to in Article 1(1)(f) and (g) and (h) of that Regulation; the refund must be fixed per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking account of the export refund for products falling within CN code 1702 30 91 and for products referred to in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 and of the economic aspects of the intended exports; in the case of the products referred to in the said Article (1)(f) and (g), the refund is to be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95; for the products referred to in Article 1(1)(h), the refund shall be granted only for products complying with the conditions in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.
- The abovementioned refunds must be fixed every (7) month; they may be altered in the intervening period.
- The first subparagraph of Article 27(5) of Regulation (8)(EC) No 1260/2001 provides that refunds on the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation may vary according to destination, where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary.
- (9) The significant and rapid increase in preferential imports of sugar from the western Balkan countries since the start of 2001 and in exports of sugar to those countries from the Community seems to be highly artificial in nature.

OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2196/2003 (OJ L 328, 17.12.2003, p. 17).

OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 63.

- (10) In order to prevent any abuses associated with the reimportation into the Community of sugar sector products that have qualified for export refunds, refunds for the products covered by this Regulation should not be fixed for all the countries of the western Balkans.
- (11) Import duties and export refunds still apply to certain sugar products traded between the Community, on the one hand, and the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia, hereafter known as the 'new Member States', on the other, and the level of export refunds is appreciably greater than the level of import duties. In view of the accession of those countries to the Community on 1 May 2004, the appreciable gap between the level of import duties and the level of export refunds granted on the products in question may result in speculative trade movements.
- (12) In order to prevent any abuse associated with the reimport or re-introduction into the Community of sugar sector products that have qualified for export refunds, levies and refunds for the products covered by this Regulation should not be set for all the new Member States.

- (13) In view of the above, refunds for the products in question should be fixed at the appropriate amounts.
- (14) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, exported in the natural state, shall be set out in the Annex hereto to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

ANNEX

EXPORT REFUNDS ON SYRUPS AND CERTAIN OTHER SUGAR PRODUCTS EXPORTED WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING APPLICABLE FROM 24 DECEMBER 2003

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1702 40 10 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	49,93 (¹)
1702 60 10 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	49,93 (¹)
1702 60 80 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	94,87 (²)
1702 60 95 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4993 (3)
1702 90 30 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	49,93 (¹)
1702 90 60 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4993 (3)
1702 90 71 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4993 (³)
1702 90 99 9900	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4993 (3) (4)
2106 90 30 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	49,93 (¹)
2106 90 59 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4993 (³)

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).

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1779/2002 (OJ L 269, 5.10.2002, p. 6).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

S00: all destinations (third countries, other territories, victualling and destinations treated as exports from the Community) with the exception of Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro (including Kosovo as defined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia, except for sugar incorporated into the products referred to in Article 1(2)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 (OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 29).

(1) Applicable only to products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

(2) Applicable only to products referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2135/95.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2292/2003

of 23 December 2003

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar to certain third countries for the 17th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1290/2003

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector (¹), as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2196/2003 (²), and in particular Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1290/2003 of 18 July 2003 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (³), for the 2003/2004 marketing year, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar to certain third countries.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1290/ 2003 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question.

- (3) Following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 17th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 17th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1290/2003 the maximum amount of the export refund to certain third countries is fixed at 52,952 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

- ⁽²⁾ OJ L 328, 17.12.2003, p. 17.
- (³) OJ L 181, 19.7.2003, p. 7.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2293/2003

of 23 December 2003

concerning applications for export licences for rice and broken rice with advance fixing of the refund

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),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003 of 28 July 2003, laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice (3), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 8(3) thereof,

Whereas:

Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2003 provides, (1)where this paragraph is specifically referred to when an export refund is fixed, for an interval of three working days between the day of submission of applications and the granting of export licences with advance fixing of the refund and provides that the Commission is to fix a uniform percentage reduction in the quantities if applications for export licences exceed the quantities which may be exported. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2224/2003 (4) fixes refunds under the procedure provided for in the abovementioned paragraph for 2 000 tonnes for the destination R01 defined in the Annex to that Regulation.

- For the destination R01, quantities applied for on 22 (2)December 2003 are in excess of the available quantity. A percentage reduction should therefore be fixed for export licence applications submitted on 22 December 2003.
- (3) In view of its purpose, this Regulation should take effect from the day of its publication in the Official Journal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the destination R01 defined in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2224/2003, applications for export licences for rice and broken rice with advance fixing of the refund submitted pursuant to that Regulation on 22 December 2003 shall give rise to the issue of licences for the quantities applied for to which a percentage reduction of 76,45 % has been applied.

Article 2

For the destination R01 defined in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2224/2003, applications for export licences for rice and broken rice submitted from 23 December 2003 shall not give rise to the issue of export licences pursuant to that Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

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

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. (²) OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27. (³) OJ L 189, 29.7.2003, p. 12.

^{(&}lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ L 332, 19.12.2003, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2294/2003

of 23 December 2003

amending Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 on the detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 with regards to import duties on rice

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), and in particular Article 11(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 4a of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/ 96 (²) provides for an import duty reduction for Basmati rice under CN code 1006 20 17 and 1006 20 98 of EUR 250 per tonne.
- (2) Quantities of rice imported under this regime have increased in significant quantities without information being given of the varieties that are being imported. This makes it necessary for the Commission to define in a very precise way which varieties should qualify for the reduction.
- (3) Basmati rice imported into the EU from India and Pakistan should comply with specific requirements in order to maintain the high quality of the product and limit the imported quantities to Basmati pure line varieties.
- (4) Checks should be reinforced to counter the risk of fraud linked to the origin of the rice as well as to the varieties imported.
- (5) It is also necessary to specify which Basmati rice varieties should be considered to be eligible for the reduction, after consultation of and examination of the matter with Indian and Pakistani authorities.
- (6) In view of the high level of demand for Basmati Rice from India and Pakistan and of the experience in the management of the regime, controls should be laid down to guarantee the quality of the imported product.

In that respect Member States may establish appropriate monitoring programmes which may include the use of DNA analysis.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 4a, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. Basmati Rice as defined in Annex IV, falling within the CN codes ex 1006 20 17 and ex 1006 20 98, may benefit from an import duty reduction of EUR 250 per tonne.

This amount may be revised in response to market trends, in particular as regards the quantities imported.

The checks necessary to apply the present article should be undertaken on the basis of the certificates of authenticity delivered by the competent authorities from India and Pakistan listed in Annex III.'

- 2. Annex II is replaced by the text set out in Annex I to this Regulation.
- 3. A new Annex IV is added as set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2004.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 (OJ L 6, 5.3.2002, p. 27); it is repealed by Regulation (EC) No 1785/2003 (OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 96) with effect from the day of applicability of that Regulation.

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ[°]L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1298/2002 (OJ L 189, 18.7.2002, p. 8).

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

	ANNEX 'ANNEX		
	MODEL		
1. Exporter (Name and full address)			
			ATI RICE uropean Community
2. Consignee (Name and full address)			
		No (¹) issued by (Name and full address of	ORIGINAL
		3. Region or place of cultivation (²)	
		4. FOB value in US dollars	
		5. Number and date of invoice	
6. Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — Descrip	otion of goods (³)		7. Gross weight (kg)
			8. Net weight (kg)
9. DECLARATION BY EXPORTER			
The undersigned declares that the information shown above i	s correct.		
Place and date:	Signature:		
0. CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING BODY			
It is hereby certified that the rice described above is BASMATI R	ICE and that the	Information snown in this certificate is c	orrect.
Place and date:	Signature:	Stamp:	
1. CERTIFICATION BY COMPETENT CUSTOMS OFFICE OF CO	DUNTRY OF EXE	PORT	
Customs formalities for export to the European Economic Con	mmunity of the ri	ce described above have been compl	eted.
Type, number and date of export document:	Name and coun	try of customs office:	
	Signature:	Stamp:	
2. FOR COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IN THE COMMUNITY			
 The number of the certificate of authenticity shall be a number of a contir One of the regions referred to in Annex IV shall be specified. The operator shall specify for Marks and numbers the reference and number of the batch, for Number and kind of packages: the number and weight of package for the description of goods: the information on the rice, the CN code 	es, a as well as the vari		IV.

ANNEX II

'ANNEX IV

Regions	

It has to be from the Indian and Pakistani specific areas of the Indo Gangetic Plains, which includes the Punjab, Haryana, Uttaranchal and Western Uttar Pradesh regions.

Varieties			
Traditional varieties (commonly referred to as "Basmati pure line varieties" in India and Pakistan)			
India Pakistan			
Basmati 370	Kernel (Basmati Pakistan)		
Basmati 386	Basmati 370		
Type-3 (Dehradun)			
Taraori Basmati (HBC-19)			
Basmati 217			
Ranbir Basmati'			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2295/2003

of 23 December 2003

introducing detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 on certain marketing standards for eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 of 26 June 1990 on certain marketing standards for eggs (1), and in particular Articles 5(3), 6(5), 7(1)(d), 10(3), 11(2), 20(1) and 22(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs (2), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Directive 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC (3), and in particular points 2.1 and 2.3 of the Annex thereto,

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 has recently (1)undergone a number of radical amendments. The rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1274/91 of 15 May 1991 introducing detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 on certain marketing standards for eggs (4) should be amended to take account of these changes. In the interests of clarity and legal certainty, Regulation (EEC) No 1274/91 should be repealed and replaced by a new Regulation.
- (2) Both technological developments and consumer demand now call for better traceability of products and prompter delivery, collection, grading and packing of eggs.
- (3) However, certain producers are able to guarantee that their eggs are kept at a constant temperature which makes it possible to grant them a permanent exemption from the general requirement of daily collection or delivery in the case of eggs intended for marking with the date of laying or labelling as 'extra' grade eggs as provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/ 90. The applicable deadlines for collection and delivery should therefore be laid down and the rules to be applied in this case should be specified.

- OJ L 30, 31.1.2002, p. 44. OJ L 121, 16.5.1991, p. 11. Regulation as last amended by Regu-lation (EC) No 326/2003 (OJ L 47, 21.2.2003, p. 31).

- In order to guarantee the traceability of eggs and ensure (4)that their origin and production method can be verified, each egg should also be marked with the distinguishing number of the production establishment, in accordance with Commission Directive 2002/4/EC, at the production site (on the farm) or, at the latest, at the first packing centre to which the eggs are sent. However, marking at the production site must be compulsory where the eggs are to leave the territory of the country of production, except where the producer has an exclusive contract with the packing centre. Each container must obligatorily be marked with the distinguishing number of the production establishment and the date or period of laying before leaving the production site.
- In order to guarantee to consumers that the quality char-(5)acteristics for fresh eggs, also called grade A eggs, can be checked and apply only to the best quality eggs, and that certain eggs may be guaranteed 'extra fresh', criteria of a high standard should be fixed for each quality grade, especially stringent arrangements should apply to their collection and further distribution, and eggs should be graded and marked with the distinguishing number of the production establishment and, where appropriate, the date of laying.
- (6)Only undertakings whose premises and technical equipment are suited to the scale of their operations and which therefore permit the proper handling of eggs should be authorised to grade eggs by quality and weight. In order to avoid confusion and facilitate identification of consignments of egg, each collector and packing centre should be allotted a distinguishing registration number based on a uniform coding system.
- Eggs of ordinary quality, whose characteristics do not (7)allow their inclusion in the grade 'fresh eggs', are to be treated as second-quality eggs and graded accordingly. In practice, these eggs are largely intended for direct delivery to the food industry, including food industry undertakings approved in accordance with Council Directive 89/437/EEC of 20 June 1989 on hygiene and health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of egg products (5). Provided that the packs

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1)</sup> OJ L 173, 6.7.1990, p. 5. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2052/2003 (OJ L 305, 22.11.2003, p. 1).
 (²⁾ OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).
 (³⁾ OL 20, 211, 2002 p. 44

OJ L 212, 22.7.1989, p. 87. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

containing these eggs are labelled with the above destination, they need not in such cases bear the distinguishing mark which would otherwise identify them as grade B eggs. Such marking should also rule out any confusion, whether accidental or deliberate, with the marking provided for in the case of eggs unfit for human consumption, which may be delivered only to the non-food industry.

- (8) In addition to the mandatory date of minimum durability for grade A eggs and the packing date for grade B eggs for use on egg packs and the grading date in the case of loose sales, relevant additional information may be provided to consumers by the optional indication on eggs or packs of eggs of the recommended sellby date and best-before date and/or laying date. The minimum keeping period should be linked to the quality criteria applicable to eggs.
- (9) In order to safeguard consumers against statements which might otherwise be made with the fraudulent intent of obtaining prices higher than those prevailing for eggs of hens raised in batteries or standard grade eggs, it is necessary to lay down minimum husbandry criteria to be respected, except in the case of organic rearing, which is covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2092/ 91. Especially rigorous registration, record-keeping and monitoring procedures should be laid down, in particular in the case of optional use of indications regarding the date of laying, the type of poultry feed and the region of origin.
- (10) Under Article 7(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, a list of third countries offering sufficient guarantees as to equivalence with Community standards for rearing methods must be drawn up.
- (11) Bands and labels must allow easy identification of packs and their contents. Special attention should be given to large and small packs containing industrial eggs, on the one hand, and 'extra' grade eggs on the other.
- (12) Packing centres should have the option of repacking eggs when the packaging is damaged, when a trader wishes to sell eggs under its own name or when eggs in large packs are required to be repacked in small packs. In such cases the origin and age of the eggs must be given in the notices affixed to bands, labels and packs. These notices must show that the eggs have been regraded or repacked. The additional time taken for repacking makes it essential to forbid the indication 'extra' in the case of repacked eggs.
- (13) In order to ensure uniform application of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, and in particular the provisions concerning inspections, including the special arrange-

ments for monitoring the use of the laying date and indications of particular types of poultry rearing, the poultry feed used and the origin of eggs, there must be a continuous exchange of information between the Member States and the Commission.

- (14) Effective inspection of compliance with marketing standards requires the examination of a sufficient number of eggs chosen so as to form a representative sample of the batch checked. In line with the provisions in Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 regulating and defining loose sales, the sampling parameters should also be extended to such sales.
- (15) Since the methods used for grading eggs by quality and weight are not fully accurate, tolerance margins should be allowed. Since storage and transport conditions can also affect the quality and weight of a batch, tolerances should be differentiated according to marketing stage. In order to facilitate marketing and the checking of eggs graded by quality and weight when contained in large packs, an average minimum net weight should be laid down for each weight grade.
- (16) The quality of graded eggs deteriorates during storage and transport. The risk of deterioration, including microbial contamination, can be considerably reduced by imposing tight restrictions on the use of certain packaging materials. Strict requirements should therefore be laid down regarding the conditions in which such eggs are stored, transported and packed.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

COLLECTION OF EGGS AND EGG-PACKING CENTRES

Article 1

Collection of eggs

1. Eggs which are to be stamped with the date of laying or which are intended for marketing as 'extra' grade shall be delivered by the producer exclusively to packing centres or collected from the producer by the packing centre in the following way:

(a) on the actual day of laying, for eggs which are to be marked with the laying date under Article 12;

- (b) each working day, for eggs intended for marketing as 'extra' under Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90;
- (c) every other working day, for eggs kept on the farm at an ambient temperature artificially maintained at less than 18 °C.

2. Eggs not covered by paragraph 1 of this Article shall be delivered by producers to, or collected from producers by, the establishments referred to in Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 in the following way:

- (a) every third working day;
- (b) once a week, for eggs kept on the farm at an ambient temperature artificially maintained at less than 18 °C.

3. All collectors shall deliver eggs to packing centres not later than the working day following that of reception.

4. Before leaving the production site, each container shall be identified by:

- (a) the name, address and distinguishing number of the production establishment as provided for in Directive 2002/4/EC, hereinafter called the 'distinguishing number of the producer';
- (b) the number of eggs or their weight;
- (c) the laying date or period;
- (d) the date of dispatch.

This information shall be shown on the container and on accompanying documents; these documents shall be kept by the packing centre for at least six months.

In the case of packing centres supplied with unpacked eggs from their own production units, situated at the same site, identification on containers may take place at the packing centre.

EGG-PACKING CENTRES

Article 2

Activities of packing centres

1. Packing centres shall grade, pack and mark eggs and packs no later than the second working day following that on which the eggs are received.

However, the first subparagraph shall not apply where the eggs received from producers are delivered to other packing centres not later than the working day following that of reception.

In addition, packing and marking of packs may be carried out within a further three days, if the eggs are packed in a different packing centre than the one which graded and marked them. In such cases, Article 1(4) shall apply. 2. Where the laying date is to be indicated on eggs which are supplied by production units situated at the same site as the packing centre and which are not packed in containers, the eggs shall be graded and packed on the date of laying or, if the laying date falls on a non-working day, on the first subsequent working day.

Article 3

Requirements for approval

1. Only undertakings and producers satisfying the conditions laid down in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall be approved as collectors or packing centres within the meaning of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

- 2. The premises of collectors and packing centres shall be:
- (a) of an area suited to the scale of their operations;
- (b) so built and equipped that:
 - they afford suitable ventilation and lighting,
 - they may be properly cleaned and disinfected,
 - the eggs are protected from wide fluctuations in outside temperature;
- (c) reserved for handling and storing eggs; however, a part of the premises may be used for storing other products on condition that these cannot impart extraneous odours to the eggs.

3. The technical equipment of packing centres shall ensure proper handling of the eggs and include in particular:

- (a) suitable candling equipment continuously staffed throughout and allowing the quality of each egg to be examined separately;
- (b) devices for measuring the height of the air space;
- (c) equipment for grading eggs by weight;
- (d) one or more approved balances for weighing eggs;
- (e) equipment for stamping eggs, where use is made of Articles 7 and 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

Where use is made of an automatic machine for candling as referred to at (a) in the first subparagraph, sorting and grading, the equipment must include an independent candling lamp. In the case of such automated systems, the competent authority of the Member State may waive the requirement that the machine be continually staffed, provided a quality control arrangement based on sampling is set up for the eggs dispatched.

4. The premises and technical equipment shall be kept clean and in good repair and be free of extraneous odours.

EN

Article 4

Grant of approval

1. Any request for approval of a collector or packing centre shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State on whose territory the premises of the collector or centre are situated.

2. The competent authority shall allot the packing centre a distinguishing number with an initial code as follows:

BE	Belgium	AT	Austria	CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark	РТ	Portugal	EE	Estonia
DE	Germany	FI	Finland	CY	Cyprus
GR	Greece	SE	Sweden	LV	Latvia
ES	Spain	UK	United Kingdom	LT	Lithuania
FR	France			HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland			MT	Malta
IT	Italy			PL	Poland
LU	Luxembourg			SI	Slovenia
NL	Netherlands			SK	Slovakia

3. Only specially approved packing centres may be authorised to pack grade A eggs marked 'extra' or to indicate the laying date in accordance with Article 12.

CHAPTER II

GRADES OF EGGS

Article 5

Characteristics of grade A eggs

1. Grade A eggs shall have the following minimum characteristics:

— shell and cuticle:	normal, clean, undamaged
— air space:	height not exceeding 6 mm, stationary; however, for eggs to be marketed as 'extra' it may not exceed 4 mm;
— white:	clear, limpid, of gelatinous consistency, free of extraneous matter of any kind;
— yolk:	visible on candling as a shadow only, without clearly discernible outline, not moving appreciably away from the centre of the egg on rotation, free of extraneous matter of any kind;
— germ cell:	imperceptible development;
1	C C 1

— odour: free of extraneous odours

2. Grade A eggs shall not be washed, or cleaned by any other means, before or after grading.

Accordingly, eggs washed in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, even where they fulfil the criteria applicable to grade A eggs, may not be marketed as grade A eggs and must be marked 'washed eggs'.

3. Grade A eggs shall not be treated for preservation or chilled in premises or plants where the temperature is artificially maintained at less than 5 °C. However, eggs which have been kept at a temperature below 5 °C during transport of not more than 24 hours or on retail premises or in annexes thereto shall not be considered as chilled, provided the quantity stored in these annexes does not exceed the requirements for three days of retail sale on the premises in question.

Accordingly, eggs chilled in accordance with Article 6(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 may not be marketed as grade A eggs, even where they fulfil the criteria applicable to grade A eggs. They shall be marketed as 'chilled eggs'.

Article 6

Grade B eggs

Grade B eggs shall be eggs which do not meet the requirements applicable to eggs in grade A. They may be passed only to food industry undertakings approved in accordance with Article 6 of Directive 89/437/EEC or to non-food industry undertakings.

Article 7

Grading of grade A eggs

1. Grade A eggs and 'washed eggs' shall be graded by weight as follows:

- XL-very large: 73 g and more,
- L-large: from 63 g up to 73 g,
- M-medium: from 53 g up to 63 g,
- S-small: under 53 g.

2. On packs the weight-grading shall be indicated by the corresponding letters or terms as defined in paragraph 1 or by a combination of both, which may be supplemented by the corresponding weight ranges. No subdivision of the weight ranges referred to in paragraph 1 may be made using different pack colours, symbols, trademarks or other indications.

3. Where grade A eggs of different sizes are packed together in the same pack in accordance with Article 13(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, the total net weight of the eggs shall be given in grams and the indication 'Eggs of different sizes' or equivalent terms shall appear.

4. Where grade A eggs are delivered to the industry under this denomination, the weight grading is not compulsory and the delivery takes place in accordance with the conditions under Article 1 paragraph (4).

CHAPTER III

MARKING OF EGGS AND EGG PACKAGES

SECTION 1

Rules applicable to the Community market

Article 8

General provisions on marking

1. The markings provided for in Article 7 and Article 10(1) and (2)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall be applied on the day of grading and packing.

However, the marks indicating the distinguishing number of the producer, the laying date, how the laying hens are fed and the regional origin of the eggs may be stamped on by the producer.

2. The marks stamped on eggs and applied to packaging shall be clearly visible and legible, in accordance with Articles 7 to 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

The product used for stamping must comply with the provisions in force regarding colouring matters which may be used in foodstuffs intended for human consumption.

3. The distinguishing marks for grade A eggs and 'washed eggs' shall consist of:

- (a) the grade A distinguishing mark, which shall be a circle of at least 12 mm in diameter around the distinguishing mark for the weight class consisting of the letter or letters indicated in Article 7(1) of this Regulation, at least 2 mm high;
- (b) the distinguishing number of the producer, consisting of the codes and letters provided for in Directive 2002/4/EC, at least 2 mm high;
- (c) the packing centre number in letters and figures at least 2 mm high;

- (d) the dates, shown in letters and figures at least 2 mm high, in accordance with the terms given in Annex I, followed by day and month as defined in Article 9 of this Regulation.
- 4. The grade B distinguishing mark shall be a circle at least 12 mm in diameter around the letter B at least 5 mm high.

This mark shall not be mandatory where the eggs are delivered directly to the food industry, provided that this destination is clearly marked on the packages containing them.

5. Where eggs are delivered by a producer to a packing centre situated in another Member State, they shall be stamped with the distinguishing number of the producer before leaving the production site. However, where the producer and the packing centre have signed an exclusive delivery contract for operations subcontracted in that Member State requiring them to comply with the above deadlines and marking standards, the Member State on whose territory the production site is situated may grant an exception to this requirement, at the request of the operators and with the prior agreement of the Member State where the packing centre is situated. In such cases, a copy of the original contract, certified by the operators, shall accompany the consignment. The inspection authorities referred to in Article 29(2)(e) shall be informed that an exception has been granted.

Article 9

Indication of the date of minimum durability

1. The date of minimum durability referred to in Article 10(1)(e) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall be marked at the time of packing in accordance with Article 9(2) of Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹) and shall comprise one or more of the terms set out in point 1 of Annex I.

To that end, the date shall be shown in accordance with Article 9(4) of Directive 2000/13/EC in the order and according to the rules set out below:

- (a) the day, expressed in numbers from 1 to 31,
- (b) the month, expressed in numbers from 1 to 12 or up to four letters of the alphabet.

2. The date of minimum durability shall be the date up to which grade A eggs or washed eggs retain the characteristics described in Article 5(1) when properly stored. It shall be fixed at not more than 28 days after laying. Where a period of laying is indicated in accordance with Article 1(4)(c), the date of minimum durability shall be determined from the first day of that period.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 109, 6.5.2000, p. 29.

3. Large packs, and small packs even when contained in large packs, shall bear on the outer surface in clearly visible and legible type an indication advising consumers to keep eggs chilled after purchase.

4. In the case of loose egg sales, an indication equivalent to that referred to in paragraph 2 shall be applied in such a manner as to be clearly visible and unequivocal to the consumer.

Article 10

Indication of the packing date

The indication of the packing date referred to in Article 10(1)(e) which may be indicated optionally in accordance with Article 10(2)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall comprise one or more of the terms set out in point 2 of Annex I to this Regulation, followed by the two sets of numbers or letters referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9(1) of this Regulation.

Article 11

Recommended sell-by date

1. In addition to the date of minimum durability and/or the packing date, the recommended sell-by date may be marked by the operator at the time of packing on the eggs or on the packs containing them or on both.

2. The recommended sell-by date shall not exceed the maximum time limit of 21 days after laying in accordance with Article 3(1) of Council Decision 94/371/EC (¹).

However, in the case of chilled eggs dispatched to the French overseas departments and intended for retail sale there in accordance with Article 6(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 the recommended sell-by date may be extended to 40 days.

3. Where a period of laying is indicated in accordance with Article 1(4)(c), the recommended sell-by date shall be determined from the first day of that period.

4. For the marking of the dates referred to in this Article on eggs and packs, one or more of the terms set out in Annex I shall be used.

5. The dates referred to in this Article shall be indicated in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 9(1).

Article 12

Indication of the laying date

1. The laying date may be marked on packs by the operator at the time of packing. In this case, the laying date shall also be marked on the eggs contained in the packs.

Where the laying date is indicated, the rules laid down in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply.

2. Where eggs are supplied to a packing centre in containers, all the eggs in one container to be marked with the laying date shall be graded and packed without interruption. The laying date shall be stamped on the eggs during or immediately after grading.

3. Where a packing centre is supplied with eggs which are not in containers from its own production units situated at the same site, the eggs are to be:

- stamped with the laying date on the day of laying; however, eggs laid on non-working days may be stamped on the first subsequent working day, together with the eggs laid on that day, with the date of the first non-working day,
- graded and packed in accordance with Article 2, or
- delivered to other packing centres or the food industry on the day of laying or, if the day of laying falls on a nonworking day, on the first subsequent working day.

4. If the packing centres are also supplied with eggs from external producers on which it is not intended to indicate the laying date, these eggs shall be stored and handled separately.

Article 13

Indication of poultry rearing methods

- 1. Where eggs and egg packs are to be marked with:
- the poultry rearing method as referred to in Article 7 and Article 10(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, no other terms except those set out in Annex II may be used, and in any case only if the relevant conditions laid down in Annex III are fulfilled,
- the organic poultry rearing method provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, only the code in point 2.1 of the Annex to Directive 2002/4/EC and the terms set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 may be used.

The terms set out in Annex II may be supplemented by indications referring to the particular characteristics of the respective rearing method.

On eggs, these terms may be added to the distinguishing number of the producer.

2. In the case of loose egg sales and prepacked eggs, the meaning of the distinguishing number of the producer may be explained on the container or on a separate notice.

3. Packs containing eggs destined for food industry undertakings approved in accordance with Directive 89/437/EEC may be marked with the indications set out in Annex II provided that the eggs are produced in poultry establishments meeting the corresponding requirements as laid down in Annex III.

4. Paragraph 1 shall apply without prejudice to national technical measures going beyond the minimum requirements laid down in Annex III, which may apply only to producers of the Member State concerned and provided that they are compatible with Community law and in conformity with the common marketing standards for eggs.

Article 14

Indication of how laying hens are fed

1. Where grade A eggs and 'washed eggs' and their packaging bear an indication of how the laying hens are fed, the minimum requirements laid down in Annex IV shall apply.

2. Large packs containing eggs and small packs marked with the indication of how laying hens are fed shall bear the same indications. In the case of loose egg sales, the indications may be used only if individual eggs are correspondingly marked.

3. Paragraph 2 shall apply without prejudice to national technical measures going beyond the minimum requirements laid down in Annex IV, which may apply only to producers of the Member State concerned and provided that they are compatible with Community law and in conformity with the common marketing standards for eggs.

Article 15

Indication of the origin of eggs

1. Packs of grade A eggs and 'washed eggs' may indicate the origin of the eggs or bear the words: 'origin of the eggs: see code on the egg'.

2. In order to indicate the origin of grade A eggs, washed eggs or small packs containing such eggs in accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, terms or symbols may be used which refer to the Member State or to an administrative or other region defined by the competent authority of the Member State in which the eggs are produced.

In the case of loose egg sales these indications of the origin of eggs may be used only if individual eggs are marked with the corresponding terms or symbols.

3. Large packs containing eggs or small packs marked with the terms or symbols referred to in paragraph 2 shall bear the same terms or symbols.

SECTION 2

Marking of imported eggs

Article 16

Indications on imported eggs

1. Grade A eggs imported from Lithuania, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Norway shall be stamped in the country of origin with the distinguishing number of the producer on the terms and conditions set out in Article 8.

2. Eggs imported from third countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall be clearly and legibly stamped in the country of origin with the ISO code of the country of origin preceded by: 'non-EC standards'.

3. Packs of grade A eggs imported from third countries shall meet the requirements laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

The indication of the date of minimum durability and the packing date referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall comprise one or more of the terms set out in point 2 of Annex I to this Regulation, followed by the two sets of numbers or letters referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9(1).

4. The poultry-rearing method shall be indicated on packs of grade A eggs imported from Lithuania, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Norway on the terms and conditions laid down in Article 13 of this Regulation for the Member States.

On packs of grade A eggs imported from third countries other than those referred to in the first subparagraph, the poultry rearing method shall be indicated as 'rearing method unspecified'.

5. Bands and labels shall be fixed on packages and eggs shall be regraded and repackaged on the same terms and conditions as those laid down in Chapter IV of this Regulation for the Member States.

CHAPTER IV

BANDS, REGRADING AND REPACKAGING OF EGGS

Article 17

Bands and labels for grade A eggs

1. The bands and labels provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 for grade A eggs and washed eggs shall be white and the indications shall be printed in black on these bands and labels in accordance with Articles 10 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90.

2. The derogation referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall apply in the case of daily quantities of less than 3 600 eggs per delivery and 360 eggs per buyer. The name, address and number of the packing centre, the number of eggs, quality and weight grades, the date of minimum durability and the poultry rearing method shall be indicated on accompanying documents.

Article 18

Bands and labels for eggs intended for the food industry

1. The following eggs shall be marketed in packs with a yellow band or label which can no longer be used once the pack has been opened:

- (a) eggs as referred to in Article 2(2)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 and not of grade A or B;
- (b) grade A eggs which no longer meet the characteristics of that grade but have not been regraded;
- (c) grade B eggs.

2. The bands and labels referred to in paragraph 1 shall show clearly and legibly:

- (a) the name or business name and address of the undertaking which has dispatched the eggs;
- (b) the number or net weight of the packed eggs;
- (c) the marking 'EGGS FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY' in letters 2 cm high, in one or more languages of the Community.

Article 19

Bands and labels for industrial eggs

1. Industrial eggs within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall be marketed in packs with a red band or label.

2. The bands and labels referred to in paragraph 1 shall show:

- (a) the name or business name and address of the undertaking for which the eggs are intended;
- (b) the name or business name and address of the undertaking which has dispatched the eggs;
- (c) the marking 'INDUSTRIAL EGGS' in black capital letters 2 cm high, and the marking 'unsuitable for human consumption' in black letters at least 0,8 cm high, in one or more languages of the Community.

Article 20

Eggs marked as 'extra'

1. Bands or labels as referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 must be printed or affixed in such a way that none of the information on the pack is obscured by the position of the band or label.

The term 'extra' shall be printed on the band or label in italics at least 1 cm high followed by the word 'until' and the two sets of figures referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9(1) of this Regulation indicating the seventh day after packing or the ninth day after laying.

Where the packing date is indicated on packs, the indication referred to in the second subparagraph may be replaced by the words 'extra until the seventh day after packing'.

Where the laying date is indicated on packs, the indication referred to above may be replaced by the words 'extra until the ninth day after laying'.

The term 'extra' may be followed by the word 'fresh'.

2. Where the band or label referred to in paragraph 1 cannot be removed from the pack, the pack must be removed from the sales area not later than the seventh day after packing or the ninth day after laying and the eggs must be repacked.

3. Large packs containing small packs marked 'extra' shall be marked in capital letters 2 cm high 'PACK CONTAINING SMALL "EXTRA" PACKS' in one or more languages of the Community.

Article 21

Repacking

1. Except in the case provided for in Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, packed grade A and washed eggs may be repacked in other large or small packs only by packing centres. Each pack shall contain only the eggs of a single batch.

2. The band or label on large packs shall bear in clearly visible and legible black characters at least the following information:

- (a) the name or business name and address of the undertaking which has repacked the eggs or had them repacked;
- (b) the distinguishing number of the packing centre which has repacked the eggs;
- (c) the distinguishing number of the packing centre which first packed the eggs or, in the case of imported eggs, the country of origin;
- (d) the quality and weight gradings;

(e) the number of eggs packed;

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- (f) the original date of minimum durability, and below this the words 'repacked eggs';
- (g) the type of poultry rearing;
- (h) reference to chilling, indicated clearly in the Latin alphabet, in the case of chilled eggs for delivery to the French overseas departments.

3. Small packs containing repacked eggs shall bear, in clearly visible and legible characters, only the particulars provided for in paragraph 2. In addition, small packs may bear the trade mark of the undertaking which has repacked the eggs or had them repacked. The word 'extra' may not be used.

4. Article 2 and Article 8(1) shall apply.

Article 22

Regrading

1. Eggs which have been regraded in accordance with Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 may be marketed in the packs in which they were contained before regrading. If they are repacked, each pack may contain only the eggs of a single batch.

2. The yellow or red band or label on large packs shall bear in clear and legible black characters at least the information provided for in Articles 18 and 19, together with the name or business name and address of the undertaking which has regraded the eggs or had them regraded.

3. On small packages containing regraded eggs, the markings which are no longer applicable shall be covered over. In addition, small packs may bear the trade mark of the undertaking which has regraded the eggs or had them regraded.

Article 23

Reuse of packs for regrading

1. If the original packs are used for regrading and repacking, they shall be considered as reused within the meaning of Article 36(2).

2. The markings on the bands or labels of large packs which are reused in accordance with Article 36(2) shall be completely covered over by new bands or new labels or rendered illegible in some other manner.

3. Large packs may bear one or more of the markings appearing on the bands and labels with which they are fastened. In addition, large packs may bear the trade mark of the undertaking which repacked the eggs or had them repacked. CHAPTER V

INSPECTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Article 24

Inspection of establishments

1. Producers, packing centres, collectors, wholesalers and, where Article 14 applies, manufacturers and suppliers of feed for laying hens, shall be inspected at least once a year to ensure that they are complying with the standards.

2. Production units and packing centres carrying out marking as provided for in Article 12 shall be inspected at least once every two months.

3. Checks on the indications relating to the laying date, how laying hens are fed and regional origin referred to in Articles 12, 14 and 15 may be delegated to bodies designated by the Member Sates which can provide assurances of the necessary independence vis-à-vis the producers concerned and which comply with the current criteria set out in European Standard EN/45011.

These bodies shall be licensed and supervised by the competent authorities of the Member State concerned.

The costs of the checks made by these bodies shall be borne by the operator using the markings referred to above.

CHAPTER VI

RECORDS

Article 25

Records kept by producers

- 1. Producers shall record:
- (a) information on the poultry rearing methods, specifying for each rearing method used:
 - the date of placing, age at placing and number of laying hens,
 - the date of culling and the number of hens culled,
 - daily egg production,
 - the number or weight of eggs sold per day in accordance with Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/90 or delivered daily by other means and, in the latter case:
 - the names and addresses of purchasers and the establishment number;

- (b) information on how the laying hens are fed, in cases where grade A eggs and their packs bear this indication, specifying:
 - the quantity and type of feed supplied and/or mixed onsite,
 - the date of delivery,
 - the name of the manufacturer or supplier,
 - the number and age of the laying hens and the number of eggs produced and delivered,
 - the date of dispatch,
 - the names and addresses of purchasers and the establishment number.

2. Where the date of laying is indicated, the information referred to in paragraph 1(a) shall be recorded separately.

Where several different rearing methods are used in a single establishment, the information referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall be broken down by hen house, in accordance with Directive 2002/4/EC.

3. Producers shall keep the information listed at (a) and (b) for at least six months after ceasing their activity or after the flock has been destroyed.

Article 26

Records kept by packing centres

1. Packing centres shall record separately, by rearing method and by day:

- (a) the quantities of eggs they receive, broken down by producer, giving the name, address and distinguishing number of the producer and laying date or period;
- (b) the quantities of ungraded eggs delivered to other packing centres, including the distinguishing numbers of those centres and the laying date or period;
- (c) the quality and weight gradings of these eggs;
- (d) the quantities of graded eggs received coming from other packing centres, including the distinguishing numbers of those centres, the date of minimum durability and specifying the identity of the sellers;
- (e) the number and/or weight of eggs delivered, by weight grade, packing date and use-by date, and by purchaser, with the name and address of the latter.

Packing centres shall update their physical stock records each week.

2. Where grade A eggs and washed eggs and packs bear an indication of how laying hens are fed, the laying date and/or the regional origin, packing centres using such markings shall keep separate records in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 1.

3. However, instead of keeping records of sales and deliveries, they may keep files of invoices and delivery notes marked as indicated at the first subparagraph of paragraph 1. Such records and files shall be kept for at least six months.

Article 27

Records kept by other operators

1. For eggs as referred to in Articles 13, 14 and 15, collectors and wholesalers shall be required to keep records on purchases and sales transactions and physical stock records for at least six months.

Collectors must be able to show for these eggs:

- (a) dates and quantities of collections;
- (b) the name, address and distinguishing number of the producers;
- (c) dates and quantities of deliveries to the relevant packing stations.

Wholesalers (including dealers who do not physically handle eggs) must be able to show for these eggs:

- (a) dates and quantities of both purchases and sales,
- (b) names and addresses of the suppliers/purchasers.

In addition, those wholesalers who physically handle such eggs shall keep a weekly record of physical stock.

Instead of keeping specific records on purchases and sales, collectors and wholesalers may keep files of invoices and delivery notes marked as indicated in Articles 13, 14 and 15.

2. Feed manufacturers and suppliers shall keep accounts of their deliveries to the producers referred to in Article 25(1)(b) showing the composition of the feed supplied.

They shall keep these records for at least six months after dispatch.

3. All the records and accounts referred to in Articles 25 and 26 and in this Article shall be made available on first request to the competent authorities.

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CHAPTER VII

CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING OF INFORMATION

Article 28

Confidentiality

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure the confidential treatment of information supplied under Articles 12, 13, 14 and 15, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹) insofar as natural persons are concerned.

2. The data entered in the registers, accounts and other records may be used only for the application of this Regulation.

Article 29

Reporting, consultation and exchange of information

1. Before 1 April each year, each Member State shall notify the Commission by electronic means of the average number of laying hens present (²) on holdings, for each type of poultry rearing.

2. Before 1 January 2004, each Member State shall inform the Commission by electronic means of the measures it has taken to implement this Regulation, in particular:

- (a) the list of production sites registered in accordance with Directive 2002/4/EC showing the name, address and distinguishing number of each one;
- (b) the list of packing centres approved in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/90 and Article 4(2) and (3) of this Regulation, showing the name, address and distinguishing number of each one;
- (c) the monitoring methods applied for the implementation of Articles 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of this Regulation;
- (d) the national technical measures applied for the implementation of Articles 13(4) and 14(3) of this Regulation;
- (e) the list of competent authorities responsible for carrying out the checks provided for in this Regulation, together with their names, addresses and other relevant details;
- (f) the name, address and relevant details of the competent authority responsible for exchanging information as provided for in this Regulation.

3. The Commission shall collect the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and make it available to the Member States from 1 July 2005. Until that date, the Member States shall transmit their own data to all the other Member States. Any changes to the lists, monitoring methods or technical measures referred to in paragraph 2 shall be notified to the Commission by electronic means at the beginning of each calendar year.

4. The checks carried out in the Member State shall be discussed on a regular basis in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 (³).

5. At any time and at the request of the Commission, Member States shall provide all the information necessary for assessing the compatibility of the measures referred to in paragraph 2(d) of this Article with Community law and their conformity with the common marketing standards for eggs.

Article 30

Notification of decisions to regrade

Each Member State on whose territory a batch of eggs from another Member State is regraded shall ensure that the decision to regrade is communicated to the competent authority of that Member State as referred to in Article 29(2)(f) within three working days.

CHAPTER VIII

INSPECTION OF EGGS

Article 31

Checks based on sampling

1. Article 19(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 shall apply only if the check has been carried out in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5 of this Article.

2. Where eggs are in large packs not containing small packs, at least the following numbers of eggs shall be checked as samples:

	Number of eggs to be checked		
Number of eggs in the batch	% of batch	Minimum number of eggs	
up to 180	100	_	
181 to 1 800	15	180	
1 801 to 3 600	10	270	
3 601 to 10 800	5	360	
10 801 to 18 000	4	540	
18 001 to 36 000	3	720	
36 001 to 360 000	1,5	1 080	
more than 360 000	0,5	5 400	

(3) OJ L 282, 1.11.1975, p. 49.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Average number of laying hens present = (number of hens placed \times number of laying weeks): 52.

3. Where eggs are in small packs, whether or not these are inside large packs, at least the following numbers of small packs and eggs shall be checked as samples:

Number of eggs in the batch	Percentage of small packs checked	Number of eggs to be checked per pack checked (%)
up to 180	100	100
181 to 1 800	15	100
1 801 to 3 600	10	100
3 601 to 10 800	5	100
10 801 to 18 000	4	100
18 001 to 36 000	3	100
36 001 to 360 000	1,5	100
more than 360 000	0,5	100

4. For batches of not more than 18 000 eggs, the eggs to be checked shall be selected from at least 20 % of the large packs.

For batches of more than 18 000 eggs, the eggs to be checked shall be selected from at least 10 % of the large packs and from at least ten large packs.

5. In the case of non-packed eggs displayed or put up for sale in the retail trade, 100 % of the eggs up to 180 eggs and 15 % of the eggs for greater quantities, with a minimum of 180 eggs, shall be checked as samples.

Article 32

Check bands

1. After the check and after any necessary correction of the batch for compliance with Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, at the request of the owner of the batch the inspector may affix to the pack a band bearing an official stamp and the following particulars:

(a) 'Checked on (date) at (place);'

(b) the identification of the inspector.

2. The check band shall be white with red printing. If a pack has been sealed before the check, it shall be resealed by means of the check band, which may, if appropriate, be applied over the original band or label.

3. After small packs marked 'extra' have been checked, the check band shall include the particulars referred to in paragraph 1 and the word 'extra' in italics 1 cm high.

Article 33

Tolerance for quality defects

1. The following tolerances shall be allowed in the checking of batches of grade A eggs and washed eggs:

- (a) at the packing centre, just before dispatch: 5 % of eggs with quality defects,
- (b) at the other marketing stages: 7 % of eggs with quality defects.

However, in the checking of eggs marketed as 'extra' no tolerance shall be allowed for the height of the air space either at the time of packing or import.

2. Where the batch checked contains fewer than 180 eggs, the percentages referred to in paragraph 1 shall be doubled.

Article 34

Tolerance for egg weight

Except in the case provided for in Article 13(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90, in the checking of batches of grade A eggs and washed eggs a tolerance shall be allowed as regards the weight per egg. Such batches may contain not more than 10 % of eggs of weight grades bordering on that marked on the packing, but not more than 5 % of eggs of the next lower weight grade.

Where the batch checked contains fewer than 180 eggs, the above percentages shall be doubled.

CHAPTER IX

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1

General provisions on egg packs and storage

Article 35

Minimum net weight of eggs per large pack

Large packs of grade A eggs and washed eggs graded by weight shall have the following minimum net weights:

- XL-very large: 7,3 kg/100 eggs,
- L-large: 6,4 kg/100 eggs,
- M-medium: 5,4 kg/100 eggs,
- S-small: 4,5 kg/100 eggs.

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Article 36

Quality of packs

1. Packs, including inner packing material, shall be shockresistant, dry, clean and in good repair, and made of materials which protect the eggs from extraneous odour; and the risk of quality deterioration.

2. Large packs used for transporting and dispatching eggs, including inner packing material, may not be reused unless they are as new and meet the technical and hygiene requirements of paragraph 1. Reused large packs may not bear any previous marking likely to lead to confusion.

3. Small packs may not be reused.

Article 37

Storage and transport conditions

1. During storage at the producer's premises and during transport from producer to collector or packing centre, eggs shall be maintained at the temperature best suited to ensuring optimal conservation of their quality.

2. Eggs must be stored in clean, dry places, free of extraneous odours.

3. During transport and storage, eggs must be kept clean and dry in places, free of extraneous odours and effectively protected from shocks and from the effects of light and excessive fluctuations in temperature. SECTION 2

Repeal and final provision

Article 38

Repeal

Regulation (EC) No 1274/91 is hereby repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in Annex V.

Article 39

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2004. However, Article 4(2) shall apply as of 1 May 2004 as regards the initial codes CZ, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, SI and SK subject to the ratification of the Treaty of Accession.

However, the distinguishing numbers of packing centres approved before 31 December 2003 may continue to be used until 31 December 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

1. Minimum durability date

on eggs	on packs
cons. pref.	Consúmase preferentemente antes del
Mindst holdbar til or M.H.	Mindst holdbar til
Mind. haltbar or M.H.D.	Mindestens haltbar bis
Ανάλωση πριν από	Ανάλωση κατά προτίμηση πριν από
Best before or B.B. (1)	Best before
à cons. de préf. av. or DCR (1)	À consommer de préférence avant le
entro	da consumarsi preferibilmente entro
Tenm. houdb. tot or THT (1)	Tenminste houdbaar tot
Cons. pref	A consumir de prefêrencia antes de
parasta ennen	parasta ennen
bäst före	Bäst före

 $(^{\scriptscriptstyle 1})~$ If the term BB is used, the meaning of the abbreviation must be clearly shown on the package.

2. Packing date:

on eggs	on packs
emb.	Embalado el:
Pakket	Pakket den:
Verp.	Verpackt am:
Συσκευασία	Ημερομηνία συσκευασίας:
Packed or pkd	Packing date:
Emb. le	Emballé le:
Imb.	Data d'imballaggio:
Verp.	Verpakt op:
Emb.	Embalado em:
Pakattu	Pakattu:
förp. Den	Förpackat den:

3. Recommended sell-by date

vender antes
Sidste salgsdato
Verkauf bis
Πώληση
Sell by
à vend. préf. av. or DVR (1)
racc.
Uiterste verkoopdatum or Uit. verk. dat
Vend. de pref. antes de
viimeinen myyntipäivä
sista försäljningsdag

 $\overline{(^{)})}$ If the term BB is used, the meaning of the abbreviation must be clearly shown on the package.

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4. Date of laying

Puesta
Læggedato
Gelegt am
Ωοτοκία
Laid
Pondu le
Dep.
Gelegd op
Postura
munintapäivä
värpta den

ANNEX II

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.12.)
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Terms referred to in Article 13 for the indication of the types of egg farming: (a) on packs; (b) on eggs

Co	ode	1	2	3
ES a) Huevos		Huevos de gallinas camperas	Huevos de gallinas criadas en el suelo	Huevos de gallinas criadas en jaulas
	b)	Camperas	Suelo	Jaula
DA	a)	Frilandsæg	Skrabeæg	Buræg
	b)	Frilandsæg	Skrabeæg	Buræg
DE	a)	Eier aus Freilandhaltung	Eier aus Bodenhaltung	Eier aus Käfighaltung
	b)	Freiland	Boden	Käfig
EN	a)	Free range eggs	Barn eggs	Eggs from caged hens
	b)	Free range o F/range	Barn	Cage
FR	a)	Œufs de poules élevées en plein air	Œufs de poules élevées au sol	Œufs de poules élevées en cage
_	b)	Plein air	Sol	Cage
GR	α)	Αυγά ελεύθερης βοσκής	Αυγά αχυρώνα	Αυγά κλωβοστοιχίας
	β)	Ελεύθερης βοσκής	Αχυρώνα	Κλωβοστοιχία
IT	a)	Uova da allevamento all'aperto	Uova da allevamento a terra	Uova da allevamento in gabbie
_	b)	Aperto	A terra	Gabbia
NL	a)	Eieren van hennen met vrije uitloop	Scharreleieren	Kooieieren
_	b)	Vrije uitloop	Scharrel	Кооі
PT	a)	Ovos de galinhas criadas ao ar livre	Ovos de galinhas criadas no solo	Ovos de galinhas criadas em gaiolas
_	b)	Ar livre	Solo	Gaiola
FIN	a)	Ulkokanojen munia	Lattiakanojen munia	Häkkikanojen munia
	b)	Ulkokanan	Lattiakanan	Häkkikanan
SV	a)	Ägg från utehöns	Ägg från frigående höns inomhus	Ägg från burhöns
	b)	Frigående (alt. Frig.) ute	Frigående (alt. Frig.) inne	Burägg

ANNEX III

Minimum requirements to be met by poultry establishments for the various egg farming methods

- (a) 'Free-range eggs' must be produced in establishments which satisfy at least the conditions specified in Article 4 of Council Directive 1999/74/EC (¹) with effect from the dates referred to in that Article, and in which:
 - hens have continuous daytime access to open-air runs, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed by veterinary authorities,
 - the open-air runs to which hens have access are mainly covered with vegetation and not used for other purposes except for orchards, woodland and livestock grazing if the latter is authorised by the competent authorities,
 - the open-air runs must satisfy at least the conditions specified in Article 4(1)(3)b)(ii) of Council Directive 1999/74/EC whereby the maximum stocking density is not greater than 2 500 hens per hectare of ground available to the hens or one hen per 4 m² at all times; however, where at least 10 m² per hen is available and where rotation is practised and hens are given even access to the whole area over the flock's life, each paddock used must at any time assure at least 2,5 m² per hen,
 - the open-air runs do not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pophole of the building; however an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pophole of the building is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters and drinking troughs within the meaning of that provision are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air run with at least four shelters per hectare.
 - (b) 'Barn eggs' must be produced in establishments which satisfy at least the conditions specified in Article 4 of Directive 1999/74/EC with effect from the dates referred to in that Article.
 - (c) 'Eggs from caged hens' must be produced in poultry establishments which satisfy at least:
 - the conditions specified in Article 5 of Directive 1999/74/EC until 31 December 2011, or
 - the conditions specified in Article 6 of Directive 1999/74/EC.
- 2. Until the dates specified in Article 4 of Directive 1999/74/EC as referred to in point 1(a) and (b), minimum requirements referred to in Annex II(c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1274/91 applicable before the entry into force of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1651/2001 (²) continue to apply in the case where other than newly built or rebuilt production systems have not yet been brought into conformity with this Article.
- 3. Member States may authorise derogations for establishments with less than 350 laying hens or rearing breeding laying hens in relation to point 1(a) and (b) regarding obligations referred to in the second sentence of point 1(d) and points 2, 3(a)(i) and (b)(i) of Article 4(1) of Directive 1999/74/EC.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 203, 3.8.1999, p. 53. (²) OJ L 220, 15.8.2001, p. 24.

ANNEX IV

Minimum requirements relating to the indication of how laying hens are fed

Reference may be made to cereals as a feed ingredient only where they account for at least 60 % in weight of the feed formula given, which may include not more than 15 % of cereal by-products.

However, where reference is made to specific cereals, each shall account for at least 30 % of the feed formula used in the case of one cereal mentioned and for at least 5 % several cereals are mentioned.

ANNEX V

Correlation table

Regulation (EC) No 1274/91	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2	Article 37(1)
Article 3	Article 3(4)(a)
Article 4	Article 4
Article 5	Article 5
Article 6	Article 6
Article 7	_
Article 8	Article 7
Article 9	Article 8
Article 10	Article 8
Article 11	Article 8
Article 12(1), (2) and (3)	_
First indent of Article 12(4)	Article 17(2)
Article 13	
Article 14	Article 9
Article 15	Article 10
Article 16	Article 11
Article 17	Article 12
Article 18	Article 13
Article 18a	Article 28
Article 18b	_
Article 18c	Article 14
Article 19	Article 15
Article 20	Article 29
Article 21	Article 17
Article 22	Article 18
Article 23	Article 19
Article 24	Article 20
Article 25	Article 22
Article 26	Article 21
Article 27	Article 23
Article 28	_
Article 29	Article 31
Article 30	Article 32
Article 31	Article 33
Article 32	Article 34
Article 33	Article 35
Article 34	Article 30
Article 35	Article 29(2)
Article 36	Article 38
Article 37	Article 39
Article 38	_
Annex I	Annex I
Annex II	Annex II
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV	Annex IV

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2296/2003

of 23 December 2003

derogating, for 2004, from Regulation (EC) No 327/98 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for imports of rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1095/96 of 18 June 1996 on the implementation of the concessions set out in Schedule CXL drawn up in the wake of the conclusion of the GATT XXIV(6) negotiations (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 96/317/EC of 13 May 1996 concerning the conclusion of the results of the consultations with Thailand pursuant to GATT Article XXIII (2), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)The accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union on 1 May 2004 should enable those countries to qualify for the tariff quotas for imports of rice and broken rice introduced by Commission Regulation (EC) No 327/98 (3) under fair conditions compared with those applicable to the existing Member States. Economic operators in those countries must be given the possibility therefore of participating fully in those quotas upon accession.
- (2)In order not to create disturbance on the market before and after 1 May 2004, the timetable for the tranches provided for in 2004 must be altered and the allocation of quantities adjusted without, however, altering the overall quantities provided for in the international agreements concluded in accordance with GATT Articles XXIII and XXIV(6), i.e. annual tariff quotas for imports of 63 000 tonnes of semi-milled and wholly milled rice covered by CN code 1006 30 at zero duty, 20 000 tonnes of husked rice covered by CN code 1006 20 at a fixed duty of EUR 88 per tonne and 80 000 tonnes of broken rice covered by CN code 1006 40 with a reduction of EUR 28 per tonne in the import duty.
- The alterations and adjustments provided for in this Regulation must replace for 2004 the measures (3) laid down in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 327/98.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management (4) Committee for Cereals.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In derogation from Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 327/98 the annual tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation shall be opened, for 2004, for imports into the Community subject to the following conditions:

OJ L 37, 11.2.1998, p. 5. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2458/2001 (OJ L 331, 15.12.2001, p. 10).

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 146, 20.6.1996, p. 1. (²) OJ L 122, 22.5.1996, p. 15.

(a) 63 000 tonnes of semi-milled and wholly milled rice covered by CN code 1006 30 (quota serial No 09.4076) shall be allocated according to country of origin and tranches as follows:

	January	May	July	September
United States of America	9 681	19 360	9 680	_
Thailand	10 7 2 7	5 364	5 364	
Australia		1 019	—	_
Other countries of origin	—	1 805	—	_
Total	20 408	27 548	15 044	—

(b) 20 000 tonnes of husked rice covered by CN code 1006 20 (quota serial No 09.4077) shall be allocated according to country of origin and tranches as follows:

	January	Мау	July	September
Australia	2 608	5 214	2 607	_
United States of America	1 911	3 821	1 910	—
Thailand		1 812	—	—
Other countries of origin	_	117	—	_
Total	4 519	10 964	4 517	_

(c) 80 000 tonnes of broken rice covered by CN code 1006 40 (quota serial No 09.4078) shall be allocated according to country of origin and tranches as follows:

	January	May
Thailand	13 866	27 734
Australia	4 304	8 609
Guyana	2 834	5 669
United States of America	2 427	4 854
Other countries of origin	3 2 3 4	6 469
Total	26 665	53 335

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January to 31 December 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2297/2003

of 23 December 2003

amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 prohibiting the sale, supply and export to Burma/Myanmar of equipment which might be used for internal repression or terrorism, and freezing the funds of certain persons related to important governmental functions in that country

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 of 22 May 2000 prohibiting the sale, supply and export to Burma/ Myanmar of equipment which might be used for internal repression or terrorism, and freezing the funds of certain persons related to important governmental functions in that country (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2084/ 2003 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4, first indent, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 lists the persons covered by the freezing of funds under that Regulation.
- Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 empowers (2) the Commission to amend Annex II, taking into account decisions updating the Annex to Common Position 2000/346/CFSP (3). In accordance with Article 11 of Common Position 2003/297/CFSP (4), references to Common Position 2000/346/CFSP shall be read as references to Common Position 2003/297/CFSP.

- Council Decision 2003/907/CFSP (5) amends the Annex (3) to Common Position 2003/297/CFSP, which contains a list of persons subject to the restrictive measures set out in that Common Position. Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 should, therefore, be amended accordingly.
- In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this (4) Regulation are effective, this Regulation must enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1081/2000 is replaced by the text in 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, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Christopher PATTEN Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ L 122, 24.5.2000, p. 29.

(²) OJ L 313, 28.11.2003, p. 25.

OJ L 122, 24.5.2000, p. 1. OJ L 106, 29.4.2003, p. 36; Common Position as amended by Decision 2003/461/CFSP (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 116).

⁽⁵⁾ See page 81 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

List of persons referred to in Article (2)1

1. State Peace and Development Council (SPDC)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Senior General Than Shwe	Chairman	02.02.1933	Kyaing Kyaing	Thandar Shwe Khin Pyone Shwe Aye Aye Thit Shwe
Vice-Senior General Maung Aye	Vice-Chairman	25.12.1937	Mya Mya San	Nandar Aye
General Khin Nyunt	Prime Minister (25 Aug 03)	11.10.1939	Khin Win Shwe	Ye Naing Win Zaw Naing Oo Thin Le Le Win
Gen Thura Shwe Mann	Chief of Staff, Coordi- nator of Special Operations		Than Than Nwe	
Lt-Gen Soe Win	Secretary 1 (25.8.03)		Khin Lay Thet	Toe Naing Mahn (wife — Ma Zay Zin Latt Aung Thet Mann Ko Ko Shwe Mann Ko Ko
Lt-Gen Thein Sein	Secretary 2 (25.8.03) Adjutant General		Khin Khin Win	
Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo	Quartermaster- General		Khin Saw Hnin	
Lt-Gen Kyaw Win	Chief of Armed Forces Training		San San Yee	
Lt-Gen Tin Aye	Chief of Military Ordnance, Head of UMEH		Kyi Kyi Ohn	
Lt-Gen Ye Myint	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 1 (Kachin, Chin, Sagaing, Magwe, Mandalay)		Tin Lin Myint	Theingi Ye Myint Aung Zaw Ye Myint Kay Khaing Ye Myint
Lt-Gen Aung Htwe	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 2 (Kayah, Shan)		Khin Hnin Wai	
Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 3 (Pegu, Rangoon, Irra- waddy, Arakan)		Marlar Tint	
Lt-Gen Maung Bo	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 4 (Karen, Mon, Tenas- serim)		Khin Lay Myint	

2. Regional Commanders

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Maj-Gen Myint Swe	Rangoon		Khin Thet Htay	
Maj-Gen Ye Myint	Central — Mandalay Division		Myat Ngwe	
Maj-Gen Thar Aye	North Western — Sagaing Division		Wei Wei Khaing or Wai Wai Khaing	
Maj-Gen Maung Maung Swe	North — Kachin State		Tin Tin Nwe	Ei Thet Thet Swe Kaung Kyaw Swe
Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing	North Eastern — Shan State (North)		Khin Thant Sin	
Maj-Gen Khin Zaw	Triangle — Shan State (East)		Khin Pyone Win	Kyi Tha Khin Zaw Su Khin Zaw
Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint	Eastern — Shan State (South)		Win Win Nu	
Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung	South Eastern — Mon State		Than Than Nwe	
Brig-Gen Ohn Myint	Coastal — Tenasserim Division			
Brig-Gen Ko Ko	South — Pegu Divi- sion		Sat Nwan Khun Sum	
Maj-Gen Soe Naing	South Western — Irrawaddy Division		Tin Tin Latt	
Maj-Gen Maung Oo	Western — Arakan State		Nyunt Nyunt Oo	

3. Deputy Regional Commanders

Name	Command	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col Wai Lwin	Rangoon			
Brig-Gen Nay Win	Central		Nan Aye Mya	
	North-Western Command			
Brig-Gen San Tun	Northern		Tin Sein	
Brig-Gen Hla Myint	North-Eastern		Su Su Hlaing	
Col. Myint Aung	Eastern			
Brig-Gen Myo Hla	South-Eastern		Khin Hnin Aye	
Brig-Gen Tin Latt	Coastal			
Brig-Gen Thura Maung Ni	Southern			
Brig-Gen Tint Swe	South-Western		Khin Thaung	
Brig-Gen Aung Thein	Western			
BrigGen. Myint Swe	Triangle		Mya Mya Ohn	Khin Mya Mya Wut Hmone Swe

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4. Ministers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Than Shwe	PM's Office		Yin Yin Mya	
Maj. Gen. Thein Swe (25.8.03)	PM's Office			
U Ko Lay (25.8.03)	PM's Office		Khin Khin	(M) San Win (M) Than Han (F) Khin Thida spouse — Zaw Tun Oo 2 Sec. MoFA. Son of late Sec 2 Lt. Gen. Tin Oo.
Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin	Agriculture & Irriga- tion		Khin Myo Oo	Son — Kyaw Myo Nyunt Daughter — Thu Thu Ei Han
Brig-Gen Pyi Sone	Commerce		Aye Pyai Wai Khin	Kalyar Pyay Wai Shan, Pan Thara Pyay Shan
Maj-Gen Saw Tun	Construction		Myint Myint Ko	
Maj. Gen. Htay Oo	Cooperatives (25.8.03)		Ni Ni Win	
Maj-Gen Kyi Aung	Culture		Khin Khin Lay	
U Than Aung	Education		Win Shwe	
Maj-Gen Tin Htut	Electric Power		Tin Tin Nyunt	
Brig-Gen Lun Thi	Energy		Khin Mar Aye	Mya Sein Aye
Maj-Gen Hla Tun	Finance & Revenue		Khin Than Win	
U Win Aung	Foreign Affairs		San Yon	Thaung Su Nyein
Brig-Gen Thein Aung	Forestry			
Prof. Dr. Kyaw Myint	Health		Nilar Thaw	
Col. Tin Hlaing	Home Affairs		Khin Hla Hla	
Maj-Gen Sein Htwa	Immigration & Popu- lation, Social Welfare, Relief & Resettlement		Khin Aye	
U Aung Thaung	Industry I		Khin Khin Yi	Nay Aung
Maj-Gen Saw Lwin	Industry II		Moe Moe Myint	
Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan	Information		Kyi Kyi Win	

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Tin Winn	Labour		Khin Nu	May Khin Tin Win Nu
Brig-Gen Maung Maung Thein	Livestock & Fisheries		Myint Myint Aye	
Brig-Gen Ohn Myint	Mines		San San	Maung Thet Naing Oo Maung Min Thet Oo
U Soe Tha	National Planning & Economic Develop- ment		Kyu Kyu Win	Kyaw Myat Soe
Col. Thein Nyunt	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs		Kyin Khaing	
Maj-Gen Aung Min	Rail Transportation		Wai Wai Thar	
Brig. Gen. Thura Myint Maung	Religious Affairs		(deceased)	Aung Kyaw Moe
U Thaung	Science & Technology		May Kyi Sein	
Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint	Sports		Aye Aye	Nay Linn
Brig-Gen Thein Zaw	Telecommunications, Post & Telegraphs, Hotels & Tourism		Mu Mu Win	
Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe	Transport		San San Myint	

5. Deputy Ministers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Brig-Gen Khin Maung	Agriculture & Irriga- tion			
U Ohn Myint	Agriculture & Irriga- tion			
Brig-Gen Aung Tun	Commerce			
Brig-Gen Myint Thein	Construction			
	Culture			
Brig-Gen Khin Maung Win	Defence			
Maj. Gen. Aung Hlaing 23.8.03	Defence			

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	Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children	
	U Myo Nyunt	Education				
	Brig-Gen Soe Win Maung	Education		Myint Myint Wai		
	U Myo Myint	Electric Power				
	Brig. Gen. Than Htay (25.8.03)	Energy				
	U Kyaw Thu (25.8.03)	Foreign Affairs	15.8.1949			
	U Khin Maung Win	Foreign Affairs		Khin Swe Soe (Director General of Co-op Dept)		
	Col. Hla Thein Swe (25.8.03)	Finance & Revenue				
	Brig. Gen. Tin Naing Thein	Forestry				
	Prof. Dr. Mya Oo	Health				
	Bri. Gen. Phone Swe (25.8.03)	Home Affairs				
	Brig-Gen Aye Myint Kyu	Hotels & Tourism		Khin Swe Myint		
	U Maung Aung	Immigration & Popu- lation				
	Brig-Gen Thein Tun	Industry I				
	Brig-Gen Kyaw Win	Industry I				
	Lt-Col Khin Maung Kyaw	Industry II				
	BrigGen. Aung Thein	Information				
	U Thein Sein	Information, USDA CEC member		Khin Khin Wai		
	Brig-Gen Win Sein	Labour				
	U Aung Thein	Livestock & Fisheries				

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Myint Thein	Mines			
Col. Tin Ngwe	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs			
Brig-Gen Than Tun	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs			May Than Tun (25.06.1970) husband Ye Tun Myat
Thura U Thaung Lwin	Rail Transportation			
Brig-Gen Thura Aung Ko	Religious Affairs, USDA CEC member			
U Nyi Hla Nge	Science & Technology		(Single)	
Dr. Chan Nyein	Science & Technology			
Brig. Gen. Kyaw Myint (25.8.03 — from Transport Ministry)	Social Welfare, Relief & Resettlement			
Brig-Gen Maung Maung	Sports			
U Pe Than	Transport			
Col. Nyan Tun Aung (25.8.03)	Transport			

6. Former Members of Government

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Vice Admiral Maung Maung Khin	Deputy Prime Minister (retired 11.2001)	23.11.1929		
Lt-Gen. Tin Tun	Deputy Prime Minister (retired 11.2001)	28.3.1930		
Lt-Gen. Tin Hla	Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Military Affairs and Quarter Master General (retired 11.2001)			

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	Name U Aung San	Function Former Minister for Co-operatives (retired 11.2001)	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
	U Win Sein	Former Minister of Culture (retired 11.2001)	10.10.1940 Kyaukkyi		
	U Khin Maung Thein	Minister for Finance & Revenue (Retired 01.02.03)		Su Su Thein	Daywar Thein (25.12.1960) Thawdar Thein (6.3.58) Maung Maung Thein (23.10.63) Khin Yadana Thein (6.5.1968) Marlar Thein (25.2.1965) Hmwe Thida Thien (28.7.1966)
	Maj-Gen Ket Sein	Minister for Health (Retired 01.02.03)		Yin Yin Myint	
	U Saw Tun	Minister of Immigra- tion and Population			
	Col. Thaik Tun	Vice-Minister for Forestry (dismissed in July 2003)		Nwe Nwe Kyi	(M) Myo Win Thaik (F) Khin Sandar Tun (F) Khin Nge Nge Tun (F) Khin Ei Shwe Zin Tun
	Brig. Gen. D O Abel	Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Thein Mu	
	U Pan Aung	Minister at the PM's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Nyunt Nyunt Lwin	
	Lt. Gen. Tin Ngwe	Cooperatives Minister (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Hla	
	Lt. Gen. Min Thein	Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Than Myint	

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Aung Khin	Minister for Religious Affairs (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Yin Yin Nyunt	
U Hset Maung	Dep. Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		May Khin Kyi	Set Aung Set Maw (deceased)
Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung	Deputy Minister for Home Affairs (CEC Member)		Widower	(F) Zin Myint Maung
U Tin Tun	Deputy Minister for Energy (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
Brig. Gen. Than Tun	Dep. Minister for Finance & Revenue (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Soe Nyunt	Dep. Minister for Culture (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Kyaw Tin	Dep. Minister for Development of Border Areas & National Races (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Hlaing Win	Dep. Minister for Social Welfare (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Aung Phone	Minister of Forestry (dismissed July 2003)		Khin Sitt Aye	(M) Sitt Thwe Aung (M) Sitt Thaing Aung

7. Other Tourism Related Appointments

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Lt.Col. (retd.) Khin Maung Latt	Director General Hotels and Tourism Directorate		Win Kyi	(m) Tun Mit Latt (06.02.1969)
Capt. (retd.) Htay Aung	Managing Director Myanmar Hotels and Tourism Services			
U Tin Maung Swe	General Manager			
U Khin Maung Soe	General Manager			
U Tint Swe	General Manager			

8. Ministry of Defence Senior Officers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
V-Adm. Kyi Min	C-in-C (Navy)		Aye Aye	
Commodore Soe Thein	Chief of Staff (Navy)			
Brig.Gen. Myat Hein	C-in-C (Air)		Htwe Htwe Nyunt	
Brig.Gen. Maung Nyo	V-Adjutant General			
Brig.Gen. Soe Maung	Judge Advocate General			
Maj.Gen. Lun Maung	Inspectorate General			
Brig.Gen. Saw Hla	Provost Marshal			
Col. Sein Lin	Dir. of Ordnance			
Brig.Gen. Kyi Win	Dir. of Artillery & Armour			
Col. Than Sein	C.O. Defence Services Hospital			
Brig.Gen. Win Hlaing	Dir. of Procurement			
Brig.Gen. Khin Aung Myint	Dir. of Public Rela- tions & Psy.War			
M-G Moe Hein	Commandant, National Defence College			
Brig.Gen. Than Maung	Dir. of Peoples' Militia & Frontier Forces			
Brig.Gen. Aung Myint	Dir. of Signals			
Brig.Gen.Than Htay	Dir. of Supply & Transport			
Brig.Gen. Khin Maung Tint	Dir. of Security Printing Works			
Maj. Gen. Hsan Hsint	Military Appoint- ments General	1951	Khin Ma Lay	Okkar San Sint
Maj. Gen. Win Myint	Deputy Head, Military Training			

9. Members of the Office of the Chief of Military Intelligence (OCMI)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Maj. Gen. Kyaw Win	Vice-chief of Military Intelligence			
Brig.Gen. Myint Aung Zaw	Administration			
Brig.Gen Hla Aung	Training			
Brig.Gen. Thein Swe	International Rela- tions			Sonny Myat Swe
Brig.Gen. Kyaw Han	Science & Technology			
Brig.Gen. Than Tun	Politics & Counter Intelligence			
Col. Hla Min	Deputy			
Col. Tin Hla	Deputy			
Brig.Gen. Myint Zaw	Border Security & Intelligence			
Brig.Gen. Kyaw Thein	Ethnic Nationalities & Ceasefire Groups. Drug Suppression. Naval & Air Intelli- gence			
Col. San Pwint	Deputy			

10. Military Officers running Prisons and Police

	Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. Ba Myint		Director-General of the Prisons Dpt (Ministry of Home Affairs)			

11. United Solidarity and Development Association (USDA)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Brig. Gen. Aung Thein Lin (25. 8. 03)	Mayor and Chairman of the Yangon City Development Committee (Secretary)		Khin San Nwe	
Col Maung Par	Vice Mayor of YCDC (CEC Member)		Khin Nyunt Myaing	(M) Naing Win Par

12. Persons who benefit from Govt. Eco. Policies

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Khin Shwe	Zaykabar Co.	21.01.1952	San San Kywe	Zay Zin Latt (24.03.1981) Spouse — Ma Toe Naing Mar Zay Thiha (01.01.1977)
U Aung Ko Win (Saya Kyaung)	Kanbawza Bank		Nan Than Htwe	
U Aik Tun	Asia Wealth Bank Olympic Co.	21.10.1948	Than Win (03.12.1948)	Sandar Htun (23.08.1974) Aung Zaw Naing (01.09.1973) Mi Mi Khing (17.06.1976)
U Tun Myint Naing (Steven Law)	Asia World Co.		Ng Seng Hong	
U Htay Myint	Yuzana Co.	06.02.1955	Aye Aye Maw (17.11.1957)	Eve Eve Htay Myint (12.06.1977) Zar Chi Htay (17.02.1981)
Tayza	Htoo Trading	18.07.1964	Thidar Zaw (24.02.1964)	Pye Phyo Tay Za (29.01.1987) Htoo Htet Tay Za (24.01.1993) Htoo Htwe Tay Za (14.09.1996)
U Kyaw Win	Shwe Thanlwin Lwin Trading Co.			
U Win Aung	Dagon International	30.09.1953	Moe Moe Mya (28.08.1958), Yangon	 (F) Ei Hnin Pwint aka Christabelle Aung (22.02.1981) (M) Thurane Aung aka Christopher Aung (23.07.1982) (F) Ei Hnin Khin aka Christina Aung (18.12.1983)

13. State Economic Enterprises

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. Myint Aung	MD Myawaddy Trading Company			
Col. Myo Myint	MD Bandoola Trans- portation Co Ltd.			

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. (rtd) Thant Zin	MD Myanmar Land and Development			
Maj. Hla Kyaw	Director Myawaddy Advertising Enter- prises			
Col. Aung Sun	Md Hsinmin Cement Plant Construction Project			
Col Ye Htut	Myanmar Economic Corporation			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2298/2003

of 23 December 2003

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the market in sugar (1), as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 680/ 2002 (²), and in particular Article 27(5)(a) and (15),

Whereas:

- Article 27(1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1260/2001 (1)provides that the differences between the prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1(1)(a), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex V to that Regulation. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July 2000 laying down common implementing rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 740/2003 (4), specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.
- In accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No (2)1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.
- Article 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 and (3) Article 11 of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded under the Uruguay Round lay down that the export refund for a product contained in a good may not exceed the refund applicable to that product when exported without further processing.

 (¹)
 OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

 (²)
 OJ L 104, 20.4.2002, p. 26.

 (³)
 OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

- The refunds fixed under this Regulation may be fixed in (4)advance as the market situation over the next few months cannot be established at the moment.
- The commitments entered into with regard to refunds (5) which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty may be jeopardised by the fixing in advance of high refund rates. It is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts. The fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met.
- In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1039/ (6) 2003 of 2 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in Estonia and the exportation of certain agricultural products to Estonia (5), Council Regulation (EC) No 1086/2003 of 18 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in Slovenia and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to Slovenia (6), Council Regulation (EC) No 1087/2003 of 18 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in Latvia and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to Latvia (7), Council Regulation (EC) No 1088/2003 of 18 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in Lithuania and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to Lithuania (8), Council Regulation (EC) No 1089/2003 of 18 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in the Slovak Republic and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to the Slovak Republic (9) and Council Regulation (EC) No 1090/2003 of 18 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in the Czech Republic and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to the Czech Republic (10) with effect from 1 July 2003, processed agricultural products not listed in Annex I to the Treaty which are exported to Estonia, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia or the Czech Republic are not eligible for export refunds.

^{(&}lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ L 106, 29.4.2003, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 151, 19.6.2003, p. 1.

^(°) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 1.
(°) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 1.
(°) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 19.
(*) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 38.
(°) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 56.
(°) OJ L 163, 1.7.2003, p. 73.

- (7) In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 999/ 2003 of 2 June 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the import of certain processed agricultural products originating in Hungary and the export of certain processed agricultural products to Hungary (¹), with effect from 1 July 2003, the goods referred to in its Article 1(2) which are exported to Hungary shall not be eligible for export refunds.
- (8) In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1890/ 2003 of 27 October 2003 adopting autonomous and transitional measures concerning the importation of certain processed agricultural products originating in Malta and the exportation of certain processed agricultural products to Malta (²) with effect from 1 November 2003, processed agricultural products not listed in Annex I to the Treaty which are exported to Malta, are not eligible for export refunds.
- (9) It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products listed in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and in Article 1(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, are fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

For the Commission Erkki LIIKANEN Member of the Commission

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 10. (²) OJ L 278, 29.10.2003, p. 1.

ANNEX

Rates of refunds applicable from 24 December 2003 to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

CN code	Description	Rate of refund in EUR/100 kg (1)		
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other	
1701 99 10	White sugar	49,93	49,93	

(¹) With effect from 1 July 2003 these rates are not applicable to goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty when exported to Estonia, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic or Slovakia and to the goods referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EC) No 999/ 2003 when exported to Hungary. With effect from 1 November 2003 these rates are not applicable to goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty when exported to Malta.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2299/2003

of 23 December 2003

determining the world market price for unginned cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, a world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined periodically from the price for ginned cotton recorded on the world market and by reference to the historical relationship between the price recorded for ginned cotton and that calculated for unginned cotton. That historical relationship has been established in Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1591/ 2001 of 2 August 2001 (³), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1486/2002 (⁴). Where the world market price cannot be determined in this way, it is to be based on the most recent price determined.
- (2) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, the world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined in respect of a product of specific characteristics and by reference to the most favourable

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world price for unginned cotton as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 is hereby determined as equalling EUR 31,982/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 December 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 2003.

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

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 3.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 210, 3.8.2001, p. 10.

^{(&}lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ L 223, 20.8.2002, p. 3.

Π

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 17 December 2003

on the signing and provisional application of bilateral agreements between the European Community and certain third countries (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan) on trade in textile products

(2003/901/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133, in conjunction with the first sentence of the first subparagraph of Article 300(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has negotiated, on behalf of the Community, bilateral agreements to extend the existing bilateral agreements on trade in textile products with certain third countries (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan).
- (2) Subject to their possible conclusion at a later date, the agreements should be signed on behalf of the Community.
- (3) It is appropriate to apply these agreements on a provisional basis as from 1 January 2004, pending the completion of the relevant procedures for its conclusion, subject to reciprocity,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Subject to possible conclusion at a later date, the President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the persons empowered to sign on behalf of the European Community the agreements on trade in textile products between the European Community and certain third countries (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan).

Article 2

Subject to reciprocity, the agreements referred to in Article 1 shall be applied on a provisional basis as from 1 January 2004 pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.

The texts of the agreements are attached to this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2003.

For the Council The President G. ALEMANNO

AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

between the European Community and the Republic of Azerbaijan amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Azerbaijan on trade in textile products initialled in Brussels on 20 September 1993, as last amended by an agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 26 November 1999

A. Letter from the Council of the European Union

Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Azerbaijan on trade in textile products initialled on 20 September 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 26 November 1999 (hereafter referred to as 'the Agreement').
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004.'

- 2.3. Textile categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 20 and 136 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in any given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Azerbaijan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Council of the European Union

Appendix 1

Annex I to the Agreement between the European Community and Azerbaijan on trade in textile products initialled on 20 September 1993, containing the category and goods descriptions for textiles products, is replaced by Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 (¹). It is understood that, without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording of the description of goods is considered to be of indicative value only, since the products covered by each category are determined within that Annex by CN codes. Where there is an 'ex' symbol in front of a CN code, the products covered in each category are determined by the scope of the CN code and by that of the corresponding description.

 $^{(^{\}rm l})$ In 2002 this Annex was published in OJ L 357, 31.12.2002.

B. Letter from the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of ... which reads as follows:

'Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Azerbaijan on trade in textile products initialled on 20 September 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 26 November 1999 (hereafter referred to as "the Agreement").
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

"It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004."

- 2.3. Textile categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 20 and 136 shall be exempted from the doublechecking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in any given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Azerbaijan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan

AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

between the European Community and the Republic of Kazakhstan amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Kazakhstan on trade in textile products initialled in Brussels on 15 October 1993, as last amended by an agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 29 November 1999

A. Letter from the Council of the European Union

Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Kazakhstan on trade in textile products initialled on 15 October 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 29 November 1999 (hereafter referred to as 'the Agreement').
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004.'

- 2.3. Textile categories 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Kazakhstan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (5), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Council of the European Union

Appendix 1

Annex I to the Agreement between the European Community and Kazakhstan on trade in textile products initialled on 15 October 1993, containing the category and goods descriptions for textiles products, is replaced by Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 (¹). It is understood that, without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording of the description of goods is considered to be of indicative value only, since the products covered by each category are determined within that Annex by CN codes. Where there is an 'ex' symbol in front of a CN code, the products covered in each category are determined by the scope of the CN code and by that of the corresponding description.

 $^{(^{\}rm l})$ In 2002 this Annex was published in OJ L 357, 31.12.2002.

B. Letter from the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of ... which reads as follows:

'Sir

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Kazakhstan on trade in textile products initialled on 15 October 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 29 November 1999 (hereafter referred to as "the Agreement").
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

"It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004."

- 2.3. Textile categories 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Kazakhstan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (5), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

between the European Community and the Republic of Tajikistan amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tajikistan on trade in textile products initialled in Brussels on 16 July 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 27 October 1999

A. Letter from the Council of the European Union

Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tajikistan on trade in textile products initialled on 16 July 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 27 October 1999 (hereafter referred to as 'the Agreement').
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004.'

- 2.3. Textile categories 3, 4, 5 and 7 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Tajikistan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Council of the European Union

Appendix 1

Annex I to the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Tajikistan on trade in textile products initialled on 16 July 1993, containing the category and goods descriptions for textiles products, is replaced by Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 (¹). It is understood that, without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording of the description of goods is considered to be of indicative value only, since the products covered by each category are determined within that Annex by CN codes. Where there is an 'ex' symbol in front of a CN code, the products covered in each category are determined by the scope of the CN code and by that of the corresponding description.

 $^{(^{\}rm l})$ In 2002 this Annex was published in OJ L 357, 31.12.2002.

B. Letter from the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of ... which reads as follows:

'Sir

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tajikistan on trade in textile products initialled on 16 July 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 27 October 1999 (hereafter referred to as "the Agreement").
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to maintain in force the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

"It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004."

- 2.3. Textile categories 3, 4, 5 and 7 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should the Republic of Tajikistan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

between the European Community and Turkmenistan amending the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkmenistan on trade in textile products initialled in Brussels on 18 October 1993, as last amended by an agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 2 December 1999

A. Letter from the Council of the European Union

Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkmenistan on trade in textile products initialled on 18 October 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 2 December 1999 (hereafter referred to as 'the Agreement').
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1), second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004.'

- 2.3. Textile categories 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should Turkmenistan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Council of the European Union

Appendix 1

Annex I to the Agreement between the European Community and Turkmenistan on trade in textile products initialled on 18 October 1993, containing the category and goods descriptions for textiles products, is replaced by Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 (¹). It is understood that, without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording of the description of goods is considered to be of indicative value only, since the products covered by each category are determined within that Annex by CN codes. Where there is an 'ex' symbol in front of a CN code, the products covered in each category are determined by the scope of the CN code and by that of the corresponding description.

 $^{(^{\}rm l})$ In 2002 this Annex was published in OJ L 357, 31.12.2002.

B. Letter from the Government of the Republic of Turkmenistan

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of ... which reads as follows:

'Sir,

- 1. I have the honour to refer to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkmenistan on trade in textile products initialled on 18 October 1993, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters initialled on 2 December 1999 (hereafter referred to as "the Agreement").
- 2. In view of the expiry of the Agreement on 31 December 2003 and in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the European Community proposes to extend the duration of the Agreement, for a further period of one year, subject to the following amendments and conditions:
- 2.1. Annex I, which sets out the products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, shall be replaced by Appendix 1 to this Letter.
- 2.2. The text of Article 20(1,) second and third sentences, of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following:

"It shall be applicable until 31 December 2004."

- 2.3. Textile categories 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be exempted from the double-checking system referred to in Article 2(3) of the Agreement and specified in Protocol A. If, in a given year, the levels of imports of products of these textile categories exceed the rates specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement, the double-checking system will be automatically reintroduced for these categories.
- 3. Should Turkmenistan become a member of the World Trade Organisation before the date of expiry of the Agreement, the provisions of Articles 2(2) to (6), 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 to 19, Protocol A, Protocol B, Protocol C, Agreed Minute No 1, Agreed Minute No 2, Agreed Minute No 3 and Agreed Minute No 4 shall continue to be applicable as administrative arrangements within the meaning of Article 2(17) of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 4. I should be obliged if you could kindly confirm your Government's acceptance of the foregoing. Should this be the case, this Letter together with its Appendix and your Letter of Acceptance will constitute an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters which shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the day on which the Parties have notified each other that the legal procedures necessary to this end have been completed. In the meantime, it shall be applied provisionally from 1 January 2004 on conditions of reciprocity.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of Turkmenistan

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 December 2003

implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism and repealing Decision 2003/646/EC

(2003/902/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 of 27 December 2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism (¹), and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- On 12 September 2003, the Council adopted Decision 2003/646/EC implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism and repealing Decision 2003/ 480/EC (²).
- (2) It is desirable to adopt an updated list of persons, groups and entities to which Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 applies,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The list provided for in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 shall be as follows:

- 1. PERSONS
 - ABOU, Rabah Naami (a.k.a. Naami Hamza; a.k.a. Mihoubi Faycal; a.k.a. Fellah Ahmed; a.k.a. Dafri Rèmi Lahdi) born 1.2.1966 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
 - 2. ABOUD, Maisi (a.k.a. The Swiss Abderrahmane) born 17.10.1964 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
 - 3. AL-MUGHASSIL, Ahmad Ibrahim (a.k.a. ABU OMRAN; a.k.a. AL-MUGHASSIL, Ahmed Ibrahim) born 26.6.1967 in Qatif-Bab al Shamal, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
 - 4. AL-NASSER, Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed, born in Al Ihsa, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
 - 5. AL YACOUB, Ibrahim Salih Mohammed, born 16.10.1966 in Tarut, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
 - 6. ARIOUA, Azzedine, born 20.11.1960 in Constantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)

(²) OJ L 229, 13.9.2003, p. 22.

- 7. ARIOUA, Kamel (a.k.a. Lamine Kamel) born 18.8.1969 in Constantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 8. ASLI, Mohamed (a.k.a. Dahmane Mohamed) born 13.5.1975 in Ain Taya (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 9. ASLI, Rabah born 13.5.1975 in Ain Taya (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- ATWA, Ali (a.k.a. BOUSLIM, Ammar Mansour; a.k.a. SALIM, Hassan Rostom), Lebanon, born 1960 in Lebanon; citizen Lebanon
- 11. DARIB, Noureddine (a.k.a. Carreto; a.k.a. Zitoun Mourad) born 1.2.1972 in Algeria (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 12. DJABALI, Abderrahmane (a.k.a. Touil) born 1.6.1970 in Algeria (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- EL-HOORIE, Ali Saed Bin Ali (a.k.a. AL-HOURI, Ali Saed Bin Ali; a.k.a. EL-HOURI, Ali Saed Bin Ali) born 10.7.1965 alt. 11.7.1965 in El Dibabiya, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
- 14. FAHAS, Sofiane Yacine born 10.9.1971 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 15. IZZ-AL-DIN, Hasan (a.k.a. GARBAYA, AHMED; a.k.a. SA-ID; a.k.a. SALWWAN, Samir), Lebanon, born 1963 in Lebanon, citizen Lebanon
- 16. LASSASSI, Saber (a.k.a. Mimiche) born 30.11.1970 in Constantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- MOHAMMED, Khalid Shaikh (a.k.a. ALI, Salem; a.k.a. BIN KHALID, Fahd Bin Adballah; a.k.a. HENIN, Ashraf Refaat Nabith; a.k.a. WADOOD, Khalid Adbul) born 14.4.1965 alt. 1.3.1964 in Pakistan, passport No 488555
- MOKTARI, Fateh (a.k.a. Ferdi Omar) born 26.12.1974 in Hussein Dey (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- MUGHNIYAH, Imad Fa'iz (a.k.a. MUGHNIYAH, Imad Fayiz), Senior Intelligence Officer of HIZBALLAH, born 7.12.1962 in Tayr Dibba, Lebanon, passport No 432298 (Lebanon)
- 20. NOUARA, Farid born 25.11.1973 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 70. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 745/2003 (OJ L 106, 29.4.2003, p. 22).

- 21. RESSOUS, Hoari (a.k.a. Hallasa Farid) born 11.9.1968 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 22. SEDKAOUI, Noureddine (a.k.a. Nounou) born 23.6.1963 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 23. SELMANI, Abdelghani (a.k.a. Gano) born 14.6.1974 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 24. SENOUCI, Sofiane born 15.4.1971 in Hussein Dey (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 25. SISON, Jose Maria (a.k.a. Armando Liwanag, a.k.a. Joma, in charge of NPA) born 8.2.1939 in Cabugao, Philippines
- 26. TINGUALI, Mohammed (a.k.a. Mouh di Kouba) born 21.4.1964 in Blida (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 2. GROUPS AND ENTITIES
 - 1. Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO), (a.k.a. Fatah Revolutionary Council, Arab Revolutionary Brigades, Black September, and Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims)
 - 2. Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
 - 3. Al-Takfir and Al-Hijra
 - 4. Aum Shinrikyo (a.k.a. AUM, a.k.a. Aum Supreme Truth, a.k.a. Aleph)
 - 5. Babbar Khalsa
 - 6. Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group), (a.k.a. Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya, IG)
 - 7. Great Islamic Eastern Warriors Front (IBDA-C)
 - 8. Hamas (including Hamas-Izz al-Din al-Qassem)
 - 9. Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development
 - 10. International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF)
 - 11. Kahane Chai (Kach)
 - 12. Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)
 - 13. Lashkar e Tayyaba (LET)/Pashan-e-Ahle Hadis
 - 14. Mujahedin-e Khalq Organisation (MEK or MKO) (minus the 'National Council of Resistance of Iran' (NCRI)) (a.k.a. The National Liberation Army of Iran (NLA, the militant wing of the MEK), the People's Mujahidin of Iran (PMOI), Muslim Iranian Student's Society)

- 15. New Peoples Army (NPA), Philippines, linked to Sison Jose Maria C. (a.k.a. Armando Liwanag, a.k.a. Joma, in charge of NPA)
- 16. Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
- 17. Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- 18. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
- 19. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, (a.k.a. PFLP-General Command, a.k.a. PFLP-GC)
- 20. Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)
- Revolutionary People's Liberation Army/Front/Party (DHKP/C), (a.k.a. Devrimci Sol (Revolutionary Left), Dev Sol)
- 22. Shining Path (SL) (Sendero Luminoso)
- 23. Stichting Al Aqsa (a.k.a. Stichting Al Aqsa Nederland, a.k.a. Al Aqsa Nederland)
- 24. United Self-Defense Forces/Group of Colombia (AUC) (Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia)

Article 2

Decision 2003/646/EC is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall take effect on the day of its publication.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2003.

For the Council The President A. MATTEOLI

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 December 2003

adopting the plan allocating to the Member States resources to be charged to the 2004 budget year for the supply of food from intervention stocks for the benefit of the most deprived persons in the Community

(notified under document number C(2003) 4868)

(2003/903/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3730/87 of 10 December 1987 laying down the general rules for the supply of food from intervention stocks to designated organisations for distribution to the most deprived persons in the Community (1), and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2799/98 of 15 December 1998 establishing agrimonetary arrangements for the euro (²), and in particular Article 3(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92 laying down detailed rules for the supply of food from intervention stocks for the benefit of the most deprived persons in the Community (3), the Commission must adopt a distribution plan to be financed from resources available in the 2004 budget year. The plan should lay down in particular, for each of the Member States applying the measure, the maximum financial resources available to carry out its part of the plan, and the quantity of each type of product to be withdrawn from the stocks held by the intervention agencies.
- The Member States involved in the plan have supplied (2) the information required in accordance with Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92.
- For the purposes of resource allocation, account must be (3)taken of experience and of the degree to which the Member States used the resources allocated to them in previous years.

- (4) The intra-Community transfers necessary to bring the plan to fruition should also be authorised under the conditions provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3149/92.
- (5) To implement the plan, the operative event within the meaning of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2799/98 should be the date on which the financial year for administration of stocks in public storage starts.
- (6) To respect the plan's purpose, distribution of the products should be staggered throughout the year.
- In accordance with Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No (7)3149/92 the Commission sought the advice of the major organisations familiar with the problems of the most deprived persons in the Community when drawing up the plan.
- The measures provided for in this Decision are in (8)accordance with the opinions of all the relevant committees.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 2004 financial year, foodstuffs for distribution to the most deprived persons in the Community under Regulation (EEC) No 3730/87 shall be supplied in accordance with the annual distribution plan set out in Annex I.

Article 2

The intra-Community transfer operations listed in Annex II are hereby authorised.

Article 3

To implement the annual plan, the date of the operative event referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2799/98 shall be 1 October 2003.

OJ L 352, 15.12.1987, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2535/95 (OJ L 260, 31.10.1995, p. 3).
 OJ L 349, 24.12.1998, p. 1.
 OJ L 313, 30.10.1992, p. 50. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1921/2002 (OJ L 293, 29.10.2002, p. 9).

Article 4

Where the quantity of products distributed exceeds 500 tonnes, participating Member States shall insert suitable provisions in the invitations to tender to ensure that the quantities shown in the table of Annex I(b) are the subject of several distribution operations during the course of the annual plan so as to take account of the capacity of the charitable institutions.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 December 2003.

For the Commission Franz FISCHLER Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Annual distribution plan for 2004

(a) Financial resources made available to implement the plan in each Member State

		(EUR)
Member State		Allocation
Belgium		3 439 000
Denmark		168 000
Greece		10 899 000
Spain		37 286 000
France		47 453 000
Ireland		207 000
Italy		56 481 000
Luxembourg		42 000
Portugal		14 146 000
Finland		2 879 000
	Total	173 000 000

(b) Quantity of each type of product to be withdrawn from Community intervention stocks for distribution in each Member State subject to the maximum amounts laid down in (a)

					(tonnes)	
	Product					
Member State	Cereals	Rice (paddy rice)	Butter	Milk powder	Beef and veal (carcase equiva- lent)	
Belgium	7 000	2 000	600			
Denmark					53	
Greece	26 000	15 630		1 500		
Spain	70 000	24 520	6 430			
France	58 000	27 077		15 200		
Ireland			60			
Italy	90 000	15 000	12 248			
Portugal	15 000	15 000	2 278			
Finland	15 000			595		
Total	281 000	99 227	21 616	17 295	53	

(c) Allocation for Luxembourg with a view to purchases on the Community market of:

— milk powder: EUR 26 000,

— beef and veal: EUR 16 000.

ANNEX II

Intra-Community transfers authorised under the plan for 2004

Product	Quantity (tonnes)	Holder	Consignee	
Cereals	26 000	ONIC, France	Ministry of Agriculture, Greece	
Cereals	70 000	ONIC, France	FEGA, Spain	
Cereals	15 000	ONIC, France	INGA, Portugal	
Cereals	90 000	ONIC, France	AGEA, Italy	
Rice	2 000	Ente Risi, Italy	BIRB, Belgium	
Rice	15 000	FEGA, Spain INGA, Portugal		
Milk powder	15 200	BIRB, Belgium	Ministry of Agriculture, France	

COMMISSION DECISION

of 15 December 2003

approving programmes for the purpose of obtaining the status of approved zones and of approved farms in non-approved zones with regard to viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) in fish, and amending Annexes I and II to Decision 2003/634/EC

(notified under document number C(2003) 4727)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2003/904/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/67/EEC of 28 January 1991 concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products (¹), and in particular Articles 10(2) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2003/634/EC (²) approves and lists programmes submitted by various Member States. The programmes are designed to enable the Member State subsequently to initiate the procedures for a zone, or a farm situated in a non-approved zone, to obtain the status of approved zone or of approved farm situated in a non-approved zone, as regards one or more of the fish diseases viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN).
- (2) By letter dated 5 September 2002, Italy applied for approval of the programme to be applied in the farm Incubattoio ittico de valle in the region of Piemonte. At the date of application the farm had been under surveillance since January 2000. However, fish had been introduced from farms which, at the time of introduction, were not approved according to Article 5 or Article 6 of Directive 91/67/EEC.
- (3) The application submitted has been found to comply with Article 10 of Directive 91/67/EEC and should therefore be approved, and Annex II to Decision 2003/ 634/EC amended accordingly. Due to introduction of fish from non-approved areas, the programme should run for four years from the date of approval.
- (4) By letter dated 20 October 2003, Finland asked for an amendment to the programme listed in Annex I, point 6.2 to Decision 2003/634/EC. Due to an outbreak of VHS in rainbow trout on the west coast of Finland, the authorities have decided to apply eradication measures

in that new area, similar to those measures applied in the areas described in Annex I, point 6.2 to Decision 2003/634/EC. The amendment to the programme should therefore be approved.

- (5) Some of the programs approved by Decision 2003/634/ EC as regards France and Germany have been finalised. The areas have achieved approved status and been included in Annex I to Commission Decision 2002/308/ EC (³). Those areas should therefore be deleted from Annex I to Decision 2003/634/EC.
- (6) Decision 2003/634/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The amendments to the programme submitted by Finland under Article 10(1) of Directive 91/67/EEC for the purpose of obtaining approved zone status with regard to one or more of the fish diseases viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) are hereby approved.

2. The programme submitted by Italy under Article 10(1) of Directive 91/67/EEC for the purpose of obtaining status as approved farm situated in a non-approved zone with regard to one or more of the fish diseases VHS and IHN is hereby approved.

Article 2

Decision 2003/634/EC is amended as follows:

- 1. Annex I is replaced by Annex I to this Decision.
- 2. Annex II is replaced by Annex II to this Decision.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 46, 19.2.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003 p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 220, 3.9.2003, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 106, 23.4.2002, p. 28. Decision as last amended by Decision 2003/839/EC (OJ L 319, 4.12.2003, p. 21).

Article 3

The Member States concerned shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the approved programmes.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 December 2003.

For the Commission David BYRNE Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

'ANNEX I

Programmes submitted for the purpose of obtaining approved zone status with regard to one or more of the fish diseases VHS and IHN

1. DENMARK

The programmes submitted by Denmark on 22 May 1995 covering:

- the catchment area of FISKEBÆK Å,
- all PARTS OF JUTLAND south and west of the catchment areas of Storåen, Karup å, Gudenåen and Grejs å,
- the area of all the DANISH ISLES.

2. GERMANY

The programme submitted by Germany on 25 February 1999 covering:

- a zone in the water catchment area "OBERN NAGOLD"

3. SPAIN

The programme submitted by Spain on 1 August 2002 covering:

— THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF LA RIOJA.

4. FRANCE

5. ITALY

5.1. The programme submitted by Italy in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano on 6 October 2001 as amended by letter of 27 March 2003, covering:

ZONA PROVINCE OF BOLZANO

- the zone comprises all water catchment areas within the Province of Bolzano.

The zone includes the upper part of the zone ZONA VAL DELL'ADIGE — i.e. the water catchment areas of Adige river from its sources in the Province of Bolzano to the border with the Province of Trento.

- (NB: The remaining, lower part of the zone ZONA VAL DELL'ADIGE is under the approved programme of the Autonomous Province of Trento. The upper and lower parts of this zone have to be viewed as one epidemiological unit.)
- 5.2. The programmes submitted by Italy in the Autonomous Province of Trento on 23 December 1996 and 14 July 1997 covering:

ZONA VAL DI SOLE E DI NON

- the water catchment area from the source of the stream Noce to the dam of S. Giustina,

ZONA VAL DELL'ADIGE - lower part

- the water catchment areas of the Adige river and its sources located within the territory of the Autonomous Province of Trento, from the border with the Province of Bolzano to the dam of Ala (hydroelectric generating station).
 - (NB: the upstream part of the zone ZONA VAL DELL'ADIGE is under the approved programme of the Province of Bolzano. The upper and lower parts of this zone have to be viewed as one epidemiological unit),

ZONA TORRENTE ARNÒ

— the water catchment area from the source of Arnò torrent to the down-stream barriers, situated before the Arnò torrent flows into the Sarca river,

ZONA VAL BANALE

- the water catchment area of the Ambies stream basin to the dam of a hydroelectric generating station,

ZONA VARONE

— the water catchment area from the source of the Magnone stream to the waterfall,

ZONA ALTO E BASSO CHIESE

- the water catchment area of the Chiese river from the source to the dam of Condino, except the Adanà and Palvico torrents basins,
- ZONA TORRENTE PALVICO
- the water catchment area of the Palvico torrent basin to a barrier made of concrete and stones.

5.3. The programme submitted by Italy in the region of Veneto on 21 February 2001 covering:

ZONA TORRENTE ASTICO

 the water catchment area of Astico river, from its sources (in the Autonomous Province of Trento and in the Province of Vicenza, the Region of Veneto) to the dam located close to the Pedescala bridge in the Provice of Vicenza.

The downstream part of Astico river, between the dam close to the Pedescala bridge and the Pria Maglio dam, is considered as a buffer zone.

5.4. the programme submitted by Italy in the region of Umbria on 20 February 2002 covering:

ZONA FOSSO DE MONTERIVOSO

the water catchment area of Monterivoso river, from its sources to the impassible barriers near Ferentillo.

5.5. The programme submitted by Italy in the region of Lombardia on 1 February 2002 covering:

ZONA VAL BREMBANA

the water catchment area of Brembo river, from its sources to the impassible barrier in the commune de Ponte S. Pietro.

6. FINLAND

6.1. The programme submitted by Finland on 29 May 1995 covering:

- all continental and coastal areas of FINLAND except:
 - the PROVINCE OF ÅLAND,
 - the restriction area in PYHTÄÄ,
 - the restriction area covering the municipalities of UUSIKAUPUNKI, PYHÄRANTA and RAUMA.
- 6.2. The programme including specific eradication measures submitted by Finland on 29 May 1995, as amended by letters of 27 March 2002, 4 June 2002, 12 March 2003, 12 June 2003 and 20 October covering:
 - the whole PROVINCE OF ÅLAND,
 - the restriction area in PYHTÄÄ,
 - the restriction area covering the municipalities of UUSIKAUPUNKI, PYHÄRANTA and RAUMA.'

ANNEX II

'ANNEX II

Programmes submitted for the purpose of obtaining status as approved farm situated in a non-approved zone with regard to one or more of the fish diseases VHS and IHN

1. ITALY

1.1. The programme submitted by Italy in the region: Friuli Venezia Giulia, Province of Udine on 2 May 2000 covering:

Farms in the drainage basin of the Tagliamento river:

— Azienda Vidotti Giulio s.n.c., Sutrio

1.2. The programme submitted by Italy in the region of Veneto on 5 April 2002 covering:

Farms in the drainage basin of the Sile river:

— Azienda Troticoltura S. Cristina, Via Chiesa Vecchia 14 — Loc. S. Cristina di Quinto

1.3. The programme submitted by Italy in the region of Piemonte on 5 September 2002 covering:

The farm:

— Incubatoio Ittico di Valle — Loc Cascina Prelle — Traversella (TO)'

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 December 2003

amending Decision 2002/862/EC laying down specific conditions for imports of fishery products from Kazakhstan

(notified under document number C(2003) 4890)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2003/905/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/493/EEC of 22 July 1991 laying down the health conditions for the production and the placing on the market of fishery products (1), and in particular Article 11(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)In Commission Decision $2002/862/EC(^{2})$, the 'Committee of Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (CFFH) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Protection' is identified as the competent authority in Kazakhstan for verifying and certifying compliance of fishery and aquaculture products with the requirements of Directive 91/493/EEC.
- (2)Following a restructuring of the Kazakhstan administration, the competent authority has changed to the 'Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture (VD-MA)'. This new authority is capable of verifying effectively the application of the laws in force.
- The VD-MA has provided official assurances on compli-(3) ance with the standards for health controls and monitoring of fishery and aquaculture products as set out in Directive 91/493/EEC and on the fulfilment of hygienic requirements equivalent to those laid down in that Directive.
- Decision 2002/862/EC should therefore be amended (4)accordingly.
- The measures provided for in this Decision are in (5) accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

Article 1

Decision 2002/862/EC is amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

The "Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture (VD-MA)" shall be the competent authority in Kazakhstan for verifying and certifying compliance of fishery and aquaculture products with the requirements of Directive 91/493/ EEC.';

2. Article 3(2) is replaced by the following:

Certificates must bear the name, capacity and signa-'2. ture of the representative of the VD-MA and the latter's official stamp in a colour different from that of other endorsements.':

3. Annex I is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 27 December 2003.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 December 2003.

For the Commission David BYRNE Member of the Commission

OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 15; Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 301, 5.11.2002, p. 48.

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fishery products from Kazakhstan and intended for export to the European Community, excluding bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods in whatever form

	Reference No:
Country of dispatch:	KAZAKHSTAN
Competent authority:	Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture (VD-MA)
 Details identifying the fishery pr — Description of fishery / aquacult 	oducts ure products (¹):
— species (scientific name):	
— presentation of product and	type of treatment (²):
— Code No (where available):	
— Type of packaging:	
— Number of packages:	
— Net weight:	
— Requisite storage and transport	temperature:

II. Origin of products

Name(s) and official approval number(s) of establishment(s), factory vessel(s), or cold store(s) approved or freezer vessel(s) registered by the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture (VD-MA) for export to the European Community:

III. Destination of products

c

The products are dispatched:

(place of dispatch)					
to:					
(country and place of destination)					
by the following means of transport:					
Name and address of dispatcher:					
Name of consignee and address at place of destination:					

⁽¹⁾ Delete where applicable.

⁽²⁾ Live, refrigerated, frozen, salted, smoked, preserved, etc.

IV. Health attestation

- The official inspector hereby certifies that the fishery or aquaculture products specified above:
 - 1. were caught and handled on board vessels in accordance with the health rules laid down by Directive 92/48/EEC;
 - 2. were landed, handled and where appropriate packaged, prepared, processed, frozen, thawed and stored hygienically in compliance with the requirements laid down in Chapters II, III and IV of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC;
 - 3. have undergone health controls in accordance with Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC;
 - 4. are packaged, marked, stored and transported in accordance with Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the Annex to Directive 91/493/EEC;
 - 5. do not come from toxic species or species containing biotoxins;
 - 6. have satisfactorily undergone the organoleptic, parasitological, chemical and microbiological checks laid down for certain categories of fishery products by Directive 91/493/EEC and in the implementing decisions thereto.
- The undersigned official inspector hereby declares that he/she is aware of the provisions of Directives 91/493/EEC and 92/48/EEC and Decision 2002/862/EC.

Done at	, on
(Place)	(Date)
	Signature of official inspector (3)
Official stamp (3)	
	(Name in capital letters, capacity and qualifications of person signing)

⁽³⁾ The colour, of the stamp and signature must be different from that of the other particulars in the certificate.

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

COUNCIL COMMON POSITION 2003/906/CFSP

of 22 December 2003

updating Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism and repealing Common Position 2003/651/CFSP

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 15 and 34 thereof,

Whereas:

- On 27 December 2001, the Council adopted Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism (¹).
- (2) On 12 September 2003, the Council adopted Common Position 2003/651/CFSP updating Common Position 2001/931/CFSP and repealing Common Position 2003/ 482/CFSP.
- (3) Common Position 2001/931/CFSP provides for a review at regular intervals.
- It is necessary to update the Annex to Common Position 2001/931/CFSP and repeal Common Position 2003/ 651/CFSP.
- (5) A list has been elaborated in compliance with the criteria laid down in Article 1(4) of Common Position 2001/ 931/CFSP,

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

Article 1

The list of persons, groups and entities to which Common Position 2001/931/CFSP applies is contained in the Annex.

Article 2

Common Position 2003/651/CFSP is hereby repealed.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Common Position shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2003.

For the Council The President A. MATTEOLI

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 93. Common Position as last amended by Common Position 2003/651/CFSP (OJ L 229, 13.9.2003, p. 42).

ANNEX

List of persons, groups and entities referred to in Article 1 (1)

1. PERSONS

- 1. ABOU, Rabah Naami (a.k.a. Naami Hamza; a.k.a. Mihoubi Faycal; a.k.a. Fellah Ahmed; a.k.a. Dafri Rèmi Lahdi) born 1.2.1966 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 2. ABOUD, Maisi (a.k.a. The Swiss Abderrahmane) born 17.10.1964 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 3. *ALBERDI URANGA, Itziar (E.T.A. Activist) born 7.10.1963 in Durango (Biscay), identity card No 78.865.693
- *ALBISU IRIARTE, Miguel (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Gestoras Pro-amnistía) born 7.6.1961 in San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 15.954.596
- 5. AL-MUGHASSIL, Ahmad Ibrahim (a.k.a. ABU OMRAN; a.k.a. AL-MUGHASSIL, Ahmed Ibrahim) born 26.6.1967 in Qatif-Bab al Shamal, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
- 6. AL-NASSER, Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed, born in Al Ihsa, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
- 7. AL YACOUB, Ibrahim Salih Mohammed, born 16.10.1966 in Tarut, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
- *APAOLAZA SANCHO, Iván (E.T.A. Activist; Member of K.Madrid) born 10.11.1971 in Beasain (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 44.129.178
- 9. ARIOUA, Azzedine born 20.11.1960 in Costantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 10. ARIOUA, Kamel (a.k.a. Lamine Kamel) born 18.8.1969 in Costantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 11. ASLI, Mohamed (a.k.a. Dahmane Mohamed) born 13.5.1975 in Ain Taya (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 12. ASLI, Rabah born 13.5.1975 in Ain Taya (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 13. *ARZALLUS TAPIA, Eusebio (E.T.A. Activist) born 8.11.1957 in Regil (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 15.927.207
- 14. ATWA, Ali (a.k.a. BOUSLIM, Ammar Mansour; a.k.a. SALIM, Hassan Rostom), Lebanon, born 1960 in Lebanon; citizen Lebanon
- 15. DARIB, Noureddine (a.k.a. Carreto; a.k.a. Zitoun Mourad) born 1.2.1972 in Algeria (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 16. DJABALI, Abderrahmane (a.k.a. Touil) born 1.6.1970 in Algeria (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 17. *ECHEBERRIA SIMARRO, Leire (E.T.A. Activist) born 20.12.1977 in Basauri (Bizcay), identity card No 45.625.646
- *ECHEGARAY ACHIRICA, Alfonso (E.T.A. Activist) born 10.1.1958 in Plencia (Bizcay), identity card No 16.027.051
- 19. EL-HOORIE, Ali Saed Bin Ali (a.k.a. AL-HOURI, Ali Saed Bin Ali; a.k.a EL-HOURI, Ali Saed Bin Ali) born 10.7.1965 alt. 11.7.1965 in El Dibabiya, Saudi Arabia; citizen Saudi Arabia
- 20. FAHAS, Sofiane Yacine born 10.9.1971 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 21. *GOGEASCOECHEA ARRONATEGUI, Eneko (E.T.A. Activist), born 29.4.1967 in Guernica (Biscay), identity card No 44.556.097
- 22. *IPARRAGUIRRE GUENECHEA, Ma Soledad (E.T.A. Activist) born 25.4.1961 in Escoriaza (Navarra), identity card No 16.255.819
- 23. *IZTUETA BARANDICA, Enrique (E.T.A. Activist) born 30.7.1955 in Santurce (Biscay), identity card No 14.929.950
- 24. IZZ-AL-DIN, Hasan (a.k.a GARBAYA, AHMED; a.k.a. SA-ID; a.k.a. SALWWAN, Samir), Lebanon, born 1963 in Lebanon, citizen Lebanon
- 25. LASSASSI, Saber (a.k.a. Mimiche) born 30.11.1970 in Constantine (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- MOHAMMED, Khalid Shaikh (a.k.a. ALI, Salem; a.k.a. BIN KHALID, Fahd Bin Adballah; a.k.a. HENIN, Ashraf Refaat Nabith; a.k.a.WADOOD, Khalid Adbul) born 14.4.1965 alt. 1.3.1964 in Pakistan, passport No 488555

⁽¹⁾ Persons, groups and entities marked with an * shall be the subject of Article 4 only.

- 27. MOKTARI, Fateh (a.k.a. Ferdi Omar) born 26.12.1974 in Hussein Dey (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- *MORCILLO TORRES, Gracia (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Kas/Ekin) born 15.3.1967 in San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 72.439.052
- 29. MUGHNIYAH, Imad Fa'iz (a.k.a. MUGHNIYAH, Imad Fayiz), Senior Intelligence Officer of HIZBALLAH, born 7.12.1962 in Tayr Dibba, Lebanon, passport No 432298 (Lebanon)
- 30. *NARVÁEZ GOÑI, Juan Jesús (E.T.A. Activist) born 23.2.1961 in Pamplona (Navarra), identity card No 15.841.101
- 31. NOUARA, Farid born 25.11.1973 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 32. *ORBE SEVILLANO, Zigor (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Jarrai/Haika/Segi) born 22.9.1975 in Basauri (Biscay), identity card No 45.622.851
- *PALACIOS ALDAY, Gorka (E.T.A. Activist; Member of K.Madrid), born 17.10.1974 in Baracaldo (Biscay), identity card No 30.654.356
- *PEREZ ARAMBURU, Jon Iñaki (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Jarrai/Haika/Segi) born 18.9.1964 in San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 15.976.521
- 35. *QUINTANA ZORROZUA, Asier (E.T.A. Activist; Member of K.Madrid), born 27.2.1968 in Bilbao (Biscay), identity card No 30.609.430
- 36. RESSOUS, Hoari (a.k.a. Hallasa Farid) born 11.9.1968 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 37. *RUBENACH ROIG, Juan Luis (E.T.A. Activist; Member of K.Madrid), born 18.9.1963 in Bilbao (Biscay), identity card No 18.197.545
- 38. SEDKAOUI, Noureddine (a.k.a. Nounou) born 23.6.1963 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 39. SELMANI, Abdelghani (a.k.a. Gano) born 14.6.1974 in Algiers (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 40. SENOUCI, Sofiane born 15.4.1971 in Hussein Dey (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- 41. SISON, Jose Maria (a.k.a. Armando Liwanag, a.k.a. Joma, in charge of NPA) born 8.2.1939 in Cabugao, Philippines
- 42. TINGUALI, Mohammed (a.k.a. Mouh di Kouba) born 21.4.1964 in Blida (Algeria) (Member of al-Takfir and al-Hijra)
- *URANGA ARTOLA, Kemen (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Herri Batasuna/E.H/Batasuna) born 25.5.1969 in Ondarroa (Biscay), identity card No 30.627.290
- 44. *VALLEJO FRANCO, Iñigo (E.T.A. Activist) born 21.5.1976 in Bilbao (Biscay), identity card No 29.036.694
- 45. *VILA MICHELENA, Fermín (E.T.A. Activist; Member of Kas/Ekin) born 12.3.1970 in Irún (Guipúzcoa), identity card No 15.254.214
- 2. GROUPS AND ENTITIES
 - 1. Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO) (a.k.a. Fatah Revolutionary Council, Arab Revolutionary Brigades, Black September, and Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims)
 - 2. Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
 - 3. Al-Takfir and Al-Hijra
 - 4. Aum Shinrikyo (a.k.a. AUM, a.k.a. Aum Supreme Truth, a.k.a. Aleph)
 - 5. Babbar Khalsa
 - 6. *Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA)
 - *Euskadi Ta Askatasuna/Tierra Vasca y Libertad/Basque Fatherland and Liberty (E.T.A.) (The following organisations are part of the terrorist group E.T.A.: K.a.s., Xaki, Ekin, Jarrai-Haika-Segi, Gestoras pro-amnistía, Askatasuna, Batasuna (a.k.a. Herri Batasuna, a.k.a. Euskal Herritarrok)
 - 8. Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group) (a.k.a. Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya, IG)
 - 9. Great Islamic Eastern Warriors Front (IBDA-C)
 - 10. *Grupos de Resistencia Antifascista Primero de Octubre/Antifascist Resistance Groups First of October (G.R.A.P.O.)
 - 11. Hamas (including Hamas-Izz al-Din al-Qassem)

- 12. Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development
- 13. International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF)
- 14. Kahane Chai (Kach)
- 15. Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)
- 16. Lashkar e Tayyaba (LET)/Pashan-e-Ahle Hadis
- 17. *Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)
- 18. Mujahedin-e Khalq Organisation (MEK or MKO) [minus the 'National Council of Resistance of Iran' (NCRI)] (a.k.a. The National Liberation Army of Iran (NLA, the militant wing of the MEK), the People's Mujahidin of Iran (PMOI), Muslim Iranian Student's Society)
- 19. New Peoples Army (NPA), Philippines, linked to Sison Jose Maria C. (a.k.a. Armando Liwanag, a.k.a. Joma, in charge of NPA)
- 20. *Orange Volunteers (OV)
- 21. Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
- 22. Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- 23. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
- 24. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (a.k.a. PFLP-General Command, a.k.a. PFLP-GC)
- 25. *Real IRA
- 26. *Red Hand Defenders (RHD)
- 27. Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)
- 28. *Revolutionary Nuclei/Epanastatiki Pirines
- 29. *Revolutionary Organisation 17 November/Dekati Evdomi Noemvri
- 30. Revolutionary People's Liberation Army/Front/Party (DHKP/C), (a.k.a. Devrimci Sol (Revolutionary Left), Dev Sol)
- 31. *Revolutionary Popular Struggle/Epanastatikos Laikos Agonas (ELA)
- 32. Shining Path (SL) (Sendero Luminoso)
- 33. Stichting Al Aqsa (a.k.a. Stichting Al Aqsa Nederland, a.k.a. Al Aqsa Nederland)
- 34. *Ulster Defence Association/Ulster Freedom Fighters (UDA/UFF)
- 35. United Self-Defense Forces/Group of Colombia (AUC) (Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia)

COUNCIL DECISION 2003/907/CFSP

of 22 December 2003

implementing Common Position 2003/297/CFSP on Burma/Myanmar

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Common Position 2003/297/CFSP of 28 April 2003 on Burma/Myanmar (1) and in particular Article 8 thereof, in conjunction with Article 23(2) of the Treaty on European Union,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 8 of Common Position 2003/ 297/CFSP, the Council, acting upon a proposal by a Member State or the Commission, is to adopt modifications to the list contained in the Annex to that Common Position of persons subject to the restrictive measures as required.
- By Decision 2003/461/CFSP (2), the Council updated the (2) list contained in the Annex to Common Position 2003/ 297/CFSP.
- (3) Because of the appointment of the new members of the Government of Burma/Myanmar on 25 August 2003, a further update of that list is necessary,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The list of persons set out in the Annex to Common Position 2003/297/CFSP is hereby replaced by the list set out in the Annex.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 2003.

For the Council The President A. COSTA

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 106, 29.4.2003, p. 36. Common Position as amended by Decision 2003/461/CFSP (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 116).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 116.

ANNEX

List of persons referred to in Article 1

1. State Peace and Development Council (SPDC)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Senior General Than Shwe	Chairman	02.02.1933	Kyaing Kyaing	Thandar Shwe Khin Pyone Shwe Aye Aye Thit Shwe
Vice-Senior General Maung Aye	Vice-Chairman	25.12.1937	Mya Mya San	Nandar Aye
General Khin Nyunt	Prime Minister (25 Aug 03)	11.10.1939	Khin Win Shwe	Ye Naing Win Zaw Naing Oo Thin Le Le Win
Gen Thura Shwe Mann	Chief of Staff, Coordi- nator of Special Operations		Than Than Nwe	
Lt-Gen Soe Win	Secretary 1 (25.8.03)		Khin Lay Thet	Toe Naing Mahn (wife — Ma Zay Zin Latt Aung Thet Mann Ko Ko Shwe Mann Ko Ko
Lt-Gen Thein Sein	Secretary 2 (25.8.03) Adjutant General		Khin Khin Win	
Lt-Gen Thiha Thura Tin Aung Myint Oo	Quartermaster- General		Khin Saw Hnin	
Lt-Gen Kyaw Win	Chief of Armed Forces Training		San San Yee	
Lt-Gen Tin Aye	Chief of Military Ordnance, Head of UMEH		Kyi Kyi Ohn	
Lt-Gen Ye Myint	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 1 (Kachin, Chin, Sagaing, Magwe, Mandalay)		Tin Lin Myint	Theingi Ye Myint Aung Zaw Ye Myint Kay Khaing Ye Myint
Lt-Gen Aung Htwe	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 2 (Kayah, Shan)		Khin Hnin Wai	
Lt-Gen Khin Maung Than	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 3 (Pegu, Rangoon, Irra- waddy, Arakan)		Marlar Tint	
Lt-Gen Maung Bo	Chief of Bureau of Special Operations 4 (Karen, Mon, Tenas- serim)		Khin Lay Myint	

2. Regional Commanders

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Maj-Gen Myint Swe	Rangoon		Khin Thet Htay	
Maj-Gen Ye Myint	Central — Mandalay Division		Myat Ngwe	
Maj-Gen Thar Aye	North Western — Sagaing Division		Wei Wei Khaing or Wai Wai Khaing	
Maj-Gen Maung Maung Swe	North — Kachin State		Tin Tin Nwe	Ei Thet Thet Swe Kaung Kyaw Swe
Maj-Gen Myint Hlaing	North Eastern — Shan State (North)		Khin Thant Sin	
Maj-Gen Khin Zaw	Triangle — Shan State (East)		Khin Pyone Win	Kyi Tha Khin Zaw Su Khin Zaw
Maj-Gen Khin Maung Myint	Eastern — Shan State (South)		Win Win Nu	
Maj-Gen Thura Myint Aung	South Eastern — Mon State		Than Than Nwe	
Brig-Gen Ohn Myint	Coastal — Tenasserim Division			
Brig-Gen Ko Ko	South — Pegu Divi- sion		Sat Nwan Khun Sum	
Maj-Gen Soe Naing	South Western — Irrawaddy Division		Tin Tin Latt	
Maj-Gen Maung Oo	Western — Arakan State		Nyunt Nyunt Oo	

3. Deputy Regional Commanders

Name	Command	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col Wai Lwin	Rangoon			
Brig-Gen Nay Win	Central		Nan Aye Mya	
	North-Western Command			
Brig-Gen San Tun	Northern		Tin Sein	
Brig-Gen Hla Myint	North-Eastern		Su Su Hlaing	
Col. Myint Aung	Eastern			
Brig-Gen Myo Hla	South-Eastern		Khin Hnin Aye	
Brig-Gen Tin Latt	Coastal			
Brig-Gen Thura Maung Ni	Southern			
Brig-Gen Tint Swe	South-Western		Khin Thaung	
Brig-Gen Aung Thein	Western			
BrigGen. Myint Swe	Triangle		Mya Mya Ohn	Khin Mya Mya Wut Hmone Swe

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4. Ministers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Than Shwe	PM's Office		Yin Yin Mya	
Maj. Gen. Thein Swe (25.8.03)	PM's Office			
U Ko Lay (25.8.03)	PM's Office		Khin Khin	(M) San Win (M) Than Han (F) Khin Thida spouse — Zaw Tun Oo 2 Sec. MoFA. Son of late Sec 2 Lt. Gen. Tin Oo.
Maj-Gen Nyunt Tin	Agriculture & Irriga- tion		Khin Myo Oo	Son — Kyaw Myo Nyunt Daughter — Thu Thu Ei Han
Brig-Gen Pyi Sone	Commerce		Aye Pyai Wai Khin	Kalyar Pyay Wai Shan, Pan Thara Pyay Shan
Maj-Gen Saw Tun	Construction		Myint Myint Ko	
Maj. Gen. Htay Oo	Cooperatives (25.8.03)		Ni Ni Win	
Maj-Gen Kyi Aung	Culture		Khin Khin Lay	
U Than Aung	Education		Win Shwe	
Maj-Gen Tin Htut	Electric Power		Tin Tin Nyunt	
Brig-Gen Lun Thi	Energy		Khin Mar Aye	Mya Sein Aye
Maj-Gen Hla Tun	Finance & Revenue		Khin Than Win	
U Win Aung	Foreign Affairs		San Yon	Thaung Su Nyein
Brig-Gen Thein Aung	Forestry			
Prof. Dr. Kyaw Myint	Health		Nilar Thaw	
Col. Tin Hlaing	Home Affairs		Khin Hla Hla	
Maj-Gen Sein Htwa	Immigration & Popu- lation, Social Welfare, Relief & Resettlement		Khin Aye	
U Aung Thaung	Industry I		Khin Khin Yi	Nay Aung
Maj-Gen Saw Lwin	Industry II		Moe Moe Myint	
Brig-Gen Kyaw Hsan	Information		Kyi Kyi Win	

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Tin Winn	Labour		Khin Nu	May Khin Tin Win Nu
Brig-Gen Maung Maung Thein	Livestock & Fisheries		Myint Myint Aye	
Brig-Gen Ohn Myint	Mines		San San	Maung Thet Naing Oo Maung Min Thet Oo
U Soe Tha	National Planning & Economic Develop- ment		Kyu Kyu Win	Kyaw Myat Soe
Col. Thein Nyunt	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs		Kyin Khaing	
Maj-Gen Aung Min	Rail Transportation		Wai Wai Thar	
Brig. Gen. Thura Myint Maung	Religious Affairs		(deceased)	Aung Kyaw Moe
U Thaung	Science & Technology		May Kyi Sein	
Brig-Gen Thura Aye Myint	Sports		Aye Aye	Nay Linn
Brig-Gen Thein Zaw	Telecommunications, Post & Telegraphs, Hotels & Tourism		Mu Mu Win	
Maj-Gen Hla Myint Swe	Transport		San San Myint	

5. Deputy Ministers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Brig-Gen Khin Maung	Agriculture & Irriga- tion			
U Ohn Myint	Agriculture & Irriga- tion			
Brig-Gen Aung Tun	Commerce			
Brig-Gen Myint Thein	Construction			
	Culture			
Brig-Gen Khin Maung Win	Defence			
Maj. Gen. Aung Hlaing 23.8.03	Defence			

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	Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children	
	U Myo Nyunt	Education				
	Brig-Gen Soe Win Maung	Education		Myint Myint Wai		
	U Myo Myint	Electric Power				
	Brig. Gen. Than Htay (25.8.03)	Energy				
	U Kyaw Thu (25.8.03)	Foreign Affairs	15.8.1949			
	U Khin Maung Win	Foreign Affairs		Khin Swe Soe (Director General of Co-op Dept)		
	Col. Hla Thein Swe (25.8.03)	Finance & Revenue				
	Brig. Gen. Tin Naing Thein	Forestry				
	Prof. Dr. Mya Oo	Health				
	Bri. Gen. Phone Swe (25.8.03)	Home Affairs				
	Brig-Gen Aye Myint Kyu	Hotels & Tourism		Khin Swe Myint		
	U Maung Aung	Immigration & Popu- lation				
	Brig-Gen Thein Tun	Industry I				
	Brig-Gen Kyaw Win	Industry I				
	Lt-Col Khin Maung Kyaw	Industry II				
	BrigGen. Aung Thein	Information				
	U Thein Sein	Information, USDA CEC member		Khin Khin Wai		
	Brig-Gen Win Sein	Labour				
	U Aung Thein	Livestock & Fisheries				

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Myint Thein	Mines			
Col. Tin Ngwe	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs			
Brig-Gen Than Tun	Progress of border areas & national races & development affairs			May Than Tun (25.06.1970) husband Ye Tun Myat
Thura U Thaung Lwin	Rail Transportation			
Brig-Gen Thura Aung Ko	Religious Affairs, USDA CEC member			
U Nyi Hla Nge	Science & Technology		(Single)	
Dr. Chan Nyein	Science & Technology			
Brig. Gen. Kyaw Myint (25.8.03 — from Transport Ministry)	Social Welfare, Relief & Resettlement			
Brig-Gen Maung Maung	Sports			
U Pe Than	Transport			
Col. Nyan Tun Aung (25.8.03)	Transport			

6. Former Members of Government

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Vice Admiral Maung Maung Khin	Deputy Prime Minister (retired 11.2001)	23.11.1929		
Lt-Gen. Tin Tun	Deputy Prime Minister (retired 11.2001)	28.3.1930		
Lt-Gen. Tin Hla	Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Military Affairs and Quarter Master General (retired 11.2001)			

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	Name U Aung San	Function Former Minister for Co-operatives (retired 11.2001)	Date of birth	Spouse	Children	
	U Win Sein	Former Minister of Culture (retired 11.2001)	10.10.1940 Kyaukkyi			
	U Khin Maung Thein	Minister for Finance & Revenue (Retired 01.02.03)		Su Su Thein	Daywar Thein (25.12.1960) Thawdar Thein (6.3.58) Maung Maung Thein (23.10.63) Khin Yadana Thein (6.5.1968) Marlar Thein (25.2.1965) Hmwe Thida Thien (28.7.1966)	
	Maj-Gen Ket Sein	Minister for Health (Retired 01.02.03)		Yin Yin Myint		
	U Saw Tun	Minister of Immigra- tion and Population				
	Col. Thaik Tun	Vice-Minister for Forestry (dismissed in July 2003)		Nwe Nwe Kyi	(M) Myo Win Thaik (F) Khin Sandar Tun (F) Khin Nge Nge Tun (F) Khin Ei Shwe Zin Tun	
	Brig. Gen. D O Abel	Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Thein Mu		
	U Pan Aung	Minister at the PM's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Nyunt Nyunt Lwin		
	Lt. Gen. Tin Ngwe	Cooperatives Minister (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Hla		
	Lt. Gen. Min Thein	Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Khin Than Myint		

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Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Aung Khin	Minister for Religious Affairs (dismissed 25.8.2003)		Yin Yin Nyunt	
U Hset Maung	Dep. Minister at the SPDC Chairman's Office (dismissed 25.8.2003)		May Khin Kyi	Set Aung Set Maw (deceased)
Brig-Gen Thura Myint Maung	Deputy Minister for Home Affairs (CEC Member)		Widower	(F) Zin Myint Maung
U Tin Tun	Deputy Minister for Energy (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
Brig. Gen. Than Tun	Dep. Minister for Finance & Revenue (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Soe Nyunt	Dep. Minister for Culture (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Kyaw Tin	Dep. Minister for Development of Border Areas & National Races (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Hlaing Win	Dep. Minister for Social Welfare (dismissed 25.8.2003)			
U Aung Phone	Minister of Forestry (dismissed July 2003)		Khin Sitt Aye	(M) Sitt Thwe Aung (M) Sitt Thaing Aung

7. Other Tourism Related Appointments

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Lt.Col. (retd.) Khin Maung Latt	Director General Hotels and Tourism Directorate		Win Kyi	(m) Tun Mit Latt (06.02.1969)
Capt. (retd.) Htay Aung	Managing Director Myanmar Hotels and Tourism Services			
U Tin Maung Swe	General Manager			
U Khin Maung Soe	General Manager			
U Tint Swe	General Manager			

8. Ministry of Defence Senior Officers

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
V-Adm. Kyi Min	C-in-C (Navy)		Aye Aye	
Commodore Soe Thein	Chief of Staff (Navy)			
Brig.Gen. Myat Hein	C-in-C (Air)		Htwe Htwe Nyunt	
Brig.Gen. Maung Nyo	V-Adjutant General			
Brig.Gen. Soe Maung	Judge Advocate General			
Maj.Gen. Lun Maung	Inspectorate General			
Brig.Gen. Saw Hla	Provost Marshal			
Col. Sein Lin	Dir. of Ordnance			
Brig.Gen. Kyi Win	Dir. of Artillery & Armour			
Col. Than Sein	C.O. Defence Services Hospital			
Brig.Gen. Win Hlaing	Dir. of Procurement			
Brig.Gen. Khin Aung Myint	Dir. of Public Rela- tions & Psy.War			
M-G Moe Hein	Commandant, National Defence College			
Brig.Gen. Than Maung	Dir. of Peoples' Militia & Frontier Forces			
Brig.Gen. Aung Myint	Dir. of Signals			
Brig.Gen.Than Htay	Dir. of Supply & Transport			
Brig.Gen. Khin Maung Tint	Dir. of Security Printing Works			
Maj. Gen. Hsan Hsint	Military Appoint- ments General	1951	Khin Ma Lay	Okkar San Sint
Maj. Gen. Win Myint	Deputy Head, Military Training			

9. Members of the Office of the Chief of Military Intelligence (OCMI)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Maj. Gen. Kyaw Win	Vice-chief of Military Intelligence			
Brig.Gen. Myint Aung Zaw	Administration			
Brig.Gen Hla Aung	Training			
Brig.Gen. Thein Swe	International Rela- tions			Sonny Myat Swe
Brig.Gen. Kyaw Han	Science & Technology			
Brig.Gen. Than Tun	Politics & Counter Intelligence			
Col. Hla Min	Deputy			
Col. Tin Hla	Deputy			
Brig.Gen. Myint Zaw	Border Security & Intelligence			
Brig.Gen. Kyaw Thein	Ethnic Nationalities & Ceasefire Groups. Drug Suppression. Naval & Air Intelli- gence			
Col. San Pwint	Deputy			

10. Military Officers running Prisons and Police

	Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. Ba Myint		Director-General of the Prisons Dpt (Ministry of Home Affairs)			

11. United Solidarity and Development Association (USDA)

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Brig. Gen. Aung Thein Lin (25. 8. 03)	Mayor and Chairman of the Yangon City Development Committee (Secretary)		Khin San Nwe	
Col Maung Par	Vice Mayor of YCDC (CEC Member)		Khin Nyunt Myaing	(M) Naing Win Par

12. Persons who benefit from Govt. Eco. Policies

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
U Khin Shwe	Zaykabar Co.	21.01.1952	San San Kywe	Zay Zin Latt (24.03.1981) Spouse — Ma Toe Naing Mar Zay Thiha (01.01.1977)
U Aung Ko Win (Saya Kyaung)	Kanbawza Bank		Nan Than Htwe	
U Aik Tun	Asia Wealth Bank Olympic Co.	21.10.1948	Than Win (03.12.1948)	Sandar Htun (23.08.1974) Aung Zaw Naing (01.09.1973) Mi Mi Khing (17.06.1976)
U Tun Myint Naing (Steven Law)	Asia World Co.		Ng Seng Hong	
U Htay Myint	Yuzana Co.	06.02.1955	Aye Aye Maw (17.11.1957)	Eve Eve Htay Myint (12.06.1977) Zar Chi Htay (17.02.1981)
Tayza	Htoo Trading	18.07.1964	Thidar Zaw (24.02.1964)	Pye Phyo Tay Za (29.01.1987) Htoo Htet Tay Za (24.01.1993) Htoo Htwe Tay Za (14.09.1996)
U Kyaw Win	Shwe Thanlwin Lwin Trading Co.			
U Win Aung	Dagon International	30.09.1953	Moe Moe Mya (28.08.1958), Yangon	 (F) Ei Hnin Pwint aka Christabelle Aung (22.02.1981) (M) Thurane Aung aka Christopher Aung (23.07.1982) (F) Ei Hnin Khin aka Christina Aung (18.12.1983)

13. State Economic Enterprises

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. Myint Aung	MD Myawaddy Trading Company			
Col. Myo Myint	MD Bandoola Trans- portation Co Ltd.			

Name	Function	Date of birth	Spouse	Children
Col. (rtd) Thant Zin	MD Myanmar Land and Development			
Maj. Hla Kyaw	Director Myawaddy Advertising Enter- prises			
Col. Aung Sun	Md Hsinmin Cement Plant Construction Project			
Col Ye Htut	Myanmar Economic Corporation			