ISSN 1725-2555

Official Journal of the European Union

L 5

English edition

Volume 49

10 January 2006

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EC) No 21/2006 of 9 January 2006 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 1

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 22/2006 of 9 January 2006 opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of sugar held by the intervention agencies of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden** 3

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 23/2006 of 9 January 2006 amending, for the eighth time, Council Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 imposing certain restrictive measures in support of effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)** 8

★ **Commission Directive 2006/2/EC of 6 January 2006 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annexe II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures** [1] 10

★ **Commission Directive 2006/3/EC of 9 January 2006 amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and II to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names** [1] 14

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

2006/6/EC, Euratom:

★ **Council Decision of 12 December 2005 adopting the rules laying down the procedure for granting financial aid to supplement the pension of a surviving spouse who has a serious or protracted illness or who is disabled** 15

[1] Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

EN

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

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Contents (continued)

Commission

2006/7/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 9 January 2006 concerning certain protection measures in relation to the import of feathers from certain third countries** *(notified under document number C(2006) 33)* ([1]) 17

Corrigenda

★ **Corrigendum to Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 12 December 2005 on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) (OJ L 327, 14.12.2005)** 20

★ **Corrigendum to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names (OJ L 32, 3.2.1997)** 20

EN

([1]) Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 21/2006

of 9 January 2006

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], and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 January 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 January 2006.

For the Commission

J. L. DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 386/2005 (OJ L 62, 9.3.2005, p. 3).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 9 January 2006 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code [1]	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	62,0
	204	41,2
	212	88,1
	999	63,8
0707 00 05	052	133,7
	204	83,1
	999	108,4
0709 90 70	052	107,2
	204	62,2
	999	84,7
0805 10 20	052	46,8
	204	53,0
	220	45,2
	524	24,6
	624	51,9
	999	44,3
0805 20 10	052	83,4
	204	72,9
	999	78,2
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	69,0
	400	86,4
	464	113,8
	624	75,2
	999	86,1
0805 50 10	052	65,0
	999	65,0
0808 10 80	400	111,8
	404	102,5
	720	93,1
	999	102,5
0808 20 50	400	79,7
	720	73,8
	999	76,8

[1] Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 750/2005 (OJ L 126, 19.5.2005, p. 12). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 22/2006

of 9 January 2006

opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of sugar held by the intervention agencies of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden

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 the sugar sector [1], and in particular Article 9(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden have intervention stocks of sugar. In order to respond to market needs, it is appropriate to make these stocks available on the internal market.

(2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001 of 27 June 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 as regards the buying in and sale of sugar by intervention agencies [2] should apply to such a sale.

(3) However, Article 22(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001 providing for the publication of the invitation of tender in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* at least 10 days before the period for submission of tenders expires should not apply as Member States have difficulties for the translation into all Community languages and this will create unnecessary delays in the sales of their intervention sugar. Furthermore, Article 28(1)(a) of the said Regulation provides for a tendering security of EUR 0,73 per 100 kilograms. For the sale of intervention sugar on the internal market, the security lodged by the tenderer should be brought in line with the intervention price. As a consequence, Article 28(1)(a) should not apply.

(4) To take account of the situation on the Community market, provision should be made for the Commission to fix a minimum selling price for each partial invitation to tender.

(5) The intervention agencies of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden should communicate the tenders to the Commission. The tenderers should remain anonymous.

(6) 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 intervention agencies of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden shall offer for sale by standing invitation to tender on the Community internal market a total quantity of 1 009 124 tonnes of sugar accepted into intervention and available for sale on the internal market. The Member States concerned and the quantities involved are laid down in Annex I.

Article 2

1. The tenders and the sales provided for in Article 1 shall take place in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, except as otherwise provided by this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from Article 22(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, each intervention agency concerned shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender and publish it at least eight days before the beginning of the period for the submission of tenders.

The notice shall indicate, in particular, the terms of the invitation to tender.

The notice, and all changes to it, shall be forwarded to the Commission before publication.

Article 3

The minimum bid for each partial invitation to tender shall be 250 tonnes.

[1] OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16).

[2] OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 48. Regulation amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/2005 (OJ L 240, 16.9.2005, p. 39).

Article 4

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall begin on 26 January 2006 and shall end on 1 February 2006 at 15.00, Brussels time.

The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period. They shall end at 15.00, Brussels time:

— on 15 February 2006,

— on 1, 15 and 29 March 2006,

— on 5 and 19 April 2006,

— on 3, 17 and 31 May 2006,

— on 7, 14, 21 and 28 June 2006.

2. Tenders shall be lodged with the intervention agency holding the sugar as laid down in Annex I.

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 28(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1262/2001, a tendering security of EUR 20 per 100 kg of sugar shall be lodged by each tenderer.

Article 6

The intervention agencies concerned shall communicate to the Commission tenders submitted within two hours from the expiry of the deadline for the submissions laid down in Article 4(1).

The tenderers shall not be identified.

Tenders submitted shall be communicated in electronic form according to be the model laid down in the Annex II.

When no tenders are submitted, the Member State shall communicate this to the Commission within the same time limit.

Article 7

1. The Commission shall fix per Member State concerned the minimum sale price or decide not to accept the tenders in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 42(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

2. Where an award at a minimum price set pursuant to paragraph 1 would result in the available quantity for that Member State being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available.

Where awards for a Member State to all tenderers offering the same price would result in the quantity for that Member State being exceeded, then the quantity available shall be awarded as follows:

(a) by division among the tenderers concerned in proportion of the total quantities in each of their tenders; or

(b) by apportionment among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage fixed for each of them; or

(c) by drawing of lots.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that 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, 9 January 2006.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Member States holding intervention sugar

Member State	Intervention Agency	Quantities held by the intervention agency and available for the sale on the internal market
Belgium	Bureau d'intervention et de restitution belge Rue de Trèves, 82 B-1040 Bruxelles Tel. (32-2) 287 24 11 Fax (32-2) 287 25 24	100 539
Czech Republic	Státní zemědělský intervenční fond Oddělení pro cukr a škrob Ve Smečkách 33 CZ-11000 Praha 1 Tel. 420 222 871 886 Fax 420 296 806 404	13 000
Spain	Fondo Español de Garantía Agraria C/Beneficencia, 8 E-28004 Madrid Tel. (34-91) 347 64 66 Fax (34-91) 347 63 97	8 300
France	Fonds d'intervention et de régularisation du marché du sucre Bureau de l'intervention 21, avenue Bosquet F-75007 Paris Tél. (33) 144 18 23 37 Fax (33) 144 18 20 08	20 000
Ireland	Intervention Section On Farm Investment Subsidies & storage Division Department of Agriculture & Food Johnstown Castle Estate Wexford Tel. (353) 536 34 37 Fax (353) 534 28 41	12 000
Italy	AGEA — Agenzia per le erogazioni in Agricoltura Ufficio ammassi pubblici e privati e alcool Via Torino, 45 00185 Roma Tel. (39) 06 49 49 95 58 Fax (39) 06 49 49 97 61	571 111
Hungary	Mezőgazdasági és Vidékfejlesztési Hivatal (MVH) (Agricultural and Rural Development Agency) Soroksári út 22-24 H-1095 Budapest Tel. (36-1) 219 62 13 Fax (36-1) 219 89 05 or (36-1) 219 62 59	110 500
Poland	Agencja Rynku Rolnego Biuro Cukru Dział Dopłat i Interwencji Nowy Świat 6/12 00-400 Warszawa Tel. (48) 226 61 71 30 Fax (48) 226 61 72 77	94 636

Member State	Intervention Agency	Quantities held by the intervention agency and available for the sale on the internal market
Slovakia	Pôdohospodárska platobná agentúra Oddelenie cukru a ostatných komodít Dobrovičova, 12 SK-81526 Bratislava Tel. (421-2) 58 24 32 55 Fax (421-2) 58 24 33 62	20 000
Sweden	Statens jordbruksverk Vallgatan 8 S-55182 Jönköping Tel. (46-36) 15 50 00 Fax (46-36) 19 05 46	59 038

ANNEX II

Standing invitation to tender for the resale of sugar held by the intervention agencies

Form (*)

Model for the communication to the Commission as referred to in Article 6

(Regulation (EC) No 22/2006)

1	2	3	4	5
Member State selling intervention sugar	Numbering of tenderers	Lot No	Quantity (t)	Tender price EUR/100 kg
	1 2 3 etc.			

(*) To be faxed to the following number: (32-2) 292 10 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 23/2006

of 9 January 2006

amending, for the eighth time, Council Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 imposing certain restrictive measures in support of effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 imposing certain restrictive measures in support of effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) [1], and in particular Article 10(a) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 lists the persons covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources under that Regulation.

(2) The Commission is empowered to amend that Annex, taking into account Council Decisions implementing Common Position 2004/694/CFSP of 1 October 2005 on further measures in support of the effective implementation of the mandate of ICTY [2]. Council Decision 2005/927/CFSP [3] of implements that Common Position. Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 should, therefore, be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 9 January 2006.

For the Commission

Eneko LANDÁBURU

Director-General for External Relations

[1] OJ L 315, 14.10.2004, p. 14. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1636/2005 of the Commission (OJ L 261, 7.10.2005, p. 20).

[2] OJ L 315, 14.10.2004, p. 52.

[3] OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 71.

ANNEX

The following person shall be removed from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1763/2004:

Gotovina, Ante. Date of birth: 12.10.1955. Place of birth: Island of Pasman, Municipality of Zadar, Republic of Croatia. Nationality: (a) Croatian, (b) French.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/2/EC

of 6 January 2006

amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annexe II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures [1], and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names [2] requires labelling to indicate the fibre composition of textile products, with checks being carried out by analysis on the conformity of these products with indications given on the label.

(2) Uniform methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures are provided in Directive 96/73/EC.

(3) On the basis of recent findings by a technical working group, Directive 96/74/EC was adapted to technical progress, by adding the fibres polylactide and elastomultiester to the list of fibres set out in the Annexes I and II to that Directive.

(4) It is therefore necessary to define uniform test methods for polylactide and elastomultiester.

(5) Directive 96/73/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(6) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Directives relating to Textile Names and Labelling,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 6 January 2007 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

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

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Members States.

Done at Brussels, 6 January 2006.

For the Commission

Günter VERHEUGEN

Vice-President

---

[1] OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 1. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

[2] OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 38. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/34/EC (OJ L 89, 26.3.2004, p. 35).

ANNEX

Chapter 2 of Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC is amended as follows [1]:

1. The special methods — Summary Table is replaced by the following:

'2. SPECIAL METHODS — SUMMARY TABLE

Methods	Field of application		Reagent
No 1	Acetate	Certain other fibres	Acetone
No 2	Certain protein fibres	Certain other fibres	Hypochlorite
No 3	Viscose, cupro or certain types of modal	Cotton	Formic acid and zinc chloride
No 4	Polyamide or nylon	Certain other fibres	Formic acid, 80 % m/m
No 5	Acetate	Triacetate	Benzyl alcohol
No 6	Triacetate or polylactide	Certain other fibres	Dichloromethane
No 7	Certain cellulose fibres	Polyester or elastomultiester	Sulphuric acid, 75 % m/m
No 8	Acrylics, certain modacrylics or certain chlorofibres	Certain other fibres	Dimethylformamide
No 9	Certain chlorofibres	Certain other fibres	Carbon disulphide/acetone, 55.5/44.5 v/v
No 10	Acetate	Certain chlorofibres	Glacial acetic acid
No 11	Silk	Wool or hair	Sulphuric acid, 75 % m/m
No 12	Jute	Certain animal fibres	Nitrogen content method
No 13	Polypropylene	Certain other fibres	Xylene
No 14	Certain other fibres	Chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride)	Concentrated sulphuric acid method
No 15	Chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates	Certain other fibres	Cyclohexanone'

2. Point 1.2 of method No 1 is replaced by the following:

'2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), flax (7) true hemp (8), jute (9), abaca (10), alfa (11), coir (12), broom (13), ramie (14), sisal (15), cupro (21), modal (22), protein (23), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34) and elastomultiester (45)'.

3. Point 1.2 of method No 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. cotton (5), cupro (21), viscose (25), acrylic (26), chlorofibres (27), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), polypropylene (36), elastane (42), glass fibre (43) and elastomultiester (45)'.

4. Point 1.2 of method No 4 is replaced by the following:

'2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), chlorofibre (27), polyester (34), polypropylene (36), glass fibre (43) and elastomultiester (45)'.

[1] Fibres Numbering: 1. Polyester (34) previously (31), 2. polypropylene (36) previously (33), 3.elastane (42) previously (39), 4. glass fibre (43) previously (40) see Directive 96/74/EC, as amended by Directive 97/37/EC (OJ L 169, 27.6.1997, p. 74).

5. Method No 6 is amended as follows:

(a) Points 1, 2 of method No 6 are replaced by the following:

'1. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of:

1. triacetate (24) or polylactide (33a)

with

2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), glass fibre (43) and elastomultiester (45).

Note

Triacetate fibres which have received a finish leading to partial hydrolysis cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, the method is not applicable.

2. PRINCIPLE

The triacetate or polylactide fibres are dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture, with dichloromethane. The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed; its mass, corrected if necessary, is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of dry triacetate or polylactide is found by difference'.

(b) Point 5 is replaced by the following:

'5. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of "d" is 1.00, except in the case of polyester and elastomultiester, for which the value of "d" is 1.01'.

6. Point 1.2 of method No 7 is replaced by the following:

'2. Polyester (34) and elastomultiester (45)'.

7. Method No 8 is amended as follows:

(a) Point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

'2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), and elastomultiester (45)'.

(b) Point 5 is replaced by the following:

'5. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of "d" is 1,00 except in the following cases:

wool 1,01

cotton 1,01

cupro 1,01

modal 1,01

polyester 1,01

elastomultiester 1,01'

8. Point 1.2 of method No 9 is replaced by the following:

‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), glass fibre (43) and elastomultiester (45)’.

9. Points 1.1 and 1.2 of method No 13 are replaced by the following:

‘1. polypropylene fibres (36)

with

2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), acetate (19), cupro (21), modal (22), triacetate (24), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), glass fibre (43) and elastomultiester (45)’.

10. Point 1.2 of method No 14 is replaced by the following:

‘2. cotton (5), acetate (19), cupro (21), modal (22), triacetate (24), viscose (25), certain acrylics (26), certain modacrylics (29), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34) and elastomultiester (45)’.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/3/EC

of 9 January 2006

amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and II to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names [1], and in particular Article 16(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 96/74/EC lays down rules governing the labelling or marking of products as regards their textile fibre content, in order to ensure that consumer interests are thereby protected. Textile products may be placed on the market within the Community only if they comply with the provisions of that Directive.

(2) In view of recent findings by a technical working group, it is necessary, for the purposes of adapting Directive 96/74/EC to technical progress, to add the fibre elastomultiester to the list of fibres set out in the Annexes I and II to that Directive.

(3) Directive 96/74/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Directives relating to Textile Names and Labelling,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 96/74/EC is amended as follows:

1. in Annex I the following row 45 is added:

'45	elastomultiester	fibre formed by interaction of two or more chemically distinct linear macromolecules in two or more distinct phases (of which none exceeds 85 % by mass) which contains ester groups as dominant functional unit (at least 85 %) and which, after suitable treatment when stretched to one and half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length'

2. in Annex II the following entry 45 is added:

'45	Elastomultiester	1,50'

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 9 January 2007 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

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

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 January 2006.

For the Commission

Günter VERHEUGEN

Vice-President

[1] OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 38. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/34/EC (OJ L 89, 26.3.2004, p. 35).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 12 December 2005

adopting the rules laying down the procedure for granting financial aid to supplement the pension of a surviving spouse who has a serious or protracted illness or who is disabled

(2006/6/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Staff Regulations of officials of the European Communities laid down in Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68 [1], and in particular Article 76a thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Staff Regulations Committee,

Whereas the institutions of the European Communities must lay down by common accord the conditions for granting financial aid to supplement the pension of a surviving spouse who has a serious or protracted illness or who is disabled,

HAS ADOPTED THESE RULES:

Article 1

As part of the social measures provided for under the Staff Regulations, a surviving spouse who has a serious or protracted illness or who is disabled may receive financial aid increasing the pension from the institution for the duration of the serious or protracted illness or disability on the basis of an examination of the social and medical circumstances of the person concerned.

Article 2

The decision to grant aid under Article 76a of the Staff Regulations shall be taken by the appointing authority of the Commission.

Managing the appropriations assigned to the implementation of Article 76a shall be the responsibility of the Commission.

Article 3

The surviving spouse concerned or his or her legal representative (hereinafter referred to as the applicant) shall submit an application to the Social Welfare Department of the institution responsible for establishing the pension rights of the surviving spouse concerned. The application shall be accompanied by a detailed medical report, with supporting documents as appropriate, by the doctor treating the surviving spouse; the report shall identify the serious or protracted illness or the disability and propose the measures required to alleviate the effects of the disability or the serious or protracted illness.

Article 4

The decision of the appointing authority of the Commission shall be taken on the basis of a medical opinion and an opinion on the social circumstances of the person concerned, taking account of the objectives specified in Article 1.

Article 5

Taking account of the doctor's opinion, the medical officer of the institution responsible within the meaning of Article 3 shall issue a decision on the possibility of recognising the illness or disability, and on the seriousness and presumed duration thereof. He or she shall also issue a decision on the measures to alleviate the effects of the illness or disability. Where the medical officer of the institution issues an unfavourable opinion, the case shall be submitted for an opinion to a committee composed of the medical officer of the institution, the doctor treating the applicant and a third doctor appointed by those two doctors by mutual agreement.

[1] OJ L 56, 4.3.1968, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 31/2005 (OJ L 8, 12.1.2005, p. 1).

Article 6

The opinion on the applicant's social circumstances shall be presented by a social assistant from the institution responsible within the meaning of Article 3. This social opinion shall take account of the medical opinion and shall incorporate an analysis of the social circumstances and of the genuine needs connected with the illness or disability, including the applicant's financial circumstances, income and expenses. On the basis of the medical opinion and his or her analysis, the social assistant shall, in accordance with Article 10, propose the amount to be granted as financial aid, the duration of this grant and the need for re-examination of the social and medical circumstances of the person concerned. If the applicant and the social assistant cannot reach agreement on the socioeconomic analysis, the case shall be submitted for an opinion to a joint committee set up on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 7

The appointing authority of the Commission shall take a decision within two months of the application being submitted, on the basis of the opinions issued under Articles 5 and 6. If financial aid is granted, it shall take effect from the first day of the month following that in which the application is submitted and shall be granted for a maximum period of 12 months.

Article 8

In the event that the period of the financial grant has elapsed, according to the decision of the appointing authority, but there is still a disability or a serious or protracted illness, extension shall be possible. The appointing authority shall decide on the extension of the grant of the financial aid on the basis of a new medical opinion, as appropriate, and of an opinion on the social circumstances of the person concerned in accordance with Articles 5 and 6. If it is decided that the grant of the financial aid shall be extended, the aid shall take effect from the first day of the month following the last month during which the previous decision applied.

Article 9

The applicant shall indicate his or her financial circumstances (namely assets, real estates and stocks) and shall make a sworn statement, based on the most recent tax return, of his or her income (the pension paid by the institution, any other pension received from another source, allowances relating to the disability or serious or protracted illness and income from any other source).

Article 10

Where the surviving spouse is recognised as suffering from a serious or protracted illness or a disability, and on the basis of Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7, he or she may receive financial aid calculated as follows:

— the amount corresponding to the expenses connected with the serious or protracted illness or the disability which are not reimbursed from other sources plus the minimum subsistence figure less the income within the meaning of Article 9. The amount of the aid shall not exceed the total amount of these expenses.

Article 11

The institution shall pay financial aid on a monthly basis where the duration of the serious or protracted illness or the disability, according to medical opinion, exceeds one month, and as a one-off payment where it does not.

Article 12

The applicant shall inform without delay the Social Welfare Department of the institution responsible within the meaning of Article 3 of any change in his or her situation.

Article 13

The Commission shall present a detailed report on the application of these rules, including the average financial aid per year and the total financial impact, three years after their entry into force and every three years subsequently.

Article 14

These rules shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the common accord between the institutions provided for in Article 76a of the Staff Regulations is recorded by the President of the Court of Justice of the European Communities.

They shall apply from 1 May 2004.

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2005.

For the Council

The President

J. STRAW

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 January 2006

concerning certain protection measures in relation to the import of feathers from certain third countries

(notified under document number C(2006) 33)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2006/7/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries [1], and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Avian influenza is an infectious viral disease in poultry and birds, causing mortality and disturbances which can quickly take epizootic proportions liable to present a serious threat to animal and public health and to reduce sharply the profitability of poultry farming. There is a risk that the disease agent might be introduced via international trade in live poultry and poultry products, including untreated feathers.

(2) Several outbreaks of avian influenza have been notified by the Turkish authorities in backyard flocks in eastern Anatolia. As the disease is likely to have been spread to Turkey by migratory birds, the presence of the disease in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq and Syria cannot be excluded.

(3) Currently no poultry products other than untreated feathers and parts thereof are authorised for imports from the countries neighbouring Turkey.

(4) In accordance with Commission Decision 2005/733/EC [2], imports from Turkey of untreated feathers are already suspended.

(5) As no further information is available on surveillance for avian influenza in the countries neighbouring the eastern part of Turkey, and in view of the animal health risk of disease introduction into the Community, it is appropriate to suspend imports of untreated feathers and parts thereof from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Iraq and Syria.

(6) Consequently it is appropriate to require proof of treatment for imports of commercial consignments of processed feathers from the third countries concerned.

(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

Member States shall suspend the importation from the territory of the countries listed in the Annex to this Decision of untreated feathers and parts of untreated feathers.

Article 2

The Member States shall ensure that when imported from the territory of the countries listed in the Annex, consignments of treated feathers or parts of treated feathers (excluding treated decorative feathers, treated feathers carried by travelers for their private use or consignments of treated feathers sent to private individuals for non industrial purposes) are accompanied by a commercial document stating that the treated feathers or parts of treated feathers have been treated with a steam current or by some other method ensuring the inactivation of the pathogen.

[1] OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1; corrected in OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1).

[2] OJ L 274, 20.10.2005, p. 102.

Article 3

The Member States shall immediately take the necessary measures to comply with this Decision and publish those measures. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 4

This Decision shall apply until 30 April 2006.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 January 2006.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Countries as mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 of this Decision:

— Georgia

— Armenia

— Azerbaijan

— Iran

— Iraq

— Syria

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 12 December 2005 on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah)

(Official Journal of the European Union L 327 of 14 December 2005)

In the contents on the cover page, and on page 28, in the title:

for: 'Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 12 December 2005 …',

read: 'Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 25 November 2005 …';

and on page 32, date of adoption:

for: 'Done at Brussels, 12 December 2005.',

read: 'Done at Brussels, 25 November 2005.'

Corrigendum to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 32 of 3 February 1997)

On page 48, in Annex II, in the third column under Item 19:

for:	'19	Acetate	19,00',
read:	'19	Acetate	9,00'.