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Contents	I Acts whose publication is obligatory	
	★ Council Regulation (EC) No 1086/2006 of 11 July 2006 amending Regulation (EC) No 2866/98 on the conversion rates between the euro and the currencies of the Member States adopting the euro	[
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1087/2006 of 14 July 2006 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	
	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1088/2006 of 14 July 2006 amending Regulation (EC) No 1164/2005 as regards the quantity covered by the standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of maize held by the Polish intervention agency	2
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1089/2006 of 14 July 2006 opening crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for certain wines in Spain	
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1090/2006 of 14 July 2006 opening crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for certain wines in Greece	
	★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1091/2006 of 13 July 2006 establishing a prohibition of fishing for sandeel in ICES zone IIa (EC waters), IIIa, IV (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State other than Denmark and the United Kingdom	L
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1092/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005	
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1093/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005)
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1094/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the maximum buying-in price for butter for the 3rd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 796/2006	,
1	(Continued ov	erleaf)

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.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1095/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005	16
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1096/2006 of 14 July 2006 amending Regulation (EC) No 796/2006, as regards the list of Member States where buying-in of butter by tendering is open for the period expiring on 31 August 2006	17
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1097/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the minimum selling price for butter for the 45th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999	18
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1098/2006 of 14 July 2006 fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 16 July 2006	19

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

2006/493/EC:

★	Council Decision of 19 June 2006 laying down the amount of Community support for rural	
	development for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013, its annual breakdown	
	and the minimum amount to be concentrated in regions eligible under the Convergence Objective	22

2006/494/EC, Euratom:

★	Council Decision of 4 July 2006 appointing a Finnish member of the European Economic and	
	Social Committee	24

2006/495/EC:

★ Council Decision of 11 July 2006 in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Slovenia of the single currency on 1 January 2007 25

Ι

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1086/2006

of 11 July 2006

amending Regulation (EC) No 2866/98 on the conversion rates between the euro and the currencies of the Member States adopting the euro

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 123(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Central Bank (1),

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 2866/98 of 31 December (1)1998 on the conversion rates between the euro and the currencies of the Member States adopting the euro (²) determines the conversion rates as from 1 January 1999.
- According to Article 4 of the 2003 Act of Accession, (2)Slovenia is a Member State with a derogation as defined in Article 122 of the Treaty.
- (3) Pursuant to Council Decision 2006/495/EC of 11 July 2006 in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Slovenia of the single currency on January 2007 (3), Slovenia fulfils the necessary conditions for the adoption of the single currency and the dero-

gation of Slovenia is abrogated with effect from 1 January 2007.

- (4) The introduction of the euro in Slovenia requires the adoption of the conversion rate between the euro and the tolar. This conversion rate should be set at 239,640 Slovenian tolars to 1 euro, which corresponds to the current central rate of the tolar in the exchange rate mechanism (ERM II).
- Regulation (EC) No 2866/98 should therefore be (5) amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the list of conversion rates in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2866/98, the following shall be inserted between the rates of the Portuguese escudo and the Finnish mark:

'= 239,640 Slovenian tolars'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 2006.

For the Council The President E. HEINÄLUOMA

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 6 July 2006 (Not yet published in the Official Journal).

OJ L 359, 31.12.1998, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1478/2000 (OJ L 167, 7.7.2000, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ See page 25 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1087/2006

of 14 July 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:

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 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

For the Commission Jean-Luc DEMARTY Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

(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

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 14 July 2006 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	93,3
0/02 00 00	096	77,4
	999	85,4
	999	03,4
0707 00 05	052	90,4
	999	90,4
0709 90 70	052	75,0
0/0/ /0/0	999	75,0
	777	7,0
0805 50 10	052	61,1
	388	61,5
	524	54,3
	528	55,0
	999	58,0
0808 10 80	388	89,9
0000 10 00	400	106,9
	400	83,4
	508	88,6
	508	81,9
	524 528	48,2 82,1
	528	82,1
	720	69,1
	800	162,7
	804	108,5
	999	92,1
0808 20 50	388	93,9
	512	99,6
	528	95,2
	720	35,3
	999	81,0
0809 10 00	052	146,1
0809 10 00	999	146,1
	999	140,1
0809 20 95	052	277,7
	400	375,3
	999	326,5
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	124,8
	999	124,8
0809 40 05	052	60,3
	624	140,8
	999	100,6

(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 1088/2006

of 14 July 2006

amending Regulation (EC) No 1164/2005 as regards the quantity covered by the standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of maize held by the Polish intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals (¹), and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1164/2005 (²) opened a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of 246 437 tonnes of maize held by the Polish intervention agency.
- (2) Given the current market situation, the quantities of maize put up for sale by the Polish intervention agency on the internal market should be increased, taking the permanent invitation to tender to 253 437 tonnes.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1164/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1164/2005 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. in Article 1, '246 437 tonnes' is replaced by '253 437 tonnes';
- 2. in the title of the Annex, '246 437 tonnes' is replaced by '253 437 tonnes'.

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, 14 July 2006.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1154/2005 (OJ L 187, 19.7.2005, p. 11).

 ⁽²⁾ OJ L 188, 20.7.2005, p. 4. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 923/2006 (OJ L 170, 23.6.2006, p. 3).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1089/2006

of 14 July 2006

opening crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for certain wines in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine (¹), and in particular Article 33(1)(f) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 provides for the possibility of a crisis distillation measure in the event of exceptional market disturbance due to major surpluses. Such measures may be limited to certain categories of wine and/or certain areas of production, and may apply to quality wines produced in specified regions (quality wines psr) at the request of the Member State concerned.
- (2) The Spanish Government has requested that crisis distillation be opened for quality red and rosé wines produced in specified regions (psr) of its territory and in particular produced in the wine-growing region of Navarre.
- (3) Considerable surpluses have been recorded on the market in red and rosé quality wines psr in Navarre, which are reflected in a fall in prices and a worrying rise in stocks towards the end of the current marketing year. In order to reverse this negative trend, and so remedy the difficult market situation, stocks of quality wine psr should be reduced to a level that can be regarded as normal in terms of covering market requirements.
- (4) Since the conditions laid down in Article 30(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 are satisfied, a crisis distillation measure should be opened for a maximum of 300 000 hectolitres of quality red and rosé wines produced in the specified region of Navarre.

- (5) The crisis distillation opened by this Regulation must comply with the conditions laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 of 25 July 2000 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine with regard to market mechanisms (²) as regards the distillation measure provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999. Other provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 must also apply, in particular those concerning the delivery of alcohol to intervention agencies and the payment of advances.
- (6) The price distillers must pay producers should be set at a level that permits the market disturbance to be dealt with while allowing producers to take advantage of the possibility afforded by this measure.
- (7) The product of crisis distillation must be raw or neutral alcohol only, for compulsory delivery to the intervention agency in order to avoid disturbing the market for potable alcohol, which is supplied largely by the distillation provided for in Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 is hereby opened for a maximum of 300 000 hectolitres of quality red and rosé wines produced in the specified region (psr) of Navarre, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 concerning this type of distillation.

Article 2

Producers may conclude contracts as provided for in Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 (hereinafter referred to as the contract) from 18 July to 31 August 2006.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2165/2005 (OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 45. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1820/2005 (OJ L 293, 9.11.2005, p. 8).

Contracts shall be accompanied by proof that a security equal to EUR 5 per hectolitre has been lodged.

Contracts may not be transferred.

Article 3

1. If the total quantity covered by the contracts submitted to the intervention agency exceeds the quantity laid down in Article 1, Spain shall determine the rate of reduction to be applied to the above contracts.

2. Spain shall take the administrative steps necessary to approve the contracts not later than 15 September 2006. The approval shall specify any rate of reduction applied and the quantity of wine accepted per contract and shall stipulate that the producer may cancel the contract where the quantity to be distilled is reduced.

Spain shall notify the Commission before 20 September 2006 of the quantities of wine covered by approved contracts.

3. Spain may limit the number of contracts that individual producers may conclude under this Regulation.

Article 4

1. The quantities of wine covered by approved contracts shall be delivered to the distilleries not later than 28 February 2007. The alcohol obtained shall be delivered to the intervention agency in accordance with Article 6(1) not later than 31 May 2007.

2. The security shall be released in proportion to the quantities delivered when the producer presents proof of delivery to a distillery.

The security shall be forfeit where no delivery is made within the time limit laid down in paragraph 1.

Article 5

The minimum price paid for wine delivered for distillation under this Regulation shall be EUR 3,00/% vol/hl.

Article 6

1. Distillers shall deliver the product obtained from distillation to the intervention agency. That product shall be of an alcoholic strength of at least 92 % vol.

2. The price the intervention agency must pay distillers for raw alcohol delivered shall be EUR 3,367/% vol/hl. The payment shall be made in accordance with Article 62(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000.

Distillers may receive an advance of EUR 2,208/% vol/hl on that amount. In that case the advance shall be deducted from the price actually paid. Articles 66 and 67 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 shall apply.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 18 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1090/2006

of 14 July 2006

opening crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for certain wines in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine (¹), and in particular Article 33(1)(f) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 provides for the possibility of a crisis distillation measure in the event of exceptional market disturbance due to major surpluses. Such measures may be limited to certain categories of wine and/or certain areas of production, and may apply to quality wines produced in specified regions (quality wines psr) at the request of the Member State concerned.
- (2) The Greek Government has requested that crisis distillation be opened for table wines produced in Greece and for quality wines psr.
- (3) Considerable surpluses have been recorded on the market in table wines and quality wines psr in Greece, which are reflected in a fall in prices and a worrying rise in stocks towards the end of the current marketing year. In order to reverse this negative trend, and so remedy the difficult market situation, stocks of Greek wine should be reduced to a level that can be regarded as normal in terms of covering market requirements.
- (4) Since the conditions laid down in Article 30(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 are satisfied, a crisis distillation measure should be opened for a maximum of 370 000 hectolitres of table wine and 130 000 hectolitres of quality wines psr.
- (5) The crisis distillation opened by this Regulation must comply with the conditions laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 of 25 July 2000 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 on the common organisation of the market

in wine with regard to market mechanisms $(^2)$ as regards the distillation measure provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999. Other provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 must also apply, in particular those concerning the delivery of alcohol to intervention agencies and the payment of advances.

- (6) The price distillers must pay producers should be set at a level that permits the market disturbance to be dealt with while allowing producers to take advantage of the possibility afforded by this measure.
- (7) The product of crisis distillation must be raw or neutral alcohol only, for compulsory delivery to the intervention agency in order to avoid disturbing the market for potable alcohol, which is supplied largely by the distillation provided for in Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Crisis distillation as provided for in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 is hereby opened for a maximum of 370 000 hectolitres of table wines and 130 000 hectolitres of quality wines produced in specified regions (quality wines psr) in Greece, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 concerning this type of distillation.

Article 2

Producers may conclude contracts as provided for in Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 (hereinafter referred to as the contract) from 18 July 2006 to 31 August 2006.

Contracts shall be accompanied by proof that a security equal to EUR 5 per hectolitre has been lodged.

Contracts may not be transferred.

 $^(^1)$ OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2165/2005 (OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 45. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1820/2005 (OJ L 293, 9.11.2005, p. 8).

L 195/8

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Article 3

1. If the total quantities covered by the contracts submitted to the intervention agency exceed the quantities laid down in Article 1, Greece shall determine the rates of reduction to be applied to those contracts.

2. Greece shall take the administrative steps necessary to approve the contracts not later than 15 September 2006. The approval shall specify any rate of reduction applied and the quantity of wine accepted per contract and shall stipulate that the producer may cancel the contract where the quantity to be distilled is reduced.

Greece shall notify the Commission before 20 September 2006 of the quantities of wine covered by approved contracts.

3. Greece may limit the number of contracts that individual producers may conclude under this Regulation.

Article 4

1. The quantities of wine covered by approved contracts shall be delivered to the distilleries not later than 28 February 2007. The alcohol obtained shall be delivered to the intervention agency in accordance with Article 6(1) not later than 31 May 2007.

2. The security shall be released in proportion to the quantities delivered when the producer presents proof of delivery to a distillery.

The security shall be forfeit where no delivery is made within the time limit laid down in paragraph 1. Article 5

The minimum price paid for wine delivered for distillation under this Regulation shall be EUR 1.914 % vol/hl for table wine and EUR 3 % vol/hl for quality wines psr.

Article 6

1. Distillers shall deliver the product obtained from distillation to the intervention agency. That product shall be of an alcoholic strength of at least 92 % vol.

2. The price to be paid to the distiller by the intervention agency for the raw alcohol delivered shall be EUR 2,281 % vol/hl where it is produced from table wines and EUR 3,367 % vol/hl where it is produced from quality wines psr. The payment shall be made in accordance with Article 62(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000.

Distillers may receive an advance on those amounts of EUR 1,122 % vol/hl in the case of alcohol produced from table wine and EUR 2,208 % vol/hl in the case of alcohol produced from quality wines psr. In that case the advances shall be deducted from the prices actually paid. Articles 66 and 67 of Regulation (EC) No 1623/2000 shall apply.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 18 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

For the Commission Mariann FISCHER BOEL Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1091/2006

of 13 July 2006

establishing a prohibition of fishing for sandeel in ICES zone IIa (EC waters), IIIa, IV (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State other than Denmark and the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (¹), and in particular Article 26(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to common fisheries policy (²), and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 51/2006 of 22 December 2005 fixing for 2006 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Community waters and for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required (³), lays down quotas for 2006.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flags of or registered in the Member States referred to therein have exhausted the quota allocated for 2006.

(3) It is therefore necessary to prohibit fishing for that stock and its retention on board, transhipment and landing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Quota exhaustion

The fishing quota allocated to the Member States referred to in the Annex to this Regulation for the stock referred to therein for 2006 shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

Article 2

Prohibitions

Fishing for the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flags of or registered in the Member States referred to therein shall be prohibited from the date set out in that Annex. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land such stock caught by those vessels after that date

Article 3

Entry into force

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, 13 July 2006.

For the Commission Jörgen HOLMQUIST Director-General for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs

(¹) OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p 59.

- (2) OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 (OJ L 128, 21.5.2005, p. 1).
- (3) OJ L 16, 20.1.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 941/2006 (OJ L 173, 27.6.2006, p. 1).

ANNEX

No	15
Member State	Member States other than Denmark and the United Kingdom
Stock	SAN/2A3A4
Species	Sandeel (Ammodytidae)
Zones	IIa (EC waters), IIIa, IV (EC waters)
Date	22 June 2006

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1092/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 of 9 November 2005 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/99 as regards measures for the disposal of cream, butter and concentrated butter on the Community market (²), the intervention agencies may sell by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter from intervention stocks that they hold and may grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter. Article 25 of that Regulation lays down that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and concentrated butter. It is further laid down that the price or aid may vary according to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure. The amount of the processing security as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 should be fixed accordingly.

(2) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 the minimum selling prices for butter from intervention stocks and the amount of the processing security, as referred to in Articles 25 and 28 of that Regulation respectively, are fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 308, 25.11.2005, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2107/2005 (OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 20).

ANNEX

Minimum selling prices for butter and processing security for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005

(EUR/100 kg)

Formula			1	A	В		
Incorporation procedure		With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers		
Minimum	Butter ≥ 82 %	Unaltered	206	210	_	—	
selling price		Concentrated	204,1	—	_	—	
Processing security		Unaltered	79	79	_	—	
		Concentrated	79	—	_	—	

15.7.2006

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1093/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 of 9 November 2005 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/99 as regards measures for the disposal of cream, butter and concentrated butter on the Community market (²), the intervention agencies may sell by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter of intervention stocks that they hold and may grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter. Article 25 of that Regulation lays down that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and concentrated butter. It is further laid down that the price or aid may vary according to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure. The amount of the processing security as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 should be fixed accordingly.

(2) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 the amount of the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter and the amount the processing security, as referred to in Articles 25 and 28 of that Regulation respectively, are fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 308, 25.11.2005, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2107/2005 (OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 20).

ANNEX

Maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter and processing security for the 13th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005

(EUR	/100	kg)

(EUK/100 Rg							
Formula			А	В			
Incorporation procedure		With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers		
Maximum aid	Butter \geq 82 %	18,5	15	18	15		
	Butter < 82 %	—	14,63	_	14,6		
	Concentrated butter	22	18,5	22	18,5		
	Cream	—	—	10	6,3		
Processing security	Butter	20	_	20	_		
	Concentrated butter	24	_	24	_		
	Cream	_	_	11			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1094/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the maximum buying-in price for butter for the 3rd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 796/2006

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 16(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream (²), a notice of invitation to tender was published in the Official Journal of the European Union for the purpose of the buying-in of butter by standing invitation to tender, as opened by Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2006 (³).
- (2) In the light of the tenders received in response to individual invitations to tender, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed or a decision is to be taken to make no

award, in accordance with Article 17a of Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999.

- (3) In the light of the tenders received for the 3rd individual invitation to tender, a maximum buying-in price should be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 3rd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 796/2006, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 11 July 2006, the maximum buying-in price for butter is fixed at 233,00 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11. Regulation as last amended by Regu-

lation (EC) No 2107/2005 (OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 20).

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 142, 30.5.2006, p. 4.

L 195/16

EN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1095/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 13th individual invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 47 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 of 9 November 2005 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/99 as regards measures for the disposal of cream, butter and concentrated butter on the Community market (²), the intervention agencies are opening a standing invitation to tender for the granting of aid for concentrated butter. Article 54 of that Regulation provides that in the light of the tenders received in response to each special invitation to tender, a maximum amount of aid is to be fixed for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 %.
- (2) An end-use security provided for in Article 53(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 is to be lodged to

ensure the taking over of the concentrated butter by the retail trade.

- (3) In the light of the tenders received, the maximum aid should be fixed at the appropriate level and the end-use security should be determined accordingly.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 13th individual tender under the standing invitation to tender opened in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 the maximum amount of the aid for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 %, as referred to in Article 47(1) of that Regulation, is fixed at 19.8 EUR/100 kg,

The end-use security provided for in Article 53(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 is fixed at 22 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 308, 25.11.2005, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2107/2005 (OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 20).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1096/2006

of 14 July 2006

amending Regulation (EC) No 796/2006, as regards the list of Member States where buying-in of butter by tendering is open for the period expiring on 31 August 2006

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2006 of 29 May 2006 suspending the buying-in of butter at 90 % of the intervention price and opening the buying-in by tendering for the period expiring on 31 August 2006 (²), and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Regulation (EC) No 796/2006 has opened the buying-in of butter by tendering for the period expiring on 31 August 2006 in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999.
- (2) On the basis of most recent communications by Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom, the Commission has observed that the butter market prices have been equal or above 92 % of the intervention price for two consecutive weeks. Inter-

vention buying-in by tendering should therefore be suspended in these Member States. These Member States should therefore be removed from the list set out in Regulation (EC) No 796/2006.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 796/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 796/2006, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

¹¹. Buying-in of butter by tendering, as provided for in the third subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999, is hereby open from 15 July to 31 August 2006 in the following Member States, under the conditions provided for in Section 3a of Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999: Estonia, Spain, Ireland, Poland and Portugal.'

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, 14 July 2006.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regu-

lation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 142, 30.5.2006, p. 4.

L 195/18

EN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1097/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the minimum selling price for butter for the 45th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (¹), and in particular Article 10(c) thereof,

Whereas:

- Pursuant to Article 21 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream (²), intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them.
- (2) In the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no

award, in accordance with Article 24a of Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999.

- (3) In the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price should be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 45th individual invitation to tender pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 11 July 2006, the minimum selling price for butter is fixed at 250,00 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1802/2005 (OJ L 290, 4.11.2005, p. 3).

15.7.2006

EN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1098/2006

of 14 July 2006

fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 16 July 2006

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals (¹),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector (²), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation. However, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 as regards import duties in the cereals sector.
- (4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the representative market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in Annex I to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2006.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1154/2005 (OJ L 187, 19.7.2005, p. 11).

^{(&}lt;sup>2)</sup> OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1110/2003 (OJ L 158, 27.6.2003, p. 12).

ANNEX I

Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 applicable from 16 July 2006

CN code	Description	Import duty (¹) (EUR/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat high quality	0,00
	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	13,51
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00
ex 1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing	0,00
1002 00 00	Rye	41,00
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	51,11
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed (²)	51,11
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	45,99

(1) For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

- EUR 3/t, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or - EUR 2/t, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden or the Atlantic coasts of the Iberian peninsula.

(2) The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24/t, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(30.6.2006-13.7.2006)

1. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96:

Exchange quotations	Minneapolis	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity)	HRS2	YC3	HAD2	Medium quality (*)	Low quality (**)	US barley 2
Quotation (EUR/t)	162,17 (***)	78,05	147,63	137,63	117,63	90,14
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	—	12,87	—			—
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	20,57	_	—			—

(*) A discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).
 (**) A discount of 30 EUR/t (Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).
 (***) Premium of 14 EUR/t incorporated (Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).

2. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96:

Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico-Rotterdam: 19,99 EUR/t; Great Lakes-Rotterdam: 25,89 EUR/t.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: 0,00 EUR/t (HRW2) 0,00 EUR/t (SRW2). Π

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 June 2006

laying down the amount of Community support for rural development for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013, its annual breakdown and the minimum amount to be concentrated in regions eligible under the Convergence Objective

(2006/493/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (¹), and in particular Article 69(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The amount of commitment appropriations for Community support for rural development under Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005, for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013, its annual breakdown and the minimum amount to be concentrated in regions eligible under the Convergence Objective should be fixed in accordance with the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management of 17 May 2006 (²).
- (2) The total amount should include the amount for Bulgaria and Romania in view of the entry into force, on 1 January 2007, of the Treaty concerning the Accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to

the European Union. If the Treaty of Accession does not enter into force on 1 January 2007 for one or both of those countries the total amount should be adapted accordingly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The total amount of commitment appropriations for Community support for rural development for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013 under Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005, its annual breakdown and the minimum amount to be concentrated in regions eligible under the Convergence Objective defined in Article 2(j) of that Regulation are set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 19 June 2006.

For the Council The President J. PRÖLL

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 277, 21.10.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

ANNEX

Total amount of commitment appropriations for 2007-2013, its annual breakdown and the minimum amount to be concentrated in the regions eligible under the Convergence Objective and its annual breakdown (*)

EUR million, 2004 prices (**)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Total amount EU-25, plus Bulgaria and Romania	10 710	10 447	10 185	9 955	9 717	9 483	9 253	69 750
Minimum amount for regions eligible under the Convergence Objective							27 699	

(*) Before compulsory modulation and other transfers from market-related expenditure and direct payments of the common agricultural policy to rural development. (**) The amounts stated are rounded to the nearest million, while programming will be done to the nearest euro.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 4 July 2006

appointing a Finnish member of the European Economic and Social Committee

(2006/494/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Mr Janne METSÄMÄKI is hereby appointed a member of the European Economic and Social Committee in place of Mr Peter BOLDT for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 20 September 2006.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2006.

For the Council The President P. LEHTOMÄKI

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 259 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 167 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2002/758/EC, Euratom of 17 September 2002 appointing the members of the Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2002 to 20 September 2006 (¹),

Having regard to the nomination submitted by the Finnish Government,

Having consulted the European Commission,

Whereas a Finnish member's seat on the European Economic and Social Committee has fallen vacant following the resignation of Mr Peter BOLDT,

 $(^1)\ OJ\ L\ 253,\ 21.9.2002,\ p.\ 9.$

COUNCIL DECISION

of 11 July 2006

in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Slovenia of the single currency on 1 January 2007

(2006/495/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 122, paragraph 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the report from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the report from the European Central Bank (²),

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (3),

Having regard to the discussion of the Council, meeting in the composition of Heads of State or Government,

Whereas:

- (1) The third stage of economic and monetary union (EMU) started on 1 January 1999. The Council, meeting in Brussels on 3 May 1998 in the composition of Heads of State or Government, decided that Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland fulfilled the necessary conditions for adopting the single currency on 1 January 1999 (4).
- The Council decided on 19 June 2000 that Greece (2)fulfilled the necessary conditions for adopting the single currency on 1 January 2001 (⁵).

- (²) Report adopted on 15 May 2006.
 (³) Opinion delivered on 15 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
- (4) Council Decision 98/317/EC of 3 May 1998 in accordance with Article 121(4) (*) of the Treaty (OJ L 139, 11.5.1998, p. 30).
 - (*) NOTE: The title of Decision 98/317/EC has been adjusted to take account of the renumbering of the Articles of the Treaty establishing the European Community, in accordance with Article 12 of the Treaty of Amsterdam; the original reference was to Article 109j(4) of the Treaty.
- (5) Council Decision 2000/427/EC of 19 June 2000 in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Greece of the single currency on 1 January 2001 (OJ L 167, 7.7.2000, p. 19).

- In accordance with paragraph 1 of the Protocol on (3) certain provisions relating to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland annexed to the Treaty, the United Kingdom notified the Council that it did not intend to move to the third stage of EMU on 1 January 1999. This notification has not been changed. In accordance with paragraph 1 of the Protocol on certain provisions relating to Denmark annexed to the Treaty and the Decision taken by the Heads of State or Government in Edinburgh in December 1992, Denmark has notified the Council that it will not participate in the third stage of EMU. Denmark has not requested that the procedure referred to in Article 122(2) of the Treaty be initiated.
- By virtue of Decision 98/317/EC Sweden has a dero-(4) gation as defined in Article 122 of the Treaty. In accordance with Article 4 of the 2003 Act of Accession (6), the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia have a derogation as defined in Article 122 of the Treaty.
- The European Central Bank (ECB) was established on 1 (5) July 1998. The European Monetary System has been replaced by an exchange rate mechanism, the setting-up of which was agreed by a resolution of the European Council of 16 June 1997 on the establishment of an exchange-rate mechanism in the third stage of economic and monetary union (7). The procedures for an exchange-rate mechanism in stage three of economic and monetary union (ERM II) were laid down in the Agreement of 1 September 1998 between the ECB and the national central banks of the Member States outside the euro area laying down the operating procedures for an exchange rate mechanism in stage three of economic and monetary union (8).
- Article 122(2) of the Treaty lays down the procedures for (6) abrogation of the derogation of the Member States concerned. According to that Article at least once every two years, or at the request of a Member State with a derogation, the Commission and the ECB shall report to the Council in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 121(1) of the Treaty. On 2 March 2006, Slovenia submitted a formal request for a convergence assessment.

⁽¹⁾ Report adopted on 16 May 2006.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 33.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C 236, 2.8.1997, p. 5. (8) OJ C 345, 13.11.1998, p. 6. Agreement as amended by the Agreement of 14 September 2000 (OJ C 362, 16.12.2000, p. 11).

- (7) National legislation in the Member States including the statutes of national central banks shall as necessary be adapted with a view to ensuring compatibility with Articles 108 and 109 of the Treaty and the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, hereinafter referred to as "the Statute of ESCB". The reports of the Commission and the ECB provide a detailed assessment of the compatibility of the legislation of Slovenia with Articles 108 and 109 of the Treaty and the Statute of the ESCB.
- According to Article 1 of the Protocol on the (8) convergence criteria referred to in Article 121 of the Treaty, the criterion on price stability referred to in the first indent of Article 121(1) of the Treaty means that a Member State has a price performance that is sustainable and an average rate of inflation, observed over a period of one year before the examination, that does not exceed by more than one and a half percentage points that of, at most, the three best performing Member States in terms of price stability. For the purpose of the criterion on price stability inflation will be measured by the harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICPs) defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 (1). In order to assess the price stability criterion a Member State's inflation has been measured by the percentage change in the arithmetic average of 12 monthly indices relative to the arithmetic average of 12 monthly indices of the previous period. In the one year period ending in March 2006, the three best-performing Member States in terms of price stability were Sweden, Finland and Poland, with inflation rates of, respectively 0,9 percent, 1,0 percent and 1,5 percent. A reference value calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the inflation rates of the three best-performing Member States in terms of price stability plus 1,5 percentage points was considered in the reports of the Commission and the ECB. On this basis, the reference value in the one year period ending in March 2006 was 2,6 percent.
- (9) According to Article 2 of the Protocol on the convergence criteria, the criterion on the government budgetary position referred to in the second indent of Article 121(1) of the Treaty shall mean that at the time of the examination the Member State is not the subject of a Council Decision under Article 104(6) of the Treaty that an excessive deficit exists.
- (10) According to Article 3 of the Protocol on the convergence criteria, the criterion on participation in the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System referred to in the third indent of Article 121(1) of the Treaty means that a Member State has respected the normal fluctuation margins provided for by the exchange-rate mechanism (ERM) of

the European Monetary System without severe tensions for at least the last two years before the examination. In particular, the Member State must not have devalued its currency's bilateral central rate against any other Member State's currency on its own initiative for the same period. Since 1 January 1999 the ERM II provides the framework for assessing the fulfilment of the exchange rate criterion. In assessing the fulfilment of this criterion in their reports, the Commission and the ECB have examined the two-year period ending in April 2006.

- According to Article 4 of the Protocol on the (11)convergence criteria, the criterion on the convergence of interest rates referred to in the fourth indent of Article 121(1) of the Treaty means that, observed over a period of one year before the examination, a Member State has had an average nominal long-term interest rate that does not exceed by more than two percentage points that of, at most, the three best performing Member States in terms of price stability. For the purpose of the criteria on the convergence of interest rates, comparable interest rates on 10-year benchmark government bonds were used. In order to assess the fulfilment of the interestrate criterion a reference value calculated as the simple arithmetic average of the nominal long-term interest rates of the three best performing Member States in terms of price stability plus two percentage points was considered in the reports of the Commission and the ECB. On this basis, the reference value in the one year period ending in March 2006 was 5,9 percent.
- (12) In accordance with Article 5 of the Protocol on the convergence criteria, the statistical data used in the current assessment of the fulfilment of the convergence criteria shall be provided by the Commission. The Commission has provided the necessary data for the preparation of this Decision. Budgetary data were provided by it on the basis of reports by the Member States submitted by 1 April 2006 in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 of 22 November 1993 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community (²).
- (13) On the basis of reports presented by the Commission and the ECB on the progress made in the fulfilment by Slovenia of its obligations regarding the achievement of economic and monetary union, the Commission concludes that:

In Slovenia, national legislation, including the Statute of the national central bank, is compatible with Articles 108 and 109 of the Treaty and the Statute of the ESCB.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 of 23 October 1995 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices (OJ L 257, 27.10.1995, p. 1). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 332, 31.12.1993, p. 7. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2103/2005 (OJ L 337, 22.12.2005, p. 1).

Regarding the fulfilment by Slovenia of the convergence criteria mentioned in the four indents of Article 121(1) of the Treaty:

- the average inflation rate in Slovenia in the year ending March 2006 stood at 2,3 percent, which is below the reference value and is likely to continue to do so in the months ahead,
- Slovenia is not the subject of a Council Decision on the existence of an excessive government deficit,
- Slovenia has been a member of ERM II since 28 June 2004; in the two-year period ending April 2006 the Slovenian tolar (SIT) has not been subject to severe tensions and Slovenia has not devalued, on its own initiative, the SIT bilateral central rate against the euro,
- in the year ending March 2006 the long-term interest rate in Slovenia was, on average, 3,8 percent which is below the reference value.

Slovenia has achieved a high degree of sustainable convergence by reference to these criteria.

Consequently, Slovenia fulfils the necessary conditions for the adoption of the single currency.

(14) According to Article 122(2) of the Treaty the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal by the Commission, is to decide which Member States with a derogation fulfil the necessary conditions for the adoption of the single currency and abrogate the derogations of the Member States concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Slovenia fulfils the necessary conditions for the adoption of the single currency. The derogation in favour of Slovenia referred to in Article 4 of the 2003 Act of Accession is abrogated with effect from 1 January 2007.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 2006.

For the Council The President E. HEINÄLUOMA