

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 1

Volume 51

4 January 2008

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2008 of 20 December 2007 temporarily suspending customs duties on imports of certain cereals for the 2007/2008 marketing year** 1
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 2/2008 of 3 January 2008 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 3

II Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory

DECISIONS

Commission

2008/20/EC:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 20 December 2007 recognising in principle the completeness of the dossiers submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of ipconazole and maltodextrin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (notified under document number C(2007) 6479) ⁽¹⁾**..... 5

European Central Bank

2008/21/EC:

- ★ **Decision of the European Central Bank of 7 December 2007 amending Decision ECB/2001/15 of 6 December 2001 on the issue of euro banknotes (ECB/2007/19)** 7

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1/2008

of 20 December 2007

temporarily suspending customs duties on imports of certain cereals for the 2007/2008 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

increases of around 50 % for common wheat, 30 % for barley and between 20 % and 30 % for maize.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 26 and 133(4) thereof,

(4) As a result of unfavourable weather conditions in most Member States, estimated cereal production in 2007/2008 is 258 million tonnes, 8 million tonnes or 3 % down on the already modest 2006/2007 harvest. The decline in Community production relates to common wheat and maize in particular, but it has repercussions on the cereals sector as a whole, making it difficult to ensure a balanced supply of the Community market. The imbalance concerns feed grain in particular, in view of the differences found across the regions of the Community in the quality and quantities of the cereals produced and the ensuing changes in operator behaviour as regards the use of the different cereals available. The overall fall in production cannot, moreover, be compensated by the very localised rise in the production of barley, rye and oats.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾ provides for protective measures against the potential negative impact of imports, with the aim of ensuring stability on the Community market.

(2) For the most part, the customs duties applicable to agricultural products under the World Trade Organisation (WTO) agreements are laid down in the common customs tariff. However, for some cereals, imports carried out within the context of tariff quotas resulting from international agreements concluded in accordance with the Treaty or from other acts of the Council are subject to specific duties.

(3) In view of the structural rise in world demand as a result of rising living standards in the emerging economies and the increasing production of biofuels, at the end of the 2007/2008 marketing year world cereals stocks will be in decline for the third consecutive year and are likely to hit their lowest level since 1979/1980. Against this background, world cereals listings have shown a marked rise since the start of the 2007/2008 marketing year, with

(5) Community cereals markets have seen a spectacular upsurge in prices since the start of the 2007/2008 marketing year. The rise has been substantial both in nominal terms and in terms of the exceptionally wide gap between market prices and intervention prices. The situation is tense as regards small-grain cereals and maize. Since the start of the 2007/2008 marketing year, the price of milling wheat in Rouen has risen from EUR 179 per tonne to almost EUR 300 per tonne at the start of September 2007 while the price of feed barley in Rouen has more than doubled over summer 2006 rates, reaching up to EUR 270 per tonne at the end of September 2007. Brewing barley has also witnessed a strong increase, reaching almost EUR 310 per tonne at the end of September 2007. French maize prices in Bayonne followed the same trend, rising from EUR 183 per tonne at the start of the new marketing year to a peak of EUR 255 per tonne in mid-September 2007. This situation is the result of reduced Community common wheat and maize stocks, average quality and the exhaustion of Community intervention stocks, currently down to below 500 000 tonnes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 735/2007 (OJ L 169, 29.6.2007, p. 6).

- (6) In order to respond to this situation of strong tensions on the markets, supply to the Community market in cereals should be promoted, and to this end customs duties on imports of certain cereals should be suspended as regards both tariff quotas at reduced duty and imports at normal rates. However, this measure should be limited to the 2007/2008 marketing year.
- (7) It should, moreover, be possible to rescind this measure immediately in the event of disruption or threatened disruption on the Community market. To this end, provision should be made for the Commission to take appropriate steps to reintroduce customs duties immediately should the market situation so warrant, and to lay down the criteria whereby this situation should be considered as such.
- (8) These measures should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The application of customs duties on imports of products falling within CN codes 1001 90 99, 1001 10, 1002 00 00,

1003 00, 1005 90 00 and 1007 00 90 is hereby suspended until 30 June 2008, for all imports at the normal rate carried out in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 or within the context of tariff quotas at reduced duty opened in accordance with Article 12 of that Regulation.

2. The Commission may reintroduce customs duties at the levels and under the conditions provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 where, for one or more of the products referred to in paragraph 1, the FOB export price recorded in Community ports is below 180 % of the intervention price, or, for products for which there is no intervention price, 180 % of EUR 101,3 per tonne.

3. Where necessary, detailed rules for the implementation of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003.

Article 2

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

It shall apply to imports carried out on the basis of import licences issued from the day of its publication.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2007.

For the Council
The President
F. NUNES CORREIA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2/2008
of 3 January 2008
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 4 January 2008.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 January 2008.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc 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 756/2007 (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 41).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 3 January 2008 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

<i>(EUR/100 kg)</i>		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	IL	175,4
	MA	53,6
	TR	120,2
	ZZ	116,4
0707 00 05	JO	172,9
	MA	62,6
	TR	134,0
	ZZ	123,2
0709 90 70	MA	57,5
	TR	119,2
	ZZ	88,4
0805 10 20	EG	63,0
	IL	47,6
	MA	75,9
	TR	73,1
	ZA	46,8
	ZZ	61,3
0805 20 10	MA	73,7
	ZZ	73,7
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	HR	29,7
	IL	62,7
	TR	72,1
	ZZ	54,8
0805 50 10	EG	81,4
	TR	123,4
	ZA	134,4
	ZZ	113,1
0808 10 80	CN	85,6
	MK	31,1
	US	100,0
	ZZ	72,2
0808 20 50	CN	73,3
	US	111,2
	ZZ	92,3

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

II

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory)

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 2007

recognising in principle the completeness of the dossiers submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of ipconazole and maltodextrin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC

(notified under document number C(2007) 6479)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2008/20/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant-protection on the market ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 91/414/EEC provides for the development of a Community list of active substances authorised for incorporation in plant protection products.
- (2) A dossier for the active substance Ipconazole was submitted by Kureha GmbH to the authorities of the United Kingdom on 30 March 2007 with an application to obtain its inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. For maltodextrin a dossier was submitted by Biological Crop Protection Ltd. to the authorities of the United Kingdom on 2 July 2007 with an application to obtain its inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (3) The authorities of the United Kingdom have indicated to the Commission that, on preliminary examination, the

dossiers for the active substances concerned appear to satisfy the data and information requirements set out in Annex II to Directive 91/414/EEC. The dossiers submitted appear also to satisfy the data and information requirements set out in Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC in respect of one plant protection product containing the active substance concerned. In accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC, the dossiers were subsequently forwarded by the applicant to the Commission and other Member States, and were referred to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

- (4) By this Decision it should be formally confirmed at Community level that the dossiers are considered as satisfying in principle the data and information requirements set out in Annex II and, for at least one plant protection product containing the active substance concerned, the requirements set out in Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (5) This Decision should not prejudice the right of the Commission to request the applicant to submit further data or information in order to clarify certain points in the dossier.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2007/52/EC (OJ L 214, 17.8.2007, p. 3).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to Article 6(4) of Directive 91/414/EEC, the dossiers concerning the active substances identified in the Annex to this Decision, which were submitted to the Commission and the Member States with a view to obtaining the inclusion of those substances in Annex I to that Directive, satisfy in principle the data and information requirements set out in Annex II to that Directive.

The dossiers also satisfy the data and information requirements set out in Annex III to that Directive in respect of one plant protection product containing the active substance, taking into account the uses proposed.

Article 2

The rapporteur Member State shall pursue the detailed examination for the dossiers referred to in Article 1 and shall

communicate to the Commission the conclusions of its examination accompanied by a recommendation on the inclusion or non-inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC of the active substances referred to in Article 1 and any conditions for those inclusions as soon as possible and at the latest within a period of one year from the date of publication of this Decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

ACTIVE SUBSTANCE CONCERNED BY THIS DECISION

Common Name, CIPAC Identification Number	Applicant	Date of application	Rapporteur Member State
Ipconazole CIPAC-No: 798	Kureha GmbH	30 March 2007	United Kingdom
Maltodextrin CIPAC-No: 801	Biological Crop Protection Ltd	2 July 2007	United Kingdom

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 7 December 2007

amending Decision ECB/2001/15 of 6 December 2001 on the issue of euro banknotes

(ECB/2007/19)

(2008/21/EC)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 106(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 1 of Council Decision 2007/503/EC of 10 July 2007 in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Cyprus of the single currency on 1 January 2008 ⁽¹⁾ and Article 1 of Council Decision 2007/504/EC of 10 July 2007 in accordance with Article 122(2) of the Treaty on the adoption by Malta of the single currency on 1 January 2008 ⁽²⁾, Cyprus and Malta fulfil the necessary conditions for adoption of the euro and the derogations granted to these Member States under Article 4 of the Act of accession ⁽³⁾ will be abrogated with effect from 1 January 2008.

(2) Article 1(d) of Decision ECB/2001/15 of 6 December 2001 on the issue of euro banknotes ⁽⁴⁾ defines the 'banknote allocation key' and refers to the Annex to that Decision, which specifies the banknote allocation

key applying since 1 January 2007. Given that Cyprus and Malta will adopt the euro on 1 January 2008, Decision ECB/2001/15 needs to be amended in order to determine the banknote allocation key applying from 1 January 2008,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Amendment to Decision ECB/2001/15

Decision ECB/2001/15 is amended as follows:

1. the final sentence of Article 1(d) is replaced by the following:

'The Annex to this Decision specifies the banknote allocation key applying from 1 January 2008.';

2. the Annex to Decision ECB/2001/15 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Final provision

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 2008.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 7 December 2007.

The President of the ECB

Jean-Claude TRICHET

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 186, 18.7.2007, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 186, 18.7.2007, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 33).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 337, 20.12.2001, p. 52. Decision as last amended by Decision ECB/2006/25 (OJ L 24, 31.1.2007, p. 13).

ANNEX

BANKNOTE ALLOCATION KEY FROM 1 JANUARY 2008

European Central Bank	8,0000 %
Nationale Bank van België/Banque Nationale de Belgique	3,2615 %
Deutsche Bundesbank	27,0880 %
Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland	1,1730 %
Bank of Greece	2,3980 %
Banco de España	9,9660 %
Banque de France	18,9915 %
Banca d'Italia	16,5395 %
Central Bank of Cyprus	0,1650 %
Banque centrale du Luxembourg	0,2080 %
Central Bank of Malta	0,0825 %
De Nederlandsche Bank	5,1395 %
Oesterreichische Nationalbank	2,6610 %
Banco de Portugal	2,2620 %
Banka Slovenije	0,4215 %
Suomen Pankki	1,6430 %
Total	100,0000 %
