

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 36

English edition

Legislation

Volume 51

9 February 2008

Contents

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

REGULATIONS

Commission Regulation (EC) No 118/2008 of 8 February 2008 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 1

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2008 of 7 February 2008 concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature** 3

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

DECISIONS

Commission

2008/102/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 1 February 2008 adjusting the thresholds referred to in Article 157(b) and Article 158(1) of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation** 5

RECOMMENDATIONS

Commission

2008/103/EC:

- ★ **Commission Recommendation of 4 February 2008 concerning a coordinated Community monitoring programme for 2008 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticide residues in and on cereals and certain other products of plant origin and national monitoring programmes for 2009** (*notified under document number C(2008) 369*) ⁽¹⁾ 7
-

III *Acts adopted under the EU Treaty*

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

- ★ **Council Common Position 2008/104/CFSP of 8 February 2008 extending and amending Common Position 2004/133/CFSP on restrictive measures against extremists in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)** 16



⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

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

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 118/2008**of 8 February 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 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules of Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 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 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 February 2008.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2008.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 8 February 2008 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	IL	143,2
	JO	84,0
	MA	45,5
	TN	111,3
	TR	102,9
	ZZ	97,4
0707 00 05	EG	208,2
	JO	202,1
	MA	135,1
	TR	124,2
	ZZ	167,4
0709 90 70	MA	50,1
	TR	144,5
	ZZ	97,3
0805 10 20	EG	48,4
	IL	52,2
	MA	61,5
	TN	50,8
	TR	78,0
	ZZ	58,2
0805 20 10	IL	106,6
	MA	108,0
	TR	72,2
	ZZ	95,6
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	41,9
	EG	57,3
	IL	72,7
	JM	97,3
	MA	131,7
	TR	82,5
	US	60,6
	ZZ	77,7
0805 50 10	EG	73,4
	IL	133,6
	MA	87,1
	TR	116,6
	ZZ	102,7
0808 10 80	CA	102,8
	CN	88,6
	MK	40,9
	US	110,6
	ZZ	85,7
0808 20 50	CN	66,7
	US	111,5
	ZA	107,3
	ZZ	95,2

⁽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'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 119/2008
of 7 February 2008
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific Community provisions, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column 1 of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column 2, by virtue of the reasons set out in column 3 of that table.
- (4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder,

under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column 1 of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column 2 of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States, which is not in accordance with this Regulation, can continue to be invoked for a period of three months under Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following 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, 7 February 2008.

For the Commission
László KOVÁCS
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1352/2007 (OJ L 303, 21.11.2007, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
<p>A hair removal and skin treatment apparatus working by means of intense pulsed light (IPL) technology with the following dimensions: 34,5 (H) × 30,5 (W) × 50,5 (D) cm and a weight of 25 kg.</p> <p>The apparatus is designed for hair removal and for skin treatment ranging from purely cosmetic rejuvenation to removing age spots, uneven pigmentation and thread veins. It is used in beauty parlours.</p> <p>The apparatus contains an electric motor for cooling; the motor does not play a role in the hair removal or skin treatment process.</p>	8543 70 90	<p>Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 8543, 8543 70 and 8543 70 90.</p> <p>As the hair removal process is by means of IPL technology and not by means of gripping the hair and plucking it out at the root with an electric motor involved in this process, classification under heading 8510 as a hair-removing appliance with self-contained electric motor is excluded (see the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 8510).</p> <p>Classification under heading 9018 as a medical instrument or appliance is also excluded as the apparatus does not provide any medical treatment and is not used in professional practice (see the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 9018).</p> <p>The device is to be classified under heading 8543 because it is an electrical apparatus, having an individual function, not specified or included elsewhere in Chapter 85.</p>

II

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 February 2008

adjusting the thresholds referred to in Article 157(b) and Article 158(1) of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation

(2008/102/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 271 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 271(2) of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2362/2002 stipulates that the thresholds applicable to public procurement contracts are to be adjusted every two years pursuant to the provisions of Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The euro equivalents of the thresholds fixed in Directive 2004/18/EC which are to be applied from 1 January 2008 have been published in the Official Journal,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The euro equivalents of the thresholds applicable to public procurement contracts shall be adjusted as set out below, with effect from 1 January 2008:

<i>(EUR)</i>		
Two-yearly adjustment	Threshold at 1.1.2006	Threshold at 1.1.2008
Article 157(b)	5 278 000	5 150 000
Article 158(1)(a)	137 000	133 000
Article 158(1)(b)	211 000	206 000
Article 158(1)(c)	5 278 000	5 150 000

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 478/2007 (OJ L 111, 28.4.2007, p. 13).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 134, 30.4.2004, p. 114. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/2007 (OJ L 317, 5.12.2007, p. 34).

Article 2

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

It shall be notified to the other institutions and bodies by the Commission.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2008.

For the Commission
Dalia GRYBAUSKAITĖ
Member of the Commission

RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 4 February 2008

concerning a coordinated Community monitoring programme for 2008 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticide residues in and on cereals and certain other products of plant origin and national monitoring programmes for 2009

(notified under document number C(2008) 369)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2008/103/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 211 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(2)(b) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(2)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directives 86/362/EEC and 90/642/EEC provide that the Commission should progressively work towards a system which would permit the estimation of dietary exposure to pesticides. To make realistic estimations possible, data on the monitoring of pesticide residues should be available in a number of food products which constitute major components of the European diet. It is generally recognised that major components of the European diet are constituted by some 20-30 food products. In view of the resources available at national level for pesticide

residue monitoring, Member States are only able to analyse samples of eight products each year within a coordinated monitoring programme. Pesticide uses show changes within the timescale of three-year cycles. Each pesticide should thus generally be monitored in 20-30 food products over a series of three-year cycles.

(2) Residues of the pesticides covered by this Recommendation should be monitored in 2008, as this will allow using these data for the estimation of actual dietary exposure to them. As monitoring has to cover three-year cycles and to allow Member States to submit their monitoring programmes for 2009, this Recommendation should further set out indications for the monitoring to be carried out in 2009 and 2010.

(3) On the basis of a binomial probability distribution, it can be calculated that examination of 642 samples allows with a certainty of more than 99 %, the detection of a sample containing pesticide residues above the limit of determination (LOD), provided that not less than 1 % of products of plant origin contain residues above that limit. Collection of these samples should be apportioned between Member States on the basis of population and consumer numbers, with a minimum of 12 samples per product and per year.

(4) Guidelines concerning 'Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis' are published on the Commission website ⁽³⁾. It is agreed that these guidelines should be applied as far as possible by the analytical laboratories of the Member States and should be reviewed continuously in the light of experience gained in the monitoring programmes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2007/73/EC (OJ L 329, 14.12.2007, p. 40).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Directive 2007/73/EC.

⁽³⁾ Document SANCO/3131/2007 of 31 October 2007 (http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/plant/protection/resources/qualcontrol_en.pdf).

- (5) Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing Directive 79/700/EEC⁽¹⁾ incorporates the sampling methods and procedures recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.
- (6) Regarding the analysis of animal products expected to be carry out from 2009 onwards, the official laboratories need to know well in advance in order to be adapted to this recommendation, which pesticides and commodities of animal origin are going to be sought, these combinations are indicated in Annex I with a (d).
- (7) Directives 86/362/EEC and 90/642/EEC require Member States to specify the criteria applied in drawing up their national inspection programmes. Such information should include the criteria applied in determining the numbers of samples to be taken and analyses to be carried out and the reporting levels applied, the criteria by which the reporting levels have been fixed and details of accreditation under the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules⁽²⁾. As regards the accreditation of laboratories, the derogation provided for in Article 18 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down transitional arrangements for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004⁽³⁾, should be taken into account. The number and type of infringements and the action taken should also be indicated.
- (8) Maximum residue levels for baby food have been established in accordance with Article 6 of Commission Directive 91/321/EEC of 14 May 1991 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae⁽⁴⁾ and Article 7 of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children⁽⁵⁾.
- (9) Information on the results of monitoring programmes is particularly appropriate for treatment, storage and transmission by electronic/informatics methods. Formats have

been developed for supply of data by e-mail from the Member States to the Commission. Member States should therefore be able to send their reports to the Commission in the standard format. The further development of such a standard format is most effectively undertaken by the development of guidelines by the Commission.

- (10) The measures provided for in this recommendation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

1. Member States are invited, during the year 2008, to take and analyse samples for the product/pesticide residue combinations set out in Annex I except for animal products (d) that it will be for 2009 onwards. The number of samples of each product are allocated to them in Annex II, reflecting as appropriate, national, Community and third country share of the Member State's market.

The lot to be sampled should be chosen randomly, in line with a monitoring approach.

The sampling procedure, including the number of units, should be in line with Directive 2002/63/EC.

2. The samples taken and analysed by each Member State in accordance with Annexes I and II, should include at least:
 - (a) 10 samples of baby food based mainly on vegetables, fruits or cereals;
 - (b) one sample, where available, from produce originating from organic farming that reflects the market share of organic produce in each Member State.
3. Member States are invited to report the results of the analysis of samples tested for the product/pesticide residue combinations set out in Annex I by 31 August 2009 at the latest, indicating:

(a) The analytical methods used and reporting levels achieved, in accordance with the quality control procedures set out in the Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis;

(b) The number and type of infringements and the action taken.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1, as corrected by OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1246/2007 (OJ L 281, 25.10.2007, p. 21).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 175, 4.7.1991, p. 35. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/82/EC (OJ L 362, 20.12.2006, p. 94).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16.

4. The report should be produced in a format — including the electronic format — conforming to the guidance to the Member States with regard to implementation of Commission recommendations concerning coordinated Community monitoring programmes provided by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

The results concerning samples taken from baby food and produce originating from organic farming should be reported in separate datasheets.

5. Member States are invited to send to the Commission and to the other Member States, by 31 August 2008 at the latest, the information required under Article 7(3) of Directive 86/362/EEC and Article 4(3) of Directive 90/642/EEC concerning the 2007 monitoring exercise to ensure, at least by check sampling, compliance with maximum pesticide residue levels including:

- (a) The results of their national programmes concerning pesticide residues;
- (b) Information on their laboratories quality control procedures and, in particular, information concerning aspects of the guidelines concerning Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis which they have not been able to apply or have had difficulty in applying;
- (c) Information on accreditation in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, including the scope

of the accreditation, the accreditation body and a copy of the accreditation certificate, of the laboratories carrying out the analyses;

(d) Information about the proficiency tests and ring tests in which the laboratory has participated.

6. Member States are invited to send to the Commission, by 30 September 2008 at the latest, their intended national programme for monitoring maximum pesticide residue levels fixed by Directives 90/642/EEC and 86/362/EEC for the year 2009, including information on:

- (a) The criteria applied in determining the number of samples to be taken and analyses to be carried out;
- (b) The reporting levels applied and the criteria by which the reporting levels have been fixed, and
- (c) Details of accreditation, under Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, of the laboratories carrying out analyses.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 2008.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

PESTICIDE/PRODUCT COMBINATIONS TO BE MONITORED

	2008	2009 (*)	2010 (*)
Acephate	(a)	(b)	(c)
Acetamiprid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Aldicarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Amitraz		(b)	(c)
Azinphos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Azoxystrobin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Benomyl + carbendazim (expressed as carbendazim)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Bifenthrin	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Bromide total		(b)	(c)
Bromopropylate	(a)	(b)	(c)
Bupirimate	(a)	(b)	(c)
Buprofezin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Captan	(a)	(b)	(c)
Folpet	(a)	(b)	(c)
Carbaryl	(a)	(b)	(c)
chlofentezin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Chlormequat (**)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Chlorothalonil	(a)	(b)	(c)
Chlorpropham	(a)	(b)	(c)
Chlorpyrifos	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Cypermethrin	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Cyprodinil	(a)	(b)	(c)
Deltamethrin	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Diazinon	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Dichlofluanid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Dichlorvos	(a)	(b)	(c)
Dicofol	(a)	(b)	(c)
Dimethoate + Omethoate (sum expressed as dimethoate)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Dinocap		(b)	(c)
Diphenylamine	(a)	(b)	(c)
Endosulfan	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
fenarimol	(a)	(b)	(c)
Fenhexamid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Fenitrothion	(a)	(b)	(c)
Fludioxonil	(a)	(b)	(c)
flusilazole	(a)	(b)	(c)

	2008	2009 (*)	2010 (*)
Glyphosate (***)			(c)
Hexaconazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Hexythiazox	(a)	(b)	(c)
Imazalil	(a)	(b)	(c)
Imidacloprid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Indoxacarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Iprodione	(a)	(b)	(c)
Iprovalicarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Kresoxim-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Malathion	(a)	(b)	(c)
Maneb group	(a)	(b)	(c)
Mepanipyrim	(a)	(b)	(c)
Mepiquat (**)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Metalaxyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Methamidophos	(a)	(b)	(c)
Methidathion	(a)	(b)	(c)
Methiocarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Methomyl/Thiodicarb (sum expressed as methomyl)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Myclobutanil	(a)	(b)	(c)
Oxydemeton-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Parathion	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Penconazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Phosalone	(a)	(b)	(c)
Pirimicarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Pirimiphos-methyl	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Prochloraz	(a)	(b)	(c)
Procymidone	(a)	(b)	(c)
Profenofos	(a)	(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Propargite	(a)	(b)	(c)
Pyrethrins	(a)		
Pyrimethanil	(a)	(b)	(c)
Pyriproxyfen	(a)	(b)	(c)
Oxamyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Quinoxifen	(a)	(b)	(c)
Spiroxamine	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tebuconazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiophanate-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tebufenozide	(a)	(b)	(c)
trifloxystrobin	(a)	(b)	(c)

	2008	2009 (*)	2010 (*)
Thiabendazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tolclofos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tolyfluanid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Triademefon + Triadimenol (expressed as sum of triadimenol and triadimefon)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Vinclozolin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Boscalid		(b)	(c)
Carbofuran		(b)	(c)
Chlorfenvinphos		(b) (d)	(b) (d)
Cyfluthrin (including beta-)		(b)	(c)
Difenoconazole		(b)	(c)
Dimethomorph		(b)	(c)
Ethion		(b)	(c)
Fenoxycarb		(b)	(c)
Fipronil		(b)	(c)
Flufenoxuron		(b)	(c)
Formetanate		(b)	(c)
Linuron		(b)	(c)
Monocrotophos		(b)	(c)
Parathion-Methyl		(b)	(c)
Phosmet		(b)	(c)
Pyridaben		(b)	(c)
Tebufenpyrad		(b)	(c)
Teflubenzuron		(b)	(c)
Tetradifon		(b)	(c)
Thiacloprid		(b)	(c)
Triazophos		(b)	(c)
Propamocarb		(b)	(c)
Haloxifop			(c)
Fluazifop			(c)
2,4-D			(c)
Abamectin (sum)		(b)	(c)
Acrinathrin			(c)
Bitertanol			(c)
Chlorfenapyr			(c)
Clothianidin			(c)
Dicloran			(c)
Epoxiconazole			(c)
Fenazaquin			(c)
Fenpropimorph			(c)
Fenthion (sum)			(c)

	2008	2009 (*)	2010 (*)
Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate (sum)			(c)
Lufenuron			(c)
Methoxyfenozide			(c)
Oxadixyl			(c)
Pendimethalin			(c)
Phenthoate			(c)
Propiconazole			(c)
Propyzamide			(c)
Spinosad (sum)			(c)
Tetraconazole			(c)
Thiamethoxam			(c)
Trifluralin			(c)
Aldrin		(d)	(d)
Azinphos-ethyl		(d)	(d)
Chlordane-cis		(d)	(d)
Chlordane-trans		(d)	(d)
Oxychlordane		(d)	(d)
Chlorfenvinphos (sum of isomers)		(d)	(d)
Chlorobenzilate		(d)	(d)
Cyfluthrin (sum of isomers)		(d)	(d)
DDD-p,p'		(d)	(d)
DDE-p,p'		(d)	(d)
DDT-o,p'		(d)	(d)
DDT-p,p'		(d)	(d)
Deltamethrin		(d)	(d)
Diazinon		(d)	(d)
Dieldrin		(d)	(d)
Endosulfan-alpha		(d)	(d)
Endosulfan-beta		(d)	(d)
Endosulfan sulphate		(d)	(d)
Endrin		(d)	(d)
Fenthion		(d)	(d)
Fenvalerat/Esfenvalerat (sum of RS/SR and RR/SS isomers)		(d)	(d)
Formothion		(d)	(d)
HCB		(d)	(d)
HCH-alpha		(d)	(d)
HCH-beta		(d)	(d)
HCH-gamma (lindane)		(d)	(d)
Heptachlor		(d)	(d)
Heptachlor epoxide (cis)		(d)	(d)

	2008	2009 (*)	2010 (*)
Heptachlor epoxide (trans)		(d)	(d)
Methacrifos		(d)	(d)
Methidathion		(d)	(d)
4,4'-Methoxychlor		(d)	(d)
Nitrofen		(d)	(d)
Parathion		(d)	(d)
Parathion-methyl		(d)	(d)
Parlar 26 (Camphechlor)		(d)	(d)
Parlar 50 (Camphechlor)		(d)	(d)
Parlar 62 (Camphechlor)		(d)	(d)
Permethrin (sum of isomers)		(d)	(d)
Pirimiphos-methyl		(d)	(d)
Profenofos		(d)	(d)
Pyrazophos		(d)	(d)
Quintozene		(d)	(d)
Resmethrin (sum of isomers)		(d)	(d)
Tecnazene		(d)	(d)
Triazophos		(d)	(d)

(a) Beans (fresh or frozen, without pod), carrots, cucumbers, oranges or mandarins, pears, potatoes, rice, spinach (fresh or frozen).

(b) Aubergines, bananas, cauliflower, table grapes, orange juice ⁽¹⁾, peas (fresh/frozen, without pod), peppers (sweet), wheat.

(c) Apples, head cabbage, leek, lettuce, tomatoes, peaches including nectarines and similar hybrids; rye or oats, strawberries.

(d) Butter, Ham (smoked or air-dried), Egg (liquid or dried).

(*) Indicative for 2009 and 2010 subject to programmes which will be recommended for these years.

(**) Chlormequat and mepiquat should be analysed in cereals (excluding rice), carrots, fruiting vegetables and pears.

(***) Only cereals.

⁽¹⁾ For orange juice Member States should specify the source (concentrates or fresh fruits).

ANNEX II

Number of samples of each product to be taken and analysed by each Member State.

Country code	Samples	Country code	Samples
AT	12 (*) 15 (**)	IE	12 (*) 15 (**)
BE	12 (*) 15 (**)	LU	12 (*) 15 (**)
BG	12 (*) 15 (**)	LT	12 (*) 15 (**)
CY	12 (*) 15 (**)	LV	12 (*) 15 (**)
CZ	12 (*) 15 (**)	MT	12 (*) 15 (**)
DE	93	NL	17
DK	12 (*) 15 (**)	PT	12 (*) 15 (**)
ES	45	PL	45
EE	12 (*) 15 (**)	RO	17
EL	12 (*) 15 (**)	SE	12 (*) 15 (**)
FR	66	SI	12 (*) 15 (**)
FI	12 (*) 15 (**)	SK	12 (*) 15 (**)
HU	12 (*) 15 (**)	UK	66
IT	65		

Total minimum number of samples: 642

(*) Minimum number of samples for each single residue method applied.

(**) Minimum number of samples for each multi-residue method applied.

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

COUNCIL COMMON POSITION 2008/104/CFSP

of 8 February 2008

extending and amending Common Position 2004/133/CFSP on restrictive measures against extremists in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

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

Whereas:

(1) On 10 February 2004, the Council adopted Common Position 2004/133/CFSP on restrictive measures against extremists in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) ⁽¹⁾.

(2) On 7 February 2007, Common Position 2004/133/CFSP was last amended and extended, until 9 February 2008, by Common Position 2007/86/CFSP ⁽²⁾.

(3) Following a review of Common Position 2004/133/CFSP, it is considered appropriate to extend its application for a further period of 12 months, as well as to update the list of persons contained in the Annex thereto,

Article 1

Common Position 2004/133/CFSP is hereby extended until 10 February 2009.

Article 2

The Annex to Common Position 2004/133/CFSP shall be replaced by the text in the Annex to this Common Position.

Article 3

This Common Position shall apply from 10 February 2008.

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2008.

For the Council

The President

D. RUPEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 39, 11.2.2004, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 35, 8.2.2007, p. 32.

ANNEX

List of persons referred to in Article 1

Name:	ADILI, Gafur
Aka:	Valdet Vardari
Date of birth:	5.1.1959
Place of birth/origin:	Harandjell (Kičevo), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	AHMET, Hebib
Aka:	
Date of birth:	9.11.1981
Place of birth/origin:	Brodec, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	ALIAJ, Fotos
Aka:	
Date of birth:	6.1.1977
Place of birth/origin:	Leza, Albania
Name:	ALIAJ, Shukur
Aka:	
Date of birth:	6.11.1974
Place of birth/origin:	Shterpce/Strpce, Serbia (Kosovo) or Ferizaj/Uroševac, Serbia (Kosovo)
Name:	BEQIRI, Idajet
Aka:	
Date of birth:	20.2.1951
Place of birth/origin:	Mallakaster, Fier, Albania
Name:	BUTKA, Spiro
Aka:	Vigan Gradica
Date of birth:	29.5.1949
Place of birth/origin:	Serbia (Kosovo)
Name:	HALILI, Zaim
Aka:	
Date of birth:	18.9.1979
Place of birth/origin:	Vaksinice, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	HYSENI, Xhemal
Aka:	Xhimi Shea
Date of birth:	15.8.1958
Place of birth/origin:	Lojane (Lipkovo), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	JAKUPI, Avdil
Aka:	Cakalla
Date of birth:	20.4.1974
Place of birth/origin:	Tanuševci, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Name:	JAKUPI, Lirim
Aka:	“Commander Nazi”
Date of birth:	1.8.1979
Place of birth/origin:	Bujanovac, Serbia
Name:	KRASNIQI, Agim
Aka:	
Date of birth:	15.9.1979
Place of birth/origin:	Kondovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	LIMANI, Fatmir
Aka:	
Date of birth:	14.1.1973
Place of birth/origin:	Kičevo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	MISIMI, Naser
Aka:	
Date of birth:	8.1.1959
Place of birth/origin:	Mala Rečica (Tetovo), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	REXHEPI, Daut
Aka:	Leka
Date of birth:	6.1.1966
Place of birth/origin:	Poroj, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	RUSHITI, Sait
Aka:	
Date of birth:	7.7.1966
Place of birth/origin:	Tetovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Name:	SUMA, Emrush
Aka:	
Date of birth:	27.5.1974
Place of birth/origin:	Dimce/Dimce (Kačanik), Serbia (Kosovo)
Name:	UKSHINI, Sami
Aka:	“Commander Sokoli [Falcon]”
Date of birth:	5.3.1963
Place of birth/origin:	Gjakove/Djakovica, Serbia (Kosovo)