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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.

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Ι

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

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2/2009

of 5 January 2009

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 Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (1),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector (²), and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

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 Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2009.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

 $\label{eq:annex} ANNEX$ 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	MA	55,5
	TR	99,0
	ZZ	77,3
0707 00 05	JO	167,2
	TR	128,5
	ZZ	147,9
0709 90 70	MA	72,4
	TR	87,4
	ZZ	79,9
0805 10 20	BR	44,6
	CL	44,1
	MA	68,3
	TR	76,5
	ZA	65,1
	ZZ	59,7
0805 20 10	MA	66,2
	ZZ	66,2
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70,	CN	54,4
0805 20 90	IL	58,8
	TR	63,3
	ZZ	58,8
0805 50 10	MA	59,6
	TR	54,8
	ZZ	57,2
0808 10 80	CN	81,9
	US	108,0
	ZZ	95,0
0808 20 50	CN	88,9
	US	102,0
	ZZ	95,5

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down 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 3/2009

of 5 January 2009

amending Regulation (EC) No 1347/2008 fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 1 January 2009

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (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 in respect of import duties in the cereals sector (²), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 1 January 2009 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1347/2008 (3).

- (2) As the average of the import duties calculated differs by more than EUR 5/tonne from that fixed, a corresponding adjustment must be made to the import duties fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1347/2008.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1347/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1347/2008 are hereby replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 6 January 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 2009.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

⁽¹) OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 81.

Import duties on the products referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 applicable from 6 January 2009

ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Import duties (1) (EUR/t)
1001 10 00	0,00	
	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00
ex 1001 90 99	High quality common wheat, other than for sowing	0,00
1002 00 00	Rye	34,04
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	19,22
1005 90 00	Maize, other than seed (2)	19,22
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	34,04

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

 $^{-\!\!\!-}$ 3 EUR/t, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

^{— 2} EUR/t, where the port of unloading is in Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom or the Atlantic coast of the Iberian peninsula.

⁽²⁾ The importer may benefit from a flatrate reduction of EUR 24 per tonne where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating the duties laid down in Annex I

2.1.2009

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

(EUR/t)

	Common wheat (¹)	Maize	Durum wheat, high quality	Durum wheat, medium quality (²)	Durum wheat, low quality (3)	Barley
Exchange	Minnéapolis	Chicago	_	_	_	_
Quotation	176,48	117,05	_	_	_	_
Fob price USA	_	_	217,05	207,05	187,05	115,93
Gulf of Mexico premium	_	13,70	_	_	_	_
Great Lakes premium	28,08	_	_	_	_	_

- (1) Premium of 14 EUR/t incorporated (Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).
- (2) Discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96). (3) Discount of 30 EUR/t (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 costs: Gulf of Mexico-Rotterdam: 9,20 EUR/t Freight costs: Great Lakes-Rotterdam: 7,03 EUR/t II

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 December 2008

granting a derogation requested by the Republic of Bulgaria pursuant to Decision 2008/477/EC on the harmonisation of the 2 500-2 690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community

(notified under document number C(2008) 8302)

(Only the Bulgarian text is authentic)

(2009/1/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Decision No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision) (1), and in particular Article 4(5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 2008/477/EC of 13 June 2008 on the harmonisation of the 2 500-2 690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community (²), and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Under Decision 2008/477/EC Member States must designate and subsequently make available, on a non-exclusive basis, the 2 500-2 690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services subject to specific parameters, within six months of its entry into force.

- (2) Member States are required to designate and subsequently make available the 2 500-2 690 MHz band, in accordance with Decision 2008/477/EC, no later than 13 December 2008.
- (3) Article 2(2) of Decision 2008/477/EC states that, by way of derogation, Member States may request transitional periods that may include radio spectrum sharing arrangements, pursuant to Article 4(5) of Decision No 676/2002/EC.
- (4) The Republic of Bulgaria has informed the Commission that, since this band is currently occupied on an exclusive basis by mobile electronic communication equipment used for national security needs, it is not in a position to implement on time the requirements set out in Decision 2008/477/EC.
- 5) By letter of 22 October 2008, the Republic of Bulgaria therefore requested a temporary derogation from these requirements in order to be able to continue using this equipment whilst putting in place a new national security mobile radio communication system using a different frequency band.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 108, 24.4.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 163, 24.6.2008, p. 37.

- (6) The length of the derogation would vary according to region. For the regions of Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Lovech, Pleven, Gabrovo, Veliko Tarnovo, Russe, Turgovishte, Razgrad, Shumen, Silistra, Dobrich and Varna (i.e. North Bulgaria), the derogation would extend until end 2009. For the areas around the town of Triavna, Blagoevgrad, Pazardjik, Plovdiv, Smolyan, Kurdzhaly, Haskovo, Stara Zagora, Sliven, Yambol, Burgas, Sofia City and Sofia Region (i.e. South Bulgaria), the derogation would extend until end 2010, while Bulgaria would aim to meet its obligations in Sofia City and the Sofia Region in 2009.
- (7) Bulgaria has provided sufficient justification to its derogation request by clarifying, in particular, the need to assign other appropriate frequencies to the current users of the frequency band 2 500-2 690 MHz, the importance of migrating all links within a region simultaneously and the need to allocate financial resources to procure new public security mobile communication equipment. A report on the progress of migration and meeting the commitments would help manage the transitional period properly.
- (8) The members of the Radio Spectrum Committee indicated at the meeting of the Committee on 2 October 2008 that they do not object to this transitional derogation.
- (9) The requested limitation would not unduly defer implementation of Decision 2008/477/EC nor create undue differences in the competitive or regulatory situations between Member States. The request is justified and a transitional derogation would be appropriate to facilitate the full implementation of Decision 2008/477/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Pursuant to its request submitted on 22 October 2008, the Republic of Bulgaria is hereby authorised to postpone the implementation of Decision 2008/477/EC in North Bulgaria until 31 December 2009 and in South Bulgaria until 31 December 2010, subject to the conditions set in Article 3.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Decision:

- North Bulgaria means the administrative regions of Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Lovech, Pleven, Gabrovo, Veliko Tarnovo, Russe, Turgovishte, Razgrad, Shumen, Silistra, Dobrich and Varna.
- South Bulgaria means the area around the town of Triavna, the region of Sofia, the city of Sofia as well as the administrative regions of Blagoevgrad, Pazardjik, Plovdiv, Smolyan, Kurdzhaly, Haskovo, Stara Zagora, Sliven, Yambol and Burgas.

Article 3

Bulgaria shall submit by 16 January 2010 a report on the implementation of Decision 2008/477/EC in North Bulgaria, the city of Sofia and the Region of Sofia and shall submit by 16 January 2011 a report covering its whole territory.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Bulgaria.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2008.

For the Commission
Viviane REDING
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 December 2008

amending Decision 2005/779/EC as regards the inclusion of Sicily in the list of Italian regions free of swine vesicular disease

(notified under document number C(2008) 8344)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/2/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market (¹) and in particular the third sentence of Article 10(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2005/779/EC of 8 November 2005 concerning animal health protection measures against swine vesicular disease in Italy (²) was adopted in response to the presence of that disease in Italy. That Decision lays down animal health rules as regards swine vesicular disease for regions of that Member State that are recognised as free from swine vesicular disease and those not recognised as free from that disease. Those regions are listed in the Annexes to Decision 2005/779/EC.
- (2) A programme for the eradication and monitoring of swine vesicular disease has been implemented in Italy for several years, with a view to achieving disease-free status in all regions of Italy.
- (3) Italy has submitted information to the Commission as regards the swine vesicular disease-free status of Sicily, demonstrating that the disease has been eradicated from that region. Following the examination of that information and given the favourable results of the implementation of the yearly eradication and monitoring

- programmes in Italy, it is appropriate that Sicily be recognised as free from swine vesicular disease.
- (4) Decision 2005/779/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2005/779/EC is amended as follows:

- In Annex I, the following entry is inserted after the entry for Sardinia:
 - '— Sicily'.
- 2. In Annex II, the entry for Sicily is deleted.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2008.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 293, 9.11.2005, p. 28.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 December 2008

establishing Community reserves of vaccines against African horse sickness

(2009/3/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field (¹), and in particular Articles 6(2) and 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/35/EEC of 29 April 1992 laying down control rules and measures to combat African horse sickness (2), and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) African horse sickness (AHS) is an arthropod-borne disease of equidae primarily of sub-Saharan Africa. Occasionally the disease has spread outside Africa as far as India but also into northern Africa and onto the Iberian Peninsula, and between the latter. The disease is caused by an *Orbivirus* similar to the causative virus of bluetongue. However, unlike bluetongue in sheep and cattle, AHS is almost always fatal for horses.
- (2) Nine antigenically distinct serotypes of the AHS-virus have been identified by virus neutralisation but some cross-reaction has been observed between serotypes 1 and 2, 3 and 7, 5 and 8, and 6 and 9, which is used in vaccine manufacturing.
- (3) The persistent circulation of bluetongue virus in certain Member States is sufficient proof for the almost uninterrupted presence of competent vectors in the affected areas. The AHS-virus and bluetongue virus are transmitted by the same vector Culicoides and therefore the risk of virus introduction into Member States is higher than negligible. The bluetongue affected parts of the Community are also core breeding grounds for valuable horse populations that are thus particularly threatened by AHS.
- (4) The early use of vaccines in case of an outbreak of AHS is provided for in Article 6(1)(d) of Directive 92/35/EEC. In accordance with Article 9(2) of that Directive, the Commission may take a decision to carry out systematic vaccination of equidae against AHS, however, no vaccine against AHS is currently produced by the pharmaceutical industry based in the Member States or registered in Europe by an international manufacturer.

- (5) With substantial Community support to Spain, Portugal and later also Morocco, the 1987-91 outbreak in that ecosystem was extinct, and since 1993 all Member States of the European Union comply with the conditions for an AHS free country according to the criteria set up by Community legislation.
- (6) Chapter 12.1 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the Code) of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) (3) sets, inter alia, the standards for movements of vaccinated or seropositive equidae and provides for the guidelines to be followed in order to maintain or recover the free status following an outbreak.
- (7) In the absence of a specific monograph for vaccines against AHS in the European Pharmacopoeia, the description in Chapter 2.5.1 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (4) of the vaccine produced by Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd (OBP) in South Africa is the only available and authentic standard for live attenuated vaccines against AHS.
- (8) In the light of the experience with vaccination against bluetongue in Member States, in order to prevent the introduction of previously undetected serotypes in an ecosystem, it is necessary to establish the capacity for resorting in case of emergency to monovalent vaccines containing only the serotype already prevalent or directly threatening the region. The OBP has the technology to produce suitable monovalent attenuated vaccines from the seven serotypes included in the routinely produced tri- and tetravalent attenuated live vaccines for combined subsequent use in endemic settings that is effective against all nine AHS-virus serotypes.
- (9) OBP is thus the only potential contractor with the required capacities to provide effective vaccines for AHS that meet internationally accepted standards, within the meaning of Article 123(3) of 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 (5).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 10.6.1992, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mcode/en_chapitre_1.12.1.htm

⁽⁴⁾ http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mmanual/2008/pdf/2.05.01_AHS.pdf

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1.

- (10) The OIE Manual indicates an extended period of stability when the lyophilised vaccine is stored at 4-8 °C; however the commercially guaranteed shelf life is set at two years. A decision on the renewal of the vaccine stocks should therefore be taken in due course before the expiry of the shelf life and in the light of the epidemiological situation and the possible development of new vaccines.
- (11) Based on experience with other Community vaccine reserves and taking into account that in case of AHS a complete primary course of vaccination consists of a first administration of the vaccine followed by a second booster vaccination, a total number of 100 000 doses of each of the seven attenuated serotypes would be sufficient for a first emergency response.
- (12) For the protection of susceptible equidae it is therefore appropriate to establish Community reserves of vaccines against AHS and to make them available for emergency use in Member States or in epidemiologically relevant neighbouring third countries representing a particular AHS risk to them.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. For emergency use the Community shall make arrangements for the purchase of 100 000 doses of lyophilised monovalent attenuated live vaccines, including the necessary diluents, against African horse sickness of each of the serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8.

2. The arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the supply and storage of the total of 700 000 doses of lyophilised vaccines and the shipment without delay of the specified vaccines to a place in the European Union, or its epidemiologically relevant direct neighbourhood, designated in case of emergency by the Commission.

Article 2

The maximum cost of the measures referred to in Article 1 shall be up to EUR 500 000 for a period of two years.

Article 3

To meet the objectives of Articles 1 and 2 the Commission shall conclude for the years 2009 and 2010 a supply contract with Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd (OBP) in South Africa on:

- the supply and storage of the vaccines described in Article 1(1),
- the delivery of the vaccines together with the diluents as described in Article 1(2), and
- the details of disposal of expired vaccines.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2008.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 December 2008

amending Annex II to Council Decision 79/542/EEC as regards the entry for Botswana and Brazil in the list of third countries or parts thereof from which imports into the Community of certain fresh meat are authorised

(notified under document number C(2008) 8516)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/4/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption (¹), and in particular the introductory phrase of Article 8, the first subparagraph of Article 8(1) and Article 8(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Decision 79/542/EEC of 21 December 1976 drawing up a list of third countries or parts of third countries, and laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions, for importation into the Community of certain live animals and their fresh meat (²) establishes the sanitary conditions for the importation into the Community of live animals excluding equidae, and the importation of fresh meat of such animals, including equidae, but excluding meat preparations.
- (2) Decision 79/542/EEC provides that imports of fresh meat intended for human consumption are only allowed if such meat comes from a territory of a third country or a part thereof listed in Part 1 of Annex II to that Decision, and the fresh meat meets the requirements set out in the appropriate veterinary certificate for that meat in accordance with the models set out in Part 2 of that Annex, taking into account any specific conditions or supplementary guarantees required for the meat.
- (3) Botswana is listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC and has been divided into different territories, mainly according to their animal health status. Those territories are authorised to export to the Community de-boned and matured fresh meat of domestic bovine animals, of domestic sheep and goats, and of certain farmed and wild non-domestic animals (fresh meat).

- (4) On 20 October 2008, an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was suspected in a farm located in the district of Ghanzi, situated in the veterinary disease control zone 12 of Botswana. That veterinary disease control zone is at present authorised to export fresh meat to the Community. As soon as the outbreak was confirmed, the competent authority in Botswana suspended exports of fresh meat to the Community.
- (5) In view of these circumstances, imports into the Community of fresh meat from the veterinary disease control zone 12 of Botswana should no longer be authorised. Considering that the competent authority in Botswana has provided sufficient guarantees regarding the measures put in place to control the spread of the disease and considering that the affected areas are completely fenced it is appropriate to limit that restriction to veterinary disease control zone 12 only.
- (6) The description of the territory BR-1 of Brazil excludes from the territories authorised to export fresh de-boned and matured bovine meat into the Community an area called the 'high surveillance zone'. This consists of a strip of 15 km along the border with Paraguay that covers a number of municipalities, including Caracol and Antônio João that were not included. It is therefore opportune to add these two municipalities to the description of the 'high surveillance zone' in the territory BR-1.
- (7) Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 79/542/EEC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 146, 14.6.1979, p. 15.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 20 December 2008.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2008.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'PART 1 List of third countries or parts thereof (*)

Country	Code of	Description of torritory	Veterinary certificate		Specific	Closing	Opening date (***)
Country	Territory	Description of territory	Model(s)	SG	conditions	date (**)	Opening date (***)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AL — Albania	AL-0	Whole country	_				
AR — Argentina	AR-0	Whole country	EQU				
	AR-1	The provinces of: Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Corrientes (except the	BOV	A	1		18 March 2005
		departments of Berón de Astrada, Capital, Empedrado, General Paz, Itati, Mbucuruyá, San Cosme and San Luís del Palmar), Entre Ríos, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, part of Neuquén (excluding territory included in AR-4), part of Río Negro (excluding territory included in AR-4), San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe, Tucuman, Cordoba, La Pampa, Santiago del Estero, Chaco Formosa, Jujuy and Salta, excluding the buffer area of 25 km from the border with Bolivia and Paraguay that extends from the Santa Catalina District in the Province of Jujuy, to the Laishi District in the Province of Formosa	RUF	A	1		1 December 2007
	AR-2	Chubut, Santa Cruz and Tierra del Fuego	BOV, OVI, RUW, RUF				1 March 2002
	AR-3	Corrientes: the departments of Berón de Astrada, Capital, Empedrado, General Paz, Itati, Mbucuruyá, San Cosme and San Luís del Palmar	BOV RUF	A	1		1 December 2007
	AR-4	Part of Río Negro (except: in Avellaneda the zone located north of the Provincial road 7 and east of the Provincial road 250, in Conesa the zone located east of the Provincial road 2, in El Cuy the zone located north of the Provincial road 7 from its intersection with the Provincial road 66 to the border with the Department of Avellaneda, and in San Antonio the zone located east of the Provincial roads 250 and 2), part of Neuquén (except in Confluencia the zone located east of the Provincial road 17, and in Picun Leufú the zone located east of the Provincial road 17)	BOV, OVI, RUW, RUF				1 August 2008
AU — Australia	AU-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW				
BA — Bosnia Herzegovina	BA-0	Whole country	_				
BH — Bahrain	BH-0	Whole country	_				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BR — Brazil	BR-0	Whole country	EQU				
	BR-1	State of Minas Gerais, State of Espírito Santo, State of Goiás, State of Mato Grosso, State of Rio Grande Do Sul, State of Mato Grosso Do Sul (except for the designated high surveillance zone of 15 km from the external borders in the municipalities of Porto Mutinho, Caracol, Bela Vista, Antônio João, Ponta Porã, Aral Moreira, Coronel Sapucaia, Paranhos, Sete Quedas, Japora', and Mundo Novo and the designated high surveillance zone in the municipalities of Corumbá and Ladário)	BOV	A and H	1		1 December 2008
	BR-2	State of Santa Catarina	BOV	A and H	1		31 January 2008
	BR-3	States of Paraná and São Paulo	BOV	A and H	1		1 August 2008
BW — Botswana	BW-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW				
	BW-1	The veterinary disease control zones 3c, 4b, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 18	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1		1 December 2007
	BW-2	The veterinary disease control zones 10, 11, 13 and 14	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1		7 March 2002
	BW-3	The veterinary disease control zone 12	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1	20 Octo- ber 2008	
BY — Belarus	BY-0	Whole country	_				
BZ — Belize	BZ-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
CA — Canada	CA-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, SUF, SUW RUF, RUW	G			
CH — Switzerland	CH-0	Whole country	*				
CL — Chile	CL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF				
CN — China	CN-0	Whole country	_				
CO — Colombia	CO-0	Whole country	EQU				
CR — Costa Rica	CR-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
CU — Cuba	CU-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DZ — Algeria	DZ-0	Whole country	_				
ET — Ethiopia	ET-0	Whole country	_				
FK — Falkland Islands	FK-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU				
GL — Greenland	GL-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW				
GT — Guatemala	GT-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
HK — Hong Kong	HK-0	Whole country	_				
HN — Honduras	HN-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
HR — Croatia	HR-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW				
IL — Israel	IL-0	Whole country	_				
IN — India	IN-0	Whole country	_				
IS — Iceland	IS-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU, RUF, RUW				
KE — Kenya	KE-0	Whole country	_				
MA — Morocco	MA-0	Whole country	EQU				
ME — Montenegro	ME-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU				
MG — Madagascar	MG-0	Whole country	_				
MK — Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (****)	MK-0	Whole country	OVI, EQU				
MU — Mauritius	MU-0	Whole country	_				
MX — Mexico	MX-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
NA — Namibia	NA-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW				
	NA-1	South of the cordon fences which extend from Palgrave Point in the west to Gam in the east	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1		
NC — New Caledonia	NC-0	Whole country	BOV, RUF, RUW				
NI — Nicaragua	NI-0	Whole country	_				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NZ — New Zealand	NZ-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, RUF, RUW, SUF, SUW				
PA — Panama	PA-0	Whole country	BOV, EQU				
PY — Paraguay	PY-0	Whole country	EQU				
	PY-1	Whole country except for the designated high surveillance zone of 15 km from the external borders	BOV	A	1		1 August 2008
RS — Serbia (****)	RS-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, EQU				
RU — Russian Federation	RU-0	Whole country	_				
7000	RU-1	Region of Murmansk, Yamolo-Nenets autonomous area	RUF				
SV — El Salvador	SV-0	Whole country	_				
SZ — Swaziland	SZ-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW				
	SZ-1	Area west of the "red line" fences which extends northwards from the river Usutu to the frontier with South Africa west of Nkalashane	BOV, RUF, RUW	F	1		
	SZ-2	The veterinary foot-and-mouth surveillance and vaccination control areas as gazetted as a Statutory Instrument under legal notice number 51 of 2001	BOV, RUF, RUW	F	1		4 August 2003
TH — Thailand	TH-0	Whole country	_				
TN — Tunisia	TN-0	Whole country	_				
TR — Turkey	TR-0	Whole country	_				
	TR-1	The provinces of Amasya, Ankara, Aydin, Balikesir, Bursa, Cankiri, Corum, Denizli, Izmir, Kastamonu, Kutahya, Manisa, Usak, Yozgat and Kirikkale	EQU				
UA — Ukraine	UA-0	Whole country	_				
US — United States	US-0	Whole country	BOV, OVI, POR, EQU, SUF, SUW, RUF, RUW	G			
UY — Uruguay	UY-0	Whole country	EQU				
			BOV	A	1		1 November 2001
			OVI	A	1		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ZA — South Africa	ZA-0	Whole country	EQU, EQW				
	ZA-1	The whole country except: — the part of the foot-and-mouth disease control area situated in the veterinary regions of Mpumalanga and Northern provinces, in the district of Ingwavuma of the veterinary region of Natal and in the border area with Botswana east of longitude 28°, and — the district of Camperdown, in the province of KwaZuluNatal	BOV, OVI, RUF, RUW	F	1		
ZW — Zimbabwe	ZW-0	Whole country	_				

- (*) Without prejudice to specific certification requirements provided for in Community agreements with third countries.
- (**) Meat from animals slaughtered on or before the date indicated in column 7 can be imported into the Community for 90 days from that date. Consignments on the high seas can be imported into the Community if certified before the date indicated in column 7 for 40 days from that date. (NB: no date in column 7 means that there are no time restrictions).
- (***) Only meat from animals slaughtered on or after the date indicated in column 8 can be imported into the Community (no date in column 8 means that there are no time restrictions).
- (****) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; provisional code that does not prejudge in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusion of negotiations currently taking place on this subject in the United Nations.
- (*****) Not including Kosovo as defined by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.
- * = Certificates in accordance with the agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products (OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132).
- = No certificate laid down and fresh meat imports are prohibited (except for those species where indicated in the line for the whole country).
- 1 = Category restrictions:
 - No offal authorised (except, in the case of bovine species, diaphragm and masseter muscles).'

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1285/2008 of 15 December 2008 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin and amending Regulation (EC) No 136/2004

(Official Journal of the European Union L 347 of 23 December 2008)

The publication of Regulation (EC) No 1285/2008 should be considered as null and void.

NOTE TO THE READER

The institutions have decided no longer to quote in their texts the last amendment to cited acts

Unless otherwise indicated, references to acts in the texts published here are to the version of those acts currently in force.