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I

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

REGULATIONS

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 13/2009
of 18 December 2008**

amending Regulations (EC) No 1290/2005 on the financing of the common agricultural policy and (EC) No 1234/2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) in order to set up a School Fruit Scheme

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 36 and 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EC) No 1182/2007 ⁽²⁾, which lays down specific rules as regards the fruit and vegetable sector, provided for a wide-ranging reform of that sector to promote its competitiveness and market orientation and to bring it more closely in line with the rest of the reformed common agricultural policy (CAP). One of the key objectives of the reformed regime is to reverse the declining consumption of fruit and vegetables.

(2) It is desirable to address the low consumption of fruit and vegetables amongst children by durably increasing the share of fruit and vegetables in the diets of children at the stage when their eating habits are being formed. The provision of Community aid under a School Fruit Scheme to supply fruit, vegetable and banana products to children in educational establishments

should bring young consumers to appreciate fruit and vegetables and thus enhance future consumption. As a result, the School Fruit Scheme would meet the objectives of the CAP, including the promotion of earnings in agriculture, the stabilisation of markets and the availability of both current and future supplies.

(3) Under Article 35(b) of the Treaty, provision may be made within the framework of the CAP for joint measures, such as a School Fruit Scheme, to promote consumption of certain products.

(4) Moreover, Article 152(1) of the Treaty requires that a high level of human health protection be ensured in the definition and implementation of all Community policies. The clear health benefits of a School Fruit Scheme indicate that it is an arrangement which should be integrated into the implementation of the CAP.

(5) Provision should therefore be made for Community aid to co-finance the supply to children in educational establishments of certain healthy products of the fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetables and bananas sectors and also to co-finance certain related costs of logistics, distribution, equipment, communication, monitoring and evaluation.

(6) The Community School Fruit Scheme should be without prejudice to any national school fruit schemes which respect Community law, in order to retain the benefits of such schemes. It should respect the diversity of the Member States' educational systems. Therefore, educational establishments benefiting from the School Fruit Scheme could include nurseries, other pre-school establishments, primary and secondary schools.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of 18 November 2008 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 273, 17.10.2007, p. 1.

- (7) Member States willing to participate in the School Fruit Scheme should be able, in addition to Community aid, to grant national aid for the supply of the healthy products and for certain related costs. Accompanying measures will be needed to make the scheme effective, in respect of whose financing Member States should therefore be able to grant national aid. In the light of budgetary constraints, Member States should be able to replace their financial contribution to the School Fruit Scheme with contributions from the private sector.
- (8) In order to ensure orderly implementation of the School Fruit Scheme, Member States, at national or regional level, wishing to make use of it should draw up a prior strategy.
- (9) The Scheme should not cover unhealthy products that contain, for example, a high percentage of fat or added sugar. The Commission should therefore draw up a list of products or ingredients that should be excluded from the School Fruit Scheme. Member States' discretion as regards their choice of products should otherwise not be unnecessarily interfered with. Thus, they should be able to base their selection of eligible products on objective criteria including seasonality, availability of produce or environmental concerns. In this connection, Member States should be able to give preference to products of Community origin. For clarity, Member States should establish the list of products eligible under their scheme when drawing up their strategies.
- (10) In the interest of sound administration and budget management, Member States participating in the scheme should apply every year for Community aid. Following the requests of the Member States, the Commission should decide on the definitive allocations, within the appropriations available in the budget.
- (11) Community aid should be allocated to each Member State on the basis of objective criteria based on their proportion of children in the core target group of six- to ten-year olds. This age group has been selected because of budgetary reasons, but also because eating habits are formed at a young age. However, the limited demographic size of a Member State should not prevent it from implementing a cost effective scheme. Therefore, each participating Member State should receive a specified minimum amount of Community aid.
- (12) In order to ensure sound budgetary management, a fixed ceiling of Community aid and maximum co-financing rates should be provided for and the Community financial contribution to the scheme should be added to the list of measures eligible for EAFG financing set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005 of 21 June 2005 on the financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽¹⁾.
- (13) Having regard to their social, structural and economic difficulties, it is appropriate to provide for a higher co-financing rate in the regions eligible under the Convergence objective in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund ⁽²⁾, and in the outermost regions referred to in Article 299(2) of the Treaty.
- (14) In order not to diminish the overall effectiveness of the School Fruit Scheme, Community aid should not be used to replace funding for any existing national school fruit schemes or other school distribution schemes that include fruit. However, Member States' existing achievements in introducing national school fruit schemes should be preserved. Therefore, Community aid should nevertheless be available if a Member State intends to extend or make more effective a scheme already in place that would otherwise be eligible, provided that certain maximum co-financing rates are abided by as regards the proportion of Community aid to the total national funding. In this case, the Member State should indicate in its strategy how it intends to extend its scheme or make it more effective.
- (15) In order to allow time for the smooth implementation of the Scheme, it should apply from the 2009-2010 school year. A report on its implementation should be delivered after three years.
- (16) In order to make the scheme more effective, the Community should be able to finance information, monitoring and evaluation measures aimed at raising public awareness of, and networking measures related to, the School Fruit Scheme and its objectives. This should be without prejudice to the Community's powers to co-finance, in the framework of Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008 ⁽³⁾, the necessary accompanying measures to raise awareness about the beneficial health effects of the consumption of fruit and vegetables.
- (17) The Commission should establish the detailed rules for the application of the School Fruit Scheme, including rules concerning the allocation of aid between Member States, financial and budgetary management, national strategies, related costs, accompanying measures and information, monitoring and evaluation and networking measures.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008 of 17 December 2007 on information provision and promotion measures for agricultural products on the internal market and in third countries (OJ L 3, 5.1.2008, p. 1).

(18) The provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1182/2007 have been integrated into Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾ with effect from 1 July 2008 by Council Regulation (EC) No 361/2008 ⁽²⁾.

(19) Regulations (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 1234/2007 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005

In Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005, the following point shall be added:

'(f) the Community's financial contribution to the School Fruit Scheme referred to in Article 103ga(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (*).

(*) OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.'

Article 2

Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007

Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in Section IVa of Chapter IV of Title I of Part II:

(a) the following subsection shall be inserted after Article 103g:

'Subsection IIa

School Fruit Scheme

Article 103ga

Aid for the supply of fruit and vegetable, processed fruit and vegetable and banana products to children

1. Under conditions to be determined by the Commission, from the 2009-2010 school year onwards, Community aid shall be granted for:

(a) the supply to children in educational establishments, including nurseries, other pre-school establishments, primary and secondary schools, of products of the fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetables, and bananas sectors; and

(b) certain related costs of logistics and distribution, equipment, communication, monitoring and evaluation.

2. Member States, at national or regional level, wishing to participate in the scheme shall draw up a prior strategy for its implementation containing, in particular, the budget of their scheme including: the Community and national contributions, the duration, the target group, the eligible products and the involvement of relevant stakeholders. They shall also provide for the accompanying measures necessary to make the scheme effective.

3. When drawing up their strategies, Member States shall draw up a list of products of the fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetables, and bananas sectors that will be eligible under their respective schemes. This list, however, shall not include products excluded by a measure adopted by the Commission under Article 103h(f). They shall choose their products on the basis of objective criteria which may include seasonality, availability of produce or environmental concerns. In this connection, Member States may give preference to products of Community origin.

4. The Community aid referred to in paragraph 1 shall neither:

(a) exceed EUR 90 million per school year; nor

(b) exceed 50 % of the costs of supply and related costs referred to in paragraph 1, or 75 % of such costs in the regions eligible under the Convergence Objective in accordance with Article 5(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund (*), and in the outermost regions referred to in Article 299(2) of the Treaty; nor

(c) cover costs other than the costs of supply and related costs referred to in paragraph 1.

5. The Community aid referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated to each Member State on the basis of objective criteria based on their proportion of six to ten year old children. However, Member States participating in the scheme shall each receive at least EUR 175 000 of Community aid. Member States participating in the scheme shall apply every year for Community aid on the basis of their strategy. Following the requests of the Member States, the Commission shall decide on definitive allocations, within the appropriations available in the budget.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 121, 7.5.2008, p. 1.

6. Community aid referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used to replace funding for any existing national school fruit schemes or other school distribution schemes that include fruit. However, if a Member State already has a scheme in place that would be eligible for Community aid under this Article and intends to extend it or make it more effective, including as regards the target group of the scheme, its duration or eligible products, Community aid may be granted provided that the limits of paragraph 4(b) are abided by as regards the proportion of Community aid to the total national contribution. In this case, the Member State shall indicate in its strategy how it intends to extend its scheme or make it more effective.

7. Member States may, in addition to Community aid, grant national aid for the supply of products and related costs referred to in paragraph 1. These costs may also be covered by contributions from the private sector. Member States may also grant national aid for financing the accompanying measures referred to in paragraph 2.

8. The Community School Fruit Scheme shall be without prejudice to any separate national school fruit schemes which are compatible with Community law.

9. The Community may also finance, under Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005, information, monitoring and evaluation measures relating to the School Fruit Scheme, including raising public awareness of it, and related networking measures.

(*) OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25.;

(b) the following heading shall be inserted before Article 103h:

Subsection III

Procedural provisions'

(c) in Article 103h, the following point shall be added:

'(f) provisions concerning the School Fruit Scheme referred to in Article 103ga, including: a list of products or ingredients that should be excluded from the School Fruit Scheme, the definitive allocation of aid between Member States, financial and budgetary management, and the related costs, the strategies of the Member States, accompanying measures and information, monitoring and evaluation and networking measures.;

2. in Article 180, 'Article 103ga and' shall be inserted before 'Article 182';

3. in Article 184, the following point shall be added:

'5. before 31 August 2012 to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of the School Fruit Scheme provided for in Article 103ga, accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals. The report shall in particular address the issues of the extent to which the scheme has promoted the establishment of well functioning School Fruit Schemes in Member States and the impact of the Scheme on the improvement of children's eating habits.'

Article 3

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh 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, 18 December 2008.

For the Council
The President
M. BARNIER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 14/2009
of 8 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 9 January 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 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.

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	56,1
	TR	138,0
	ZZ	97,1
0707 00 05	JO	167,2
	MA	93,8
	TR	154,1
	ZZ	138,4
0709 90 70	MA	85,9
	TR	157,0
	ZZ	121,5
0805 10 20	BR	44,6
	CL	44,1
	EG	49,8
	IL	51,0
	MA	58,1
	TR	72,2
	ZA	44,1
	ZZ	52,0
	ZZ	52,0
0805 20 10	MA	64,4
	ZZ	64,4
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	49,4
	IL	66,7
	TR	79,4
	ZZ	65,2
0805 50 10	EG	47,1
	MA	59,6
	TR	60,5
	ZZ	55,7
0808 10 80	CN	82,1
	MK	39,4
	US	110,7
	ZZ	77,4
0808 20 50	CN	88,0
	US	115,7
	ZZ	101,9

⁽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'.

II

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 December 2008

concerning the non-inclusion of nicotine in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance

(notified under document number C(2008) 7714)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/9/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. That list includes nicotine.

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 products on the market⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 8(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC provides that a Member State may, during a period of 12 years following the notification of that Directive, authorise the placing on the market of plant protection products containing active substances not listed in Annex I to that Directive that are already on the market two years after the date of notification, while those substances are gradually being examined within the framework of a programme of work.

(2) Commission Regulations (EC) No 1112/2002⁽²⁾ and (EC) No 2229/2004⁽³⁾ lay down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and establish a list of active substances to be assessed with a view to their possible inclusion in

(3) For nicotine the effects on human health and the environment have been assessed in accordance with the provisions laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1112/2002 and (EC) No 2229/2004 for a range of uses proposed by the notifier. Moreover, those Regulations designate the rapporteur Member States which have to submit the relevant assessment reports and recommendations to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in accordance with Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004. For nicotine the rapporteur Member State was the United Kingdom and all relevant information was submitted in January 2008.

(4) The Commission examined nicotine in accordance with Article 24a of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004. A draft review report for that substance was reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and finalised on 26 September 2008 in the format of the Commission review report.

(5) During the examination of this active substance by the Committee, it was concluded, taking into account comments received from Member States, that the existing evidence is not sufficient to demonstrate a safe use with respect to operators, workers, bystanders and consumers. Moreover, other concerns which were identified by the rapporteur Member State in its assessment report are included in the review report for the substance.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 27.6.2002, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 379, 24.12.2004, p. 13.

- (6) The Commission invited the notifier to submit its comments on the results of the peer review and on its intention or not to further support the substance. The notifier submitted its comments which have been carefully examined. However, despite the arguments put forward by the notifier, the concerns identified could not be eliminated, and assessments made on the basis of the information submitted have not demonstrated that it may be expected that, under the proposed conditions of use, plant protection products containing nicotine satisfy in general the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (7) Nicotine should therefore not be included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (8) Measures should be taken to ensure that authorisations granted for plant protection products containing nicotine are withdrawn within a fixed period of time and are not renewed and that no new authorisations for such products are granted.
- (9) Any period of grace granted by a Member State for the disposal, storage, placing on the market and use of existing stocks of plant protection products containing nicotine should be limited to 12 months in order to allow existing stocks to be used in one further growing season, which ensures that plant protection products containing nicotine remain available to farmers for 18 months from the adoption of this Decision.
- (10) This Decision does not prejudice the submission of an application for nicotine in accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 of 17 January 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards a regular and an accelerated procedure for the assessment of active substances which were part of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of that Directive but have not been included into its Annex I⁽¹⁾, in view of a possible inclusion in its Annex I.
- (11) 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

Nicotine shall not be included as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

Article 2

Member States shall ensure that:

- (a) authorisations for plant protection products containing nicotine are withdrawn by 8 June 2009;
- (b) no authorisations for plant protection products containing nicotine are granted or renewed from the date of publication of this Decision.

Article 3

Any period of grace granted by Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(6) of Directive 91/414/EEC, shall be as short as possible and shall expire on 8 June 2010 at the latest.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2008.

For the Commission
Androulla VASSILIOU
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 15, 18.1.2008, p. 5.

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.