ISSN 1725-2555

Official Journal of the European Union

L 320

English edition

Legislation

Volume 52

5 December 2009

Contents

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

DECISIONS

Council

2009/889/EC:

★ **Council Decision of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Georgia** 1

2009/890/EC:

★ **Council Decision of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Armenia** 3

2009/891/EC:

★ **Council Decision of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina** 6

2009/892/EC:

★ **Council Decision of 30 November 2009 providing macro-financial assistance to Serbia** 9

(Continued overleaf)

Price: EUR 3

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Commission

2009/893/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 30 November 2009 on importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species into the Community as regards lists of third countries and of semen collection centres, and certification requirements** *(notified under document C(2009) 9354)* ([1]) 12

2009/894/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 30 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for wooden furniture** *(notified under document C(2009) 9522)* ([1]) 23

V *Acts adopted from 1 December 2009 under the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Euratom Treaty*

ACTS WHOSE PUBLICATION IS OBLIGATORY

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1192/2009 of 4 December 2009 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 33

Corrigenda

★ **Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 954/2006 of 27 June 2006 imposing definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes, of iron or steel originating in Croatia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine, repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2320/97 and (EC) No 348/2000, terminating the interim and expiry reviews of the anti-dumping duties on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating, *inter alia*, in Russia and Romania and terminating the interim reviews of the anti-dumping duties on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating, *inter alia*, in Russia and Romania and in Croatia and Ukraine** (OJ L 175, 29.6.2006) 35

EN

([1]) Text with EEA relevance

II

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

DECISIONS

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 November 2009

providing macro-financial assistance to Georgia

(2009/889/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

After consulting the Economic and Financial Committee,

Whereas:

(1) Relations between Georgia and the European Union (EU) are developing within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy, which is enhanced by the newly launched Eastern Partnership.

(2) The extraordinary European Council of 1 September 2008 confirmed the EU's willingness to strengthen EU-Georgia relations in the aftermath of the armed conflict in August 2008 between Georgia and Russia.

(3) Georgia's economic stabilisation and recovery is supported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) through a Stand-By Arrangement which was approved on 15 September 2008.

(4) At a donors' conference held on 22 October 2008, the international community pledged support to Georgia's economic recovery in line with the Joint Needs Assessment carried out by the United Nations and the World Bank.

(5) The European Community announced up to EUR 500 million in assistance to Georgia in 2008-2010.

(6) Given that a substantial residual financing gap remains in the balance of payments in 2009-2010, macro-financial assistance is included in the Community package to Georgia.

(7) In order to ensure efficient protection of the Community's financial interests linked to the present financial assistance, it is necessary to provide for appropriate measures by Georgia related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and any other irregularities linked to this assistance, as well as for controls by the Commission and audits by the Court of Auditors.

(8) The release of the Community financial assistance is without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority.

(9) This assistance should be managed by the Commission in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee.

(10) The Treaty does not provide for the adoption of this Decision powers other than those of Article 308,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Community shall make available to Georgia financial assistance amounting to a maximum of EUR 46 million in grants with a view to supporting Georgia's efforts of post-war economic recovery, which is also affected by the international financial crisis, alleviating the financial constraints on the implementation of the government's economic reform programme.

2. The Community financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee and in a manner consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Georgia.

3. The Community financial assistance shall be made available for two years starting from the first day after the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding referred to in Article 2(1). However, if circumstances so require, the Commission, after consultation of the Economic and Financial Committee, may decide to extend the availability period by a maximum of one year.

Article 2

1. The Commission is empowered to agree with the authorities of Georgia, after consulting the Economic and Financial Committee, the economic policy and financial conditions attached to the Community financial assistance, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding and a Grant Agreement. The conditions shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Georgia.

2. During the implementation of the Community financial assistance, the Commission shall monitor the soundness of Georgia's financial arrangements, administrative procedures, and internal and external control mechanisms which are relevant to such assistance.

3. The Commission shall verify at regular intervals that Georgia's economic policies are in accordance with the objectives of the Community assistance and that the agreed economic policy and financial conditions are being satisfactorily fulfilled. In doing so, the Commission shall coordinate closely with the IMF and the World Bank, and, when required, with the Economic and Financial Committee.

Article 3

1. The Community financial assistance shall be made available by the Commission to Georgia in two instalments.

2. The Commission shall decide on the release of the instalments subject to a satisfactory implementation of the economic programme supported by the IMF and of any other conditions agreed between Georgia and the Community in accordance with Article 2(1). The disbursement of the second instalment shall not take place earlier than three months after the release of the first instalment.

3. The Community funds shall be paid to the National Bank of Georgia. Subject to provisions to be agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding, including a confirmation of residual budgetary financing needs, their counter-value in local currency may be transferred to the Treasury of Georgia as the final beneficiary.

Article 4

The Community financial assistance shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities [1] and its implementing rules [2]. In particular, the Memorandum of Understanding and the Grant Agreement to be agreed with the authorities of Georgia shall provide for appropriate measures by Georgia related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and other irregularities affecting the assistance. They shall also provide for controls by the Commission, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), with the right to perform on-the-spot checks and inspections, and for audits by the Court of Auditors, where appropriate, to be carried out on the spot.

Article 5

By 31 August of each year the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, including an evaluation of the implementation of this Decision in the preceding year. The report shall indicate the connection between the policy conditions as laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to Article 2(1), Georgia's on-going economic and fiscal performance, and the Commission's decision to release the instalments of the assistance.

Article 6

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Council
The President
B. ASK

[1] OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.
[2] Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 (OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1).

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 November 2009

providing macro-financial assistance to Armenia

(2009/890/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

After consulting the Economic and Financial Committee,

Whereas:

(1) Relations between Armenia and the European Union (EU) are developing within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy. The EU and Armenia agreed on 14 November 2006 on a European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan identifying medium-term priorities in EU-Armenia relations and related policies which are expected to lead to deeper economic integration. The framework of EU-Armenian relations is enhanced by the newly launched Eastern Partnership.

(2) The Armenian economy has been increasingly hit by the international financial crisis since the second half of 2008, with declining output, falling fiscal revenues and rising external financing needs.

(3) Armenia's economic adjustment and recovery is supported by financial assistance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In March 2009, the Armenian authorities agreed with the IMF on a Stand-By Arrangement of USD 540 million to support the Armenian economy to achieve the necessary adjustment to the economic crisis.

(4) Following a further deterioration of the economic situation and a necessary revision of the programme's underlying economic assumptions as well as higher external financing needs, an agreement was reached between Armenia and the IMF for an increase of IMF resources of USD 250 million, which was approved on 22 June 2009 by the IMF Board.

(5) The Community intends to provide in 2009 and 2010 European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) budget support grants of a total of EUR 32 million.

(6) Armenia has requested additional Community macro-financial assistance in view of the worsening economic situation and outlook.

(7) Given that a residual financing gap remains in the balance of payments in 2010, macro-financial assistance is considered an appropriate response to Armenia's request under the current exceptional circumstances to support economic stabilisation in conjunction with the current IMF programme. The present financial assistance is also expected to contribute to alleviate budgetary financing needs.

(8) In order to ensure efficient protection of the Community's financial interests linked to the present financial assistance, it is necessary to provide for appropriate measures by Armenia related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and any other irregularities linked to this assistance, as well as for controls by the Commission and audits by the Court of Auditors.

(9) The release of the Community financial assistance is without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority.

(10) This assistance should be managed by the Commission, in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee.

(11) The Treaty does not provide, for the adoption of this Decision, powers other than those of Article 308,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Community shall make available to Armenia macro-financial assistance in the form of a loan facility and a grant with a view to supporting Armenia's economic stabilisation and alleviating its balance of payments and budgetary needs as identified in the current IMF programme.

2. The loan component of this assistance shall amount to a maximum principal of EUR 65 million with a maximum maturity of 15 years. To this end, the Commission is empowered to borrow on behalf of the Community the necessary resources.

3. The grant component of this assistance shall amount to a maximum of EUR 35 million.

4. The release of the Community financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission, in close cooperation with the Economic and Financial Committee, in a manner consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Armenia.

5. The Community financial assistance shall be made available for two years starting from the first day after the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding referred to in Article 2(1). However, if circumstances so require, the Commission, after consultation of the Economic and Financial Committee, may decide to extend the availability period by a maximum of one year.

Article 2

1. The Commission shall agree with the authorities of Armenia, after consulting the Economic and Financial Committee, the economic policy conditions attached to the Community macro-financial assistance, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding, a Grant Agreement and a Loan Agreement. The conditions shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Armenia. The detailed financial terms of the assistance shall be laid down in the Grant and Loan Agreements to be agreed between the Commission and the authorities of Armenia.

2. During the implementation of the Community financial assistance, the Commission shall monitor the soundness of Armenia's financial arrangements, administrative procedures, and internal and external control mechanisms which are relevant to such assistance.

3. The Commission shall verify at regular intervals that Armenia's economic policies are in accordance with the objectives of the Community assistance and that the agreed economic policy conditions are being satisfactorily fulfilled. In doing so, the Commission shall coordinate closely with the IMF and the World Bank and, when required, with the Economic and Financial Committee.

Article 3

1. The Community financial assistance shall be made available by the Commission to Armenia in two instalments subject to the conditions of paragraph 2. The size of the instalments will be laid down in the Memorandum of Understanding.

2. The Commission shall decide on the release of the instalments subject to satisfactory implementation of the economic policy conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding and in accordance with the terms of the assistance agreed in the Grant and Loan Agreements. The disbursement of the second instalment shall not take place earlier than three months after the release of the first instalment.

3. The Community funds shall be paid to the Central Bank of Armenia. Subject to provisions to be agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding, including a confirmation of residual budgetary financing needs, their counter-value in local currency may be transferred to the Treasury of Armenia as final beneficiary.

Article 4

1. The borrowing and the lending operations shall be carried out in euro using the same value date and shall not involve the Community in the transformation of maturities, in any exchange or interest rate risks, or in any other commercial risk.

2. The Commission shall take the necessary steps, if Armenia so requests, to ensure that an early repayment clause is included in the loan terms and conditions and that it may be exercised.

3. At the request of Armenia, and where circumstances permit an improvement of the interest rate of the loan, the Commission may refinance all or part of its initial borrowings or restructure the corresponding financial conditions. Refinancing or restructuring operations shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1 and shall not have the effect of extending the average maturity of the borrowing concerned or increasing the amount of capital outstanding at the date of the refinancing or restructuring.

4. All costs incurred by the Community which are related to the borrowing and lending operations included in this Decision shall be borne by Armenia.

5. The Economic and Financial Committee shall be kept informed of developments in the operations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.

Article 5

The Community financial assistance shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities [1] and its implementing rules [2]. In particular, the Memorandum of Understanding and the Grant and Loan Agreements to be agreed with the authorities of Armenia shall provide for appropriate measures by Armenia related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and other irregularities affecting the assistance. They shall also provide for controls by the Commission, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), with the right to perform on-the-spot checks and inspections, and for audits by the Court of Auditors, where appropriate, to be carried out on the spot.

Article 6

By 31 August of each year the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, including an evaluation of the implementation of this Decision in the preceding year. The report shall indicate the connection between the policy conditions as laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to Article 2(1), Armenia's on-going economic and fiscal performance, and the Commission's decision to release the instalment of the assistance.

Article 7

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Council

The President

B. ASK

[1] OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.

[2] Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 (OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1).

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 November 2009

providing macro-financial assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina

(2009/891/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

After consulting the Economic and Financial Committee,

Whereas:

(1) Relations between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the European Union (EU) are developing within the framework of the Stabilisation and Association Process and the European Partnership; Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Commission signed on 16 June 2008 a Stabilisation and Association Agreement and the Interim Agreement on Trade and Trade related Matters.

(2) The Bosnian economy has been increasingly hit by the international economic and financial crisis since the fourth quarter of 2008, with declining output and trade and falling fiscal revenues.

(3) Bosnia and Herzegovina's economic stabilisation and recovery are supported by financial assistance from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In May 2009, the Bosnian authorities agreed with the IMF on a new disbursing programme of EUR 1,15 billion over a three-year period which was approved by the IMF Board in July 2009.

(4) Bosnia and Herzegovina has requested additional Community macro-financial assistance in view of the worsening economic situation and outlook.

(5) Given that, following the assumptions of the IMF, a residual financing gap remains in the balance of payments in 2010, macro-financial assistance is considered an appropriate response to Bosnia and Herzegovina's request under the current exceptional circumstances to support economic stabilisation in conjunction with the current IMF programme. The present financial assistance is also expected to contribute to alleviate budgetary financing needs.

(6) In order to ensure efficient protection of the Community's financial interests linked to the present financial assistance, it is necessary to provide for appropriate measures by Bosnia and Herzegovina related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and any other irregularities linked to this assistance, as well as for controls by the Commission and audits by the Court of Auditors.

(7) The release of the Community financial assistance is without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority.

(8) This assistance should be managed by the Commission, in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee.

(9) The Treaty does not provide, for the adoption of this Decision, powers other than those of Article 308,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Community shall make available to Bosnia and Herzegovina macro-financial assistance in the form of a loan facility with a maximum principal amount of EUR 100 million and a maximum average maturity of 15 years with a view to supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina's economic stabilisation and alleviating its balance of payments and budgetary needs as identified in the current IMF programme.

2. To this end, the Commission is empowered to borrow on behalf of the Community the necessary resources.

3. The release of the Community financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission, in close cooperation with the Economic and Financial Committee, in a manner consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

4. The Community financial assistance shall be made available for two years starting from the first day after the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding referred to in Article 2(1). However, if circumstances so require, the Commission, after consultation of the Economic and Financial Committee, may decide to extend the availability period by a maximum of one year.

Article 2

1. The Commission is empowered to agree with the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, after consulting the Economic and Financial Committee, the economic policy conditions attached to the Community macro-financial assistance, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. The conditions shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The detailed financial terms of the assistance shall be laid down in a Loan Agreement to be agreed between the Commission and the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2. During the implementation of the Community financial assistance, the Commission shall monitor the soundness of Bosnia and Herzegovina's financial arrangements, administrative procedures, and the internal and external control mechanisms which are relevant to such assistance.

3. The Commission shall verify at regular intervals that Bosnia and Herzegovina's economic policies are in accordance with the objectives of the Community assistance and that the agreed economic policy conditions are being satisfactorily fulfilled. In doing so, the Commission shall coordinate closely with the IMF and the World Bank, and, when required, with the Economic and Financial Committee.

Article 3

1. The Community financial assistance shall be made available by the Commission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in two loan instalments, subject to the conditions of paragraph 2. The size of the loan instalments will be laid down in the Memorandum of Understanding.

2. The Commission shall decide on the release of the instalments subject to satisfactory implementation of the economic policy conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding. The disbursement of the second instalment shall not take place earlier than three months after the release of the first instalment.

3. The Community funds shall be paid to the Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Subject to provisions to be spelled out in the Memorandum of Understanding, including a confirmation of residual budgetary financing needs, their counter-value in local currency may be transferred to the Treasuries of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its entities as the final beneficiaries.

Article 4

1. The Community borrowing and lending operations referred to in this Decision shall be carried out in euro using the same value date and shall not involve the Community in the transformation of maturities, in any exchange or interest rate risks, or in any other commercial risk.

2. The Commission shall take the necessary steps, if Bosnia and Herzegovina so requests, to ensure that an early repayment clause is included in the loan terms and conditions and matched by a corresponding clause in the terms and conditions of the borrowing operations.

3. At the request of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and where circumstances permit an improvement of the interest rate of the loan, the Commission may refinance all or part of its initial borrowings or restructure the corresponding financial conditions. Refinancing or restructuring operations shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1 and shall not have the effect of extending the average maturity of the borrowing concerned or increasing the amount of capital outstanding at the date of the refinancing or restructuring.

4. All costs incurred by the Community which are related to the borrowing and lending operations under this Decision shall be borne by Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5. The Economic and Financial Committee shall be kept informed of developments in the operations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.

Article 5

The Community financial assistance shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities [1] and its implementing rules [2]. In particular, the Memorandum of Understanding and the Loan Agreement to be agreed with the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall provide for appropriate measures by Bosnia and Herzegovina in relation to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and other irregularities affecting the assistance. They shall also provide for controls by the Commission, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), with the right to perform on-the-spot checks and inspections, and for audits by the Court of Auditors, where appropriate, to be carried out on the spot.

Article 6

By 31 August of each year the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, including an evaluation of the implementation of this Decision in the preceding year. The report shall indicate the connection between the policy conditions as laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to Article 2(1), Bosnia and Herzegovina's on-going economic and fiscal performance, and the Commission's decision to release the instalment of the assistance.

[1] OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.
[2] Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 (OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1).

Article 7

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Council
The President
B. ASK

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 November 2009

providing macro-financial assistance to Serbia

(2009/892/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

After consulting the Economic and Financial Committee,

Whereas:

(1) Relations between Serbia and the European Union (EU) are developing within the framework of the Stabilisation and Association Process and the European Partnership; Serbia and the Commission signed on 29 April 2008 a Stabilisation and Association Agreement and the Interim Agreement on Trade and Trade related Matters.

(2) The Serbian economy has been increasingly hit by the international financial crisis since the second half of 2008, with declining output, falling fiscal revenues and rising external financing needs.

(3) Serbia's economic stabilisation and recovery is supported by financial assistance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In November 2008, the Serbian authorities agreed initially with the IMF on a new Stand-By Arrangement which was approved in January 2009.

(4) Following a further deterioration of the economic situation and a necessary revision of the programme's underlying economic assumptions as well as higher external financing needs, an agreement was reached between Serbia and the IMF in March 2009 to turn the Stand-By Arrangement into a EUR 3 billion disbursing programme, which was approved on 15 May 2009 by the IMF Board.

(5) The Community intends to provide in 2009 and 2010 Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) budget support grants of a total of EUR 100 million.

(6) Serbia has requested additional Community macro-financial assistance in view of the worsening economic situation and outlook.

(7) Given that a residual financing gap remains in the balance of payments in 2010, macro-financial assistance is considered an appropriate response to Serbia's request under the current exceptional circumstances to support economic stabilisation in conjunction with the current IMF programme. The present financial assistance is also expected to contribute to alleviating budgetary financing needs.

(8) In order to ensure efficient protection of the Community's financial interests linked to the present financial assistance, it is necessary to provide for appropriate measures by Serbia related to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and any other irregularities linked to this assistance, as well as for controls by the Commission and audits by the Court of Auditors.

(9) The release of the Community financial assistance is without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority.

(10) This assistance should be managed by the Commission, in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee.

(11) The Treaty does not provide, for the adoption of this Decision, powers other than those of Article 308,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Community shall make available to Serbia macro-financial assistance in the form of a loan facility with a maximum principal amount of EUR 200 million and a maximum average maturity of 15 years with a view to supporting Serbia's economic stabilisation and alleviating its balance of payments and budgetary needs as identified in the current IMF programme.

2. To this end, the Commission is empowered to borrow on behalf of the Community the necessary resources.

3. The release of the Community financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission, in close cooperation with the Economic and Financial Committee, in a manner consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Serbia.

4. The Community financial assistance shall be made available for two years starting from the first day after the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding referred to in Article 2(1). However, if circumstances so require, the Commission, after consultation of the Economic and Financial Committee, may decide to extend the availability period by a maximum of one year.

Article 2

1. The Commission is empowered to agree with the authorities of Serbia, after consulting the Economic and Financial Committee, the economic policy conditions attached to the Community macro-financial assistance, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. The conditions shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings reached between the IMF and Serbia. The detailed financial terms of the assistance shall be laid down in a Loan Agreement to be agreed between the Commission and the authorities of Serbia.

2. During the implementation of the Community financial assistance, the Commission shall monitor the soundness of Serbia's financial arrangements, administrative procedures, and the internal and external control mechanisms which are relevant to such assistance.

3. The Commission shall verify at regular intervals that Serbia's economic policies are in accordance with the objectives of the Community assistance and that the agreed economic policy conditions are being satisfactorily fulfilled. In doing so, the Commission shall coordinate closely with the Bretton Woods Institutions, and, when required, with the Economic and Financial Committee.

Article 3

1. The Community financial assistance shall be made available by the Commission to Serbia in two loan instalments, subject to the conditions of paragraph 2. The size of the loan instalments will be laid down in the Memorandum of Understanding.

2. The Commission shall decide on the release of the instalments subject to satisfactory implementation of the economic policy conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding. The disbursement of the second instalment shall not take place earlier than three months after the release of the first instalment.

3. The Community funds shall be paid to the National Bank of Serbia. Subject to provisions to be spelled out in the Memorandum of Understanding, including a confirmation of residual budgetary financing needs, their counter-value in local currency may be transferred to the Treasury of Serbia as the final beneficiary.

Article 4

1. The Community borrowing and lending operations referred to in this Decision shall be carried out in euro using the same value date and shall not involve the Community in the transformation of maturities, in any exchange or interest rate risks, or in any other commercial risk.

2. The Commission shall take the necessary steps, if Serbia so requests, to ensure that an early repayment clause is included in the loan terms and conditions and matched by a corresponding clause in the terms and conditions of the borrowing operations.

3. At the request of Serbia, and where circumstances permit an improvement of the interest rate of the loan, the Commission may refinance all or part of its initial borrowings or restructure the corresponding financial conditions. Refinancing or restructuring operations shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1 and shall not have the effect of extending the average maturity of the borrowing concerned or increasing the amount of capital outstanding at the date of the refinancing or restructuring.

4. All costs incurred by the Community which are related to the borrowing and lending operations under this Decision shall be borne by Serbia.

5. The Economic and Financial Committee shall be kept informed of developments in the operations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.

Article 5

The Community financial assistance shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities [1] and its implementing rules [2]. In particular, the Memorandum of Understanding and the Loan Agreement to be agreed with the authorities of Serbia shall provide for appropriate measures by Serbia in relation to the prevention of, and the fight against, fraud, corruption and other irregularities affecting the assistance. They shall also provide for controls by the Commission, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), with the right to perform on-the-spot checks and inspections, and for audits by the Court of Auditors, where appropriate, to be carried out on the spot.

[1] OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1.
[2] Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 (OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1).

Article 6

By 31 August of each year the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, including an evaluation of the implementation of this Decision in the preceding year. The report shall indicate the connection between the policy conditions as laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to Article 2(1), Serbia's on-going economic and fiscal performance, and the Commission's decision to release the instalment of the assistance.

Article 7

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Council
The President
B. ASK

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 November 2009

on importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species into the Community as regards lists of third countries and of semen collection centres, and certification requirements

(notified under document C(2009) 9354)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/893/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/429/EEC of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species [1], and in particular Article 7(1), Article 8(1), Article 9(2) and (3) and Article 10(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 90/429/EEC lays down the animal health conditions applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species. It provides that Member States may authorise importation of such semen only from those third countries which appear on a list drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down therein. Directive 90/429/EEC also provides that, under the same procedure, a list is to be drawn up of approved semen collection centres from which Member States may authorise the importation of semen originating in those third countries.

(2) In addition, Directive 90/429/EEC provides that consignments of semen are to be accompanied by an animal health certificate, the model of which must correspond to a specimen drawn up in accordance with that Directive.

(3) Commission Decision 2002/613/EC of 19 July 2002 laying down the importation conditions of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species [2] sets out a list of third countries from which Member States are to authorise imports of semen. That list is established on the basis of the animal health status of those third countries.

(4) Decision 2002/613/EC also sets out a list of semen collection centres from which Member States are to authorise the importation of semen.

(5) A number of semen collection centres in Canada and the United States are currently included in that list. Those third countries have requested that numerous amendments be made to the entries for their semen collection centres included in the list. Some of those amendments concern administrative details or deletion of already approved centres, while some concern the addition of new centres.

[1] OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 62.

[2] OJ L 196, 25.7.2002, p. 45.

(6) Canada and the United States have provided appropriate guarantees regarding the compliance of the new semen collection centres with the appropriate conditions laid down in Directive 90/429/EEC and the semen collection centres concerned have been officially approved for exports to the Community by the veterinary services of those third countries. The list of approved semen collection centres set out in Decision 2002/613/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(7) The model veterinary certificate in Annex III to Decision 2002/613/EC includes the animal health conditions for the importation of semen into the Community. Those conditions are not entirely consistent with those set out in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, (Terrestrial Animal Health Code) and hence they need to be updated.

(8) In addition, Commission Decision 2007/240/EC [1] provides that the various veterinary, public and animal health certificates required for the import of live animals, semen, embryo, ova and products of animal origin into the Community are to be based on the standard models for veterinary certificates set out in Annex I thereto.

(9) Accordingly, the model health certificate set out in Annex III to Decision 2002/613/EC should be amended to take account of the relevant parts of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and of the relevant standard model set out in Annex I to Decision 2007/240/EC.

(10) Annex IV to Decision 2002/613/EC sets out a model veterinary certificate which is to be used when consignments of semen are imported into the Community from Switzerland. However, specific certification requirements are provided for in point 3(b) of Chapter VIII(B) of Appendix 2 of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products [2]. That Agreement was approved by Decision 2002/309/EC, Euratom of the Council, and of the Commission as regards the Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation, of 4 April 2002 on the conclusion of seven Agreements with the Swiss Confederation [3].

(11) In view of those specific requirements, it is appropriate that consignments of semen from Switzerland imported into the Community be accompanied by a health certificate drawn up in accordance with the model used for intra-Community trade in semen and set out in Annex D to Directive 90/429/EEC, with the adaptations set out in point 3 of Chapter VIII(B) of Appendix 2 of Annex 11 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in Agricultural Products. Annex IV to Decision 2002/613/EC should therefore be deleted.

(12) In the application of this Decision, account should be taken of the specific certification requirements and model health attestations which may be laid down in accordance with the Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on sanitary measures to protect public and animal health in respect of trade in live animals and animal products [4], as approved by Council Decision 1999/201/EC [5].

(13) In the application of this Decision, account should also be taken of the specific certification requirements and model health attestations which may be laid down in accordance with the Agreement between the European Community and New Zealand on sanitary measures applicable to trade in live animals and animal products [6], as approved by Council Decision 97/132/EC [7].

(14) In the interest of clarity and consistency of Community legislation, Decision 2002/613/EC should be repealed and replaced by this Decision.

(15) To avoid any disruption of trade, the use of health certificates issued in accordance with Decision 2002/613/EC should be authorised during a transitional period.

(16) Council Directive 2008/73/EC [8] amended Directive 90/429/EEC and introduced a simplified procedure of listing and publishing the list of semen collection centres in third countries approved for imports of semen into the Community.

(17) Under that new procedure, which is to apply from 1 January 2010, the competence to establish the list will no longer lie with the Commission. The list of semen collection centres that the competent authority of the third country has approved in accordance with the conditions laid down in Directive 90/429/EEC and from which semen may be dispatched to the Community will only have to be communicated to the Commission, which is to make it available to the public for information purposes.

[1] OJ L 104, 21.4.2007, p. 37.
[2] OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 132.
[3] OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 71, 18.3.1999, p. 3.
[5] OJ L 71, 18.3.1999, p. 1.
[6] OJ L 57, 26.2.1997, p. 5.
[7] OJ L 57, 26.2.1997, p. 4.
[8] OJ L 219, 14.8.2008, p. 40.

(18) As a consequence of the new procedure introduced by Directive 2008/73/EC, the provision concerning the list of approved semen collection centres set out in this Decision should expire on 31 December 2009.

(19) 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

Importation of semen

Consignments of semen shall only be imported into the Community from third countries if they comply with the following conditions:

(a) they come from the third countries listed in Annex I;

(b) they are accompanied by a health certificate drawn up in accordance with the model health certificate set out in Part 1 of Annex II, completed in accordance with the explanatory notes set out in Part 2 of Annex II; however, where specific certification requirements are laid down in bilateral agreements between the Community and third countries, those requirements shall apply;

(c) they comply with the requirements set out in the health certificate referred to in point (b);

(d) they come from a semen collection centre listed in Annex III.

Article 2

General conditions concerning the transport of consignments of semen to the Community

1. Consignments of semen shall not be transported in the same container as other consignments of semen that:

(a) are not intended for introduction into the Community, or

(b) are of a lower health status.

2. During transport to the Community, consignments of semen shall be placed in closed and sealed containers and the seal must not be broken during the transport.

Article 3

Repeal

Decision 2002/613/EC is repealed.

Article 4

Transitional provisions

By way of derogation from Article 1(b), consignments of semen for which health certificates were issued before 31 May 2010 in accordance with the models set out in Annexes III and IV to Decision 2002/613/EC shall be accepted for imports into the Community until 30 June 2010.

Article 5

Applicability

This Decision shall apply from 15 December 2009.

However, Article 1(d) shall only apply from 15 December 2009 to 31 December 2009.

Article 6

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Commission

Androulla VASSILIOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

List of third countries from which Member States are to authorise importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

ISO Code	Name of the third country	Remarks
CA	Canada	
CH	Switzerland (*)	
NZ	New Zealand	
US	United States	

(*) 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).

ANNEX II

PART 1

Model health certificate for importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

COUNTRY **Veterinary certificate to EU**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel. N°		I.2. Certificate reference number	I.2.a
		I.3. Central Competent Authority	
		I.4. Local Competent Authority	
I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel. N°		I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel. N°	
I.7. Country of origin ISO code	I.8. Region of origin Code	I.9. Country of destination ISO code	I.10. Region of destination Code
I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address		I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postal code	
I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure	
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification: Documentary references:		I.16. Entry BIP in EU	
		I.17.	
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code) **05 11 99 85**	
		I.20. Quantity	
I.21.		I.22. Number of packages	
I.23. Identification of container/Seal number		I.24.	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction ☐			
I.26. For transit through EU to third Country ☐ Third country ISO code		I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐	

I.28. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Identification mark	Approval number of the centre	Quantity

COUNTRY **Porcine semen**

Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference number	II.b.

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

II.1. the exporting country .....
(*name of exporting country*) ([2])

([1]) *either* [II.1.1. has during the past 12 months been free of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease),

and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the past 12 months;]

([1]) *or* [II.1.1. is recognised as free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and free of classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) in accordance with the rules laid down in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;]

II.2. the semen collection centre in which the semen in this consignment was collected:

II.2.1. is approved for export to the Community by the veterinary services of .....
(*name of third country* ([2])) and fulfils the requirements of Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres);

II.2.2. was situated in a area not restricted during the period commencing 3 months prior to the date of collection until the date of dispatch due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and vesicular stomatitis;

II.2.3. was, during the period commencing 30 days prior to the date of collection of the semen to be exported until its date of dispatch, free from tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, rabies;

([1]) *either* [II.2.4. contains only animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralisation or to the ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens;]

([1]) *or* [II.2.4. is a centre in which some or all boars have been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease using a gE deleted vaccine; such boars had been seronegative with regard to Aujeszky's disease before vaccination and were subjected not sooner than 3 weeks later to a further serological examination which did not reveal the presence of antibodies induced by the disease virus;]

Conditions applying to the admission of animals to approved semen collection centres

II.3. when they were admitted to the semen collection centre, all animals:

II.3.1. were subjected to a period of quarantine of at least 30 days in accommodation specifically approved for the purpose by the competent authority, and where only animals having at least the same health status were present;

II.3.2. prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation referred to in point II.3.1, were chosen from herds or holdings:

II.3.2.1. which were free of brucellosis in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

II.3.2.2. in which no animal vaccinated against foot and-mouth disease was present in the preceding 12 months;

II.3.2.3. in which no clinical, serological or virological evidence of Aujeszky's disease was detected in the preceding 12 months;

II.3.2.4. which were not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of the national legislation due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.3.3. prior to their entering the quarantine accommodation referred to in point II.3.1, were not previously kept in any herd of a lower health status;

II.4.1. before the period of quarantine referred to in point II.3.1 and within the previous 30 days, were subjected to the following tests, performed in accordance with international standards, with negative results:

II.4.1.1. a buffered brucella antigen test in respect of brucellosis;

(1) either [II.4.1.2. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;]

(1) or [II.4.1.2. an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;]

II.4.2. during the last 15 days of the period of quarantine of at least 30 days referred to in point II.3.1, were subjected to the following tests with negative results;

II.4.2.1. in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test;

(1) either [II.4.2.2. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs;]

(1) or [II.4.2.2. an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;]

II.5. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable in cases where foot-and-mouth disease or other former OIE list A diseases are diagnosed, if any of the tests referred to in point II.4.2 proved positive, the animal was removed forthwith from the quarantine accommodation. In the case of group quarantine, the competent authority took all necessary measures to ensure that the remaining animals had a satisfactory health status before being admitted to the collection centre in accordance with point II.3;

II.5.1. However, with regard to brucellosis when animals were positive, the following protocol was implemented:

II.5.1.1. the positive sera were subjected to a sero-agglutination test as well as the test referred to in point II.4.2.1 which has not been carried out;

II.5.1.2. an epidemiological survey was carried out on the holdings of origin of the reacting animals;

II.5.1.3. on the positive animals, a second series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation test) was carried out on samples collected more than 7 days after the first collection.

II.5.2. The suspicion of brucellosis is confirmed or ruled out in the light of the results of the survey carried out on the holdings of origin and the comparison of the results of the two series of tests.

II.5.3. When the suspicion of brucellosis is ruled out, the animals negative to the first brucellosis test can be introduced into the centre. Animals positive to one test may be accepted if they answer negatively to two series of tests (buffered brucella antigen test, sero-agglutination, complement fixation test) carried out with an interval of at least 7 days;

II.5.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority;

II.5.5. Animals were only admitted to the semen collection centre with the express permission of the centre veterinarian and all animal movements, both in and out, are recorded;

II.5.6. No animal admitted to the semen collection centre showed any clinical sign of disease on the day of admission; all animals came directly from quarantine accommodation as referred to in point II.3.1. which, on the day of consignment and during the period of residency of the animals, officially fulfilled the following conditions:

II.5.6.1. it was not situated in a restricted area defined under the provisions of national legislation due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.5.6.2. no clinical, pathological or serological evidence of Aujeszky's disease had been recorded for the past 30 days;

Compulsory routine tests for animals kept at an approved semen collection centre

II.6. All animals kept at an approved semen collection centre were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

II.6.1. a serum neutralisation or an ELISA using all the Aujeszky's disease viral antigens in the case of non-vaccinated pigs, or an ELISA for Aujeszky's disease gE antigens in the case of pigs vaccinated with a gE deleted vaccine;

II.6.2. in respect of brucellosis, a buffered brucella antigen test;

II.6.3. The tests referred to in points II.6.1 and II.6.2 were carried out:

([1]) either [II.6.3.1. on all animals when leaving the centre, but not later than 12 months after admission where they have not left the centre before this time. The sampling may be carried out in the abattoir;]

([1]) or [II.6.3.1. on 25 % of the animals in the centre, every 3 months,

and *samples were representative of the whole population, with respect to age group and accommodation, ensuring that all animals are tested at least once during their stay at the centre and at least every 12 months if the stay exceeds 1 year;]*

II.6.4. All tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority;

II.6.5. If any of the tests referred to in points II.6.1 – II.6.3 proved positive, the animal was isolated and the semen collected from it since the last negative test was not allowed to be the subject of imports,

and semen collected from each animal at the centre since the date of that animal's last negative test was held in separate storage and not allowed to be the subject of imports until the health status of the centre has been re-established.

Conditions which semen collected at approved centres must satisfy

II.7. Semen was obtained from animals which:

II.7.1. have been resident in ..... (*name of third country* ([2])) for a minimum period of 3 months immediately prior to collection;

II.7.2. showed no clinical signs of disease on the day the semen was collected;

II.7.3. had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;

II.7.4. satisfy the requirements referred to in point II.3;

II.7.5. have not been allowed to serve naturally;

II.7.6. were kept in semen collection centres which were not situated in a restricted area designated under the provisions of the national legislation relating to foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), vesicular stomatitis and Aujeszky's disease;

II.7.7. were kept in semen collection centres which, during the 30-day period immediately prior to collection, were free from Aujeszky's disease;

II.8. An effective combination of antibiotics, in particular against leptospires and mycoplasmas, was added to the semen after final dilution or to the diluent. In the case of frozen semen, antibiotics were added before the semen was frozen;

II.8.1. The combination produced an effect at least equivalent to the following dilutions: not less than:

— 500 µg streptomycin per ml final dilution,

— 500 IU penicillin per ml final dilution,

— 150 µg lincomycin per ml final dilution,

— 300 µg spectinomycin per ml final dilution;

II.8.2. Immediately after the addition of the antibiotics the diluted semen was kept at a temperature of at least 15 °C for a period of not less than 45 minutes;

II.9. the semen in this consignment:

II.9.1. has been stored as laid down in Annex A to Council Directive 90/429/EEC (conditions relating to the approval and supervision of semen collection centres) prior to dispatch;

II.9.2. is being transported to the country of destination in flasks which were cleaned and disinfected or sterilised before use and which have been sealed prior to dispatch from the approved storage facilities.

Notes

Part I

— Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the third country as appearing in Annex I to Decision 2009/893/EC.

— Box reference I.11: Place of origin shall correspond until 31 December 2009 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in the Annex III to Decision 2009/893/EC and as of 1 January 2010 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 90/429/EEC: (http://circa.europa.eu/irc/sanco/vets/info/data/semen/semen.html).

— Box reference I.22: Number of packages shall correspond to the number of containers.

— Box reference I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

— Box reference I.28: *Identification mark* shall correspond to the identification of the donor animals and the date of collection.

Approval number of centre: shall correspond until 31 December 2009 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in the Annex III to Decision 2009/893/EC and as of 1 January 2010 to the semen collection centre of the semen origin listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 90/429/EEC: (http://circa.europa.eu/irc/sanco/vets/info/data/semen/semen.html).

Part II

(1) Delete as necessary.

(2) Countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2009/893/EC.

— The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp

PART 2

Explanatory notes for the certification

(a) The health certificates shall be issued by the competent authority of the exporting third country, in accordance with the model set out in Annex II.

If so requested by the Member State of destination, the additional certification requirements, attestations to certify that those requirements are fulfilled shall be also incorporated in the original form of the health certificate.

(b) The original of the health certificate shall consist of a single sheet of paper, or, where more text is required, it must be in such a form that all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.

(c) Where the model health certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant, may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the certifying officer, or completely deleted from certificate.

(d) The health certificate shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of the border inspection post of introduction of the consignment into the Community and of the Member State of destination. However, those Member States may authorise the certificate to be drawn up in the official language of another Member State, and accompanied, if necessary, by an official translation.

(e) If for the reasons of identification of the items of the consignment (schedule in point I.28 of the model health certificate), additional sheets of paper are attached to the health certificate, those sheets of paper shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the health certificate by application of the signature and stamp of the certifying officer, on each of the pages.

(f) When the health certificate, including additional schedules referred to in (e), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered (*page number*) of (*total number of pages*), at the end of the page and shall bear the certificate reference number that has been designated by the competent authority on the top of the pages.

(g) The original of the health certificate must be completed and signed by an official veterinarian the last working day prior to loading of the consignment for exportation to the Community. The competent authorities of the exporting third country shall ensure that certification requirements equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC [1] are followed.

The colour of the signature and the stamp of the official veterinarian shall be different to that of the printing on the health certificate. This requirement also applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermarks.

(h) The original of the health certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post of introduction into the Community.

(i) The certificate reference number referred to in points I.2 and II.a of the model health certificate must be issued by the competent authority of the exporting third country.

[1] OJ L 13, 16.1.1997, p. 28.

ANNEX III

List of approved semen collection centres from which Member States are to authorise importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species

ISO Code	Approval number	Name and address of the centre
CANADA		
CA	7-AI-100	Aurora GTC Box 177 Kipling, Saskatchewan Location SW 15-10-6 W2
CA	8-AI-05	Alberta Swine Genetics Corp. Box 3310 Leduc Alberta T9E 6M3
CA	7-AI-96	Hypor Box 323 Ituna Saskatchewan S0A 1V0
CA	7-AI-105	Topigs Canada Inc 201-1465 Buffalo Place Manitoba R3T 1L8
SWITZERLAND		
CH	CH-LU-AI-01S	Suisag, 6213 Knuttwil, Schaubern A: 041 462 65 50 B: 041 462 65 49 info@suisag.ch
CH	CH-TG-AI-01S	Suisag, 9545 Wängi, Eggetsbühl A: 041 462 65 50 B: 041 462 65 49 kca@suisag.ch
UNITED STATES		
US	09IL002	INET * AI, INC. 2429 N. 1950th Avenue Camp Point, IL 62320

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 November 2009

on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for wooden furniture

(notified under document C(2009) 9522)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/894/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme [1], and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, the Community eco-label may be awarded to a product possessing characteristics which enable it to contribute significantly to improvements in relation to key environmental aspects.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 provides that specific eco-label criteria, drawn up on the basis of the criteria drafted by the European Union Eco-labelling Board, are to be established according to product groups.

(3) The ecological criteria, as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, should be valid for four years from the date of adoption of this Decision.

(4) Measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The product group 'wooden furniture' shall comprise free-standing or built-in units, which are used for storing, hanging, lying, sitting, working and eating of domestic furniture, whether for indoor or outdoor use, or used indoors for business purposes. Business purposes shall include office and school furniture as well as furniture for restaurants and hotels.

The following conditions shall be fulfilled:

(a) The product shall be made of at least 90 % w/w solid wood or wood-based materials. Glass, if easily replaceable in case of damage or breakage, may be excluded from the weight calculation as may technical equipment and fittings.

(b) The weight of any individual material, other than solid wood and wood-based materials, shall not exceed 3 % of the total weight of the product. The total combined weight of such materials shall not exceed 10 % of the total weight of the product.

Article 2

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label under Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, an item of wooden furniture must fall within the product group 'wooden furniture' as defined in Article 1 of this Decision and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex.

Article 3

The ecological criteria for the product group 'wooden furniture', as well as the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid for four years from the date of notification of this decision.

Article 4

For administrative purposes the code number assigned to the product group 'wooden furniture' shall be '36'.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2009.

For the Commission
Günter VERHEUGEN
Vice-President

[1] OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 1.

ANNEX

FRAMEWORK

The aims of the criteria

These criteria aim in particular at promoting a reduction of the impact of wooden furniture on the environment and on human health throughout its life cycle.

More specifically:

— the use of materials produced in a more sustainable way;

— a reduction of the use of hazardous substances and of emissions of polluting substances;

— a product tested for durability

Assessment and verification requirements

The specific assessment and verification requirements are indicated within each criterion. Where appropriate, test methods other than those indicated for each criterion may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the Competent Body assessing the application.

Where the applicant is required to provide documentation, analyses test reports, or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria, it is understood that these may originate from the applicant and/or his supplier(s) and/or their supplier(s), etc., as appropriate.

Conformity assessment must be performed by appropriate accredited laboratories (where possible) that meet the general requirements of EN ISO 17025.

Where appropriate, Competent Bodies may require supporting documentation and may carry out independent verifications.

The Competent Bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO14001, and Environmental Product Declarations when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria (note: these declarations and management schemes are not required but encouraged).

CRITERIA

Exemptions

The following exemptions from certain of the criteria on materials shall apply:

(i) Materials, other than solid wood and wood-based materials, and other than those covered by the criteria for surface treatment and for the assembly of furniture, which account for less than 3 % of the total weight of the eco-labelled product may be exempt from compliance with 'wood and wood-based material requirements'.

(ii) Fixtures, such as screws and nails, and metal hardware for sliding doors and drawers are exempt from compliance with all criteria on materials.

Assessment and verification: Appropriate information shall be provided on those materials which are exempted from compliance with certain criteria. The calculation of the percentage of materials which may be exempted shall include the amount of such materials in composite materials, whatever the percentage of the composite material in the final Ecolabelled furniture. The calculation of the total weight shall not include the weight of fixtures.

1. Product Description

A description of the product shall be provided (functional description, product name or reference code; if various types of the same product are available a description of the subtypes to which the application applies). Information shall be provided on the total weight of the product, the materials used in the product, including fixtures and fittings, and their respective weight.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a product description to the Competent Body in which the above-described information is included.

2. **Hazardous Substances**

a) No substances or preparations that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, any of the following risk phrases (or combinations thereof) may be added to the wooden product:

— R23: (toxic by inhalation),

— R24: (toxic in contact with skin),

— R25: (toxic if swallowed),

— R26: (very toxic by inhalation),

— R27: (very toxic in contact with skin),

— R28: (very toxic if swallowed),

— R39 (danger of very serious irreversible effects),

— R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),

— R42 (May cause sensitisation by inhalation),

— R43 (May cause sensitisation by skin contact),

— R45 (may cause cancer),

— R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),

— R48 (danger or serious damage to health by prolonged exposure),

— R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),

— R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),

— R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),

— R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),

— R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

— R60 (may impair fertility),

— R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

— R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

— R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),

— R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances [1] (Dangerous Substances Directive) and its subsequent amendments, and considering Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [2] (Dangerous Preparations Directive).

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [3]. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, with and of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H300, H301, H310, H311, H317 H330, H331, H334, H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341, H370, H372.

[1] OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 200, 30.7.1999, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

(b) The product must not contain halogenated organic binding agents, azidirin and polyaziridins as well as pigments and additives based on:

— lead, cadmium, chrome (VI), mercury and their compounds,

— arsenic, boron and copper,

— organic tin.

(c) Only flame retardants that are chemically bound into the matrix/material or onto the matrix/material surface (reactive flame retardants) may be used in the product. If the flame retardants used have any of the R-phrases listed below, these reactive flame retardants should, on application, change their chemical nature to no longer warrant classification under any of these R-phrases. (Less than 0,1 % of the flame retardant on the matrix/material may remain in the form as before application.)

— R40 (limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect),

— R45 (may cause cancer),

— R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage),

— R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation),

— R50 (very toxic to aquatic organisms),

— R51 (toxic to aquatic organisms),

— R52 (harmful to aquatic organisms),

— R53 (may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment),

— R60 (may impair fertility),

— R61 (may cause harm to the unborn child),

— R62 (possible risk of impaired fertility),

— R63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child),

— R68 (possible risk of irreversible effects),

as laid down in Directive 67/548/EEC, and its subsequent amendments.

Flame retardants which are only physically mixed into the matrix/material are excluded (additive flame retardants).

Alternatively, classification may be considered according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In this case no substances or preparations may be added to the raw materials that are assigned, or may be assigned at the time of application, any of the following hazard statements (or combinations thereof): H351, H350, H340, H350i, H400, H410, H411, H412, H413, H360F, H360D, H361f, H361d H360FD, H361fd, H360Fd, H360Df, H341.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related documentation, such as Safety Data Sheets.

3. **Wood and Wood-Based Material Requirements**

(a) *Sustainable Forest management*

The producer shall have a policy for sustainable wood procurement and a system to trace and verify the origin of wood and tracking it from forest to the first reception point.

The origin of all wood shall be documented. The producer must ensure that all wood originate from legal sources. The wood shall not come from protected areas or areas in the official process of designation for protection, old growth forests and high conservation value forests defined in national stakeholder processes unless the purchases are clearly in line with the national conservation regulations.

— Until 30 June 2011, for wooden products placed on the market bearing the Ecolabel, at least 50 % of any solid wood and 20 % wood-based materials must originate either from sustainably managed forests which have been certified by independent third party schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof, or from recycled materials.

— From 1 July 2011, until 31 December 2012 for wooden products placed on the market bearing the Ecolabel at least 60 % of any solid wood and 30 % wood-based materials must originate either from sustainably managed forests which have been certified by independent third party schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof, or from recycled materials

— From 1 January 2013, for wooden products placed on the market bearing the Ecolabel at least 70 % of any solid wood and 40 % wood-based materials must originate either from sustainably managed forests which have been certified by independent third party schemes fulfilling the criteria listed in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU and further development thereof, or from recycled materials

Assessment and verification: For meeting these conditions, the applicant shall demonstrate that any of their wooden Ecolabelled products, when first placed on the market after the dates shown in the criterion will meet the appropriate level of certified wood. If this cannot be demonstrated the competent body will only issue the Ecolabel licence for the period for which compliance can be demonstrated. The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation from the wood supplier indicating the types, quantities and precise origins of wood used in the production of furniture. The applicant shall provide appropriate certificate(s) showing that the certification scheme correctly fulfils the requirements as laid down in paragraph 15 of the Council Resolution of 15 December 1998 on a Forestry Strategy for the EU.

Definition: Wood-based materials means material made by binding with adhesives and/or glues one or more of the following materials: wood fibres, and/or stripped or sheared wood sheets, and/or wood residues from forest, plantations, sawn-wood, residues from pulp/paper industry, and/or recycled wood. Wood-based materials comprise: hardboard, fibreboard, medium density fibreboard, particleboard, OSB (Oriented Strand Board), plywood, and panels in solid wood. The term 'wood-based material' also refers to composite materials made from wood-based panels coated by plastics, or laminated plastics, or metals, or other coating materials and finished/semi-finished wood-based panels.

Finished or semi-finished wood-based materials, and wood-based materials coated by plastics, or laminated plastic, or metals, or other coating materials shall also comply with the criteria for surface treatment in addition to the criteria set under this section.

(b) *Recycled wood fibres*

Post consumer wood, chips or fibres applied in the production of wood-based materials (input), shall at least comply with the provisions in the EPF Industry standard, as reported in paragraph 6 of document 'EPF Standard for delivery conditions of recycled wood' of 24 October 2002. The reference standard table is also appended in the appendix.

Assessment and verification: A declaration shall be provided that post-consumer wood is applied in the production of wood-based materials. In addition, test results shall be provided to verify compliance with limit values as laid down in appendix 1.

(c) *Impregnating substances and preservatives*

(i) Indoor furniture shall not be impregnated.

For all other furniture, where impregnation or preservatives are used, they shall fulfil the requirements on hazardous substances (Section 2).

(ii) Solid wood, after logging, shall not be treated with substances or preparations containing substances that are included in any of the following lists:

— WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard classified as class 1a (extremely hazardous),

— WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard classified as class 1b (highly hazardous).

Moreover, the treatment of wood shall be in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 79/117/EEC [1] and Council Directive 76/769/EEC [2].

[1] OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p. 36.
[2] OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 201.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration showing compliance to this criterion, a list of the substances which have been used and a data sheet for each of them.

(d) *Use of hazardous substances and preparations in the production of wood-based materials*

In addition to the requirements of Section 2 on hazardous substances, all substances and preparations used in the production of wood-based material shall fulfil the following:

(i) Virgin wood shall not be treated with substances or preparations containing substances that are included in any of the following lists:

— WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard classified as class 1a (extremely hazardous),

— WHO recommended classification of pesticides by hazard classified as class 1b (highly hazardous).

Moreover, the treatment of wood shall be in accordance with the provisions of Directive 79/117/EEC and Directive 76/769/EEC.

(ii) The content of free formaldehyde in products or preparations used in the panels shall not exceed 0,3 % (w/w). The content of free formaldehyde in binding agents, adhesives, and glues for plywood panels or laminated wood panels shall not exceed 0,5 % (w/w).

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate declarations verifying that the above requirements are met. For the chemical products used in the production of wood-based materials a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent documentation shall be presented containing information on health hazard classification.

(e) *Formaldehyde emission from untreated raw wood-based materials*

Wood-based materials are only allowed in a piece of furniture if they comply with the following requirements:

(i) Particleboard: the emission of formaldehyde from particle boards in their raw state, i.e. prior to machining or coating, shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as E1 according to standard EN 312.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 312-1

(ii) Fibreboard: The formaldehyde measured in any fibreboard used shall not exceed 50 % of the threshold value that would allow it to be classified as class A quality according to EN 622-1. However fibreboards classified as class A will be accepted if they do not represent more than 50 % of the total wood and wood-based materials used in the product.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide evidence that the wood-based materials comply with this requirement according to the European standard EN 622-1.

(f) *Genetically modified wood*

The product shall not contain GMO wood.

Assessment and Verification: the applicant shall provide a declaration that no GMO wood has been used.

4. **Criteria for Surface Treatments**

Surface treatment refers to the surface treatment process either of single parts/components of furniture or of the furniture as a whole.

(a) *Surface treatment with plastic and metals*

Plastics and metal shall be allowed in a percentage up to 2 % of the total weight of the piece of furniture. They must comply with the general requirements on hazardous substances stated in Section 2.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation to show compliance with these criteria.

(b) *Other surface treatments than plastics and metals*

This criterion is linked to the coating of the furniture and wood materials.

(i) Hazardous substances and preparations (including VOC content)

All materials, substances and preparation used must comply with the requirements on hazardous substances set out in section 2.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with a list of ingredients and related documentation, such as Material and Safety Data Sheets.

In addition, chemical substances classified as harmful for the environment by the chemical manufacturer/supplier in accordance with Community classification system (28th Amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC) shall comply with one of the 2 following limits:

— Chemical substances classified as harmful for the environment in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC must not be added to substances and preparations for surface treatment. Nevertheless the products may contain up to 5 % volatile organic compounds (VOC) as defined in Council Directive 1999/13/EC [1] (VOC shall mean any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.). If the product requires dilution, the contents of the diluted product must not exceed the aforementioned threshold values.

— The applied quantity (wet paint/varnish) of environmentally harmful substances in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC shall not exceed 14 g/m2 surface area and applied quantity (wet paint/varnish) of VOC shall not exceed 35 g/m2.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion, together with documents to support this declaration, including:

— a complete recipe with designation of quantities and CAS numbers for constituent substances,

— the test method and test results for all substances present in the product, according to Directive 67/548/EEC,

— a declaration stating that all constituent substances have been disclosed,

— number of coats and quantity applied per coat per square meter of surface.

Method of application:

The following standard degrees of effectiveness are used for the purpose of calculating the consumption of surface treatment product and of the applied quantity: Spraying device without recycling 50 %, spraying device with recycling 70 %, electrostatic spraying 65 %, spraying, bell/disk 80 %, roller coating 95 %, blanket coating 95 %, vacuum coating 95 %, dipping 95 %, rinsing 95 %.

(c) *Formaldehyde*

Formaldehyde emissions from substances and preparations for surface treatment liberating formaldehyde shall be less than 0,05 ppm.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide a declaration that the above requirement is met, together with information on the formulation of the surface treatment (e.g. Material safety data sheets).

(d) *Plasticizers*

If any plasticizer substance in the manufacturing process is applied, phthalates must comply with the requirements on hazardous substances set out in section 2.

Additionally DNOP (di-n-octyl phthalate), DINP (di-isononyl phthalate), DIDP (di-isodecyl phthalate) are not permitted in the product.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

(e) *Biocides*

Only biocidal products containing biocidal active substances included in Annex IA to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [2], and authorised for use in furniture, shall be allowed for use.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a declaration that the requirements of this criterion have been met along with a list of biocidal products used.

[1] OJ L 85, 29.3.1999, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1.

5. **Criteria for the Assembly of Furniture**

This criterion is linked to the gluing of components included in the assembly of furniture. i.e. adhesives.

(a) *Hazardous substances in additives and binding agents*

They must comply with the requirements set out in section 2 on hazardous substances.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide appropriate declarations verifying that the above requirements are met. For each chemical product used in the assembly of furniture, a Safety Data Sheet or equivalent documentation shall be presented containing information on health hazard classification. Test reports or a declaration from the supplier shall be provided for the free formaldehyde content.

(b) *VOC*

The VOC content of adhesives used in the assembly of furniture shall not exceed 5 % (w/w). (VOC shall mean any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use).

Assessment and verification: A declaration shall be provided by the applicant indicating all adhesives used in the assembly of furniture, as well as compliance with this criterion.

6. **Criteria for the Final Product**

(a) *Durability and safety*

The product shall fulfil the requirements on durability, strength, safety and stability in EN standards applicable to the usage of the product. If no EN standard exists, the requirements in ISO standards shall be used. If no EN or ISO standard exists, an evaluation of the product*s durability, strength, safety and stability on the basis of the design and choice of materials shall be performed by an independent test institution.

The user manual will provide the list of norms and standards which shall be used for the durability assessment.

Given the importance of the durability criterion and in order to improve the durability assessment of a product, an initiative will be taken by the EUEB to promote the adoption of EN durability standards which will have to be available for the next revision of the present criteria.

Assessment and verification: The producer shall provide a declaration completed with documentation on the test methods performed by the accredited institution and the test results.

(b) *Maintenance*

Maintenance of products shall be possible without organic based solvents.

The manufacturer shall guarantee the possibility of acquiring spare part (original functional items or items fulfilling equivalent functions) upon request throughout the actual period of their industrial manufacturing and for a period of 5 years as of the date when production of the relevant range is stopped.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide a declaration completed with documents showing that this criterion is met.

(c) *Recycling and waste*

The product must be easily recyclable. A detailed description of the best ways to dispose of the product (reuse, recycling, take back initiative by the applicant, energy production) shall be given to the consumer, ranking them according to their impact on the environment. For each option the precautions to be taken to limit the impact on the environment will have to be clearly stated.

Assessment and verification: The applicant and/or his supplier shall provide a sample of the information which will be supplied and a justification of the recommendations.

(d) *Consumer information*

The following information shall be supplied with the Ecolabelled product:

— Information on the fitness for purpose, on the basis of domestic or contract use (light or heavy, indoor or outdoor);

— Information on cleaning and care;

— Instruction for the replacement of glass (if any) upon request in case of damage or breakage from manufacturer or retailer;

— Instruction that the local authorities should be contacted on the best way to dispose of old furniture and materials;

— Instruction for assembly;

— Best use from an ergonomic point of view, where relevant;

— Name of the species of solid wood;

— Indicate any treatments or preservatives that have been used on outdoor products (chemical, biological or physical);

— Recommendation that the consumer use EU Ecolabelled products for future preservation of the furniture.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the information material supplied with the eco-labelled product.

(e) *Packaging of the final product*

Packaging must fulfil the following requirements:

(i) Made out of one of the following:

— easily recyclable material;

— materials taken from renewable resources;

— materials intended to be reusable, such as textile coverings.

(ii) All materials shall be easily separable by hand in recyclable parts consisting of one material (e.g. cardboard, paper, plastic, textiles).

Assessment and verification: A description of the product packaging shall be provided on application, together with a corresponding declaration of compliance with these criteria.

(f) *Information on the packaging*

The following text shall appear on the packaging:

'For more information as to why this product has been awarded the Flower, please visit the website: http://www.ecolabel.eu'

The following text (or equivalent text) shall also appear on the packaging and in the user manual:

'For more information visit the European Eco-label website. Additional information can be obtained at: name/address of the consumer department of the applicant'.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product's packaging and user manual and of the information supplied with the product, together with a declaration of compliance with each part of this criterion.

(g) *Information appearing on the eco-label*

Box 2 of the Eco-label shall contain the following text:

— Wood from well managed forests;

— restricted hazardous substances;

— product tested for durability.

Assessment and verification: The applicant shall provide a sample of the product packaging showing the label, together with a declaration of compliance with this criterion.

Appendix

Limit values of elements and substances allowed in recycled wood fibres for the production of wood-based materials

Elements and compounds	Limit values (mg/kg recycled wood-based material)
Arsenic	25
Cadmium	50
Chromium	25
Copper	40
Lead	90
Mercury	25
Fluorine	100
Chlorine	1 000
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	5
Tar oils (benzo(a)pyrene)	0,5

V

(Acts adopted from 1 December 2009 under the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Euratom Treaty)

ACTS WHOSE PUBLICATION IS OBLIGATORY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1192/2009

of 4 December 2009

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

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

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 5 December 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 December 2009.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
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	AL	41,9
	MA	40,6
	TR	65,6
	ZZ	49,4
0707 00 05	MA	49,3
	TR	85,0
	ZZ	67,2
0709 90 70	MA	46,0
	TR	125,4
	ZZ	85,7
0805 10 20	AR	70,4
	MA	50,6
	TR	54,2
	ZA	58,0
	ZZ	58,3
0805 20 10	MA	71,5
	ZZ	71,5
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	132,8
	HR	28,1
	TR	77,6
	ZZ	79,5
0805 50 10	MA	61,1
	TR	66,9
	ZZ	64,0
0808 10 80	AU	161,8
	CA	56,5
	CN	139,8
	MK	20,3
	US	88,9
	ZA	106,2
	ZZ	95,6
0808 20 50	CN	36,7
	US	218,6
	ZZ	127,7

(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'.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 954/2006 of 27 June 2006 imposing definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes, of iron or steel originating in Croatia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine, repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2320/97 and (EC) No 348/2000, terminating the interim and expiry reviews of the anti-dumping duties on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating, *inter alia*, in Russia and Romania and terminating the interim reviews of the anti-dumping duties on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes of iron or non-alloy steel originating, *inter alia*, in Russia and Romania and in Croatia and Ukraine

(Official Journal of the European Union L 175 of 29 June 2006)

On page 36, footnote No 17:

for: '… IIW doc. IX-535-67, …',

read: '… IIW doc. IX-555-67, …'.

2009 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (excluding VAT, including normal transport charges)

EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 000 per year (*)
EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 100 per month (*)
EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper + annual CD-ROM	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 200 per year
EU Official Journal, L series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 700 per year
EU Official Journal, L series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 70 per month
EU Official Journal, C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 400 per year
EU Official Journal, C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 40 per month
EU Official Journal, L + C series, monthly CD-ROM (cumulative)	22 official EU languages	EUR 500 per year
Supplement to the Official Journal (S series), tendering procedures for public contracts, CD-ROM, two editions per week	multilingual: 23 official EU languages	EUR 360 per year (= EUR 30 per month)
EU Official Journal, C series — recruitment competitions	Language(s) according to competition(s)	EUR 50 per year

(*) Sold in single issues: up to 32 pages: EUR 6
from 33 to 64 pages: EUR 12
over 64 pages: Priced individually.

Subscriptions to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, which is published in the official languages of the European Union, are available for 22 language versions. The Official Journal comprises two series, L (Legislation) and C (Information and Notices).

A separate subscription must be taken out for each language version.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 920/2005, published in Official Journal L 156 of 18 June 2005, the institutions of the European Union are temporarily not bound by the obligation to draft all acts in Irish and publish them in that language. Irish editions of the Official Journal are therefore sold separately.

Subscriptions to the Supplement to the Official Journal (S Series — tendering procedures for public contracts) cover all 23 official language versions on a single multilingual CD-ROM.

On request, subscribers to the *Official Journal of the European Union* can receive the various Annexes to the Official Journal. Subscribers are informed of the publication of Annexes by notices inserted in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Sales and subscriptions

Priced publications issued by the Publications Office are available from our commercial distributors. The list of commercial distributors is available at:

http://publications.europa.eu/others/agents/index_en.htm

EUR-Lex (http://eur-lex.europa.eu) offers direct access to European Union legislation free of charge. The *Official Journal of the European Union* can be consulted on this website, as can the Treaties, legislation, case-law and preparatory acts.

For further information on the European Union, see: http://europa.eu

Publications Office of the European Union
2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

EN