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**DECISION No 646/2000/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 28 February 2000
adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the
Community (Altener) (1998 to 2002)**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the
Regions ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article
251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾, and in the light of the joint text approved
by the Conciliation Committee on 9 December 1999,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 174 of the Treaty provides that one of the objectives of Community action is to ensure prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources.
- (2) Article 152 of the Treaty provides that health protection requirements are to form a constituent part of the Community's other policies; the Altener programme set out in this Decision contributes to health protection.
- (3) At its meeting on 29 October 1990 the Council set an objective of stabilising total CO₂ emissions by the year 2000 at the 1990 level in the Community as a whole.
- (4) The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change contains further commitments for the Community and its Member States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including the undertaking given by the Community to the effect that an 8 % reduction in greenhouse gas emissions for the

years 2008 to 2012 compared with 1990 levels would be achieved.

- (5) A mechanism for monitoring CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions in the Community was established by Council Decision 93/389/EEC ⁽⁴⁾.
- (6) CO₂ emissions from energy consumption in the Community are likely to increase by about 3 % between 1995 and 2000, assuming normal economic growth. In the light of the abovementioned Kyoto undertaking, it is essential to adopt additional measures; measures which would genuinely help to achieve the above objective include a much more intensive use of renewable energy sources as well as energy efficiency.
- (7) At its meeting on 25 and 26 June 1996 the Council noted that in the framework of the negotiations on a protocol concerning the Berlin Mandate, the second assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (SAR IPCC) had concluded that the balance of evidence suggested that there was a discernible human influence on global climate change and had stressed the need for urgent action at the widest possible level, noted that significant 'no-regrets' opportunities were available and requested the Commission to identify the measures that had to be taken at Community level.
- (8) By the Green Paper of 11 January 1995 and the White Paper of 13 December 1995 the Commission communicated to the European Parliament and the Council its views on the future of energy policy in the Community and on the role that renewable energy sources should play.
- (9) In its Resolution of 4 July 1996 on a Community action plan for renewable energy sources ⁽⁵⁾ the European Parliament called upon the Commission to implement a Community action plan to promote renewable energy sources.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 214, 10.7.1998, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 315, 13.10.1998, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 11 March 1999 (OJ C 175, 21.6.1999, p. 262), Council common position of 28 June 1999 (OJ C 243, 27.8.1999, p.47) and decision of the European Parliament of 6 October 1999 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Decision of the Council of 24 January 2000 and decision of the European Parliament of 3 February 2000.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 167, 9.7.1993, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 211, 22.7.1996, p. 27.

- (10) By the Green Paper of 20 November 1996 and the White Paper of 26 November 1997 entitled 'Energy for the future: Renewable sources of energy', the Commission started a process for the development and further implementation of a Community strategy and an action plan on renewable energy sources; these are set out, together with a 'Campaign for take-off', in its White Paper;
- (11) In its resolution of 15 May 1997 ⁽¹⁾ on the Green Paper entitled 'Energy for the future: Renewable sources of energy', the European Parliament urged the Commission to adopt as soon as possible a strengthened Altener II programme; in its resolution of 18 June 1998 ⁽²⁾ on the Commission communication 'Energy for the future: Renewable sources of energy White Paper for a Community strategy and action plan', it called for a clear increase in funding for the Altener programme in the energy framework programme;
- (12) In its resolution of 14 November 1996 ⁽³⁾ on the Commission White Paper on an energy policy for the European Union, the European Parliament called on the Commission to develop a financial programme to stimulate renewable energy.
- (13) In its above mentioned resolution of 15 May 1997 on the Green Paper on renewable sources of energy, the European Parliament called for attention to be paid to the possibility of coordinating policies and initiatives in the sphere of renewable energy and energy efficiency in order to develop potential existing synergies and avoid duplication of efforts wherever possible.
- (14) Article 8 of Directive 96/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 1996 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity ⁽⁴⁾ offers Member States the possibility of furthering the penetration of the market in electricity produced from renewable sources of energy by giving them priority.
- (15) Article 158 of the Treaty provides that the Community is to develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion and that, in particular, it is to aim at reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least-favoured regions; those actions cover, *inter alia*, the energy sector.
- (16) In Decision 93/500/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ and Decision 98/352/EC ⁽⁶⁾, the Council adopted a Community programme entitled Altener for the promotion of renewable energy sources aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions by increasing the market share of renewable energy sources and its contribution to overall primary energy production in the Community.
- (17) The Community has recognised that the Altener programme represents an important element of the Community strategy for reducing CO₂ emissions.
- (18) Provision should therefore be made within the multi-annual framework programme for actions in the energy sector (1998 to 2002) adopted by Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom ⁽⁷⁾ for a specific programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources; this specific programme would replace the corresponding instrument currently in force.
- (19) In implementing Decision No 182/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 1998 concerning the fifth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (1998 to 2002) ⁽⁸⁾, Council Decision 1999/170/EC of 25 January 1999 adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration on energy, environment and sustainable development (1998 to 2002) ⁽⁹⁾ devotes particular attention to efficient and renewable energy technologies; the Altener programme is an instrument which complements that programme.
- (20) The Altener programme does not alter national projects or systems for the promotion of renewable resources; its objective is to add a Community aspect that represents added value.
- (21) Renewable energy sources are an important energy source for the European Union with considerable commercial potential; their development should therefore be supported through a specific strategy and targeted actions to make them both viable and competitive and thus create a favourable environment for investment.
- (22) The increased use of renewable sources of energy will have a positive effect both on the environment and on the security of energy supplies; the free and large-scale development of renewable energy sources will make it possible fully to exploit their economic and employment potential; a high degree of international cooperation is desirable to achieve the best results.
- (23) A strengthened Altener programme represents an essential instrument for developing the potential of renewable energy sources; renewable energy sources should account for a reasonable share of the European internal energy market.
- (24) In order to ensure proper implementation of the Community Strategy and Action Plan up to 2010 for renewable energy sources, the Commission needs appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and assessing the various initiatives.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 167, 2.6.1997, p. 160.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 210, 6.7.1998, p. 215.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 362, 2.12.1996, p. 279.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 235, 18.9.1993, p. 41.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 53.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 7, 13.1.1999, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 26, 1.2.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 64, 12.3.1999, p. 58.

(25) The aim of the targeted actions referred to in Article 2(d) of this Decision is to facilitate and accelerate investment in new operational capacity for the production of energy from renewable sources by providing financial support, in particular for small- and medium- sized enterprises (SMEs), in order to reduce the peripheral and service costs of renewable energy projects, and thus overcome the non-technical obstacles present; those actions promote, *inter alia*, access to specialised advice, the analysis of market prospects, the choice of location of projects, application for construction and operation permits, initiatives taken by SMEs on investment in renewable sources of energy, the establishment of financing plans, the preparation of calls for tenders, the training of operators and plant commissioning.

(26) Those targeted actions concern the implementation of projects carried out in the area of biomass, including energy crops, firewood, residues from forestry and agriculture, municipal waste which cannot be recycled, liquid biofuels and biogas, and in the areas of thermal and photovoltaic solar systems, passive and active solar systems in buildings, small scale (less than 10 MW) hydroelectric projects, wave energy, wind power and geothermal energy.

(27) The development of renewable energy sources can help create a competitive energy system for the whole of Europe and develop a European renewable energy sources industry with vast opportunities for the export of technology and know-how and for investments in third countries involving Community participation in the framework of cooperation programmes.

(28) It is politically and economically desirable to open the Altener programme to the associated central and eastern European countries, in accordance with the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council of 21 and 22 June 1993 as confirmed by subsequent European Councils and as outlined in the Commission communication on that subject in May 1994, and also to Cyprus.

(29) In order to ensure that Community aid is used efficiently and duplication of work is avoided the Commission will ensure that projects are subject to thorough prior appraisal; it will systematically monitor and evaluate the progress and results of supported projects.

(30) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽¹⁾.

(31) This Decision lays down for the entire duration of the programme a financial framework constituting the principal point of reference, within the meaning of point 33 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the Euro-

pean Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 May 1999 ⁽²⁾, on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure, for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure.

(32) This Decision replaces Council Decision 98/352/EC which should accordingly be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Within the multiannual framework programme for actions in the energy sector, a specific programme for promotion of renewable energy sources and support for the implementation of a Community strategy and action plan for renewable energy sources to the year 2010 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Altener programme') shall be implemented by the Community for the period 1998 to 2002.

In addition to the priority objectives listed in Article 1(2) of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom the objectives of the Altener programme shall be:

- (a) to help create the necessary conditions for implementing the Community action plan for renewable sources of energy, and in particular the legal, socioeconomic and administrative conditions, including new market instruments and mechanisms, in particular those mentioned in the Commission's White Paper of 26 November 1997, and including the campaign for take-off;
- (b) to encourage private and public investment in the production and use of energy from renewable sources.

These two specific objectives shall contribute to achieving the following overall Community objectives — complementing those of the Member States — and priorities: limitation of CO₂ emissions, increasing the share of renewable energy sources in order to reach the indicative objective of 12 % in the gross internal energy consumption in the Community in 2010, reduction in energy import dependence, security of energy supply, promotion of employment, economic development, economic and social cohesion, and local and regional development, including the strengthening of the economic potential of remote and peripheral regions.

2. Community financial support shall be granted under the Altener programme for actions and measures meeting the objectives set out in paragraph 1 (a) and (b).

3. The financial framework for implementation of the Altener programme for the period specified in paragraph 1 is hereby set at EUR 77 million.

The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1.

Article 2

The following actions and measures relating to renewable energy sources shall be financed under the Altener programme:

- (a) studies and other actions, intended to implement and complement other measures by the Community and Member States taken to develop the potential of renewable energy sources. These involve in particular the development of sectoral and market strategies; the development of norms and certification; facilitating grouped procurement, analyses, based on projects, comparing the environmental impact and the long-term cost/benefit trends resulting from the use of traditional forms of energy and the use of renewable energy sources; the analysis of the legal, socio-economic and administrative conditions, including analysis of the possible use of economic measures and/or tax incentives which are more favourable to the market penetration of renewable energies; the preparation of appropriate legislation to promote an environment favourable to investment and better methods which make it possible to evaluate the costs and benefits that are not reflected in the market price;
- (b) pilot actions of interest to the Community aimed at creating or extending structures and instruments for the development of renewable energy sources in:
 - local and regional planning,
 - the tools for planning, design and evaluation,
 - new financial products and market instruments;
- (c) measures intended to develop information, education and training structures; measures to encourage the exchange of experience and know-how aimed at improving coordination between international, Community, national, regional and local activities; establishment of a centralised system for collecting, prioritising and circulating information and know-how on renewable energy sources;
- (d) targeted actions facilitating the market penetration of renewable energy sources and relevant know-how, in order to facilitate the transition from demonstration to marketing, and encouraging investment, by advising on the preparation and presentation of projects and their implementation;
- (e) monitoring and evaluation actions intended to:
 - monitor the implementation of the Community strategy and action plan for the development of renewable energy sources,
 - support initiatives taken in implementing the action plan, particularly with a view to promoting better coordination and greater synergy between actions, including all Community-funded activities and those funded by other bodies such as the European Investment Bank,
 - monitor the progress achieved by the Community and comment on that achieved by the Member States with regard to the development of renewable energy sources,
 - evaluate the impact and cost-effectiveness of actions and measures undertaken under the Altener programme. This evaluation shall also take into account the environmental and social aspects, including the effects on employment.

Article 3

1. All costs relating to the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(a), (c) and (e) shall be borne by the Community. Where a body other than the Commission proposes a measure covered by Article 2(c), the Community's financial contribution

shall not exceed 50 % of the total cost of the measure; the balance may be made up from public or private sources or a combination of the two.

2. The level of funding under the Altener programme for the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(b) shall not exceed 50 % of their total cost; the balance may be made up from public or private sources or a combination of the two.

3. The level of funding under the Altener programme for the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(d) shall be established annually for each of the targeted actions in accordance with Article 4(2).

Article 4

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the financial execution and implementation of the Altener programme.

The Commission shall also ensure that actions under the Altener programme are subject to prior appraisal, monitoring and subsequent evaluation which, on completion of the project, shall include assessment of impact, implementation and whether the original objectives have been achieved.

The Commission shall ensure that the selected beneficiaries submit reports to the Commission on at least a six-monthly basis or, in the case of projects lasting less than one year, at the halfway point and in all cases on completion.

The Commission shall keep the committee referred to in Article 5 informed of the development of projects.

2. The conditions and guidelines to be applied for the support of the actions and measures referred to in Article 2 shall be defined each year taking into account:

- (a) the priorities set out by the Community and the Member States in their programmes for the promotion of renewable energy sources;
- (b) criteria relating to the cost effectiveness and development potential of renewable energy sources and their impact on employment and the environment, in particular the reduction of CO₂ emissions;
- (c) for the actions referred to in Article 2(d), the relative cost of the assistance, the long-term commercial viability, the new production capacity expected to arise and the extent of transregional and/or transnational benefits;
- (d) the principles established in Article 87 of the Treaty and the relevant Community guidelines on State aid for environmental protection.

The committee provided for in Article 5 shall assist the Commission in defining these conditions and guidelines.

Article 5

The Commission shall be assisted, for the purposes of implementing the Altener programme, by the committee referred to in Article 4 of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom.

Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

The Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

Article 6

Examination and internal and external assessment of the implementation of the Altener programme shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom.

Article 7

The Altener programme shall be open to participation by associated central and eastern European countries in accordance with the conditions, including financial provisions, laid down in the additional protocols to the Association Agreements, or in the Association Agreements themselves, relating to participation in Community programmes.

The Altener programme shall also be open to participation by Cyprus on the basis of additional appropriations, under the same rules as those applied to the EFTA/EEA countries, in accordance with procedures to be agreed with that country.

Article 8

This Decision shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 9

Council Decision 98/352/EC shall be repealed.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 February 2000.

For the European Parliament

The President

N. FONTAINE

For the Council

The President

J. PINA MOURA

Joint declaration

'The European Parliament, the Council and the Commission declare that the opening of the Altener programme to the associated Mediterranean countries envisaged in the MEDA programme should be examined in the context of the next revision of this programme'.

DECISION No 647/2000/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 28 February 2000
adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of energy efficiency (SAVE) (1998 to 2002)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ⁽³⁾, and in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 9 December 1999,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 174 of the Treaty provides that one of the objectives of Community action is to ensure a prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources.
- (2) At its meeting on 29 October 1990 the Council set an objective of stabilising total CO₂ emissions by the year 2000 at the 1990 level in the Community as a whole.
- (3) The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change contains further commitments for the Community and its Member States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (4) To achieve significant reductions in Community CO₂ emissions further efforts will have to be made, particularly since CO₂ emissions due to energy consumption are expected to increase by about 3 % between 1995 and 2000, assuming normal economic growth; therefore, additional measures are indispensable.
- (5) Council Decision 93/389/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ established a monitoring mechanism of Community CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions.
- (6) The Commission, in its communication of 8 February 1990 on energy and the environment, highlighted energy efficiency as the cornerstone of future efforts to

reduce the negative impact of energy on the environment. The communication of the Commission of 29 April 1998 on 'Energy efficiency in the European Community — Towards a strategy for the rational use of energy' underlined the economic potential for energy efficiency with the aim of refocusing attention on promoting energy efficiency,

- (7) Improvement in the management of energy, above all enabling the extensive potential for reduction of energy intensity to be exploited, is urgently needed in order to contribute to the protection of the environment, to a better security of energy supply and to sustainable development.
- (8) The Commission has communicated to the European Parliament and the Council, by means of the Green Paper of 11 January 1995 and the White Paper of 13 December 1995, its views on the future of energy policy in the Community, and the role of energy-saving and energy efficiency measures.
- (9) Article 158 of the Treaty provides that the Community is to develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion, and that it should, in particular, reduce disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least-favoured regions; those actions cover, *inter alia*, the energy sector.
- (10) By Decision 91/565/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ and Decision 96/737/EC ⁽⁶⁾, the Council adopted a Community energy efficiency programme (SAVE) aimed at strengthening energy efficiency infrastructures within the Community.
- (11) The SAVE programme is an important and necessary instrument for promoting increased energy efficiency.
- (12) Provision should therefore be made within the multi-annual framework programme for actions in the energy sector (1998 to 2002) adopted by Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom ⁽⁷⁾ for a specific programme for the encouragement of rational and efficient use of energy resources; this specific programme would replace the corresponding instrument currently in force.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 214, 10.7.1998, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 315, 13.10.1998, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Opinion of the European Parliament of 11 March 1999 (OJ C 175, 21.6.1999, p. 269); Council common position of 28 June 1999 (OJ C 232, 13.8.1999, p. 20) and decision of the European Parliament of 6 October 1999 (not yet published in the Official Journal). Decision of the Council of 24 January 2000 and decision of the European Parliament of 3 February 2000.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 167, 9.7.1993, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 307, 8.11.1991, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 335, 24.12.1996, p. 50.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 7, 13.1.1999, p. 16.

- (13) The Community recognised the SAVE programme as an important element of the Community's CO₂ reduction strategy. The communication of the Commission of 8 May 1991 on the European Community's energy programming activities at regional level, the conclusion of the Council on this communication, and the Resolution of the European Parliament of 16 July 1993 ⁽¹⁾ stated that those activities should be pursued, amplified and utilised as a support for the energy strategy of the Community; this initiative for regional actions should now be totally incorporated.
- (14) In implementing Decision No 182/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 1998 concerning the fifth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (1998 to 2002) ⁽²⁾, Council Decision 1999/170/EC of 25 January 1999 adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration on energy, environment and sustainable development (1998 to 2002) ⁽³⁾ devotes particular attention to efficient and renewable energy technologies; the SAVE programme represents a policy instrument which complements that programme.
- (15) The SAVE programme aims at improving energy intensity of final consumption by a further one percentage point per annum over that which would have been otherwise attained.
- (16) At its meeting on 15 and 16 December 1994 the Council stated that the target of stabilising CO₂ emissions can only be achieved by a coordinated package of measures to improve energy efficiency and the rational use of energy which are based on supply and demand at all levels of energy production, conversion, transport and consumption and to exploit renewable energies, and that local energy management programmes are amongst these measures;
- (17) In its Resolution of 10 October 1999 on the Commission's Green Paper on energy policy ⁽⁴⁾, the European Parliament called for the formulation of objectives and a common programme for energy efficiency and savings compatible with the objectives concerning the emissions of greenhouse gases as agreed in Rio de Janeiro (1992), Berlin (1995) and subsequently in Kyoto (1997), called for a SAVE II programme endowed with considerably more resources than the SAVE I programme and requested that the Commission clarify the role which it intends to play in energy savings and efficiency by creating practical projects.
- (18) Improved energy efficiency will have a positive impact on both the environment and the security of energy supplies which are global in nature; a high level of international cooperation is needed to produce the most positive results.
- (19) Between 180 and 200 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions could be avoided by the year 2000 by an improvement of 5 % in the energy intensity of final demand additional to the conventional expectations; such figures could be increased by a more efficient and rational use of energy sources.
- (20) It is politically and economically desirable to open the programme to the associated central and eastern European countries, in accordance with the conclusions of the Copenhagen European Council of 21 and 22 June 1993 and confirmed by subsequent European Councils, and as outlined in the Commission communication on that subject in May 1994, and also to Cyprus.
- (21) In order to ensure that Community aid is used efficiently and duplication of work avoided, the Commission will ensure that projects are subject to thorough prior appraisal; it will systematically monitor and evaluate the progress and results of supported projects and of complementary activities in the field of renewable energy sources.
- (22) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽⁵⁾;
- (23) This Decision lays down for the entire duration of the programme, a financial framework constituting the principal point of reference, within the meaning of point 33 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 6 May 1999 ⁽⁶⁾, on budgetary discipline and improvement of the budgetary procedure, for the budgetary authority during the budgetary procedure.
- (24) This Decision replaces Council Decision 96/737/EC which should accordingly be repealed,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Within the framework programme for actions in the energy sector, a specific programme in support of legislative and non-legislative measures to encourage the rational use of energy resources, (hereinafter referred to as 'the SAVE programme') shall be implemented by the Community for the period 1998 to 2002.

In addition to the priority objectives listed in Article 1(2) of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom the SAVE programme shall:

(a) stimulate energy efficiency measures in all sectors;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 255, 20.9.1993, p. 252.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 26, 1.2.1999, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 64, 12.3.1999, p. 58.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 287, 30.10.1995, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1.

- (b) encourage investments in energy conservation by private and public consumers and by industry;
- (c) create the conditions for improving the energy intensity of final consumption.

2. Community financing shall be provided under the SAVE programme for actions and measures which fall within the objectives of this Decision.

Article 2

The following categories of energy efficiency actions and measures shall be financed under the SAVE programme:

- (a) studies and other related actions designed to introduce, implement, supplement and assess the effects of Community measures (such as voluntary agreements, including associated objectives and their monitoring, mandates to standardisation bodies, cooperative procurements and legislation) for improving energy efficiency, studies concerning the effects of energy pricing on energy efficiency, studies with a view to establishing energy efficiency as a criterion within Community programmes, and studies involving coordination at the international level;
- (b) targeted sectoral pilot actions aimed at accelerating investment in energy efficiency and/or improving energy use patterns, to be carried out by public and private enterprises or organisations, including where appropriate, local independent energy centres or agencies, and existing Community networks or temporary groupings of organisations and/or enterprises formed to carry out the projects;
- (c) measures proposed by the Commission for fostering exchanges of experience aimed at improving coordination between international, Community, national, regional and local activities, using appropriate means for information dissemination;
- (d) measures such as those described in (c) but proposed by entities other than the Commission;
- (e) monitoring of energy efficiency progress in the Community and in individual Member States and ongoing evaluation and monitoring of the actions and measures undertaken under the SAVE programme, including, *inter alia*, actual measurements (for example, energy auditing) before and after the implementation of measures, interventions, incentives, etc;
- (f) specific actions to improve energy management at regional and urban level with a view to achieving greater cohesion between Member States and regions in the field of energy efficiency.

Article 3

1. All the costs relating to the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(a), (c) and (e) shall be borne by the general budget of the European Union.

2. The level of funding for the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(b), (d) and (f) shall be set at a maximum of 50 % of their total cost.

3. The balance of the funding of the actions and measures referred to in Article 2(b), (d) and (f) may be made up from either public or private sources or from a combination of the two.

Article 4

1. The financial framework for implementation of the SAVE programme for the period specified in Article 1 is hereby set at EUR 66 million.

2. The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall be responsible for the financial execution and implementation of the SAVE programme.

The Commission shall also ensure that actions under the SAVE programme are subject to prior appraisal, monitoring and subsequent evaluation, which, on completion of the project, shall include assessment of impact, implementation and whether their original objectives have been achieved.

2. The selected beneficiaries shall submit reports to the Commission on a six-monthly basis and on completion.

3. The conditions and guidelines to be applied for the support of all actions and measures referred to in Article 2 shall be defined each year taking into account:

- the cost-effectiveness criteria, the savings potential and environmental impact, in particular the reduction of CO₂ emissions,
- the list of priorities referred to in Article 7,
- the cohesion of Member States in the field of energy efficiency.

The committee referred to in Article 6 shall assist the Commission in defining these conditions and guidelines.

Article 6

The Commission shall be assisted, for the purposes of implementing the SAVE programme, by the committee referred to in Article 4 of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom.

Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

The committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

Article 7

The Commission shall formulate, on an annual basis, a list of priorities for funding under the SAVE programme. This list shall take into account complementarity between the SAVE programme and the national programmes on the basis of annual information in a summary form supplied by each Member State. Priority shall be given to those areas where such complementarity is greatest.

The committee referred to in Article 6 shall assist the Commission in defining the list of priorities.

Article 8

Examination and internal and external assessment of the implementation of the SAVE programme shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions in Article 5 of Council Decision 1999/21/EC, Euratom.

Article 9

The SAVE programme shall be open to participation by associated central and eastern European countries in accordance with the conditions, including financial provisions, laid down in the additional protocols to the Association Agreements, or in the Association Agreements themselves, relating to participation in Community programmes.

The SAVE programme shall also be open to participation by Cyprus on the basis of additional appropriations, under the same rules as those applied to the EFTA/EEA countries, in accordance with procedures to be agreed with that country.

Article 10

This Decision shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 11

Council Decision 96/737/EC shall be repealed.

Article 12

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 February 2000.

For the European Parliament

The President

N. FONTAINE

For the Council

The President

J. PINA MOURA

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 648/2000
of 29 March 2000
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 March 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 March 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	166,0
	204	105,0
	999	135,5
0707 00 05	052	109,0
	068	130,6
	628	146,6
0709 90 70	999	128,7
	052	100,9
	204	54,2
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	628	113,7
	999	89,6
	052	49,6
0805 30 10	204	36,3
	212	44,3
	220	28,2
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	624	53,3
	999	42,3
	052	35,3
0808 20 50	220	72,1
	600	74,1
	999	60,5
	039	90,1
	388	94,9
	400	90,0
	404	86,1
	508	84,9
	512	94,1
	528	90,4
	720	66,3
	999	87,1
	388	70,7
	512	74,1
	528	70,6
	999	71,8

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 649/2000
of 29 March 2000**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 33rd partial invitation to tender issued
within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No
1489/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1489/1999 of 7 July 1999 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽²⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1489/1999 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community

and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question.

- (3) Following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 33rd partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 33rd partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1489/1999 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at EUR 51,875 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 March 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 172, 8.7.1999, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 650/2000**of 29 March 2000****fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 1(2) and 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽³⁾. That price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation.
- (2) The representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality. The standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (3) When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends.
- (4) The information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

quantity that is not representative of the market. Offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded.

- (5) If information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (6) A representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price.
- (7) Where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95. Should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed.
- (8) Application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 March 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

fixing the representative prices and additional import duties applying to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

(in EUR)

CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	7,80	0,00	—
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	7,98	—	0,23

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 651/2000**of 29 March 2000****fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 of 13 September 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, and in particular point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 18(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 19 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account.
- (3) The refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽³⁾; furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999; candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of

export refunds in the sugar sector ⁽⁴⁾; the refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content.

- (4) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination.
- (5) In special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments.
- (6) The refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period.
- (7) It follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 March 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 89, 10.4.1968, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 349, 31.12.1994, p. 105.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 March 2000 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund
	— EUR/100 kg —
1701 11 90 9100	43,23 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	42,67 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	43,23 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	42,67 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	⁽²⁾
	— EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 9000	0,4699
	— EUR/100 kg —
1701 99 10 9100	46,99
1701 99 10 9910	48,60
1701 99 10 9950	46,39
	— EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 9100	0,4699

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26.9.1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21.11.1985, p. 14).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 652/2000
of 28 March 2000**

establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 955/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1662/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 173 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Articles 173 to 177 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 provide that the Commission shall periodically establish

unit values for the products referred to in the classification in Annex 26 to that Regulation.

- (2) The result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in the abovementioned Articles to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 173 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 is that unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 173 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2000.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 119, 7.5.1999, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 197, 29.7.1999, p. 25.

ANNEX

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.10	New potatoes 0701 90 50	a) b) c)	39,22 233,18 328,45	539,66 257,26 1 582,07	76,70 30,89 23,98	292,06 75 937,60	13 106,82 86,43	6 525,41 7 862,60
1.30	Onions (other than seed) 0703 10 19	a) b) c)	30,47 181,17 255,20	419,29 199,88 1 229,21	59,60 24,00 18,63	226,92 59 000,66	10 183,51 67,15	5 070,00 6 108,95
1.40	Garlic 0703 20 00	a) b) c)	120,47 716,27 1 008,92	1 657,67 790,22 4 859,65	235,61 94,88 73,67	897,11 233 257,80	40 260,27 265,48	20 044,12 24 151,59
1.50	Leeks ex 0703 90 00	a) b) c)	42,84 254,70 358,77	589,47 281,00 1 728,09	83,78 33,74 26,20	319,01 82 946,52	14 316,56 94,40	7 127,69 8 588,31
1.60	Cauliflowers 0704 10 00	a) b) c)	55,28 328,68 462,97	760,67 362,61 2 229,99	108,12 43,54 33,80	411,66 107 037,01	18 474,58 121,82	9 197,82 11 082,64
1.70	Brussels sprouts 0704 20 00	a) b) c)	59,69 354,90 499,90	821,35 391,54 2 407,89	116,74 47,01 36,50	444,51 115 575,96	19 948,40 131,54	9 931,58 11 966,77
1.80	White cabbages and red cabbages 0704 90 10	a) b) c)	40,49 240,74 339,10	557,15 265,60 1 633,35	79,19 31,89 24,76	301,52 78 399,19	13 531,69 89,23	6 736,94 8 117,48
1.90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> <i>L. convar. botrytis</i> (L.) Alef var. <i>italica</i> Plenck) ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	105,95 629,95 887,33	1 457,90 694,99 4 274,01	207,22 83,44 64,79	789,00 205 147,81	35 408,49 233,48	17 628,60 21 241,07
1.100	Chinese cabbage ex 0704 90 90	a) b) c)	93,37 555,14 781,95	1 284,76 612,45 3 766,43	182,61 73,53 57,09	695,30 180 784,30	31 203,35 205,75	15 535,01 18 718,46
1.110	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce) 0705 11 10	a) b) c)	152,67 907,73 1 278,61	2 100,79 1 001,45 6 158,69	298,60 120,24 93,36	1 136,92 295 610,34	51 022,31 336,44	25 402,15 30 607,59
1.120	Endives ex 0705 29 00	a) b) c)	21,82 129,74 182,74	300,25 143,13 880,22	42,68 17,18 13,34	162,49 42 249,41	7 292,24 48,08	3 630,54 4 374,52
1.130	Carrots ex 0706 10 00	a) b) c)	46,25 274,97 387,31	636,36 303,36 1 865,58	90,45 36,42 28,28	344,39 89 545,52	15 455,55 101,91	7 694,75 9 271,57
1.140	Radishes ex 0706 90 90	a) b) c)	125,30 744,98 1 049,36	1 724,13 821,90 5 054,48	245,06 98,68 76,62	933,08 242 609,21	41 874,32 276,12	20 847,70 25 119,83
1.160	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 0708 10 00	a) b) c)	336,01 1 997,82 2 814,08	4 623,60 2 204,08 13 554,60	657,18 264,63 205,47	2 502,23 650 605,70	112 294,48 740,47	55 907,33 67 363,92

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
1.170	Beans:							
1.170.1	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	193,32 1 149,41 1 619,03	2 660,10 1 268,08 7 798,39	378,10 152,25 118,21	1 439,61 374 314,10	64 606,57 426,01	32 165,26 38 756,60
1.170.2	Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>Compressus</i> Savi) ex 0708 20 00	a) b) c)	139,06 826,82 1 164,64	1 913,52 912,18 5 609,70	271,98 109,52 85,04	1 035,57 269 259,45	46 474,15 306,45	23 137,79 27 879,21
1.180	Broad beans ex 0708 90 00	a) b) c)	157,74 937,88 1 321,07	2 170,55 1 034,71 6 363,22	308,51 124,23 96,46	1 174,67 305 427,23	52 716,71 347,61	26 245,73 31 624,03
1.190	Globe artichokes 0709 10 00	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1.200	Asparagus:							
1.200.1	— green ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	409,74 2 436,22 3 431,60	5 638,19 2 687,74 16 529,00	801,39 322,70 250,56	3 051,32 793 373,47	136 936,18 902,96	68 175,53 82 146,14
1.200.2	— other ex 0709 20 00	a) b) c)	587,27 3 491,75 4 918,39	8 081,01 3 852,24 23 690,41	1 148,60 462,51 359,12	4 373,34 1 137 113,28	196 265,63 1 294,17	97 713,51 117 737,06
1.210	Aubergines (eggplants) 0709 30 00	a) b) c)	178,96 1 064,05 1 498,80	2 462,55 1 173,91 7 219,26	350,02 140,94 109,43	1 332,70 346 516,23	59 808,67 394,38	29 776,56 35 878,40
1.220	Ribbed celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> L., var. <i>dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.) ex 0709 40 00	a) b) c)	51,23 304,62 429,08	704,99 336,07 2 066,77	100,20 40,35 31,33	381,53 99 202,47	17 122,34 112,90	8 524,59 10 271,45
1.230	Chantarelles 0709 51 30	a) b) c)	1 699,80 10 106,55 14 235,82	23 389,76 11 149,96 68 569,76	3 324,52 1 338,70 1 039,43	12 658,24 3 291 271,75	568 073,16 3 745,87	282 822,92 340 779,30
1.240	Sweet peppers 0709 60 10	a) b) c)	226,43 1 346,27 1 896,32	3 115,69 1 485,26 9 133,99	442,85 178,32 138,46	1 686,17 438 421,48	75 671,50 498,98	37 674,08 45 394,30
1.250	Fennel 0709 90 50	a) b) c)	73,55 437,31 615,98	1 012,07 482,46 2 967,00	143,85 57,93 44,98	547,72 142 412,66	24 580,41 162,08	12 237,69 14 745,45
1.270	Sweet potatoes, whole, fresh (intended for human consumption) 0714 20 10	a) b) c)	57,84 343,92 484,44	795,94 379,43 2 333,40	113,13 45,56 35,37	430,75 112 000,44	19 331,26 127,47	9 624,33 11 596,56
2.10	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh ex 0802 40 00	a) b) c)	176,48 1 049,30 1 478,02	2 428,42 1 157,63 7 119,19	345,16 138,99 107,92	1 314,23 341 712,93	58 979,62 388,91	29 363,80 35 381,06
2.30	Pineapples, fresh ex 0804 30 00	a) b) c)	70,64 419,98 591,58	971,98 463,34 2 849,46	138,15 55,63 43,19	526,02 136 770,95	23 606,65 155,66	11 752,89 14 161,31

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.40	Avocados, fresh ex 0804 40 00	a) b) c)	128,82 765,92 1 078,85	1 772,58 844,99 5 196,51	251,95 101,45 78,77	959,30 249 426,82	43 051,04 283,88	21 433,55 25 825,73
2.50	Guavas and mangoes, fresh ex 0804 50 00	a) b) c)	115,71 687,97 969,06	1 592,19 759,00 4 667,69	226,31 91,13 70,76	861,67 224 043,67	38 669,91 254,99	19 252,34 23 197,55
2.60	Sweet oranges, fresh:							
2.60.1	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines 0805 10 10	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.60.2	— Navels, navelines, navelates, salustianas, vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, shamoutis, ovalis, trovita and hamlins 0805 10 30	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.60.3	— Others 0805 10 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.70	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:							
2.70.1	— Clementines 0805 20 10	a) b) c)	55,56 330,37 465,36	764,59 364,48 2 241,49	108,68 43,76 33,98	413,79 107 588,84	18 569,82 122,45	9 245,24 11 139,78
2.70.2	— Monreales and satsumas 0805 20 30	a) b) c)	98,99 588,54 829,01	1 362,08 649,31 3 993,09	193,60 77,96 60,53	737,14 191 663,82	33 081,15 218,14	16 469,90 19 844,93
2.70.3	— Mandarines and wilkings 0805 20 50	a) b) c)	67,70 402,54 567,01	931,61 444,10 2 731,12	132,42 53,32 41,40	504,18 131 090,90	22 626,28 149,20	11 264,80 13 573,19
2.70.4	— Tangerines and others ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	a) b) c)	68,68 408,34 575,17	945,02 450,49 2 770,43	134,32 54,09 42,00	511,43 132 977,60	22 951,92 151,34	11 426,92 13 768,54
2.85	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh ex 0805 30 90	a) b) c)	143,24 851,69 1 199,67	1 971,09 939,62 5 778,47	280,16 112,81 87,59	1 066,73 277 360,03	47 872,31 315,67	23 833,88 28 717,94
2.90	Grapefruit, fresh:							
2.90.1	— white ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	43,33 257,61 362,86	596,19 284,21 1 747,80	84,74 34,12 26,49	322,65 83 892,58	14 479,85 95,48	7 208,99 8 686,26
2.90.2	— pink ex 0805 40 00	a) b) c)	57,39 341,20 480,61	789,64 376,43 2 314,93	112,24 45,19 35,09	427,35 111 114,21	19 178,30 126,46	9 548,18 11 504,80
2.100	Table grapes ex 0806 10 10	a) b) c)	126,47 751,97 1 059,21	1 740,30 829,61 5 101,90	247,36 99,61 77,34	941,83 244 885,49	42 267,21 278,71	21 043,30 25 355,52

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.110	Water melons 0807 11 00	a) b) c)	64,59 384,05 540,96	888,81 423,70 2 605,63	126,33 50,87 39,50	481,01 125 067,55	21 586,65 142,34	10 747,20 12 949,53
2.120	Melons (other than water melons):							
2.120.1	— Amarillo, cuper, honey dew (including cantalene), onteniente, piel de sapo (including verde liso), rochet, tendral, futuro ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	53,68 319,16 449,56	738,63 352,11 2 165,39	104,99 42,28 32,82	399,74 103 936,07	17 939,35 118,29	8 931,35 10 761,57
2.120.2	— other ex 0807 19 00	a) b) c)	156,72 931,82 1 312,54	2 156,53 1 028,02 6 322,13	306,52 123,43 95,84	1 167,09 303 454,95	52 376,29 345,37	26 076,25 31 419,82
2.140	Pears							
2.140.1	Pears — nashi (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>) ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.140.2	Other ex 0808 20 50	a) b) c)	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
2.150	Apricots 0809 10 00	a) b) c)	495,26 2 944,68 4 147,80	6 814,93 3 248,69 19 978,74	968,64 390,05 302,85	3 688,15 958 957,08	165 515,89 1 091,41	82 404,33 99 290,72
2.160	Cherries 0809 20 95 0809 20 05	a) b) c)	377,09 2 242,08 3 158,13	5 188,87 2 473,55 15 211,77	737,52 296,98 230,59	2 808,15 730 148,05	126 023,48 831,00	62 742,50 75 599,76
2.170	Peaches 0809 30 90	a) b) c)	367,57 2 185,49 3 078,42	5 057,90 2 411,12 14 827,83	718,91 289,49 224,77	2 737,27 711 719,02	122 842,63 810,02	61 158,87 73 691,61
2.180	Nectarines ex 0809 30 10	a) b) c)	261,83 1 556,75 2 192,80	3 602,81 1 717,47 10 562,06	512,09 206,21 160,11	1 949,80 506 966,99	87 502,45 576,99	43 564,28 52 491,52
2.190	Plums 0809 40 05	a) b) c)	157,53 936,64 1 319,33	2 167,68 1 033,34 6 354,81	308,11 124,07 96,33	1 173,12 305 023,90	52 647,09 347,15	26 211,07 31 582,27
2.200	Strawberries 0810 10 00	a) b) c)	95,49 567,77 799,74	1 313,99 626,38 3 852,12	186,77 75,21 58,39	711,12 184 897,52	31 913,29 210,44	15 888,47 19 144,35
2.205	Raspberries 0810 20 10	a) b) c)	750,86 4 464,41 6 288,45	10 332,06 4 925,32 30 289,62	1 468,55 591,35 459,15	5 591,58 1 453 867,69	250 937,41 1 654,68	124 932,59 150 533,91
2.210	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> 0810 40 30	a) b) c)	1 822,37 10 835,32 15 262,35	25 076,36 11 953,96 73 514,22	3 564,25 1 435,23 1 114,38	13 571,01 3 528 600,36	609 036,05 4 015,97	303 216,85 365 352,38
2.220	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.) 0810 50 00	a) b) c)	163,06 969,51 1 365,63	2 243,75 1 069,60 6 577,82	318,92 128,42 99,71	1 214,29 315 728,19	54 494,65 359,34	27 130,90 32 690,59

Code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg						
	Species, varieties, CN code	a) b) c)	EUR FIM SEK	ATS FRF BEF/LUF	DEM IEP GBP	DKK ITL	GRD NLG	ESP PTE
2.230	Pomegranates ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	347,17 2 064,16 2 907,53	4 777,12 2 277,27 14 004,69	679,00 273,42 212,29	2 585,32 672 209,43	116 023,28 765,06	57 763,76 69 600,77
2.240	Khakis (including sharon fruit) ex 0810 90 85	a) b) c)	260,58 1 549,34 2 182,36	3 585,66 1 709,29 10 511,78	509,65 205,22 159,34	1 940,51 504 553,43	87 085,87 574,24	43 356,88 52 241,62
2.250	Lychees ex 0810 90 30	a) b) c)	194,27 1 155,08 1 627,01	2 673,21 1 274,33 7 836,83	379,96 153,00 118,80	1 446,71 376 159,17	64 925,03 428,11	32 323,81 38 947,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 653/2000
of 29 March 2000
fixing the import duties in the rice sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 of 29 July 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2831/98 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the rates of duty in the Common Customs Tariff are to be charged on import of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas, however, in the case of the products referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, the import duty is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by a certain percentage according to whether it is husked or milled rice, minus the cif import price provided that duty does not exceed the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duties.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, the cif import prices are calculated on the basis of the representative prices for the product in question on the world market or on the Community import market for the product.

- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as regards import duties in the rice sector.
- (4) The import duties are applicable until new duties are fixed and enter into force; whereas they also remain in force in cases where no quotation is available from the source referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 during the two weeks preceding the next periodical fixing.
- (5) In order to allow the import duty system to function normally, the market rates recorded during a reference period should be used for calculating the duties.
- (6) Application of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 results in import duties being fixed as set out in the Annexes to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties in the rice sector referred to in Article 11(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information given in Annex II.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 March 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 351, 29.12.1998, p. 25.

ANNEX I

Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties ⁽¹⁾				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) ⁽²⁾	ACP ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Bangladesh ⁽⁴⁾	Basmati India and Pakistan ⁽⁵⁾	Egypt ⁽⁶⁾
1006 10 21	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 23	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 25	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 27	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 92	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 94	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 96	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 10 98	(7)	76,44	111,06		173,10
1006 20 11	137,77	43,88	64,65		103,33
1006 20 13	137,77	43,88	64,65		103,33
1006 20 15	137,77	43,88	64,65		103,33
1006 20 17	200,59	65,87	95,95	0,00	150,44
1006 20 92	137,77	43,88	64,55		103,33
1006 20 94	137,77	43,88	64,55		103,33
1006 20 96	137,77	43,88	64,55		103,33
1006 20 98	200,59	65,87	95,95	0,00	150,44
1006 30 21	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 23	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 25	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 27	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 42	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 44	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 46	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 48	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 61	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 63	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 65	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 67	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 92	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 94	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 96	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 30 98	(7)	146,86	212,59		341,25
1006 40 00	(7)	45,38	(7)		105,00

⁽¹⁾ The duty on imports of rice originating in the ACP States is applicable, under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 (OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12) and amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 (OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 22).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1706/98, the duties are not applied to products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and imported directly into the overseas department of Réunion.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.

⁽⁴⁾ The duty on imports of rice not including broken rice (CN code 1006 40 00), originating in Bangladesh is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ L 337, 4.12.1990, p. 1) and amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 862/91 (OJ L 88, 9.4.1991, p. 7).

⁽⁵⁾ No import duty applies to products originating in the OCT pursuant to Article 101(1) of amended Council Decision 91/482/EEC (OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ For husked rice of the Basmati variety originating in India and Pakistan, a reduction of EUR/t 250 applies (Article 4a of amended Regulation (EC) No 1503/96).

⁽⁷⁾ Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

⁽⁸⁾ The duty on imports of rice originating in and coming from Egypt is applicable under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2184/96 (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 196/97 (OJ L 31, 1.2.1997, p. 53).

ANNEX II

Calculation of import duties for rice

	Paddy	Indica rice		Japonica rice		Broken rice
		Husked	Milled	Husked	Milled	
1. Import duty (EUR/tonne)	(¹)	200,59	455,00	137,77	455,00	(¹)
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/tonne)	—	336,44	310,52	423,13	330,77	—
(b) fob price (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	391,79	299,43	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/tonne)	—	—	—	31,34	31,34	—
(d) Source	—	USDA	USDA	Operators	Operators	—

(¹) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 654/2000
of 29 March 2000
concerning the authorisation of new additives, new additive uses and new additive preparations in
feedingstuffs
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2690/1999 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 70/524/EEC provides that new additives or new additive uses shall be authorised, taking account of advances in scientific and technical knowledge.
- (2) Council Directive 93/113/EC of 14 December 1993 concerning the use and the marketing of enzymes, micro-organisms and their preparations in animal nutrition ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/40/EC ⁽⁴⁾, by derogation from Directive 70/524/EEC, authorised Member States to permit provisionally the use and marketing of enzymes, micro-organisms and their preparations.
- (3) New data were submitted for the replacement of authorised preparations of enzymes by new preparations of the same enzymes.
- (4) A provisional authorisation of new additives or new uses of additives shall be given if, at the level permitted in feedingstuffs, it does not adversely affect human or animal health or the environment, nor harm the consumer by altering the characteristics of livestock products, if its presence in feedingstuffs can be controlled, and it is reasonable to assume, in view of the available results, that it has a favourable effect on the characteristics of those feedingstuffs or on livestock production when incorporated in such feedingstuffs.
- (5) Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work ⁽⁵⁾ and its

relevant individual directives, in particular Council Directive 90/679/EEC of 26 November 1990 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 75/65/EC ⁽⁷⁾, are fully applicable to the use and manipulation by workers of the additives in feedingstuffs.

- (6) The examination of the dossiers, submitted by the Member States in accordance with Article 3 of Directive 93/113/EC, indicates that a certain number of preparations belonging to the groups of enzymes and micro-organisms can be provisionally authorised.
- (7) The Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition has delivered a favourable opinion with regard to the harmlessness of these enzyme ⁽⁸⁾ and micro-organism ⁽⁹⁾ preparations.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The preparations belonging to the group 'Enzymes' listed in Annex I to the present Regulation shall be authorised according to Directive 70/524/EEC as additives in animal nutrition under the conditions laid down in the said Annex.

Article 2

The particulars concerning the composition of the enzymes authorised under Nos '7' and '8' are modified, as indicated in Annex I, under the heading 'Chemical formula, description'.

Article 3

The preparations belonging to the group 'Micro-organisms' listed in Annex II to the present Regulation shall be authorised according to Directive 70/524/EEC as additives in animal nutrition under the conditions laid down in the said Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 326, 18.12.1999, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 334, 31.12.1993, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 180, 9.7.1997, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 374, 31.12.1990, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 335, 6.12.1997, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ Report of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition on the use of certain enzymes as additives in feedingstuffs, adopted on 4 June 1998, updated on 21 October 1999.

⁽⁹⁾ Report of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition on the use of certain micro-organisms as additives in feedingstuffs, adopted on 26 September 1997, updated on 22 October 1999.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
4	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of endo-1,3 (4)-beta-glucanase prouced by <i>Aspergillus aculeatus</i> (CBS 589.94) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: 50 FBG (¹)/g Liquid form: 120 FBG/ml	Chickens for fattening	—	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 10 FBG	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 100 FBG	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 20 FBG 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 60 % maize.	30.11.2000
7	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4	Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 600.94) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: 36 000 FXU (²)/g 15 000 BGU (³)/g Liquid form: 36 000 FXU/g 15 000 BGU/g	Chicken for fattening	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 3 600 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 1 500 BGU	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 12 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 3 600-6 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 1 500-2 500 BGU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 35 % barley and 20 % wheat.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
			Piglets	four months	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 6 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 2 500 BGU	— —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 6 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 2 500 BGU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30 % wheat and 30 % barley.	30.11.2000
			Turkeys for fattening	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 6 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 2 500 BGU	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 12 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 6 000-12 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 2 500-5 000 BGU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40 % wheat.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
			Laying hens	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 12 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU	— —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 12 000 FXU Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 20 % wheat, 10 % barley and 20 % sunflower.	30.11.2000
8	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase and Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase proudced <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 600.94) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: 10 000 BGU (³)/g 4 000 FXU (²)/g Liquid form: 20 000 BGU/g 8 000 FXU/g	Chickens for fattening	—	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 3 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 200 FXU	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 10 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 4 000 FXU	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, inidcate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 3 000-10 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 200-4 000 FXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60 % barley.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
			Piglets	Four months	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 3 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 200 FXU	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 FXU	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 3 000-5 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 1 200-2 000 FXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 30 % barley.	30.11.2000
			Laying hens	—	Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 FXU	— —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life, and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kilogram of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase: 5 000 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 000 FXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly beta-glucans and arabinoxylans), e.g. containing more than 60 % barley.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
9	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 270.95) having a minimum activity of: Solid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 28 000 EXU ⁽⁴⁾ /g Liquid form: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 14 000 EXU/ml	Laying hens	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 400 EXU	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 400 - 7 400 EXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans) e.g. containing more than 30 % wheat and 30 % rye.	30.11.2000
			Turkeys for fattening	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 400 EXU	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 400-5 600 EXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans) e.g. containing more than 30 % wheat and 30 % rye.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
13	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	Preparation of Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (CBS 357.94) having a minimum activity of: Powder form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 8 000 BGU (°)/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 11 000 EXU (°)/g Granulated form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 6 000 BGU/g Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 8 250 EXU/g Liquid form: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 2 000 BGU/ml Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 2 750 EXU/ml	Laying hens	—	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 600 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 800 FXU	— —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 600 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xlanase 800 EXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40 % wheat and more than 30 % barley.	30.11.2000
			Turkeys for fattening	—	Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 600 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 800 EXU	— —	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 600 BGU Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase: 800 EXU 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 30 % wheat or more than 30 % rye.	30.11.2000

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Units of activity per kg of complete feedingstuff			
48	Alpha-amylase EC 3.2.1.1 Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	Preparation of Alpha-amylase and Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9553) having a minimum activity of: Coated form: Alpha-amylase: 200 KNU ⁽⁶⁾ /g Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 350 FBG ⁽¹⁾ /g Liquid form: Alpha-amylase: 130 KNU/ml Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 225 FBG/ml	Chickens for fattening	—	Alpha-amylase: 10 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 17 FBG	Alph-amylase: 40 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 70 FBG	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Alpha-amylase: 20 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 35 FBG 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40 % barley.	30.11.2000
			Turkeys for fattening	—	Alpha-amylase: 40 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 70 FBG	Alpha-amylase: 80 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 140 FBG	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. Recommended dose per kg of complete feedingstuff: Alpha-amylase: 40 KNU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase: 70 FBG 3. For use in compound feed rich in non-starch polysaccharides (mainly arabinoxylans) and beta-glucans), e.g. containing more than 40 % barley.	30.11.2000

⁽¹⁾ One FBG is the amount of enzyme which liberates one micromole of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 30 °C.

⁽²⁾ One FXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,15 micromole of xylose from azurine-cross-linked xylan per minute at pH 5,0 and 40 °C.

⁽³⁾ One BGU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,15 micromoles of glucose from azurine-cross-linked beta-glucan per minute at pH 5,0 and 40 °C.

⁽⁴⁾ One EXU is the amount of enzyme which liberates one micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from wheat arabinoxylan per minute at pH 3,5 and 55 °C.

⁽⁵⁾ One BGU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 0,278 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalents) from barley beta-glucan per minute at pH 3,5 and 40 °C.

⁽⁶⁾ One KNU is the amount of enzyme which liberates 672 micromoles of reducing sugars (glucose equivalent) from soluble starch per minute at pH 5,6 and 37 °C.

ANNEX II

No	Additive	Chemical formula, description	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	CFU/kg of complete feedingstuff		Other provisions	Period of authorisation
					Minimum content	Maximum content		
11	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> DSM 5464	Preparation of <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> containing a minimum of: 5×10^{10} CFU/g additive	Chickens for fattening	—	$0,5 \times 10^9$	1×10^9	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting. 2. May be used in compound feed containing the permitted coccidiostats: amprolium, diclazuril, halofuginone, monensin-sodium, metil-clorpindol, methylbenzoquate, nicarbazin.	30.11.2000
			Calves	four months	$0,5 \times 10^{10}$	1×10^9	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.11.2000
17	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> NCIMB 30096 <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> NCIMB 30098	Mixture of <i>Lactobacillus casei</i> and <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> containing a minimum of: <i>Lactobacillus casei</i> 20×10^9 CFU/g and: <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> 6×10^9 CFU/g additive	Calves	six months	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> $0,5 \times 10^9$ <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> $1,5 \times 10^9$	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> 1×10^9 <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> 3×10^9	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture indicate the storage temperature storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.11.2000
18	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> CECT 4515	Preparation of <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> containing a minimum of 1×10^{10} CFU/g additive	Piglets	four months	1×10^9	1×10^9	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.11.2000
			Calves	six months	1×10^9	1×10^9	In the directions for use of the additive and premixture indicate the storage temperature, storage life and stability to pelleting.	30.11.2000

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 March 2000

authorising the Kingdom of the Netherlands to apply a measure derogating from Article 11 of the Sixth Directive (77/388/EEC) on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to turnover taxes

(2000/256/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Sixth Council Directive (77/388/EEC) of 17 May 1977 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment ⁽¹⁾ (hereinafter referred to as the 'Sixth VAT Directive'), and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) In a letter registered by the Secretariat—General of the Commission on 1 September 1999, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands requested authorisation on the basis of Article 27 of the Sixth VAT Directive, to apply a measure derogating from Article 1(A)(1)(a) thereof.
- (2) Under Article 27(1) of the Sixth VAT Directive, the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, may authorise any Member State to introduce special measures for derogation from the provisions of the Directive, in order to simplify the procedure for charging the tax or to prevent certain types of tax evasion or avoidance.
- (3) In accordance with Article 27, the other Member States were informed of the request from the Kingdom of the Netherlands by letter of 28 October 1999.
- (4) Article 11(A)(1)(a) of the Sixth VAT Directive states that, in principle, the taxable amount in respect of supplies of goods and services is to be everything which constitutes the consideration which has been or is to be obtained by the supplier for such supplies from the purchaser, the customer or a third party.
- (5) By way of derogation from these provisions, the Kingdom of the Netherlands has requested authorisation to include in the taxable amount for transactions involving the working of investment gold the value of the raw material provided by the purchaser and used to make the finished product.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 13.6.1977, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/85/EC (OJ L 277, 28.10.1999, p. 34).

- (6) The aim of the derogation is to avoid abuse of the exemption for investment gold and thus to prevent certain types of tax evasion or avoidance; it therefore meets the conditions set out in Article 27 of the Sixth VAT Directive.
- (7) The forms of tax evasion or avoidance in question consist mainly of the purchase of VAT-exempt investment gold which is then worked to make jewellery or other goods, with VAT not being charged on the value of the investment gold included in the outgoing transaction.
- (8) The derogation will expire on 31 December 2004, so that an assessment can then be made as to whether it is appropriate in the light of changes in the practical application of the special scheme for investment gold established by Directive 98/80/EC ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) The derogation will have no negative impact on the European Communities' own resources provided from value added tax,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is hereby authorised, by derogation from Article 11(A)(1)(a) of the Sixth VAT Directive, to include in the taxable amount in respect of the supply of goods or services involving the working of non-taxed investment gold the value of the gold contained in the finished product, based on the current market value of the investment gold.

Article 2

The authorisation granted under Article 1 shall expire on 31 December 2004.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 2000.

For the Council
The President
J. GAMA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 281, 17.10.1998, p. 31.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 March 2000

concerning aid granted in Italy by RIBS SpA in accordance with the provisions of national law No 700 of 19 December 1983 on the restructuring of the sugar beet sector

(2000/257/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 88(2) thereof,

Having regard to the request put forward by the Government of the Italian Republic on 4 January 2000,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 46 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾ authorise: (i) the granting of adjustment aid to producers of sugar beet and, should the case arise, to producers of sugar; (ii) adjustment of that aid where this is necessitated by exceptional requirements connected with plans for restructuring the sugar sector in Italy.
- (2) By national law No 700 of 19 December 1983 on the restructuring of the sugar beet sector, Italy set up the public funding body RIBS SpA instructing it to disburse aid to sugar producers in connection with the restructuring plans, basically in the form of participatory credit.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 46 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and subsequent amendments thereto, Italy drew up two general plans to restructure and convert the sugar beet sector during the period 1984/1985 to 1995/1996 which the Commission approved in decisions communicated in letters SG(84) D/6750 of 23 May 1984 and SG(91) D/11490 of 20 June 1991.
- (4) Under those general restructuring plans, the Italian Republic implemented a series of specific interventions for certain undertakings which were approved by the Commission and which enabled a start to be made on substantial, effective restructuring in this sector.
- (5) Furthermore, some interventions were made without being notified within the meaning of Article 88(3) of the Treaty.
- (6) Following the infringement proceedings in respect of RIBS interventions in favour of Celano (Nusam SpA and Sadam Abruzzo SpA) and Castiglione Fiorentino (Sadam Castiglione SpA) undertakings, the Commission

adopted a partly negative decision C(1999) 1363 of 11 May 1999 which was the subject of an appeal to the Court of Justice of the European Communities by the Italian Government.

- (7) The Commission initiated infringement proceedings concerning the interventions in favour of the Ostellato undertaking (CO.PRO.B undertaking), communicated in its letter SG(96) D/1257 of 11 January 1996.
- (8) The Italian Government took steps in August 1999 to notify the following interventions: (a) Specific plan for PONTECO, (b) Specific plan for COMAGRI, (c) Renegotiation of loan to COPROB, (d) Renegotiation of loan to SADAM-SECI, (e) Renegotiation of loan to ISI.
- (9) The Italian Government also informed the Commission of the specific plan for SPAI SpA, concerning the processing sector, approved on 25 March 1992 in accordance with the general plan to restructure and convert the sugar beet sector during the period 1991 to 1996 which allowed the possibility of financing agro-food activities in areas where it had become necessary to close sugar refineries. The specific plan for SPAI SpA was subsequently revoked on 11 October 1994.
- (10) The interventions referred to in recitals 6, 7 and 8 are, in terms of objectives and results, essentially the same as the previous interventions under the general restructuring plans approved by the Commission. These interventions are necessary with a view to the completion of the restructuring process in this sector, and failure to approve them would compromise the reorganisation of the sector and jeopardise the economic equilibrium of several thousand smallholdings operating in the different beet production areas.
- (11) The amount of aid granted over the period 1984 to 1992 to the sugar-producing undertakings referred to in recitals 6, 7 and 8 totals EUR 66,9 million, with an annual average impact of approximately 0,5 % of the intervention price for sugar, the effect on competition and intra-Community trade being quite negligible.
- (12) The aid granted concerns nearly all industrial groups operating in the sector, which represents an agricultural area of some 265 000 hectares and some 65 000 holdings in sugar beet production zones.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 177, 1.7.1981, p. 4. Regulation repealed and replaced by Regulation (EC) No 2038/1999 (OJ L 252, 25.9.1999, p. 1).

- (13) The SPAI SpA is currently in liquidation and the RIBS has made itself a party to the bankruptcy proceedings.
- (14) There are therefore exceptional circumstances which make it possible to classify the aid granted by the Italian Government as compatible with the common market under the conditions provided for by this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The following aid provided by the public funding body (RIBS SpA) shall be considered compatible with the common market:

- specific plan for PONTECO of 19 December 1989 equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 5 297 000,
- specific plan for COMAGRI of 21 September 1990 equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 15 920 000,
- renegotiation of the COPROB loan of 25 March 1992 equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 2 286 000,
- renegotiation of the SADAM-SECI loan of 25 March 1992 equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 376 000,

- renegotiation of the ISI loan of 2 August 1991 equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 20 370 000;
- aid for the COPROB of 28 June 1990 in infringement proceedings equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 847 000.

2. The intervention by RIBS SpA on 25 March 1992 in favour of SPAI SpA equivalent to a gross subsidy of EUR 8 567 000 shall also be considered compatible with the common market.

3. The Italian Government shall be authorised to grant recipients of aid which were the subject of partly negative decision C(1999) 1363 of 11 May 1999 aid equivalent to the sums they would have to refund.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 2000.

For the Council

The President

L. CAPOULAS SANTOS

COUNCIL DECISION**of 20 March 2000****designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines**

(2000/258/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in, and imports into, the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(1) to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10(6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 92/65/EEC provides for an alternative system to quarantine for the entry of certain domestic carnivores into the territory of certain Member States free from rabies. That system requires checks on the effectiveness of the vaccination of those animals by titration of antibodies.
- (2) In order to guarantee an effective system of monitoring the laboratories which will carry out these analyses, it is appropriate to establish a system of Community approval of such laboratories.
- (3) The approval of those laboratories should be coordinated by a Community reference laboratory for those matters.
- (4) The Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments de Nancy (French Food Safety Agency, Nancy) laboratory meets the conditions required for designation as Community reference laboratory for those matters.
- (5) That reference laboratory may receive Community aid as provided for in Article 28 of Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field ⁽²⁾.
- (6) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The laboratory of the Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments de Nancy (AFSSA, Nancy), the details of which are set out in Annex I, is hereby designated as the specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines.

Article 2

The duties of the laboratory referred to in Article 1 are set out in Annex II.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 95/176/EC (OJ L 117, 24.5.1995, p. 23).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1258/1999 (OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 103).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

Article 3

The laboratory referred to in Article 1 shall send the Commission the list of Community laboratories to be authorised to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines. These laboratories shall be authorised in accordance with Article 5(2).

Article 4

The Annexes to this Decision shall be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5(2).

Article 5

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Veterinary Committee, hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee', set up by Article 1 of Decision 68/361/EEC ⁽¹⁾.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply. The period provided for in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.
3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 2000.

For the Council
The President
L. CAPOULAS SANTOS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 255, 18.10.1968, p. 23.

ANNEX I

AFSSA, Nancy
Laboratoire d'études sur la rage et la pathologie des animaux sauvages
Domaine de Pixérécourt
BP 9
F-54220 Malzéville
Tel: (00-33) 383 29 89 50
Fax: (00-33) 383 29 89 59
E-mail: maubert@fitech.fr

ANNEX II

The specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological test to monitor the action of rabies vaccines shall:

- coordinate the establishment, improvement and standardisation of methods of serological titration on carnivores vaccinated against rabies,
 - appraise those laboratories for which Member States have submitted an application for approval to perform the analyses referred to in the first indent; the result of this appraisal must be sent to the Commission for the purposes of such approval,
 - draw up a list of approved Community laboratories authorised to carry out these analyses,
 - provide any useful information on analysis methods and comparative trials to these laboratories and organise training sessions and further training courses for their staff,
 - organise interlaboratory aptitude tests,
 - collaborate with the laboratories responsible for carrying out these analyses in third countries and propose to the Commission, a procedure for approving those laboratories,
 - provide scientific and technical assistance to the Commission and to Member States on these matters, in particular in cases of disagreement between Member States on analysis results.
-

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY

EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY DECISION

No 325/99/COL

of 16 December 1999

drawing up a list of border inspection posts in Iceland and Norway approved for veterinary checks on products and animals from third countries

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY,

HAVING REGARD to the European Economic Area Agreement, and in particular Article 109 and Protocol 1 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the Surveillance and Court Agreement, and in particular Article 5(2)(d) and Protocol 1 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the Act referred to in point 1.1.4 of Chapter I of Annex I to the EEA Agreement laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries (Council Directive 97/78/EC), as adapted by way of Protocol 1 to the EEA Agreement, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the Act referred to in point 1.1.5 of Chapter I of Annex I to the EEA Agreement laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC (Council Directive 91/496/EEC), as adapted by way of Protocol 1 to the EEA Agreement, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

WHEREAS a list of agreed border inspection posts in Iceland and Norway and in the Member States of the European Union has been laid down in the Act referred to in point 1.2.39 of Chapter I of Annex I to the EEA Agreement drawing up a list of border inspection posts agreed for veterinary checks on products and animals from third countries, laying down the detailed rules concerning the checks to be carried out by experts of the Commission and repealing Decision 96/742/EC (Commission Decision 97/778/EC);

WHEREAS the list of border inspection posts, as regards Iceland and Norway, awaits a decision by the EFTA Surveillance Authority on approved border inspection posts in Iceland and Norway;

WHEREAS Iceland and Norway have proposed border inspection posts for approval by the EFTA Surveillance Authority;

WHEREAS the proposals from Iceland and Norway include border inspection posts, which are not listed in the Annex to the Act referred to in point 1.2.39 of Chapter I of Annex I to the EEA Agreement, as well as exclude border inspection posts from the list in the said Annex;

WHEREAS the EFTA Surveillance Authority has proceeded to have all proposed border inspection posts inspected, in close cooperation with responsible services of the European Commission and the competent authorities of Iceland and Norway;

WHEREAS the inspections have shown that the border inspection posts listed in the Annex may be approved;

WHEREAS the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the EFTA Veterinary Committee assisting the EFTA Surveillance Authority,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. Veterinary checks on products and animals brought into Iceland and Norway from third countries shall be carried out by the competent national authorities at the approved border inspection posts listed in the Annex.
2. This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 2000.
3. This Decision is addressed to Iceland and Norway.
4. This Decision shall be authentic in the English language.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1999.

For the EFTA Surveillance Authority

Knut ALMESTAD

The President

ANNEX

List of approved border inspection posts

1 = Name

2 = ANIMO Code

3 = Type

A = Airport

F = Rail

P = Port

R = Road

4 = Products

HC = All products for human consumption

NHC = Other products

-NT = No temperature requirements

-T = Frozen/chilled products

5 = Live animals (see Commission Decision 94/957/EC of 28 December 1994)

U = Ungulates: cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, wild and domestic solipeds

E = Registered equidae as defined in Council Directive 90/426/EEC

O = Other animals

4-5 Special remarks

(1) = Checking in line with the requirements of Commission Decision 93/352/EEC taken in execution of Article 18(4) of Council Directive 90/675/EEC

(2) = Packed products only

(3) = Fishery products only

(4) = Animal proteins only

(5) = Wool hides and skins only

(6) = Straw and hay only

(8) = Semen and embryos only

(9) = Wool only

(10) = Icelandic ponies (from April to October only)

(11) = Pigs from Cyprus only

(12) = From Malta only

(13) = Equidae only

(14) = Tropical fish only

(15) = Only cats, dogs, rodents, lagomorphs, live fish, reptiles and other birds than ratites

(16) = Zoological animals only

(17) = Only feedstuffs in bulk

(18) = From Hungary only

Country: Iceland

1	2	3	4	5
Akureyri	1700499	P	HC(1)(3), NHC(4)	
Eskifjörður	1700599	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Hafnarfjörður	1700299	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Ísafjörður	1700399	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Keflavík Airport	1700799	A	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	O
Reykjavík	1700199	P	HC(1)(3), NHC(4)	

Country: Norway

1	2	3	4	5
Borg	1501499	P	HC-T(1), HC-NT, NHC	E, (10)
Båtsfjord	1501199	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Finnsnes	1501899	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Hammerfest	1501099	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Honningsvåg	1501799	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Kristiansund	1500299	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Oslo	1500199	P	HC-T(1), HC-NT, NHC	
Oslo	1501399	A	HC-T(1), HC-NT, NHC	U, E, O
Skjervøy	1502099	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Sortland	1501699	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Stavanger	1500399	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Storskog	1501299	R	HC-T(1), HC-NT, NHC	U, E, O
Tromsø	1500999	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Trondheim	1500799	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Vadsø	1501599	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	
Ålesund	1500699	P	HC-T(1,3), HC-NT(1,3)	