

# Official Journal

## of the European Union

L 249

Volume 47

23 July 2004

English edition

### Legislation

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

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

**Commission**

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- ★ **Commission Decision of 2 July 2004 laying down a derogation to the transitional regime established by Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 for the transit of pet animals through the territory of Sweden between the Island of Bornholm and the other parts of the territory of Denmark** (notified under document number C(2004) 2435) (Only the Danish and Swedish texts are authentic) <sup>(1)</sup> ..... 18

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## I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1337/2004****of 22 July 2004****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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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 23 July 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ  
*Agriculture Director-General*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1947/2002 (OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17).

## ANNEX

**to Commission Regulation of 22 July 2004 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

<i>(EUR/100 kg)</i>		
CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	096	42,5
	999	42,5
0707 00 05	052	83,4
	999	83,4
0709 90 70	052	75,3
	999	75,3
0805 50 10	052	65,1
	382	58,2
	388	54,9
	508	39,2
	524	31,8
	528	53,5
	999	50,5
0806 10 10	052	166,0
	220	120,6
	616	105,2
	624	144,8
	800	131,4
	999	133,6
	0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388
400		104,5
508		79,1
512		69,3
524		56,0
528		81,6
720		88,5
804		93,6
999		81,2
0808 20 50		052
	388	96,8
	512	96,9
	999	97,5
0809 10 00	052	185,7
	092	189,7
	094	69,5
	999	148,3
0809 20 95	052	272,9
	400	296,9
	616	183,0
	999	250,9
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	157,4
	999	157,4
0809 40 05	512	91,6
	624	149,8
	999	120,7

<sup>(1)</sup> Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2081/2003 (OJ L 313, 28.11.2003, p. 11). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1338/2004****of 22 July 2004****amending Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 laying down detailed rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the grant of aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and the sale of such skimmed-milk powder**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>, intervention agencies have organised a standing invitation to tender for skimmed-milk powder taken into storage before 1 July 2002.
- (2) In view of the quantity still available and the market situation, that date should be amended to 1 October 2002.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999, the date of '1 July 2002' is replaced by the date '1 October 2002'.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 186/2004 (OJ L 29, 3.2.2004, p. 6).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 340, 31.12.1999, p. 3. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1079/2004 (OJ L 203, 8.6.2004, p. 13).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1339/2004****of 22 July 2004****amending Regulation (EC) No 214/2001 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in skimmed-milk powder**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 21 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 214/2001<sup>(2)</sup> limited the quantity of skimmed-milk powder put up for sale by the Member States' intervention agencies to that taken into storage before 1 July 2002.

- (2) In view of the quantity still available and the market situation, that date should be amended to 1 October 2002.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 214/2001, '1 July 2002' shall be replaced by '1 October 2002'.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 186/2004 (OJ L 29, 3.2.2004, p. 6).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 37, 7.2.2001, p. 100. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1319/2004 (OJ L 245, 17.7.2004, p. 11).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1340/2004****of 22 July 2004****amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

note 5(b) fruit juices with added sugar only retain their original character of fruit juices of heading 2009 if their fruit juice content is 50 % or more.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

(4) The method of calculating fruit juice content using the Brix value determined in accordance with additional note 2(b) to Chapter 20 and the standard value used in additional note 5(a) to Chapter 20 is described in the Combined Nomenclature explanatory note to heading 2009<sup>(4)</sup>.

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 established a nomenclature of goods hereinafter referred to as the Combined Nomenclature, which is set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

(5) Following the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 1776/2001 and the explanatory note to heading 2009, it was found that some concentrated apple juice of a Brix value of less than 67 was excluded from heading 2009 by virtue of additional note 5 and on the basis of the apple juice content calculated in accordance with the explanatory note, even though it was natural apple juice with no added sugar, from which water had been removed to produce the concentrate.

(2) In order to determine the added sugar content of fruit juices of heading 2009, Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 incorporated, in additional note 5(a) to Chapter 20 of the Combined Nomenclature, certain values laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 of 28 June 1968 on the common customs tariff<sup>(2)</sup>. The value for apple juice was 11.

(6) Scientific studies show that since 1968, when the standard figure of 11 for apple juice was introduced, new varieties of apple have been cultivated for the production of concentrated juice. Their high acidity means the unconcentrated juice can reach an average Brix value of 13. The 1968 figure of 11 should therefore be revised upwards to 13 to ensure that natural fruit juices made from the new apple varieties are not excluded from heading 2009.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1776/2001 of 7 September 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff<sup>(3)</sup> inserted an additional note 5(b) to Chapter 20, amending additional note 5. According to additional

(7) This means amending additional note 5(a) to Chapter 20 of the Combined Nomenclature (Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), by deleting the entry '— apple juice: 11' and merging it with '— other fruit or vegetable juices, including mixtures of juices: 13'.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2344/2003 (OJ L 346, 31.12.2003, p. 38).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 172, 22.7.1968, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3529/87 (OJ L 336, 26.11.1987, p. 3).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 240, 8.9.2001, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ C 256, 23.10.2002, p. 84.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In additional note 5(a) to Chapter 20 of the Combined Nomenclature at Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 the second indent '— apple juice: 11' is deleted.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*  
Frederik BOLKESTEIN  
*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1341/2004****of 22 July 2004****opening an invitation to tender for the reduction in the duty on maize imported into Spain from third countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

*Article 1*Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

1. An invitation to tender is hereby opened for the reduction in the import duty referred to in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 on maize to be imported into Spain.

Whereas

2. Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 shall apply save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation.

(1) Pursuant to the Agreement on Agriculture<sup>(2)</sup> concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, the Community has undertaken to import a certain quantity of maize into Spain.*Article 2*(2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1839/95 of 26 July 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of tariff quotas for imports of maize and sorghum into Spain and imports of maize into Portugal<sup>(3)</sup>, lays down the special additional detailed rules necessary for implementing the invitation to tender.

The invitation to tender shall be open until 9 September 2004. During that period, weekly invitations shall be issued with quantities and closing dates as shown in the notice of invitation to tender.

(3) Account being taken of the current situation of maize imports into Spain from third countries and the present market requirements in Spain, a call for tender should be opened for the reduction of the maize import duty.

*Article 3*

Import licences issued under these invitations to tender shall be valid 50 days from the date they are issued within the meaning of Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1839/95.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

*Article 4*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 336, 23.12.1994, p. 22.<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 177, 28.7.1995, p. 4. Regulation last amended by Regulation (EC) No 777/2004 (OJ L 123, 27.4.2004, p. 50).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1342/2004****of 22 July 2004****applying a reduction coefficient to refund certificates for goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, as provided for by Article 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3448/93 of 6 December 1993 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 8(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Member States' notifications pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 indicate that the total amount of applications received reaches 443 844 247 EUR while the available amount for the tranche of

refund certificates for use from 1 August 2004 as referred to in Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 is 31 519 560 EUR.

- (2) A reduction coefficient shall be calculated on the basis of Article 8(3) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000. Such coefficient should therefore be applied to amounts requested in the form of refund certificates for use from 1 August 2004 as established in Article 8(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amounts for applications of refund certificates for use from 1 August 2004 are subject to a reduction coefficient of 0,929.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

Olli REHN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 318, 20.12.1993, p. 18. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2580/2000 (OJ L 298, 25.11.2000, p. 5).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 886/2004 (OJ L 168, 1.5.2004, p. 14).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1343/2004****of 22 July 2004****on the issuing of system A3 export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector (tomatoes and apples)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 35(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2004 <sup>(2)</sup> opens an invitation to tender setting the indicative refund rates and indicative quantities for system A3 export licences, which may be issued, other than those tendered for as part of food aid.
- (2) In the light of the tenders submitted, the maximum refund rates and the percentages of quantities to be awarded for tenders quoting those maximum rates should be set.

(3) In the case of apples, the maximum rate necessary to award licences for the indicative quantity up to the quantities tendered for is not more than one-and-a-half times the indicative refund rate.

(4) In the case of tomatoes, the asked refund rates are considerably higher than the indicative refund rate and, therefore, all tenders shall be rejected by fixing a zero maximum rate,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In the case of tomatoes and apples, the maximum refund rates and the percentages for reducing the quantities awarded under the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 1205/2004 shall be fixed in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Agriculture Director-General*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 47/2003 (OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 64).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 230, 30.6.2004, p. 39.

## ANNEX

**Issuing of system A3 export licences in the fruit and vegetable sector (tomatoes and apples)**

Product	Maximum refund rate (EUR/t net)	Percentage awarded of quantities tendered for quoting the maximum refund rate
Tomatoes	0	—
Apples	30	100 %

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1344/2004**  
**of 22 July 2004**  
**amending 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 <sup>(1)</sup>,

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 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Import duties in the rice sector have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1290/2004 <sup>(3)</sup>.

(2) Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1503/96 provides that if during the period of application, the average import duty calculated differs by EUR 10 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made. Such a difference has arisen. It is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1290/2004,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1290/2004 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

*For the Commission*  
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ  
*Agriculture Director-General*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 411/2002 (OJ L 62, 5.3.2002, p. 27).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 71. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2294/2003 (OJ L 340, 24.12.2003, p. 12).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 243, 15.7.2004, p. 18.

## ANNEX I

## Import duties on rice and broken rice

(EUR/t)

CN code	Duties <sup>(5)</sup>				
	Third countries (except ACP and Bangladesh) <sup>(2)</sup>	ACP <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	Bangladesh <sup>(4)</sup>	Basmati India and Pakistan <sup>(6)</sup>	Egypt <sup>(8)</sup>
1006 10 21	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 23	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 25	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 27	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 92	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 94	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 96	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 10 98	(7)	69,51	101,16		158,25
1006 20 11	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 13	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 15	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 17	190,51	62,34	90,92	0,00	142,88
1006 20 92	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 94	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 96	264,00	88,06	127,66		198,00
1006 20 98	190,51	62,34	90,92	0,00	142,88
1006 30 21	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 23	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 25	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 27	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 42	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 44	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 46	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 48	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 61	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 63	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 65	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 67	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 92	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 94	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 96	416,00	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 30 98	(7)	133,21	193,09		312,00
1006 40 00	(7)	41,18	(7)		96,00

<sup>(1)</sup> The duty on imports of rice originating in the ACP States is applicable, under the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 2286/2002 (OJ L 348, 21.12.2002, p. 5) and amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 638/2003 (OJ L 93, 10.4.2003, p. 3).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> 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).

<sup>(5)</sup> 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).

<sup>(6)</sup> 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).

<sup>(7)</sup> Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

<sup>(8)</sup> 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/t)	( <sup>1</sup> )	190,51	416,00	264,00	416,00	( <sup>1</sup> )
2. Elements of calculation:						
(a) Arag cif price (EUR/t)	—	360,92	224,10	280,58	361,91	—
(b) fob price (EUR/t)	—	—	—	256,18	337,51	—
(c) Sea freight (EUR/t)	—	—	—	24,40	24,40	—
(d) Source	—	USDA and operators	USDA and operators	Operators	Operators	—

(<sup>1</sup>) Duties fixed in the Common Customs Tariff.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1345/2004

of 22 July 2004

## amending the specification of a name appearing in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin (Scotch Lamb)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 of 14 July 1992 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92, the United Kingdom authorities have requested amendments to the description and the method of production of 'Scotch Lamb', registered as a protected designation of origin by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92<sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) Following examination of this request for amendment, it has been decided that the amendments concerned are not minor.
- (3) In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 and since the amendments are not minor, the Article 6 procedure applies *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) It has been decided that the amendments in this case comply with Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92. No statement of objection, within the meaning of Article 7 of the Regulation, has been sent to the Commission following the publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*<sup>(3)</sup> of the above amendments.

(5) Consequently, these amendments must be registered and published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amendments set out in Annex I to this Regulation shall be registered and published in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.

A summary of the main points of the specification is given in Annex II to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1. Regulation last amended by Regulation (EC) No 526/2004 (OJ L 85, 23.3.2004, p. 3).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 99, 25.4.2003, p. 3 (Scotch Lamb).



## ANNEX I

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2081/92

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION OF A PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION (*Article 9*)

No CE: UK/0275/24.1.1994

1. **Registered name:** PGI Scotch Lamb2. **Amendments(s) requested:**

— Specification heading:

- Name
- Description
- Geographical area
- Proof of origin
- Method of production
- Link
- Labelling
- National requirement

— Amendment(s):

*Description*

So as better to reflect current practice, take account of consumer concerns about more transparent labelling and improve the quality of Scotch Lamb, the current description:

'The product is derived from lambs finished, for a minimum period of two months, slaughtered and dressed in the designated area.'

is hereby amended as follows:

'The product is derived from lambs born, reared throughout their lives, slaughtered and dressed in the designated geographical area. The animals will have been produced and slaughtered in accordance with quality assurance schemes accredited to European Standard EN 45011 (ISO Guide 65) and having the same standards, assessments and assessment frequencies as those set by the applicant.'

*Method of production*

As a result of the amendment to the description described above it is necessary to amend the details of the method of production. In addition, when the original application was submitted, Scotch Lamb was almost never sold frozen. While this practice is still not widespread, the applicant would like to remove the words 'Only fresh or chilled product may be sold' to allow Scotch Lamb to be sold frozen if a processor so wishes.

Accordingly, the current description:

'Lambs are finished in Scotland for a period of not less than two months. They are slaughtered and dressed in accordance with the specifications. The product is sold fresh or chilled.'

is hereby amended as follows:

'Lambs are born and reared throughout their lives in the designated geographical area. The animals will have been produced and slaughtered in accordance with quality assurance schemes accredited to European Standard EN 45011 (ISO Guide 65) and having the same standards, assessments and assessment frequencies as those set by the applicant. They are slaughtered and dressed in the designated geographical area in accordance with the specifications.'

## ANNEX II

## SUMMARY

## Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92

'SCOTCH LAMB'

No CE: UK/0275/24.1.1994

PDO ( ) PGI (x)

This summary has been drawn up for information purposes only. For full details, in particular the producers of the products covered by the PDO or PGI concerned, please consult the complete version of the product specification obtainable at national level or from the European Commission<sup>(1)</sup>.

**1. Responsible department in the Member State**

Name: Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs — Food Chain Marketing and Competitiveness Division

Address: Room 338  
Nobel House  
17 Smith Square  
London — SW1P 3JR

Tel. (44-207) 238 66 87

Fax (44-207) 238 57 28

e-mail: rlf.feedback@defra.gsi.gov.uk

**2. Group**

2.1. Name: Quality Meat Scotland

2.2. Address: Rural Centre  
West Mains  
Ingliston  
Newbridge  
Midlothian — EH28 8NZ

Tel. (44-131) 472 40 40

Fax (44-131) 472 40 38

e-mail: info@qmscotland.co.uk

2.3. Composition: producers (6 633), processors (32), other (310)

3. **Type of product:** Group 1.1 Fresh meat (and offal)

**4. Specification**

(summary of requirements under Article 4(2))

4.1. Name: 'Scotch Lamb'

**4.2. Description**

The product is derived from lambs born, reared throughout their lives, slaughtered and dressed in the designated geographical area. The animals will have been produced and slaughtered in accordance with quality assurance schemes accredited to European Standard EN 45011 (ISO Guide 65) and having the same standards, assessments and assessment frequencies as those set by the applicant.

**4.3. Geographical area**

The area is defined as the mainland of Scotland, including the islands off the west coast, Orkney and Shetland.

<sup>(1)</sup> European Commission — Directorate-General for Agriculture — Agricultural product quality policy — B-1049 Brussels.

#### 4.4. *Proof of origin*

Since the 19th century Scotch Lamb has been renowned for its consistently superior qualities due to traditional feeding systems and it has established a high reputation in the United Kingdom meat market and beyond.

#### 4.5. *Method of production*

Lambs are born and reared throughout their lives in the designated geographical area. The animals will have been produced and slaughtered in accordance with quality assurance schemes accredited to European Standard EN 45011 (ISO Guide 65) and having the same standards, assessments and assessment frequencies as those set by the applicant. They are slaughtered and dressed in the designated geographical area in accordance with the specifications.

#### 4.6. *Link*

Scotch Lamb has a quality and characteristics arising from extensive grazing on the characteristic pastures of Scotland.

#### 4.7. *Inspection body*

Name: Scottish Food Quality Certification

Address: Royal Highland Centre  
10th Avenue  
Ingliston  
Edinburgh — EH28 8NF

Tel. (44-131) 335 66 15

Fax (44-131) 335 66 01

e-mail: enquiries@sfqc.co.uk

#### 4.8. *Labelling:* PGI

#### 4.9. *National requirements:* —

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## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 July 2004

**laying down a derogation to the transitional regime established by Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 for the transit of pet animals through the territory of Sweden between the Island of Bornholm and the other parts of the territory of Denmark**

(notified under document number C(2004) 2435)

(Only the Danish and Swedish texts are authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/557/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

- (2) Those conditions are largely the same than the national conditions applying for entry into Sweden before the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 21 thereof,

- (3) A bilateral agreement existed between Sweden and Denmark establishing less restrictive requirements than those applicable for entry into Sweden for the transit of pet animals through the territory of Sweden between the Island of Bornholm (DK) in the Baltic Sea and the other parts of the territory of Denmark.

Whereas:

- (4) It is appropriate to maintain this limited derogation to the transitional regime established under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

- (1) Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 establishes for a transitional period of five years the veterinary conditions applying, *inter alia*, to non-commercial movements of pet dogs and cats, to the territory of Sweden.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 592/2004 (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 7).

- (5) The measure provided for in this Decision is in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

By derogation to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 and until the end of the transitional period laid down in that Article, transit of pet animals of the species mentioned in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 between the Island of Bornholm and other parts of the territory of Denmark through the territory of Sweden is permitted according to the conditions agreed between the two Member States.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall apply from 3 July 2004.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Sweden.

Done at Brussels, 2 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 15 July 2004

**implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guarantees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States***(notified under document number C(2004) 2104)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2004/558/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 9(2) and 10(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis is the description of the most prominent clinical signs of the infection with the bovine herpesvirus type 1 (BHV1). As many infections with that virus run a subclinical course, control measures should be directed to the eradication of the infection rather than to the suppression of symptoms.
- (2) Annex E (II) to Directive 64/432/EEC lists 'infectious bovine rhinotracheitis' among the diseases for which national control programmes may be approved and additional guarantees requested.
- (3) Germany had submitted a programme conducted with the aim of eradicating the BHV1 infection in all parts of its territory, which complies with the criteria set out in Article 9(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC and provides for rules for the national movement of bovine animals which are equivalent to those previously implemented in Austria, the Province of Bolzano in Italy and Sweden which were successful in eradicating the disease from those countries.
- (4) The programme presented by Germany and, as requested by that Member State, the additional guarantees in relation to trade in bovine animals in order to secure the success of that programme were approved by Decision 2004/215/EC of 1 March 2004 implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guar-

antees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States<sup>(2)</sup>.

- (5) Additional guarantees exist as regards Denmark, Austria, Finland and Sweden as well as Italy, concerning the province of Bolzano. Those Member States consider that their territory is free from infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and Italy takes the same view for the Province of Bolzano. In accordance with Article 10(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC, they submitted supporting documentation to the Commission, in particular substantiating that monitoring of the situation is continued.
- (6) To Member States or regions thereof that are recognised as being free of that disease and which are currently listed in the Annex to Commission Decision 93/42/EEC<sup>(3)</sup> only minimum requirements for the dispatch of bovine animals for breeding and production to other Member States should apply.
- (7) For the standardisation of BHV1 tests in laboratories the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) has adopted a strong positive, a weak positive and negative serum as OIE international standards for BHV1 tests which are available at the OIE Reference Laboratories for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis mentioned in the Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines<sup>(4)</sup>.
- (8) Problems have been encountered in relation to intra-Community trade in bovine animals originating in Member States of different status with regard to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis.
- (9) For reasons of clarity and in order to ensure the linguistic consistency of the measures, it is appropriate to combine in a single Decision the approval of the German programme and the additional guarantees for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and to repeal Decision 2004/215/EC.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 67, 5.3.2004, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 16, 25.1.1993, p. 50. Decision as last amended by Decision 2000/502/EC (OJ L 200, 8.8.2000, p. 62).

<sup>(4)</sup> *Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines*, Fourth Edition, August 2000.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 (OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 8).

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The programmes presented by the Member States listed in the first column of the table in Annex I for the control and eradication of the infection with the bovine herpesvirus type 1 (BHV1), hereinafter referred to as 'infectious bovine rhinotracheitis' or 'IBR', in regions of these Member States specified in the second column of the table in Annex I are approved.

#### Article 2

1. Bovine animals for breeding and production coming from Member States or regions thereof other than those listed in Annex II and destined for Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex I, shall meet at least the following additional guarantees:

- (a) they must come from a holding on which, according to official information, no clinical or pathological evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis has been recorded for the past 12 months;
- (b) they must have been isolated in a facility approved by the competent authority for 30 days immediately prior to movement and all bovine animals in the same isolation facility must have remained free of clinical signs of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis during that period;
- (c) they and all other bovine animals in the same isolation facility must have been subjected with negative results to a serological test carried out on blood samples, taken not earlier than 21 days after their arrival at the isolation facility, for the detection of the following antibodies:
  - (i) in the case of vaccinated bovine animals, antibodies against the gE-glycoprotein of the BHV1; or
  - (ii) in the case of unvaccinated bovine animals, antibodies against the entire BHV1.

2. By way of derogation to paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Member State of origin may authorise the dispatch to holdings situated in regions listed in Annex I of bovine animals complying with at least one of the following alternative conditions:

- (a) the animals originate in a Member State listed in Annex I and come from BHV1-free holdings meeting at least the requirements set down in Annex III;
- (b) the animals are intended for meat production and comply with the following conditions:
  - (i) the animals either
    - originate in BHV1-free holdings as defined in Annex III, or
    - descend from vaccinated and regularly re-vaccinated dams, or
    - have been regularly vaccinated and re-vaccinated according to the instructions of the manufacturer with a gE-deleted vaccine, or
    - have been subjected in the Member State of origin with negative result to a serological test for antibodies as referred to in paragraph 1(c) carried out on a sample of blood taken within 14 days of dispatch, and
  - (ii) they are transported without coming into contact with animals of lesser health status to a holding of unknown BHV1-status in the Member State of destination listed in Annex I, where according to the approved national eradication programme all animals are fattened indoors, and from which they can only be transported directly to the slaughterhouse;
- (c) the animals originate from holdings on which all bovine animals on the holding older than 15 months of age have been vaccinated and regularly revaccinated and all animals on the holding older than nine months have been subjected with negative result to a serological test for antibodies against the gE-glycoprotein of the BHV1 at intervals of not more than 12 months and the animals have been tested with negative results for antibodies as referred to in paragraph 1(c)(i) on blood samples taken during the past 14 days prior to dispatch;
- (d) the animals originate from BHV1-free holdings as defined in Annex III which are situated in a Member State in which infectious bovine rhinotracheitis is a compulsorily notifiable disease and in which within an area of 5 km radius around the holdings there was no clinical or pathological evidence of BHV1-infection during the past 30 days and the animals have been tested with negative results for antibodies as referred to in paragraph 1(c) on a sample of blood taken during the past 14 days prior to dispatch.

3. Bovine animals for slaughter coming from Member States or regions thereof other than those listed in Annex II and destined for Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex I shall be transported directly to the slaughterhouse of destination or to an approved assembly centre from where they shall be removed in accordance with Article 7, second indent, of Directive 64/432/EEC to the slaughterhouse to be slaughtered.

4. In point 4 of Section C of the health certificate set out in Model 1 of Annex F to Directive 64/432/EEC accompanying bovine animals as referred to in paragraph 1, the following information shall be inserted:

(a) after the first indent: 'IBR';

(b) after the second indent: 'Article 2, paragraph .... point .... of Commission Decision 2004/558/EC'.

#### Article 3

1. Bovine animals for breeding and production coming from Member States or regions thereof other than those listed in Annex II and destined for Member States or regions thereof free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and listed in Annex II, shall meet the following additional guarantees:

(a) they shall comply with the additional guarantees provided for in Article 2(1)(a) and (b);

(b) they and all other bovine animals in the same isolation facility referred to in Article 2(1)(b) must have been subjected with negative results to a serological test carried out on blood samples taken not earlier than 21 days after their arrival at the isolation facility, for the detection of antibodies against the entire BHV1;

(c) they must not have been vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis.

2. Bovine animals for slaughter coming from Member States or regions thereof other than those listed in Annex II and destined for Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex II shall be transported directly to the slaughterhouse of destination to be slaughtered in accordance with Article 7, first indent, of Directive 64/432/EEC.

3. In point 4 of Section C of the health certificate set out in Model 1 of Annex F to Directive 64/432/EEC accompanying bovine animals as referred to in paragraph 1, the following information shall be inserted:

(a) after the first indent: 'IBR';

(b) after the second indent: 'Article 3 of Commission Decision 2004/558/EC'.

#### Article 4

Bovine animals for breeding and production originating in a Member State or region thereof listed in Annex II and destined for a Member State or region thereof listed in Annexes I or II shall comply with the conditions provided for in Article 2(1)(a).

#### Article 5

Member States shall ensure that the serological test referred to in Article 2(1)(c)(ii) and in Article 3(1)(b) for the detection of antibodies against the entire BHV1 is standardised against the strong positive, weak positive and negative serum adopted as OIE international standards for BHV1 tests.

#### Article 6

Decision 2004/215/EC is repealed.

#### Article 7

This Decision shall apply from 26 July 2004.

#### Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 July 2004.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*



## ANNEX I

Member State	Regions of Member State to which the additional guarantees for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC
Germany	All regions

## ANNEX II

Member State	Regions of Member State to which the additional guarantees for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis apply in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 64/432/EEC
Denmark	All regions
Italy	Province of Bolzano
Austria	All regions
Finland	All regions
Sweden	All regions

## ANNEX III

**BHV1-free holding**

1. A holding keeping bovine animals shall be considered free of BHV1 infection if it complies with the following conditions:
  - 1.1. no suspicion for BHV1 infection has been recorded for the holding during the past six months and all bovine animals on the holding are free from clinical symptoms indicative for BHV1 infection;
  - 1.2. only bovine animals from holdings situated in Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex II or from BHV1-free holdings have been introduced and none of the bovine animals on the holding had contact with bovine animals other than those coming from holdings situated in Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex II or from BHV1-free holdings;
  - 1.3. female bovine animals are only inseminated with semen from bulls produced in accordance with Directive 88/407/EEC and which have been tested with negative result for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c)(i), or have been serviced by bulls from holdings situated in Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex II or from BHV1-free holdings;
  - 1.4. At least one of the following control regimes is applied on the holding:
    - 1.4.1. a serological investigation for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) has been carried out with negative results in each case on at least two samples of blood, taken with an interval of five to seven months from all female and male bovine animals used or intended for breeding purposes older than nine months of age;
    - 1.4.2. a serological investigation for antibodies against the BHV1 has been carried out with negative result on at least two individual samples of milk, or a pool of milk samples taken from not more than five animals, taken with an interval of five to seven months from all lactating animals, and a serological investigation for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) has been carried out with negative results in each case on at least two samples of blood, taken with an interval of five to seven months from all non-lactating female bovine animals and from all male bovine animals used or intended for breeding purposes older than nine months of age;
    - 1.4.3. in the case of dairy farms on which at least 30% of the bovine animals are lactating cows in milk, a serological investigation for antibodies against the BHV1 has been carried out with negative results in each case on at least three milk samples collected, depending on the specification of test employed, from a bulk of not more than 50 animals taken with an interval of at least three months and a serological investigation for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) has been carried out with negative results in each case on at least one sample of blood, taken from all non-lactating female bovine animals and from all male bovine animals used or intended for breeding purposes older than nine months of age;
    - 1.4.4. all bovine animals on the holding originate either from holdings situated in Member States or regions thereof listed in Annex II or from BHV1-free holdings.
2. The BHV1-free status of a holding keeping bovine animals is retained if:
  - 2.1. the conditions in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.3 continue to apply; and
  - 2.2. at least one of the following control regimes is applied:
    - 2.2.1. all bovine animals on the holding older than 24 months of age have reacted with negative result to a serological test for the detection of antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) carried out on a sample of blood taken at intervals of not more than 12 months;

- 2.2.2. the serological investigation for antibodies against the BHV1 has been carried out with negative result on at least one individual sample of milk, or a pool of milk samples taken from not more than five animals, taken at intervals of not more than 12 months from all lactating animals, and all non-lactating female bovine animals and male bovine animals on the holding older than 24 months of age have reacted with negative result to a serological test for the detection of antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) carried out on a sample of blood taken at intervals of not more than 12 months;
      - 2.2.3. in the case of dairy farms on which at least 30% of the bovine animals are lactating cows in milk, the serological investigation for antibodies against the BHV1 has been carried out with negative result on at least two milk samples collected, depending on the specification of test employed, from a bulk of not more than 50 animals taken at intervals of at least three months and not more than 12 months and a serological investigation for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) has been carried out with negative results in each case on at least one sample of blood, taken from all non-lactating female bovine animals and male bovine animals older than 24 months of age at intervals of not more than 12 months.
  3. The BHV1-free status of a holding keeping bovine animals is suspended where during the investigations referred to in paragraph 2.2.1. to 2.2.3. an animal reacted with positive result in a test for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c);
  4. The BHV1-free status suspended in accordance with paragraph 3 shall only be restored after a serological investigation has been carried out with negative result in each case on two occasions with an interval of at least two months and commencing not earlier than 30 days after the removal of the seropositive animals which includes serological testing for antibodies as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) of all bovine animals on the holding carried out on samples of blood, or in the case of lactating cows, testing for antibodies against the BHV1 carried out on individual milk samples, or pools of milk samples taken from not more than five animals.
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**COMMISSION DECISION****of 21 June 2004****listing the areas of the Czech Republic eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds for the period 2004 to 2006***(notified under document number C(2004) 2134)***(Only the Czech text is authentic)***(2004/559/EC)*

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(4) thereof,

After consulting the Committee on the Development and Conversion of Regions, the Committee on Agricultural Structures and Rural Development and the Committee on Structures for Fisheries and Aquaculture,

Whereas:

- (1) Objective 2 of the Structural Funds is to support the economic and social conversion of areas facing structural difficulties.
- (2) The Commission and the Member States seek to ensure that assistance is genuinely concentrated on the areas most seriously affected and at the most appropriate geographical level.
- (3) The ceiling for eligible population is 370 000 inhabitants, in accordance with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, laying down the ceiling for the

Czech Republic at 31 % of the population of the NUTS II regions not covered by Objective 1.

- (4) The Commission, on the basis of proposals from the Member States and in close concertation with the Member State concerned, draws up the list of the areas eligible under Objective 2 with due regard to national priorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The areas in the Czech Republic eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds from 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2006 are listed in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Czech Republic.

Done at Brussels, 21 June 2004.

*For the Commission*  
Jacques BARROT  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by the 2003 Act of Accession.

## ANNEX

**List of areas eligible for Objective 2 in Czech Republic***Period 2004 to 2006*

NUTS III region	Eligible area		Population of the NUTS III level region in eligible areas (in inhabitants)
	All of the NUTS III level region except	Only the following areas of the NUTS III level region	
<i>Areas satisfying the provisions of paragraph 7 of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999</i>			
Praha		<i>the districts (national code):</i> Praha 1 (500054) Praha 8 (500208) Praha — Březiněves (538124) Praha — Ďáblice (547298) Praha — Dolní Chabry (547301) Praha 9 (500216) Praha 12 (547107) Praha — Libuš (547051) Praha 14 (547361) Praha — Dolní Počernice (538175) Praha 15 (547387) Praha — Dolní Měcholupy (547379) Praha — Dubeč (538205) Praha — Petrovice (547395) Praha — Štěrboholy (547409) Praha 19 — Kbely (547344) Praha — Čakovice (547310) Praha — Satalice (538736) Praha — Vinoř (539007) Praha 20 — Horní Počernice (538213) Praha 21 — Újezd nad Lesy (538949) Praha — Běchovice (538060) Praha — Klánovice (538302) Praha — Koloděje (538353)	364 766