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

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 707/2005
of 10 May 2005
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⁾, 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 11 May 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ 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 10 May 2005 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 ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	114,6
	204	112,3
	212	122,7
	999	116,5
0707 00 05	052	146,6
	204	64,6
	999	105,6
0709 90 70	052	70,3
	204	35,2
	999	52,8
0805 10 20	052	41,5
	204	47,6
	212	58,6
	220	47,4
	388	66,8
	400	50,3
	624	56,7
999	52,7	
0805 50 10	052	49,5
	388	60,0
	400	57,3
	528	54,4
	624	70,4
	999	58,3
0808 10 80	388	93,9
	400	143,8
	404	128,4
	508	78,8
	512	70,4
	524	63,3
	528	69,7
	720	67,5
	804	106,8
	999	91,4

⁽¹⁾ 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 708/2005**of 10 May 2005****amending the specification for a designation of origin in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96
(Azeites do Norte Alentejano) (PDO)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

2081/92, those amendments must be registered and published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(3), the second indent of Article 6(4) and Article 9 thereof,*Article 1*

The specification for the designation of origin 'Azeites do Norte Alentejano' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I hereto.

Whereas:

Article 2

(1) In accordance with Article 6(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92, Portugal's application to amend points of the specification of the protected designation of origin 'Azeites do Norte Alentejano', registered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

The summary of the main points of the specification is given in Annex II hereto.

Article 3

(2) As no statement of objections has been notified to the Commission under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No

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, 10 May 2005.

For the Commission
Mariann FISCHER BOEL
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ 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).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1345/2004 (OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 14).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 262, 31.10.2003, p. 17 (Azeites do Norte Alentejano).

ANNEX I

PORTUGAL

'Azeites do Norte Alentejano'

Amendments:

— Chapter of specification:

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

— Amendments

Description — North Alentejo olive oil is a slightly thick, fruity, greenish-yellow oil that meets the minimum grade of 6,5 for extra virgin olive oil and 6,0 for virgin olive oil.

In-depth studies conducted on the characteristics of this olive oil have shown that there is a need to revise some of its parameters, namely: Delta K, triglycerides LLL, OLLn, PLLn, OLL, PLL, POL, POO, OOO, PPO; fatty acids C16:0, C16:1, C17:0, C17:1, C18:0, C18:1, C18:2 and C18:3; trans fatty acids, cholesterol, Campestanol and Delta 7 — Stigmasterol.

The regional varieties Carrasquenha, Redondil and Azeiteira (or Azeitoneira) are added to the authorised varieties.

Geographical area — Extension of the geographical production area to include the municipalities of Alandroal, Nisa, Reguengos de Monsaraz, Évora (*freguesias* of N^a Sr.^a de Machede, S. Mansos, S. Vicente do Pigeiro, S. Miguel de Machede and S. Bento do Mato) and Mourão (*freguesias* of Luz and Mourão), on the grounds that:

- the same conditions obtain in these municipalities and *freguesias* with regard to soils and weather patterns,
- the olive oil produced there has the same physical, chemical and organoleptic characteristics as that obtained in the current geographical area,
- the inhabitants of these municipalities have inherited the same customs and authentic, unvarying know-how as those in the rest of the geographical area.

ANNEX II

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2081/92

'AZEITES DO NORTE ALENTEJANO'

(EC NO PO/0266/24.1.1994)

PDO (X) PGI ()

This summary has been drawn up for information purposes only. For full details, in particular the producers of 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 ⁽¹⁾.

1. Responsible department in the Member State:

Name: Instituto de Desenvolvimento Rural e Hidráulica
Address: Av. Afonso Costa, 3 — P-1949-002 Lisboa
Tel. (351-21) 844 22 00
Fax (351-21) 844 22 02
E-mail: idrha@idrha.min-agricultura.pt

2. Group:

2.1. Name: APAFNA — AGRUPAMENTOS DE PRODUTORES AGRÍCOLAS E FLORESTAIS DO NORTE ALENTEJANO

2.2. Address: Parque de Leilões de Gado de Portalegre, Estrada Nacional 246, Apartado n.º 269 — P-7300-901 Portalegre, Portugal

Tel. (351-245) 33 10 64
Fax (351-245) 20 75 21
E-mail: aadp1@iol.pt

2.3. Composition: producers/processors (X) other ()

3. Type of product

Class 1.5 — oils and fats — olive oil

4. Specification

(summary of requirements under Article 4(2))

4.1. Name: 'Azeites do Norte Alentejano'

4.2. Description: The designation 'Azeite do Norte Alentejano' is used to describe the oily liquid extracted mechanically from the fruit (once the vegetable water has been separated from the pomace, particles of skin, pulp and pits) of olives of the Galega, Carrasquenha, Redondil, Azeiteira or Azeitoneira, Blanqueta or Branquita and Cobrançosa varieties of the species *Olea europea sativa* grown in olive groves located in the abovementioned geographical area, processing and market preparation being carried out in the same area.

North Alentejo olives are slightly thick, fruity and greenish-yellow olives that meet the minimum grade of 6,5 for extra virgin olive oil and 6,0 for olive oil.

⁽¹⁾ European Commission — Directorate-General for Agriculture, Agricultural product quality policy unit — B-1049 Brussels.

- 4.3. *Geographical area:* Limited to the municipalities of Alandroal, Borba, Estremoz, the *freguesias* of Na Sra de Machede, S. Mansos, S. Vicente do Pigeiro, S. Miguel de Machede and S. Bento do Mato in the municipality of Évora, the *freguesias* of Luz and Mourão in the municipality of Mourão, the municipalities of Redondo, Reguengos de Monsaraz and Vila Viçosa in the district of Évora, the municipalities of Alter do Chão, Arronches, Avis, Campo Maior, Castelo de Vide, Crato, Elvas, Fronteira, Marvão, Monforte, Nisa, Portalegre and Sousel in the district of Portalegre.
- 4.4. *Proof of origin:* Origin sanctioned by custom in the light in particular of the regional culinary tradition and the know-how existing since time immemorial.

To produce the olive oil, the processors can only use olives from registered producers and of authorised varieties.

A descriptive register of each operator approved by the PDO management consortium is kept updated with information on the origin of the olives used, the actual conditions of production/take-over and the technological conditions applying.

This daily register must show the names of the olive suppliers, the quantities received from each producer and the quantity of olive oil produced.

The varieties must be recorded by the olive growers or their representatives (cooperatives).

The producers must have and keep updated a register in which the quantities of olives to be used for producing olive oil bearing the PDO Norte Alentejano are recorded.

- 4.5. *Method of production:* The product is obtained by mixing quantities extracted from the abovementioned varieties in the following percentages.

Mandatory variety	Galega	Minimum 65 %
Varieties tolerated	Azeiteira; Blanqueta; Carrasquenha; Redondil	Maximum 5 %
	Cobrançosa	Maximum 10 %

Given the special conditions that are a feature of the municipalities of Campo Maior and Elvas (which are especially suitable for the production of preserved olives), by way of an exception the following varieties may be used but only in the following percentages in the small olive-grove area intended for the remaining olive oil.

Mandatory variety	Galega	Minimum 50 %
Varieties tolerated	Azeiteira; Carrasquenha; Redondil; Cobrançosa	Maximum 10 %
	Blanqueta	Maximum 5 %

The Picual variety may not be used under any circumstances; however, other traditional varieties may be used up to a maximum of 5 % on condition that they are authorised by the PDO management consortium.

The fruit must be gathered when it reaches the ideal ripening stage; olives collected from the ground may not be used to produce oil bearing the designation of origin; they must be transported in stackable boxes with provision for aeration.

The varieties must be recorded by the olive growers or their representatives; for the purposes of producing olive oil bearing the PDO, presses may only accept olives from registered producers, of authorised varieties and of impeccable health and hygiene.

The temperature of the paste in the press or decanter and the water/oil mix in the centrifuge may never exceed 35 °C.

As olive oil is a miscible product, in order to prevent any impairment of traceability at the time of inspection, market preparation may be carried out solely by properly approved operators in the area of origin in order to guarantee the quality and authenticity of the product and to prevent consumers from being misled. The oil must be put up for market in recipients made from impermeable, inert, innocuous materials that meet all health and hygiene standards.

4.6. *Link*: The special characteristics of the olive oil can be put down to the soil and climatic conditions in the region.

4.7. *Inspection body*

Name: AADP — Associação de Agricultores do Distrito de Portalegre
Address: Parque de Leilões de Gado de Portalegre, Estrada Nacional 246, Apartado n.º 269 — P-7300-901 Portalegre
Tel.: (351-245) 20 12 96/33 10 64
Fax: (351-245) 20 75 21
E-mail: aadp1@iol.pt

4.8. *Labelling*: North Alentejo olive oil must bear the designation 'AZEITES DO NORTE ALENTEJANO — Denominação de Origem Protegida', together with the logo approved by the PDO management consortium and the approved Community logo for PDOs.

4.9. *National requirements*: —

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 709/2005**of 10 May 2005****on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 936/97 of 27 May 1997 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and for frozen buffalo meat ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 936/97 provides in Articles 4 and 5 the conditions for applications and for the issue of import licences for meat referred to in Article 2(f).
- (2) Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal meeting the definition laid down therein which may be imported on special terms for the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 at 11 500 t.

- (3) It should be recalled that licences issued pursuant to this Regulation will, throughout the period of validity, be open for use only in so far as provisions on health protection in force permit,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. All applications for import licences from 1 to 5 May 2005 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 shall be granted in full.

2. Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 936/97, during the first five days of June 2005 for 10 240,847 t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 (OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 137, 28.5.1997, p. 10. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1118/2004 (OJ L 217, 17.6.2004, p. 10).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 710/2005

of 10 May 2005

fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Articles 2(2) and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-week periods. Under Article 1(b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽²⁾, those prices are determined for two-week periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States.
- (2) Those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined.
- (3) Following the accession of Cyprus to the European Union on 1 May 2004, it is no longer necessary to fix import prices for Cyprus.
- (4) Likewise, it is no longer necessary to fix import prices for Israel, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in

order to take account of the agreements approved by Council Decisions 2003/917/EC of 22 December 2003 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the State of Israel concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 2 to the EC-Israel Association Agreement ⁽³⁾, 2003/914/EC of 22 December 2003 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 3 to the EC-Morocco Association Agreement ⁽⁴⁾ and 2005/4/EC of 22 December 2004 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 2 to the EC-Palestinian Authority Interim Association Agreement ⁽⁵⁾.

- (5) The Commission must adopt these measures in between the meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the period from 11 to 25 May 2005.

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, 10 May 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 (OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 (OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 346, 31.12.2003, p. 65.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 345, 31.12.2003, p. 117.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 2, 5.1.2005, p. 4.

ANNEX

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period from 11 to 25 May 2005				
Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	18,79	12,03	47,35	20,59
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Jordan	—	—	—	—

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 26 April 2005

appointing three Latvian members to the Committee of the Regions

(2005/368/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Latvian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 January 2002, the Council adopted Decision 2002/60/EC appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2002 to 25 January 2006 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Three members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following expiry of the mandates of Mr Andris JAUNSLEINIS, Mr Jānis KALNAČS and Mr Arvīds KUCINS, notified to the Council on 6 April 2005,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following are hereby appointed members of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the term of office still to run, namely until 25 January 2006:

- Mr Andris ELKSŅĪTIS
(Dobeles pilsētas Domes priekšsēdētājs)
(Chairman of Dobele Town Council)
- Mr Edmunds KRASIŅŠ
(Rīgas domes deputāts)
(Member of Riga City Council)
- Mr Tālis PUĶĪTIS
(Siguldas novada domes priekšsēdētājs)
(Chairman of Sigulda Amalgamated Municipality Council).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 38.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Done at Luxembourg, 26 April 2005.

For the Council
The president
F. BODEN

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 May 2005

laying down rules for monitoring compliance of Member States and establishing data formats for the purposes of Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste electrical and electronic equipment

(notified under document number C(2005) 1355)

(2005/369/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 7(3) and the third subparagraph of Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to make the data produced by Member States comparable, the mode of calculating compliance with the targets in Article 7(2) of Directive 2002/96/EC should be harmonised, in terms of presentation.
- (2) Balancing the risks of inaccuracies against the administrative burden of achieving precise information, Member States should be allowed to use estimates when determining the amount of materials and components of waste electrical and electronic equipment which is recovered, reused or recycled.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 6(5) of Directive 2002/96/EC the treatment operation may also be undertaken outside the respective Member State or the Community, provided that the shipment of waste is in compliance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 of 1 February 1993 on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community ⁽²⁾. Member States sending waste electrical and electronic equipment for treatment in other Member States or exporting such waste for treatment in third countries should be allowed to count the exported

amount towards the targets set out in Article 7(2) of Directive 2002/96/EC on condition that the waste was collected by the exporting Member State.

- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 18 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States shall report the information required in Article 12(1) of Directive 2002/96/EC using the data formats set out in Table 1 of the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

1. Member States shall demonstrate compliance with the recovery, reuse and recycling rates set out in Article 7(2) of Directive 2002/96/EC by completing Table 2 set out in the Annex to this Decision.

When completing that table, Member States may use an estimate as to the average percentage of reused, recycled and recovered materials, such as metals, glass and plastics, and components of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

2. Where waste electrical and electronic equipment is exported for treatment in a third country, or is sent for treatment in another Member State in accordance with Article 6(5) of Directive 2002/96/EC, only the Member State which has collected and exported that waste equipment may count it towards the targets set out in Article 7(2) of that Directive.

3. Member States shall determine whether documentary evidence additional to the proof required under the second subparagraph of Article 6(5) of Directive 2002/96/EC is necessary.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 24. Directive as amended by Directive 2003/108/EC (OJ L 345, 31.12.2003, p. 106).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 30, 6.2.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2557/2001 OJ L 349, 31.12.2001, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 39. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

Article 3

When transmitting Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex to the Commission, Member States shall provide the Commission with a detailed description of how the data have been compiled, and shall give an explanation of estimates and methodology used.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 May 2005.

For the Commission
Stavros DIMAS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Table 1

Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and exported (Articles 5 and 12 of Directive 2002/96/EC)

Column number	1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Put on the market		Collected from private households		Collected other than from private households		Total WEEE collected		Treated in the Member State		Treated in another Member State		Treated outside the EC	
Product category	Total weight (t) tonnes		Total weight tonnes		Total weight tonnes		Total weight tonnes		Total weight tonnes		Total weight tonnes		Total weight tonnes	
1. Large household appliances														
2. Small household appliances														
3. IT and telecommunications equipment														
4. Consumer equipment														
5. Lighting equipment														
5a. Gas discharge lamps														
6. Electrical and electronic tools														
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment														
8. Medical devices														
9. Monitor and control instruments														
10. Automatic dispensers														

(1) If this is not possible, by numbers.

Table 2
Recovery, recycling and reuse, targets (Article 7(2) of Directive 2002/96/EC)

Column number	1	2	3	4	5
Product category	Recovery	Recovery rate	Reuse and recycling	Reuse and recycling rate	WEEE reused as whole appliance
	Total weight (1) tonnes	%	Total weight tonnes	%	Total weight tonnes
1. Large household appliances					
2. Small household appliances					
3. IT and telecommunications equipment					
4. Consumer equipment					
5. Lighting equipment					
5a. Gas discharge lamps	n/a	n/a			
6. Electrical and electronic tools					
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment					
8. Medical devices					
9. Monitor and control instruments					
10. Automatic dispensers					

NB: Grey boxes mean that the data need only be reported on a voluntary basis.

(1) If this is not possible, by numbers.