ISSN 0378-6978

L 204

Volume 43

11 August 2000

Official Journal

of the European Communities

English edition	Legislation
Contents	I Acts whose publication is obligatory
	* Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1761/2000 of 10 August 2000 establishing the stand- ard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 11
	 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1762/2000 of 10 August 2000 prohibiting fishing for redfish by vessels flying the flag of Spain
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1763/2000 of 10 August 2000 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1764/2000 of 10 August 2000 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1765/2000 of 10 August 2000 altering the export refunds on milk and milk products
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1766/2000 of 10 August 2000 temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products and determining what proportion of the amounts covered by pending applications for export licences may be allocated 25
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1767/2000 of 10 August 2000 fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1701/2000

(Continued overleaf)



2

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.

Contents	(continued)	Commission Regulation (EC) No $1768/2000$ of 10 August 2000 fixing the maximum export refund on rye in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No $1740/2000$	27
		Commission Regulation (EC) No 1769/2000 of 10 August 2000 on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector	28
		Commission Regulation (EC) No 1770/2000 of 10 August 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty	29
		Commission Regulation (EC) No 1771/2000 of 10 August 2000 amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the milk sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty	33

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

2000/506/EC:

*	Council Decision of 31 July 2000 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and Norway con- cerning the extension of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) within the framework of the Convention on a common transit procedure	35
	Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and Norway concerning the extension of the common communications network/common sys- tems interface (CCN/CSI) within the framework of the Convention on a common transit procedure	37
	Commission	
	2000/507/EC:	
*	Commission Decision of 10 August 2000 amending Decision 98/404/EC intro- ducing protective measures with regard to equidae imported from Turkey (¹) (notified under document number C(2000) 2489)	42
	2000/508/EC:	
*	Commission Decision of 10 August 2000 amending Decision 92/160/EEC with regard to imports of equidae from Brazil (¹) (notified under document number C(2000) 2490)	44

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EC) No 1760/2000 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 July 2000

establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 37 and 152 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions (³),

Acting in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the Treaty (4),

Whereas:

- (1)Article 19 of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 of 21 April 1997 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products (5), states that a compulsory beef labelling system is to be introduced and obligatory in all Member States from 1 January 2000 onwards. The same Article also provides that, on the basis of a Commission proposal, the general rules for that compulsory system are to be adopted before that date.
- Council Regulation (EC) No 2772/1999 of 21 December (2)1999 providing for the general rules for a compulsory beef labelling system (6) provides for these general rules to apply only temporarily for a maximum period of eight months, that is to say from 1 February to 31 August 2000.
- (3) For the sake of clarity Regulation (EC) No 820/97 should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation.

- Following the instability in the market in beef and beef (4)products caused by the bovine spongiform encephalopathy crisis, the improvement in the transparency of the conditions for the production and marketing of the products concerned, particularly as regards traceability, has exerted a positive influence on consumption of beef. In order to maintain and strengthen the confidence of consumers in beef and to avoid misleading them, it is necessary to develop the framework in which the information is made available to consumers by sufficient and clear labelling of the product.
- (5) To that end it is essential to establish, on the one hand, an efficient system for the identification and registration of bovine animals at the production stage and to create, on the other hand, a specific Community labelling system in the beef sector based on objective criteria at the marketing stage.
- By virtue of the guarantees provided through this (6) improvement, certain public interest requirements will also be attained, in particular the protection of human and animal health.
- As a result, consumer confidence in the quality of beef (7)and beef products will be improved, a higher level of protection of public health preserved and the lasting stability of the beef market will be reinforced.
- (8) Article 3(1)(c) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market (7) states that animals for intra-Community trade must be identified in accordance with the requirements of Community rules and be registered in such a way that the original or transit holding, centre or organisation can be traced, and that before 1 January 1993 these identification and registration systems are to be extended to the movements of animals within the territory of each Member State.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ C 376 E, 28.12.1999, p. 42.
(²) OJ C 117, 26.4.2000, p. 47.
(³) OJ C 226, 8.8.2000, p. 9.
(⁴) European Parliament opinion of 12 April 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Common Position of 6 June 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and European Parliament Decision of 6 July 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
(⁵) OJ L 117, 7.5.1997, p. 1.
(⁶) OJ L 334, 28.12.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29. Directive as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC (OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49).

- (9) Article 14 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 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 (1) states that the identification and registration as provided for in Article 3(1)(c) of Directive 90/425/EEC of such animals must, except in the case of animals for slaughter and registered equidae, be carried out after the said checks have been made.
- (10)The management of certain Community aid schemes in the field of agriculture requires the individual identification of certain types of livestock. The identification and registration systems must, therefore, be suitable for the application and control of such individual identification measures.
- It is necessary to ensure the rapid and efficient exchange (11)of information between Member States for the correct application of this Regulation. Community provisions relating thereto have been established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1468/81 of 19 May 1981 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and the cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs or agriculture matters (2) and by Council Directive 89/608/EEC of 21 November 1989 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of legislation on veterinary and zootechnical matters (3).
- The current rules concerning the identification and the (12)registration of bovine animals have been laid down in Council Directive 92/102/EEC of 27 November 1992 on the identification and registration of animals (4) and Regulation (EC) No 820/97. Experience has shown that the implementation of Directive 92/102/EEC for bovine animals has not been entirely satisfactory and needs further improvement. It is therefore necessary to adopt specific rules for bovine animals in order to reinforce the provisions of the said Directive.
- For the introduction of an improved identification (13)system to be accepted, it is essential not to impose excessive demands on the producer in terms of administrative formalities. Feasible time limits for its implementation must be laid down.
- For the purpose of rapid and accurate tracing of animals (14)for reasons relating to the control of Community aid schemes, each Member State should create a national computerised data base which will record the identity of
- (¹⁾ OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC (OJ 162, 1.7.1996, p. 1).
 (²⁾ OJ L 144, 2.6.1981, p. 1. Regulation repealed by Regulation (EC) No 515/97 (OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p. 1).
 (³⁾ OJ L 351, 2.12.1989, p. 34.
 (⁴⁾ OJ L 355, 5.12.1992, p. 32. Directive as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession

the animal, all holdings on its territory and the movements of the animals, in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 97/12/EC of 17 March 1997 amending and updating Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine (5), which clarifies the health requirements concerning this database.

- It is important that each Member State take all measures (15)that may still be necessary in order to ensure that the national computerised database is fully operational as quickly as possible.
- Steps should be taken in order to create the technical (16)conditions guaranteeing the best communication possible by the producer with the database and a comprehensive use of databases.
- (17)In order to permit movements of bovine animals to be traced, animals should be identified by an ear tag applied in each ear and in principle accompanied by a passport throughout any movement. The characteristics of the ear tag and of the passport should be determined on a Community basis. In principle a passport should be issued for each animal to which an ear tag has been allocated.
- (18)Animals imported from third countries pursuant to Directive 91/496/EEC should be subject to the same identification requirements.
- (19)Every animal should keep its ear tag throughout its life.
- The Commission is examining, on the basis of work (20)performed by the Joint Research Centre, the feasibility of using electronic means for the identification of animals.
- Keepers of animals, with the exception of transporters, (21)should maintain an up-to-date register of the animals on their holdings. The characteristics of the register should be determined on a Community basis. The competent authority should have access to these registers on request.
- Member States may spread the costs arising from the (22)application of these measures over the entire beef sector.
- (23)The authority or authorities responsible for the application of each title in this Regulation should be designated.
- A compulsory beef labelling system should be intro-(24)duced which is obligatory in all Member States. Under this compulsory system, operators and organisations marketing beef should indicate on the label information about the beef and the point of slaughter of the animal or animals from which that beef was derived.

Act of Accession.

^{(&}lt;sup>5</sup>) OJ L 109, 25.4.1997, p. 1.

- (25) The compulsory beef labelling system should be reinforced from 1 January 2002. Under this compulsory system, operators and organisations marketing beef should, in addition, indicate on the label information concerning origin, in particular where the animal or animals from which the beef was derived were born, fattened and slaughtered.
- (26) Information additional to the information concerning where the animal or animals from which the beef was derived were born, fattened and slaughtered may be provided under the voluntary beef labelling system.
- (27) The system of compulsory labelling based on origin should be in force from 1 January 2002, it being understood that full information on movements made by bovine animals in the Community is only required for animals born after 31 December 1997.
- (28) The compulsory beef labelling system should also apply to beef imported into the Community. However, provision should be made for the fact that not all the information which is required for labelling beef produced in the Community may be available to a third-country operator or organisation. It is therefore necessary to state the minimum information that third countries must ensure is indicated on the label.
- (29) For operators or organisations producing and marketing minced beef who may not be in a position to provide all the information required under the compulsory beef labelling system, exceptions ensuring a certain minimum number of indications must be provided.
- (30) The objective of labelling is to give maximum transparency in the marketing of beef.
- (31) The provisions of this Regulation must not affect 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).
- (32) For all indications other than those falling under the compulsory beef labelling system, a Community framework for labelling of beef should also be provided and, in view of the diversity of descriptions of beef marketed in the Community, the establishment of a voluntary beef labelling system is the most appropriate solution. The effectiveness of such a voluntary labelling system depends on the possibility of tracing any labelled beef

back to the animal or animals of origin. The labelling arrangements of an operator or organisation should be subject to a specification to be submitted to the competent authority for approval. Operators and organisations should be entitled to label beef only if the label contains their name or their identifying logo. The competent authorities of the Member States should be authorised to withdraw their approval of any specification in the event of irregularities. In order to ensure that labelling specifications may be recognised across the Community, it is necessary to provide for the exchange of information between Member States.

- (33) Operators and organisations importing into the Community beef from third countries may also wish to label their products according to the voluntary labelling system. Provisions should be laid down to ensure as far as possible that labelling arrangements relating to imported beef are of equivalent reliability to those set up for Community beef.
- (34) The change from the arrangements in Title II of Regulation (EC) No 820/97 to those in this Regulation can give rise to difficulties that are not dealt with in this Regulation. In order to deal with that possibility, provision should be made for the Commission to adopt the necessary transitional measures. The Commission should also be authorised to solve specific practical problems where justified.
- (35) With a view to guaranteeing the reliability of the arrangements provided for by this Regulation, it is necessary to oblige the Member States to carry out adequate and efficient control measures. These controls should be without prejudice to any controls that the Commission may carry out by analogy with Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests (²).
- (36) Appropriate penalties should be laid down in the event of a breach of the provisions of this Regulation.
- (37) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation 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),

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1036/1999 (OJ L 127, 21.5.1999, p. 4).

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

Identification and registration of bovine animals

Article 1

Each Member State shall establish a system for the identi-1. fication and registration of bovine animals, in accordance with this Title.

2. The provisions of this title shall apply without prejudice to Community rules which may be established for disease eradication or control purposes and without prejudice to Directive 91/496/EEC and Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92 (1). However, the provisions of Directive 92/102/EEC which relate specifically to bovine animals shall no longer apply from the date on which those animals must be identified in accordance with this title.

Article 2

For the purposes of this title:

- 'animal' means a bovine animal within the meaning of Article 2(2)(b) and (c) of Directive $64/432/EEC(^2)$,
- 'holding' means any establishment, construction or, in the case of an open-air farm, any place situated within the territory of the same Member State, in which animals covered by this Regulation are held, kept or handled,
- 'keeper' means any natural or legal person responsible for animals, whether on a permanent or on a temporary basis, including during transportation or at a market,
- 'competent authority' means the central authority or authorities in a Member State responsible for, or entrusted with, carrying out veterinary checks and implementing this title or, in the case of the monitoring of premiums, the authorities entrusted with implementing Regulation (EC) No 3508/92.

Article 3

The system for the identification and registration of bovine animals shall comprise the following elements:

- (a) ear tags to identify animals individually;
- (b) computerised databases;
- (c) animal passports;
- (d) individual registers kept on each holding.

The Commission and the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall have access to all the information covered by this title. The Member States and the Commission shall take the measures necessary to ensure access to these data for all parties concerned, including consumer organisations having an interest which are recognised by the Member State, provided that the data confidentiality and protection prescribed by national law are ensured.

Article 4

All animals on a holding born after 31 December 1997 1. or intended for intra-Community trade after 1 January 1998 shall be identified by an ear tag approved by the competent authority, applied to each ear. Both ear tags shall bear the same unique identification code, which makes it possible to identify each animal individually together with the holding on which it was born. By way of derogation from the above requirement, animals born before 1 January 1998 which are intended for intra-Community trade after that date may be identified in accordance with Directive 92/102/EEC until 1 September 1998.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, animals born before 1 January 1998 which are intended for intra-Community trade after that date with a view to immediate slaughter may be identified in accordance with Directive 92/ 102/EEC until 1 September 1999.

Bovine animals intended for cultural and sporting events (with the exception of fairs and exhibitions) may, instead of by an ear tag, be identified by an identification system offering equivalent guarantees and authorised by the Commission.

2. The ear tag shall be applied within a period to be determined by the Member State as from the birth of the animal and in any case before the animal leaves the holding on which it was born. The period may not be longer than 30 days up to and including 31 December 1999, and not longer than 20 days thereafter.

However, at the request of a Member State and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), the Commission may determine the circumstances in which Member States may extend the maximum period.

No animal born after 31 December 1997 may be moved from a holding unless it is identified in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Any animal imported from a third country which has 3. passed the checks laid down in Directive 91/496/EEC and which remains within Community territory shall be identified on the holding of destination by an ear tag complying with the requirements of this Article, within a period to be determined by the Member State but not exceeding 20 days following the aforesaid checks, and in any event before leaving the holding.

However, it is not necessary to identify the animal if the holding of destination is a slaughterhouse situated in the Member State where such checks are carried out and the animal is slaughtered within 20 days of undergoing the checks.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 355, 5.12.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1036/1999 (OJ L 127, 21.5.1999, p. 4).
 (²) OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64. Directive updated by Directive 97/12/EC (OJ L 109, 25.4.1997, p. 1) and last amended by Directive 98/99/EC (OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 107).

The original identification established by the third country shall be recorded in the computerised database provided for in Article 5 or, if this is not yet fully operational, in the registers provided for in Article 3, together with the identification code allocated to it by the Member State of destination.

4. Any animal from another Member State shall retain its original ear tag.

5. No ear tag may be removed or replaced without the permission of the competent authority.

6. The ear tags shall be allocated to the holding, distributed and applied to the animals in a manner determined by the competent authority.

7. Not later than 31 December 2001 the European Parliament and the Council, acting on the basis of a report from the Commission accompanied by any proposals and in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 95 of the Treaty, shall decide on the possibility of introducing electronic identification arrangements in the light of progress achieved in this field.

Article 5

The competent authority of the Member States shall set up a computerised database in accordance with Articles 14 and 18 of Directive 64/432/EC.

The computerised databases shall become fully operational no later than 31 December 1999, after which they shall store all data required pursuant to the said Directive.

Article 6

1. As from 1 January 1998, the competent authority shall, for each animal which has to be identified in accordance with Article 4, issue a passport within 14 days of the notification of its birth, or, in the case of animals imported from third countries, within 14 days of the notification of its re-identification by the Member State concerned in accordance with Article 4(3). The competent authority may issue a passport for animals from another Member State under the same conditions. In such cases, the passport accompanying the animal on its arrival shall be surrendered to the competent authority, which shall return it to the issuing Member State.

However, at the request of a Member State and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), the Commission may determine the circumstances under which the maximum period may be extended.

2. Whenever an animal is moved, it shall be accompanied by its passport.

3. By way of derogation from the first sentence of paragraph 1 and from paragraph 2, Member States:

which have a computerised database which the Commission deems to be fully operational in accordance with Article 5 may determine that a passport is to be issued only for animals intended for intra-Community trade and that

those animals shall be accompanied by their passports only when they are moved from the territory of the Member State concerned to the territory of another Member State, in which case the passport shall contain information based on the computerised database.

In these Member States, the passport accompanying an animal imported from another Member State shall be surrendered to the competent authority on its arrival;

— may until 1 January 2000 authorise the issue of collective animal passports for herds moved within the Member State concerned provided that such herds have the same origin and destination and are accompanied by a veterinary certificate.

4. In the case of the death of an animal, the passport shall be returned by the keeper to the competent authority within seven days after the death of the animal. If the animal is sent to the slaughterhouse, the operator of the slaughterhouse shall be responsible for returning the passport to the competent authority.

5. In the case of animals exported to third countries, the passport shall be surrendered by the last keeper to the competent authority at the place where the animal is exported.

Article 7

1. With the exception of transporters, each keeper of animals shall:

- keep an up-to-date register,
- once the computerised database is fully operational, report to the competent authority all movements to and from the holding and all births and deaths of animals on the holding, along with the dates of these events, within a period fixed by the Member State of between three and seven days of the event occurring. However, at the request of a Member State and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), the Commission may determine the circumstances in which Member States may extend the maximum period and provide for special rules applicable to movements of bovine animals when put out to summer grazing in different mountain areas.

2. Where applicable and having regard to Article 6, each animal keeper shall complete the passport immediately on arrival and prior to departure of each animal from the holding and ensure that the passport accompanies the animal.

3. Each keeper shall supply the competent authority, upon request, with all information concerning the origin, identification and, where appropriate, destination of animals, which he has owned, kept, transported, marketed or slaughtered.

4. The register shall be in a format approved by the competent authority, kept in manual or computerised form, and be available at all times to the competent authority, upon request, for a minimum period to be determined by the competent authority but which may not be less than three years.

L 204/6

EN

Article 8

Member States shall designate the authority responsible for ensuring compliance with this title. They shall inform each other and the Commission of the identity of this authority.

Article 9

Member States may charge to keepers the costs of the systems referred to in Article 3 and of the controls referred to in this title.

Article 10

The measures necessary for the implementation of this Title shall be adopted in accordance with the management proce-

dure referred to in Article 23(2). These measures concern in particular:

- (a) provisions concerning ear tags;
- (b) provisions concerning the passport;
- (c) provisions concerning the register;
- (d) minimum level of controls to be carried out;
- (e) application of administrative sanctions;
- (f) transitional measures required to facilitate the application of this title.

TITLE II

Labelling of beef and beef products

Article 11

An operator or an organisation, as defined in Article 12, which:

- is required, by virtue of Section I of this title, to label beef at all stages of marketing,
- wishes, by virtue of Section II of this title, to label beef at the point of sale in such a way as to provide information, other than that laid down by Article 13, concerning certain characteristics or production conditions of the labelled meat or of the animal from which it derives,

shall do so in accordance with this title.

This title shall apply without prejudice to relevant Community legislation, in particular on beef.

Article 12

For the purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

- beef means all products falling within CN codes 0201, 0202, 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91,
- 'labelling' means the attachment of a label to an individual piece or pieces of meat or to their packaging material, or in the case of non-prewrapped products the supply of appropriate information in written and visible form to the consumer at the point of sale,
- 'organisation' means a group of operators from the same or different parts of the beef trade.

SECTION I

Compulsory Community beef labelling system

Article 13

General rules

1. Operators and organisations marketing beef in the Community shall label it in accordance with this Article.

The compulsory labelling system shall ensure a link between, on the one hand, the identification of the carcass, quarter or pieces of meat and, on the other hand, the individual animal or, where this is sufficient to enable the accuracy of the information on the label to be checked, the group of animals concerned.

- 2. The label shall contain the following indications:
- (a) a reference number or reference code ensuring the link between the meat and the animal or animals. This number may be the identification number of the individual animal from which the beef was derived or the identification number relating to a group of animals;
- (b) the approval number of the slaughterhouse at which the animal or group of animals was slaughtered and the Member State or third country in which the slaughterhouse is established. The indication shall read: 'Slaughtered in (name of the Member State or third country) (approval number)';
- (c) the approval number of the cutting hall which performed the cutting operation on the carcass or group of carcases and the Member State or third country in which the hall is established. The indication shall read: 'Cutting in: (name of the Member State or third country) (approval number)'.

3. However, up until 31 December 2001, Member States where sufficient details are available in the identification and registration system for bovine animals, provided for in Title I, may decide that, for beef from animals born, raised and slaugh-tered in the same Member State, supplementary items of information must also be indicated on labels.

4. A compulsory system as provided for in paragraph 3 must not lead to any disruption of trade between the Member States.

The implementation arrangements applicable in those Member States intending to apply paragraph 3 shall require prior approval from the Commission.

- 5. (a) As from 1 January 2002, operators and organisations shall also indicate on the labels:
 - (i) Member State or third country of birth;
 - (ii) all Member States or third countries where fattening took place;
 - (iii) Member State or third country where slaughter took place;

- (b) However, where the beef is derived from animals born, raised and slaughtered:
 - (i) in the same Member State, the indication may be given as 'Origin: (name of Member State)';
 - (ii) in the same third country, the indication may be given as 'Origin: (name of third country)'.

Article 14

Derogations from the compulsory labelling system

By way of derogation from Article 13(2)(b) and (c) and from Article 13(5)(a)(i) and (ii), an operator or organisation preparing minced beef shall indicate on the label the words 'prepared (name of the Member State or third country)', depending on where the meat was prepared, and 'origin' where the State or States involved are not the State of preparation.

The obligation provided for in Article 13(5)(a)(iii) shall be applicable to such meat as from the date of application of this Regulation.

However, such operator or organisation may add to the label of the minced beef:

- one or more of the indications provided for in Article 13, and/or
- the date on which the meat was prepared.

On the basis of experience, and in the light of requirements, similar provisions may be adopted for cut meat and for beef trimmings in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2).

Article 15

Compulsory labelling of beef from third countries

By way of derogation from Article 13, beef imported into the Community for which not all the information provided for in Article 13 is available, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 17, shall be labelled with the indication: 'Origin: non-EC' and 'Slaughtered in: (name of third country)'.

SECTION II

Voluntary labelling system

Article 16

General rules

1. For labels containing indications other than those provided for in Section I of this title, each operator or organisation shall send a specification for approval to the competent authority of the Member State in which production or sale of the beef in question takes place. The competent authority may also establish specifications to be used in the Member State concerned, provided that use thereof is not compulsory. Voluntary labelling specifications shall indicate:

- the information to be included on the label,
- the measures to be taken to ensure the accuracy of the information,
- the control system which will be applied at all stages of production and sale, including the controls to be carried out by an independent body recognised by the competent authority and designated by the operator or the organisation. These bodies shall comply with the criteria set out in European Standard EN/45011,
- in the case of an organisation, the measures to be taken in relation to any member which fails to comply with the specifications.

Member States may decide that controls by an independent body may be replaced by controls by a competent authority. The competent authority shall in that case have at its disposal the qualified staff and resources necessary to carry out the requisite controls.

The costs of controls provided for in this section shall be borne by the operator or organisation using the labelling system.

2. The approval of any specification shall be subject to the assurance of the competent authority, obtained on the basis of a thorough examination of its components as referred to in paragraph 1, of the proper and reliable functioning of the labelling system envisaged and, in particular, of any specification which does not ensure a link between, on the one hand, the identification of the carcass, quarter or pieces of meat and, on the other hand, the individual animal or, where this is sufficient to enable the accuracy of the information on the label to be checked, the animals concerned.

Specifications which provide for labels containing misleading or insufficiently clear information shall also be refused.

3. Where the production and/or sale of beef takes place in two or more Member States, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall examine and approve the specifications submitted in so far as the elements contained therein relate to operations taking place within their respective territories. In such case, each Member State concerned shall recognise the approvals granted by any other Member State concerned.

If, within a period to be fixed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), counting from the day following the date of submission of the application, approval has not been refused or given, or supplementary information has not been asked for, the specification shall be considered to be approved by the competent authority.

4. Where the competent authorities of all the Member States concerned approve the specification submitted, the operator or organisation concerned shall be entitled to label beef, provided that the label contains its name or logo.

5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 4, the Commission, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), may provide for an accelerated or simplified procedure for approval in specific cases, in particular for beef in small retail packages or prime beef cuts in individual packages, labelled in a Member State according to an approved specification and introduced into the territory of another Member State, provided that no information is added to the initial label.

6. A Member State may decide that the name of one or more of its regions may not be used, in particular where the name of a region:

- could give rise to confusion or difficulties in checking,
- is reserved for beef in the framework of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.

Where authorisation is given, the name of the Member State shall appear alongside the name of the region.

7. Member States shall inform the Commission of the implementation of this Article and in particular of the indications set out on the labels. The Commission shall inform the other Member States within the Management Committee for Beef and Veal referred to in Article 23(1)(b) and, where necessary, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(2), rules relating to those indications may be laid down and, in particular, limits may be imposed.

Article 17

Voluntary labelling system for beef from third countries

1. Where the production of beef takes place, in full or in part, in a third country, operators and organisations shall be entitled to label beef according to this section if, in addition to complying with Article 16, they have obtained for their specifications the approval of the competent authority designated for that purpose by each of the third countries concerned.

2. The validity within the Community of an approval granted by a third country shall be subject to prior notification by the third country to the Commission of:

- the competent authority which has been designated,
- the procedures and criteria to be followed by the competent authority when examining the specification,
- each operator and organisation whose specification was accepted by the competent authority.

The Commission shall transmit these notifications to the Member States.

Where, on the basis of the above notifications, the Commission reaches the conclusion that the procedures and/or criteria applied in a third country are not equivalent to the standards set out in this Regulation, the Commission shall, after consultation with the third country concerned, decide that approvals granted by that third country shall not be valid within the Community.

Article 18

Sanctions

Without prejudice to any action taken by the organisation itself or the independent control body provided for in Article 16, where it is shown that an operator or organisation has failed to comply with the specification referred to in Article 16(1), the Member State may withdraw the approval provided for in Article 16(2) or impose supplementary conditions to be respected if its approval is to be maintained.

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 19

Detailed rules

The measures necessary for the implementation of this title shall be adopted in accordance with the management procedure referred to in Article 23(2). These measures concern in particular:

- (a) definition of the size of the group of animals, referred to in Article 13(2)(a);
- (b) definition of the minced beef, beef trimmings or cut beef referred to in Article 14;
- (c) definition of specific indications that may be put on labels;
- (d) measures required to facilitate the transition from the application of Regulation (EC) No 820/97 to application of this title;
- (e) measures required to resolve specific practical problems. Such measures, if duly justified, may derogate from certain parts of this title.

Article 20

Designation of competent authorities

Member States shall designate the competent authority or authorities responsible for implementing this title, no later than 14 October 2000.

Article 21

At the latest by 14 August 2003, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council, together, if necessary, with appropriate proposals regarding extending the scope of this Regulation to processed products containing beef and beef-based products.

TITLE III

Common provisions

Article 22

Member States shall take all the necessary measures to 1. ensure compliance with the provisions of this Regulation. The controls provided for shall be without prejudice to any controls which the Commission may carry out pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95.

Any sanctions imposed by the Member State on a holder shall be proportionate to the gravity of the breach. The sanctions may involve, where justified, a restriction on movement of animals to or from the holding of the keeper concerned.

Experts from the Commission, in conjunction with the 2. competent authorities:

- (a) shall verify that the Member States are complying with the requirements of this Regulation;
- (b) shall make on-the-spot checks to ensure that the checks are carried out in accordance with this Regulation.

A Member State in whose territory an on-the-spot check 3. is made shall provide the experts from the Commission with any assistance they may require in the performance of their tasks.

The outcome of the checks made must be discussed with the competent authority of the Member State concerned before a final report is drawn up and circulated.

Where the Commission deems that the outcome of checks so justifies, it shall review the situation within the Standing Veterinary Committee referred to in Article 23(1)(c). It may adopt the necessary decisions in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23(3).

5. The Commission shall monitor developments in the situation: in the light of such developments and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23(3) it may amend or repeal the decisions referred to in paragraph 4.

Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be 6. adopted, where necessary, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 23(3).

Article 23

- The Commission shall be assisted: 1.
- (a) for the implementation of Article 10, by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund Committee referred to in Article 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1258/1999 (¹);
- (b) for the implementation of Article 19 by the Management Committee for Beef and Veal set up by Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 (2);
- (c) for the implementation of Article 22 by the Standing Veterinary Committee set up by Council Decision 68/ 361/EEC (3).
- Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 4 and 2. 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 one month.

Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 3. 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

The Committees shall adopt their rules of procedure. 4

Article 24

Regulation (EC) No 820/97 shall be repealed. 1.

2. References to Regulation (EC) No 820/97 shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in the Annex.

Article 25

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

It shall be applicable to beef from animals slaughtered on or after 1 September 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 2000.

For the European Parliament The President N. FONTAINE

For the Council The President J. GLAVANY

^{(&}lt;sup>1)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 103. (²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21. (³⁾ OJ L 255, 18.10.1968, p. 23.

ANNEX

Correlation table

Regulation (EC) No 820/97	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2	Article 2
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4	Article 4
Article 5	Article 5
Article 6	Article 6
Article 7	Article 7
Article 8	Article 8
Article 9	Article 9
Article 10	Article 10
Article 11	—
Article 12	Article 11
Article 13	Article 12
Article 14(1)	Article 16(1)
Article 14(2)	Article 16(2)
Article 14(3)	Article 16(5)
Article 14(4)	Article 16(4)
Article 15	Article 17
Article 16(1)	Article 16(3)
Article 16(2)	Article 16(3)
Article 16(3)	Article 13(2) (a)
Article 17	Article 18
Article 18	Article 19
Article 19	—
Article 20	Article 20
Article 21	Article 22
Article 22	Article 25

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1761/2000

of 10 August 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 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. (²) OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

CN code	Third country code (¹)	Standard import value
0707 00 05	052	95,1
	999	95,1
0709 90 70	052	79,6
	999	79,6
0805 30 10	388	60,7
	524	83,0
	528	68,8
	999	70,8
0806 10 10	052	99,4
	400	182,7
	508	135,1
	600	90,3
	624	199,4
	999	141,4
808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	87,9
	400	74,1
	508	58,4
	512	90,4
	528	77,8
	800	161,1
	804	84,8
	999	90,6
0808 20 50	052	97,7
	064	63,3
	388	72,5
	512	48,7
	528	74,5
	720	116,4
	804	116,8
	999	84,3
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	136,2
	999	136,2
0809 40 05	064	52,4
	066	40,2
	093	36,2
	624	150,3
	999	69,8

(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 1762/2000

of 10 August 2000

prohibiting fishing for redfish by vessels flying the flag of Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2846/98 (²), and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 2742/1999 of 17 December (1)1999 fixing for 2000 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where limitations in catch are required and amending Regulation (EC) No 66/98 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1447/2000 (4), lays down quotas for redfish for 2000.
- In order to ensure compliance with the provisions (2) relating to the quantity limits on catches of stocks subject to quotas, the Commission must fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated.
- According to the information received by the Commis-(3) sion, catches of redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in

Spain have exhausted the quota allocated for 2000. Spain has prohibited fishing for this stock from 5 May 2000. This date should be adopted in this Regulation also.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in Spain are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Spain for 2000.

Fishing for redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in Spain is hereby prohibited, as are the retention on board, transhipment and landing of this stock caught by the above vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 5 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 5. OJ L 341, 31.12.1999, p. 1.

OJ L 163, 4.7.2000, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1763/2000

of 10 August 2000

fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ 2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (4), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and Article (1)13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other. The same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market.
- Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1518/ (3) 95 (⁵), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2993/95 (⁶), on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated.
- OJ L
 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

 OJ L
 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

 OJ L
 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

 OJ L
 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

 OJ L
 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

 OJ L
 147, 30.6.1995, p. 55.

 OJ L
 312, 23.12.1995, p. 25.

- (4)The refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product.
- There is no need at present to fix an export refund for (5) manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products. For certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time.
- The world market situation or the specific requirements (6) of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.
- The refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may (7) be altered in the intervening period.
- Certain processed maize products may undergo a heat (8) treatment following which a refund might be granted that does not correspond to the quality of the product; whereas it should therefore be specified that on these products, containing pregelatinized starch, no export refund is to be granted.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1518/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

For the Commission Pedro SOLBES MIRA Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

	(EUR/tonne)		(EUR/tonne)
Product code	Refund	Product code	Refund
1102 20 10 9200 (¹)	86,17	1104 23 10 9100	92,33
1102 20 10 9400 (¹)	73,86	1104 23 10 9300	70,78
1102 20 90 9200 (¹)	73,86	1104 29 11 9000	14,69
1102 90 10 9100	0,00	1104 29 51 9000	14,40
1102 90 10 9900	0,00	1104 29 55 9000	14,40
1102 90 30 9100	37,44	1104 30 10 9000	3,60
1103 12 00 9100	37,44	1104 30 90 9000	15,39
1103 13 10 9100 (¹)	110,79	1107 10 11 9000	25,63
1103 13 10 9300 ⁽¹⁾	86,17	1107 10 91 9000	0,00
1103 13 10 9500 (¹)	73,86	1108 11 00 9200	28,80
1103 13 90 9100 (¹)	73,86	1108 11 00 9300	28,80
1103 19 10 9000	42,92	1108 12 00 9200	98,48
1103 19 30 9100	0,00	1108 12 00 9300	98,48
1103 21 00 9000	14,69	1108 13 00 9200	98,48
1103 29 20 9000	0,00	1108 13 00 9300	98,48
1104 11 90 9100	0,00	1108 19 10 9200	44,08
	,	1108 19 10 9300	44,08
1104 12 90 9100	41,60	1109 00 00 9100	0,00
1104 12 90 9300	33,28	1702 30 51 9000 (²)	104,00
1104 19 10 9000	14,69	1702 30 59 9000 (²)	79,62
1104 19 50 9110	98,48	1702 30 91 9000	104,00
1104 19 50 9130	80,02	1702 30 99 9000	79,62
1104 21 10 9100	0,00	1702 40 90 9000	79,62
1104 21 30 9100	0,00	1702 90 50 9100	104,00
1104 21 50 9100	0,00	1702 90 50 9900	79,62
1104 21 50 9300	0,00	1702 90 75 9000	108,98
1104 22 20 9100	33,28	1702 90 79 9000	75,64
1104 22 30 9100	35,36	2106 90 55 9000	79,62

(1) No refund shall be granted on products given a heat treatment resulting in pregelatinisation of the starch.

(2) Refunds are granted in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 (OJ L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 20), amended.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1764/2000

of 10 August 2000

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ 2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides (1)that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 of 29 June 1995 laying (2)down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards the arrangements for the export and import of compound feedingstuffs based on cereals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice (3) in Article 2 lays down general rules for fixing the amount of such refunds.
- That calculation must also take account of the cereal (3) products content. In the interest of simplification, the refund should be paid in respect of two categories of 'cereal products', namely for maize, the most commonly used cereal in exported compound feeds and maize products, and for 'other cereals', these being eligible cereal products excluding maize and maize products. A

refund should be granted in respect of the quantity of cereal products present in the compound feedingstuff.

- Furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take (4) into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export.
- (5) However, in fixing the rate of refund it would seem advisable to base it at this time on the difference in the cost of raw inputs widely used in compound feedingstuffs as the Community and world markets, allowing more accurate account to be taken of the commercial conditions under which such products are exported.
- The refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may (6) be altered in the intervening period.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (7) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and subject to Regulation (EC) No 1517/95 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

Product code benefiting from export refund (1):

2309 10 11 9000, 2309 10 13 9000, 2309 10 31 9000, 2309 10 33 9000, 2309 10 51 9000, 2309 10 53 9000, 2309 90 31 9000, 2309 90 33 9000, 2309 90 41 9000, 2309 90 43 9000, 2309 90 51 9000, 2309 90 53 9000.

(EUR/t)

	(2011)
Cereal products (²)	Amount of refund (²)
Maize and maize products: CN codes 0709 90 60, 0712 90 19, 1005, 1102 20, 1103 13, 1103 29 40, 1104 19 50, 1104 23, 1904 10 10	61,55
Cereal products (²) excluding maize and maize products	7,20

(1) The product codes are defined in Sector 5 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), amended.

(2) For the purposes of the refund only the starch coming from cereal products is taken into account.

Cereal products means the products falling within subheadings 0709 90 60 and 0712 90 19, Chapter 10, and headings Nos 1101, 1102, 1103 and 1104 (unprocessed and not reconstituted excluding subheading 1104 30) and the cereals content of the products falling within subheadings 1904 10 10 and 1904 10 90 of the combined nomenclature. The cereals content in products under subheadings 1904 10 10 and 1904 10 90 of the combined nomenclature is considered to be equal to the weight of this final product. No refund is paid for cereals where the origin of the starch cannot be clearly established by analysis.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1765/2000

of 10 August 2000

altering the export refunds on milk and milk products

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 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (2), and in particular Article 31(3), last indent thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)The export refunds on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1660/2000 (3).
- It follows from the application of the detailed rules (2) contained in Regulation (EC) No 1660/2000 to the information known to the Commission that the export

refunds for the products listed in the Annex hereto should be altered to the amounts set out therein,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 on products exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1660/2000 are hereby altered, in respect of the products set out in the Annex hereto, to the amounts set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10. OJ L 192, 28.7.2000, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 amending the export refunds on milk and milk products

(in EUR/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0401 10 10 9000	970	2,327	0402 21 91 9900	+	105,20
	* * *	_	0402 21 99 9100	+	79,50
0401 10 90 9000	970	2,327	0402 21 99 9200	+	80,10
	* * *		0402 21 99 9300	+	81,00
0401 20 11 9100	970	2,327	0402 21 99 9400	+	86,60
0101 20 11 9100	* * *	2,927	0402 21 99 9500	+	88,60
0401 20 11 0500	970	2 507	0402 21 99 9500	+	96,00
0401 20 11 9500	9/0	3,597	0402 21 99 9700	+	100,30
0.401.00.10.0100			0402 21 99 9700	+	105,20
0401 20 19 9100	970	2,327			
	* * *	—	0402 29 15 9200	+	0,5300
0401 20 19 9500	970	3,597	0402 29 15 9300	+	0,6960
	* * *	—	0402 29 15 9500	+	0,7340
0401 20 91 9100	970	4,551	0402 29 15 9900	+	0,7900
	* * *	_	0402 29 19 9200	+	0,5300
0401 20 91 9500	+		0402 29 19 9300	+	0,6960
0401 20 99 9100	970	4,551	0402 29 19 9500	+	0,7340
	* * *		0402 29 19 9900	+	0,7900
0401 20 99 9500	+		0402 29 91 9100	+	0,7950
0401 20 99 9300	+		0402 29 91 9500	+	0,8660
		10.50	0402 29 99 9100	+	0,7950
0401 30 11 9400	970 * * *	10,50	0402 29 99 9500	+	0,8660
			0402 91 11 9110		
0401 30 11 9700	970	15,77		+	_
	* * *	—	0402 91 11 9120	+	_
0401 30 19 9100	+	—	0402 91 11 9310	+	
0401 30 19 9400	+	_	0402 91 11 9350	+	—
0401 30 19 9700	970	15,77	0402 91 11 9370	+	10,90
	* * *	_	0402 91 19 9110	+	_
0401 30 31 9100	+	38,32	0402 91 19 9120	+	
0401 30 31 9400	+	59,85	0402 91 19 9310	+	
0401 30 31 9700	+	66,00	0402 91 19 9350	+	_
0401 30 39 9100	+	38,32	0402 91 19 9370	+	10,90
0401 30 39 9400	+	59,85	0402 91 31 9100	+	
0401 30 39 9700	+	66,00	0402 91 31 9300	+	12,90
			0402 91 39 9100	+	
0401 30 91 9100	+	75,22	0402 91 39 9300	+	12,90
0401 30 91 9400	+	110,55			12,90
0401 30 91 9700	+	129,01	0402 91 51 9000	+	_
0401 30 99 9100	+	75,22	0402 91 59 9000	+	
0401 30 99 9400	+	110,55	0402 91 91 9000	+	41,60
0401 30 99 9700	+	129,01	0402 91 99 9000	+	41,60
0402 10 11 9000	+	53,00	0402 99 11 9110	+	—
0402 10 19 9000	+	53,00	0402 99 11 9130	+	—
0402 10 91 9000	+	0,5300	0402 99 11 9150	+	_
0402 10 99 9000	+	0,5300	0402 99 11 9310	+	_
0402 21 11 9200	+	53,00	0402 99 11 9330	+	_
0402 21 11 9300	+	69,60	0402 99 11 9350	+	0,2790
0402 21 11 9500	+	73,40	0402 99 19 9110	+	
0402 21 11 9900	+	79,00	0402 99 19 9130	+	_
0402 21 11 9900	+	53,00	0402 99 19 9150	+	_
			0402 99 19 91 0	+	_
0402 21 19 9300	+	69,60 72,40			
0402 21 19 9500	+	73,40	0402 99 19 9330	+	
0402 21 19 9900	+	79,00	0402 99 19 9350	+	0,2790
0402 21 91 9100	+	79,50	0402 99 31 9110	+	—
0402 21 91 9200	+	80,10	0402 99 31 9150	+	0,2900
0402 21 91 9300	+	81,00	0402 99 31 9300	+	0,2490
0402 21 91 9400	+	86,60	0402 99 31 9500	+	0,4290
0402 21 91 9500	+	88,60	0402 99 39 9110	+	_
0402 21 91 9600	+	96,00	0402 99 39 9150	+	0,2900
0402 21 91 9700	+	100,30	0402 99 39 9300	+	0,2490

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0402 99 39 9500	+	0,4290	0404 90 29 9160	+	100,30
0402 99 91 9000	+	0,4890	0404 90 29 9180	+	105,20
0402 99 99 9000	+	0,4890	0404 90 81 9100	+	0,5300
0403 10 11 9400	+	—	0404 90 81 9910	+	
0403 10 11 9800	+	_	0404 90 81 9950	+	0,1750
0403 10 13 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9110	+	0,5300
0403 10 19 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 91 30	+	0,6960
0403 10 31 9400	+	—	0404 90 83 9150	+	0,7340
0403 10 31 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9170	+	0,7900
0403 10 33 9800	+	_			
0403 10 39 9800	+	—	0404 90 83 9911	+	—
0403 90 11 9000	+	52,10	0404 90 83 9913	+	
0403 90 13 9200	+	52,10	0404 90 83 9915	+	_
0403 90 13 9300	+	69,00	0404 90 83 9917	+	
0403 90 13 9500	+	72,70	0404 90 83 9919	+	—
0403 90 13 9900	+	78,20	0404 90 83 9931	+	—
0403 90 19 9000	+	78,80	0404 90 83 9933	+	—
0403 90 31 9000	+	0,5210	0404 90 83 9935	+	0,2790
0403 90 33 9200	+	0,5210	0404 90 83 9937	+	0,2900
0403 90 33 9300	+	0,6900 0,7270	0404 90 89 91 30	+	0,7950
0403 90 33 9500 0403 90 33 9900	+	,	0404 90 89 9150	+	0,8660
	+	0,7820	0404 90 89 9930	+	0,4601
0403 90 39 9000 0403 90 51 9100	+ 970	0,7880 2,327	0404 90 89 9950	+	0,6600
0403 90 31 9100	9/U * * *		0404 90 89 9990	+	0,7522
0403 90 51 9300	+	_	0405 10 11 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 53 9000	+		0405 10 11 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9110	+	_			
0403 90 59 9140	+	_	0405 10 19 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9170	970	15,77	0405 10 19 9700	+	170,00
0103 70 77 7170	* * *		0405 10 30 9100	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9310	+	38,32	0405 10 30 9300	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9340	+	59,20	0405 10 30 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9370	+	59,20	0405 10 30 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9510	+	59,20	0405 10 50 9100	+	165,85
0403 90 59 9540	+	59,20	0405 10 50 9300	+	170,00
0403 90 59 9570	+	59,20	0405 10 50 9500	+	165,85
0403 90 61 9100	+		0405 10 50 9700	+	170,00
0403 90 61 9300	+	_	0405 10 90 9000	+	176,22
0403 90 63 9000	+	_	0405 20 90 9500	+	155,49
0403 90 69 9000	+	_	0405 20 90 9700	+	161,71
0404 90 21 9100	+	53,00	0405 90 10 9000	+	216,00
0404 90 21 9910	+	—	0405 90 90 9000	+	170,00
0404 90 21 9950	+	7,40	0405 90 90 9000	+	170,00
0404 90 23 9120	+	53,00	0406 10 20 9100	037	
0404 90 23 9130	+	69,60	0400 10 20 9230		
0404 90 23 9140	+	73,40		039	_
0404 90 23 9150	+	79,00		097	
0404 90 23 9911	+	—		098	37,68
0404 90 23 9913	+	—		400	—
0404 90 23 9915	+	—		* * *	37,68
0404 90 23 9917	+	—	0406 10 20 9290	037	—
0404 90 23 9919	+	—		039	—
0404 90 23 9931	+	7,40		097	_
0404 90 23 9933	+	9,00		098	35,05
0404 90 23 9935	+	10,90		400	
0404 90 23 9937	+	12,90		* * *	35,05
0404 90 23 9939	+	13,50	0406 10 20 9300	037	
0404 90 29 9110	+	79,50	010010207700	039	
0404 90 29 9115	+	80,10			
0404 90 29 9120	+	81,00		097	15.20
0404 90 29 91 30	+	86,60		098	15,39
0404 90 29 9135	+	88,60		400	
0404 90 29 9150	+	96,00		* * *	15,39

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 10 20 9610	037	_	0406 20 90 9990	+	_
	039	_	0406 30 31 9710	037	
	097	—		039	—
	098	51,11		097	_
	400 * * *			098	9,540
0406 10 20 9620	037	J1,11 		400 * * *	17.00
0400 10 20 7020	039	_	0406 20 21 0720		17,88
	097	_	0406 30 31 9730	037 039	—
	098	51,83		097	_
	400	_		098	13,99
	* * *	51,83		400	
0406 10 20 9630	037	—		* * *	26,24
	039 097	_	0406 30 31 9910	037	_
	097	57,86		039	
	400			097	
	* * *	57,86		098	9,540
0406 10 20 9640	037	—		400	—
	039	—	0.407 20 21 0020	* * *	17,88
	097	—	0406 30 31 9930	037	_
	098	85,03		039	_
	400 * * *	85,03		097 098	13,99
0406 10 20 9650	037	83,03		400	13,99
010010207090	039	_		* * *	26,24
	097	_	0406 30 31 9950	037	
	098	70,86		039	
	400	—		097	_
	* * *	70,86		098	20,36
0406 10 20 9660	+	—		400	—
0406 10 20 9830	037 039	_		* * *	38,17
	097	_	0406 30 39 9500	037	—
	098	26,28		039	—
	400			097	
	* * *	26,28		098	13,99
0406 10 20 9850	037	—		400 * * *	26,24
	039	—	0406 30 39 9700	037	20,24
	097	21.07		039	
	098 400	31,87		097	_
	* * *	31,87		098	20,36
0406 10 20 9870	+			400	_
0406 10 20 9900	+	—		* * *	38,17
0406 20 90 9100	+	—	0406 30 39 9930	037	—
0406 20 90 9913	037	—		039	—
	039 097	_		097	
	097	58,77		098	20,36
	400	23,80		400 * * *	38,17
	***	58,77	0406 30 39 9950	037	56,17
0406 20 90 9915	037	_		039	_
	039	—		097	_
	097	—		098	23,02
	098	77,56		400	
	400 * * *	31,70		* * *	43,16
0406 20 90 9917	037	77,56	0406 30 90 9000	037	_
0400 20 70 7717	039	_		039	—
	097	_		097	
	098	82,41		098	24,15
	400	33,70		400 * * *	
	* * *	82,41	0.407 40 50 0000		45,28
0406 20 90 9919	037	—	0406 40 50 9000	037	
	039	—		039 097	_
	097			097 098	90,00
	098 400	92,10 37,60		400	90,00
	TUU	J/,00		TUU	

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 40 90 9000	037		0406 90 33 9951	037	_
	039	_		039	_
	097	_		097	—
	098	92,42		098	68,98
	400	—		400	—
	* * *	92,42		* * *	78,66
0406 90 13 9000	037	—	0406 90 35 9190	037	33,29
	039	—		039	33,29
	097	_		097	
	098	101,62		098	105,71 46,20
	400 * * *	45,30		400 * * *	121,56
0406 90 15 9100	037	116,37	0406 90 35 9990	037	
0400 90 13 9100	039	_		039	_
	097	_		097	_
	098	105,01		098	105,71
	400	46,70		400	30,20
	* * *	120,25		* * *	121,56
0406 90 17 9100	037	_	0406 90 37 9000	037	—
	039	—		039	—
	097	—		097	
	098	105,01		098	101,62
	400	46,70		400 * * *	45,30
	* * *	120,25	0406 90 61 9000	037	116,37 47,01
0406 90 21 9900	037	—	0400 90 01 9000	039	47,01
	039	—		097	
	097	—		098	112,00
	098	102,90		400	43,00
	400 * * *	33,50		* * *	129,64
0406 90 23 9900	037	117,54	0406 90 63 9100	037	42,83
0400 90 23 9900	037	_		039	42,83
	097	_		097	—
	098	90,36		098	111,41
	400	90,30		400	48,10
	* * *	103,92		* * *	128,55
0406 90 25 9900	037		0406 90 63 9900	037	34,22
	039	_		039	34,22
	097	_		097	
	098	89,77		098 400	107,11 36,80
	400	, 		400	124,18
	* * *	102,80	0406 90 69 9100	+	
0406 90 27 9900	037	—	0406 90 69 9910	037	_
	039	—		039	_
	097	—		097	_
	098	81,30		098	107,11
	400 * * *			400	36,80
0406 00 21 0110		93,10		* * *	124,18
0406 90 31 9119	037 039	—	0406 90 73 9900	037	—
	039	_		039	—
	098	74,72		097	
	400	19,20		098	93,28
	* * *	85,71		400 * * *	39,60 106,91
0406 90 33 9119	037		0406 90 75 9900	037	
	039	_	0+00 90 7 9 9900	039	_
	097	_		097	_
	098	74,72		098	93,90
	400	19,20		400	16,70
	* * *	85,71		* * *	108,07
0406 90 33 9919	037	_	0406 90 76 9300	037	_
	039	—		039	—
	097	—		097	—
	098	68,29		098	84,68
	400	—		400	—
	* * *	78,60		* * *	96,98

11.8.2000

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 90 76 9400	037		0406 90 85 9999	+	_
	039	_	0406 90 86 9100	+	_
	097	_	0406 90 86 9200	037	_
	098	94,85		039	—
	400	17,40		097	—
	* * *	108,62		098	86,17
0406 90 76 9500	037	—		400	20,80
	039	—		* * *	102,23
	097	—	0406 90 86 9300	037	—
	098	90,24		039	
	400	17,40		097	
	* * *	102,45		098	87,41
0406 90 78 9100	037	—		400 * * *	22,80
	039	—			103,32
	097	—	0406 90 86 9400	037	
	098	87,50		039 097	
	400	—		097	
	* * *	102,26		400	92,87 25,80
0406 90 78 9300	037	—		400 * * *	25,80 108,62
	039	—	0406 90 86 9900	037	108,02
	097	—	0+00 /0 80 //00	039	
	098	92,78		097	_
	400	_		098	102,43
	* * *	105,98		400	30,20
0406 90 78 9500	037	—		* * *	117,90
	039	—	0406 90 87 9100	+	
	097	—	0406 90 87 9200	037	_
	098	91,91		039	_
	400	-		097	—
	* * *	104,35		098	71,81
0406 90 79 9900	037	—		400	18,60
	039	—		* * *	85,19
	097		0406 90 87 9300	037	—
	098	75,02		039	—
	400 * * *			097	—
0406 00 81 0000		86,27		098	80,27
0406 90 81 9900	037 039	—		400	21,00
	039 097	—		* * *	94,89
	098	04.85	0406 90 87 9400	037	—
	400	94,85 35,80		039	—
	* * *	108,62		097	—
0406 90 85 9910	037	33,32		098	82,36
0 100 70 07 7710	039	33,32		400 * * *	23,00
	097		0407 00 07 0051		96,33
	098	102,43	0406 90 87 9951	037	—
	400	44,60		039	_
	* * *	117,90		097	0215
0406 90 85 9991	037			098	93,15 31.80
	039	_		400 * * *	31,80 106,68
	097	_	0406 90 87 9971	037	106,68
	098	102,43	0700 70 0/ 77/1	039	
	400	30,20		039	_
	* * *	117,90		098	93,15
0406 90 85 9995	037			400	93,13 25,80
	039	_		* * *	106,68
	097	_	0406 90 87 9972	097	
	098	93,90		098	39,68
	400			400	
	***	108,07		* * *	45,63

Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination (*)	Amount of refund
0406 90 87 9973	037		2309 10 19 9100	+	
	039	—	2309 10 19 9200	+	_
	097	—	2309 10 19 9300	+	_
	098	91,46	2309 10 19 9400	+	_
	400	18,10	2309 10 19 9500	+	_
	* * *	104,74	2309 10 19 9600	+	—
0406 90 87 9974	037		2309 10 19 9700	+	—
	039	_	2309 10 19 9800	+	_
	097	_	2309 10 70 9010	+	_
	098	99,26	2309 10 70 9100	+	13,85
	400	18,10	2309 10 70 9200	+	18,47
	* * *	113,19	2309 10 70 9300	+	23,09
0406 90 87 9975	037		2309 10 70 9500	+	27,70
0100 70 07 7775	039		2309 10 70 9600	+	32,32
	097	_	2309 10 70 9700	+	36,94
	098	101,25	2309 10 70 9800	+	40,63
	400	24,00	2309 90 35 9010	+	—
	* * *		2309 90 35 9100	+	—
0406 90 87 9979		114,45	2309 90 35 9200	+	—
0400 90 8/ 99/9	037	_	2309 90 35 9300	+	—
	039	—	2309 90 35 9400	+	—
	097	-	2309 90 35 9500	+	_
	098	90,36	2309 90 35 9700	+	_
	400	18,10	2309 90 39 9010	+	_
	* * *	103,92	2309 90 39 9100	+	_
0406 90 88 9100	+	—	2309 90 39 9200	+	_
0406 90 88 9300	037	—	2309 90 39 9300	+	—
	039	—	2309 90 39 9400	+	_
	097	—	2309 90 39 9500	+	—
	098	70,90	2309 90 39 9600	+	_
	400	22,80	2309 90 39 9700	+	—
	* * *	83,50	2309 90 39 9800	+	—
2309 10 15 9010	+	—	2309 90 70 9010	+	_
2309 10 15 9100	+	—	2309 90 70 9100	+	13,85
2309 10 15 9200	+	—	2309 90 70 9200	+	18,47
2309 10 15 9300	+	—	2309 90 70 9300	+	23,09
2309 10 15 9400	+	—	2309 90 70 9500	+	27,70
2309 10 15 9500	+	—	2309 90 70 9600	+	32,32
2309 10 15 9700	+	_	2309 90 70 9700	+	36,94
2309 10 19 9010	+	_	2309 90 70 9800	+	40,63

(*) The code numbers for the destinations are those set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). However:

- '097' covers destination codes from 072 to 083 inclusive,

- '098' covers destination codes 053, 060, 070 and from 091 to 096 inclusive,

- '970' covers the exports referred to in Articles 36(1)(a) and (c) and 44(1)(a) and (b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 (OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11). For destinations other than those indicated for each 'product code', the amount of the refund applying is indicated by ***.

Where no destination (+) is indicated, the amount of the refund is applicable for exports to any destination other than those referred to in Article 1(2) and (3).

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), as amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1766/2000

of 10 August 2000

temporarily suspending the issuing of export licences for certain milk products and determining what proportion of the amounts covered by pending applications for export licences may be allocated

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 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (²),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 174/1999 of 26 January 1999 laying down special detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 as regards export licences and export refunds in the case of milk and milk products (3), as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1596/1999 (4), and in particular Article 10(3) thereof,

Whereas:

Uncertainty is a feature of the market in certain milk products. It is necessary to prevent speculative applications that may lead to a distortion in competition between traders. The issuing of export licences for the products concerned should be temporarily suspended, and licences for some of these products should not be issued in respect of applications pending,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The issuing of export licences for milk products falling within CN code 0402 10 is hereby suspended on 11 August 2000, excluding licences for destination '970'.

No export licences shall be issued for milk products falling within CN code 040210 for which applications submitted on 8 and 9 August 2000 are still pending, excluding applications for licences for destination '970'.

Export licences shall be issued for milk products falling 3. within CN code 0402 10 for applications submitted on 4 and 7 August 2000.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10. OJ L 20, 27.1.1999, p. 8. OJ L 188, 21.7.1999, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1767/2000

of 10 August 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1701/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ $2000(^{2}),$

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund on exportation of (1)common wheat to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1701/ 2000 (5).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that (2)the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria

referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 4 to 10 August 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1701/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 12,99/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 195, 1.8.2000, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1768/2000

of 10 August 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on rye in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1740/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/ $2000 (^{2}),$

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals (³), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2513/98 (4), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of (1)rye to all countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1740/2000 (5).
- Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that (2) the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria

referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund, as well as to any tenderer whose bid relates to an export tax.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 4 to 10 August 2000, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1740/ 2000, the maximum refund on exportation of rye shall be EUR 36,95/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1. OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. OJ L 313, 21.11.1998, p. 16. OJ L 199, 5.8.2000, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1769/2000

of 10 August 2000

on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 of 14 November 1996 on detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards export refunds on fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 298/2000 (2), and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1321/2000 (3) fixes the (1)indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid.
- In the light of the information available to the Commis-(2)sion today, there is a risk that the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for table grapes will shortly be exceeded. This overrun will prejudice the

proper working of the export refund scheme in the fruit and vegetables sector.

To avoid this situation, applications for system B (3) licences for table grapes exported after 10 August 2000 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B export licences for table grapes submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1321/ 2000, export declarations for which are accepted after 10 August 2000 and before 16 September 2000, are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12. OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16. OJ L 149, 23.6.2000, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1770/2000

of 10 August 2000

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereal and rice-products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1510/2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1528/2000 (4), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Article 13(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and (1)Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provide that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 of 13 July (2)2000 laying down common implementing rules for 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 (5), specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 as appropriate.
- In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4(1)(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month.
- The commitments entered into with regard to refunds (4) which may be granted for the export of agricultural products contained in goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty may be jeopardised by the fixing in advance of high refund rates. Whereas it is therefore necessary to take precautionary measures in such situations without, however, preventing the conclusion of long-term contracts. Whereas the fixing of a specific refund rate for the advance fixing of refunds is a measure which enables these various objectives to be met.

- (5) Now that a settlement has been reached between the European Community and the United States of America on Community exports of pasta products to the United States and has been approved by Council Decision 87/482/EEC (6), it is necessary to differentiate the refund on goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 00 and 1902 19 according to their destination.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 4(3) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 provides that a reduced rate of export refund has to be fixed, taking account of the amount of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 (7), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 87/1999 (8), for the basic product in question, used during the assumed period of manufacture of the goods.
- (7)Spirituous beverages are considered less sensitive to the price of the cereals used in their manufacture. However, Protocol 19 of the Act of Accession of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark stipulates that the necessary measures must be decided to facilitate the use of Community cereals in the manufacture of spirituous beverages obtained from cereals. Accordingly, it is necessary to adapt the refund rate applying to cereals exported in the form of spirituous beverages.
- It is necessary to ensure continuity of strict management (8)taking account of expenditure forecasts and funds available in the budget.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 or in Annex B to amended Regulation (EC) No 3072/ 95 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21. OJ L 174, 13.7.2000, p. 11. OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 175, 14.7.2000, p. 64. OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>6</sup>) OJ L 275, 29.9.1987, p. 36. (⁷) OJ L 159, 1.7.1993, p. 112. (⁸) OJ L 9, 15.1.1999, p. 8.

Article 2

Where a refund certificate issued before 14 July 2000 is used, and with regard to the goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/1993, a reduced rate of refund which takes account of the amount of the production refund shall apply.

However, if, at the time the export declaration is accepted and, in support of his application for payment of the export refund, the operator provides proof that, with regard to the basic products used to manufacture the goods to be exported, the production refund provided for under Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 has not been and will not be applied for, the rate of

refund which does not take account of the amount of the production refund shall apply.

The proof referred to in the previous paragraph shall consist of the presentation by the exporter of a declaration by the processor of the basic product in question which attests that, with regard to this product, the production refund provided for under Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93 has not been and will not be applied for. This declaration shall be verified in accordance with Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1520/2000.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

For the Commission Erkki LIIKANEN Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain cereals and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)

		(EUK/100 kg Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
CN code	Description of products (¹)	In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
1001 10 00	Durum wheat: - on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America		_
	– in other cases	_	_
1001 90 99	Common wheat and meslin:		
	- on exports of goods falling within CN codes 1902 11 and 1902 19 to the United States of America	0,936	0,936
	- in other cases:		
	where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 applies (2)	—	—
	– – in other cases	—	—
1002 00 00	Rye	_	_
1003 00 90	Barley	1,440	1,440
1004 00 00	Oats	4,292	4,292
1005 90 00	Maize (corn) used in the form of:		
	- starch:		
	where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 applies (2)	_	_
	in other cases	2,080	2,080
	- glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine, maltodextrine syrup of CN codes 1702 30 51, 1702 30 59, 1702 30 91, 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50, 1702 90 75, 1702 90 79, 2106 90 55 (3):		
	where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 applies (2)	0,000	0,000
	in other cases	3,833	3,833
	- other (including unprocessed)	3,833	3,833
	Potato starch of CN code 1108 13 00 similar to a product obtained from processed maize:		
	- where Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 applies (2)	6,155	6,155
	- in other cases	0,000	0,000
ex 1006 30	Wholly-milled rice:		
	– round grain	2,654	2,654
	– medium grain	3,272	3,272
	– long grain	4,976	4,976

(EUR	/100	(ba)

CN code	Description of products (1)	Rate of refund per 100 kg of basic product	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
1006 40 00 1007 00 90	Broken rice Sorghum	4,362 6,155	4,362 6,155

(¹) As far as agricultural products obtained from the processing of a basic product or/and assimilated products are concerned, the coefficients shown in Annex E of amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1222/94 shall be applied (OJ L 177, 15.7.2000, p. 1).
 (²) The relevant goods are referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1722/93.
 (³) For syrups of CN codes NC 1702 30 99, 1702 40 90 and 1702 60 90, obtained from mixing glucose and fructose syrup, the export refund may be granted only for the glucose syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1771/2000

of 10 August 2000

amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the milk sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

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 markets in the milk and milk products sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (2), and in particular Article 31(3) thereof.

Whereas:

- The rates of the refunds applicable from August 2000 to (1)the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1705/2000 (3).
- (2)It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 1705/2000 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1705/2000 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

For the Commission Erkki LIIKANEN Member of the Commission

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10. OJ L 195, 1.8.2000, p. 28.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 2000 amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)

		1 8/
CN code	Description	Rate of refund
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content not exceeding 1,5 % by weight (PG 2):	
	(a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501	
	(b) On exportation of other goods	53,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content of 26 % by weight (PG 3):	
	(a) Where goods incorporating, in the form of products assimilated to PG 3, reduced-price butter or cream obtained pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported	63,00
	(b) On exportation of other goods	79,00
ex 0405 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6):	
	 (a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported 	75,00
	(b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 98 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat	177,25
	(c) On exportation of other goods	170,00

Π

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 31 July 2000

on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and Norway concerning the extension of the common communications network/ common systems interface (CCN/CSI) within the framework of the Convention on a common transit procedure

(2000/506/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133 together with the first sentence of Article 300(2) and the first subparagraph of Article 300(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- The implementation of the computerised system intro-(1)duced by Decision No 1/1999 of the EC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit (1) requires the setting up of an international computer network to make possible the exchange of information between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure (2), hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention'.
- The European Community has already developed a (2) common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) which fulfils the necessary requirements.
- (3) Decision No 2/1999 of the EC/EFTA Joint Committee on common transit provides that the CCN/CSI is to be used by all Contracting Parties to the Convention (3) and that the financial participation of the partner countries and other related issues will be determined by mutual agreement between the Community and each of the partner countries.

- On 22 October 1999 the Council authorised the (4)Commission of the European Communities to negotiate with each of the non-Community partner countries which are Contracting Parties to the Convention, an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters on the extension of the CCN/CSI to each of them.
- The Commission has negotiated the extension of the (5) CCN/CSI to Norway.
- (6) The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning this extension should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and Norway concerning the extension of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) within the framework of the Convention on a common transit procedure is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) authorised to sign the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters so as to render it binding on the Community.

OJ L 65, 12.3.1999, p. 50. OJ L 226, 13.8.1987, p. 2. OJ L 119, 7.5.1999, p. 53.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 2000.

For the Council The President H. VÉDRINE

AGREEMENT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

between the European Community and Norway concerning the extension of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) within the framework of the Convention on a common transit procedure

A. Letter from the European Community

Sir,

Regarding the extension of the use of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) for the new computerised transit system to Norway, I would like to propose the following commitment on behalf of the European Community:

- I. The Parties will comply with the technical specifications as set out in the documents listed in the Annex to this letter, which have been made available to Norway, together with any future amendments which may be made in connection with the project.
- II. The Commission of the European Communities (hereinafter referred to as the 'Commission') will manage and develop the system in accordance with the guidelines drawn up by the Customs Policy Committee Working Party on Data Processing CCN/CSI Technical Subgroup (CPC-CWP-CCN/CSI) for the partner countries also.
- III. The Parties will comply with the rules on general security policy as laid down and decided within the framework of the project.
- IV. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum of EUR 120 000 for the installation of the CCN/CSI.
- V. Before 31 January 2001, the Commission will clear the accounts relating to the installation costs on the basis of the sum already paid and the actual costs chargeable to Norway on the basis of the specific agreement which the Commission has concluded for that purpose with the subcontractor and will provide Norway with a statement of account. The final payment (payment of balance) will take place 30 days after the presentation of the statement of account.
- VI. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum of EUR 48 000 for the costs of operating the network for the year 2000.
- VII. As from 2001, on 15 May each year, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum for the annual cost of use of the network. Before 31 July each year, the Commission will inform Norway of the flat-rate sum for the following year. The flat-rate sum for the year 2001 will amount to EUR 96 000.
- VIII. Before 31 January each year, the Commission will clear the accounts relating to the annual costs of operating the network on the basis of the sum already paid and the actual costs chargeable to Norway and will provide Norway with a statement of account. The Commission will calculate the actual cost on the basis of its relationship with the subcontractor chosen in accordance with the current procedures for the award of contracts. The final payment (payment of balance) will take place 30 days after the presentation of the statement of account. The total amount to be paid by Norway will not in any case exceed by 20 % the annual flat-rate sum already paid.
- IX. In the same way as the Member States of the European Union, Norway will be kept informed of the forecast trends in these costs as well as of the main aspects of the development of the CCN/CSI which are likely to have an impact on those costs.
- X. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay an annual deposit for contingencies and future development of the amount of EUR 40 000. The Commission will provide Norway with a statement of account specifying the breakdown of costs charged to that deposit. Not later than 15 May each year, Norway will replenish the deposit by paying a sum corresponding to the amount actually used for contingencies and future development in the previous year.

- XI. All payments must be made to the Commission. Unless specified otherwise, they will be based on a statement of account issued by the Commission containing a breakdown of costs identifying the different services and the supply of hardware and software, payable within 60 days.
- XII. This Agreement will remain in force as long as the two parties are Contracting Parties to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure. However, both parties shall reserve the right to amend the Agreement by mutual agreement.
- XIII. If Norway pays the amounts provided for in points IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and X later than the dates specified in those points, the European Union may charge interest on the arrears (at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its operations in euro, published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, on the day on which the deadline for repayment expires, plus one and a half points). The same rate will apply to payments to be made by the Community.

I would be grateful if you could confirm the agreement of Norway to the above.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

On behalf of the Council of the European Union

ANNEX TO THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

CCN/CSI EXTERNAL DOCUMENTATION

GENERAL

GENERAL		
21info_en	CCN/CSI telematic integration for customs and indirect taxation (English version)	
21info_fr	CCN/CSI: telematic integration for customs and indirect taxation (French version)	
Arap_101	Architecture of trans-European applications	
Bnf104de	Anticipated benefits of the use of the CCN/CSI for the trans-European applications of DC XXI (German version)	
Bnf104en	Anticipated benefits of the use of the CCN/CSI for the trans-European applications of D XXI (English version)	
Bnf104fr	Anticipated benefits of the use of the CCN/CSI for the trans-European applications of DC XXI (French version)	
Lr092v08	Description of the CSI offer	
Lr155v01	Description of the dynamic behaviour of the CCN/CSI interactions	
Lst-rol-XXI-00	Description of the role of the CCN/CSI	
Mathaeus-Dublin	Architecture and methodology for intra-Community systems	
Pre-gen-XXI	CCN/CSI presentation and reading guide	
CCN/TC		
Ccn_tc_sla_03	CCN/TC service level agreement	
Epm01	CCN/TC external procedure manual	
Sqp_01	CCN/TC service quality plan	
DEVELOPMENT		
Acg_03	Application configuration guide	
Prg_c_05	Application programming guide (C language)	
Prg_Cob_BS2000_03	Application programming guide (Cobol language for BS2000)	

11.8.2000

Prg_Cob_CICS_01	Application programming guide (Cobol language for IBM)
Prg_Cob_GCOS7_03	Application programming guide (Cobol language for GCOS7)
Prg_Cob_GCOS8_01	Application programming guide (Cobol language for GCOS8)
Ref_cd09	Common definitions reference manual (C language)
Ref_Cob_cd01	Common definitions reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_Cob_cs01	CSI reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_Cob_gs01	GSS reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_Cob_hl01	HL reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_Cob_os01	OS reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_Cob_pr01	Presentation reference manual (Cobol language)
Ref_cs09	CSI reference manual (C language)
Ref_er05	Error reason codes reference manual
Ref_gs03	GSS reference manual (C language)
Ref_hl07	HL reference manual (C language)
Ref_os01	OS reference manual (C language)
Ref_pr07	Presentation reference manual (C language)
SECURITY	
Pol-sec-XXI-01	CCN/CSI general security policy
SPECIFICATIONS	
Ad_07	Architecture design
Frs_03	Requirement specifications
Fss_05	Functional system specifications
Ovw_07	System overview
TRAINING	
Tra-csi(mod1)-05.ppt	Course for CSI application architects and developers
Tra-csi(mod2)-05.ppt	Course for CSI application architects and developers (C language)
Tra-csi(mod3)-03.ppt	Course for CSI application architects and developers (C language)
Tra-csi_cob(mod2)-01.ppt	Course for CSI application architects and developers (Cobol language)
Tra-csi_cob(mod3)-01.ppt	Course for CSI application architects and developers (Cobol language)

B. Letter from Norway

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter concerning the extension of the use of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) for the new computerised transit system to Norway, which reads as follows:

Regarding the extension of the use of the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI) for the new computerised transit system to Norway, I would like to propose the following commitment on behalf of the European Community:

- I. The Parties will comply with the technical specifications as set out in the documents listed in the Annex to this letter, which have been made available to Norway, together with any future amendments which may be made in connection with the project.
- II. The Commission of the European Communities (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") will manage and develop the system in accordance with the guidelines drawn up by the Customs Policy Committee Working Party on Data Processing CCN/CSI Technical Subgroup (CPC-CWP-CCN/CSI) for the partner countries also.
- III. The Parties will comply with the rules on general security policy as laid down and decided within the framework of the project.
- IV. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum of EUR 120 000 for the installation of the CCN/CSI.
- V. Before 31 January 2001, the Commission will clear the accounts relating to the installation costs on the basis of the sum already paid and the actual costs chargeable to Norway on the basis of the specific agreement which the Commission has concluded for that purpose with the subcontractor and will provide Norway with a statement of account. The final payment (payment of balance) will take place 30 days after the presentation of the statement of account.
- VI. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum of EUR 48 000 for the costs of operating the network for the year 2000.
- VII. As from 2001, on 15 May each year, Norway will pay a flat-rate sum for the annual cost of use of the network. Before 31 July each year, the Commission will inform Norway of the flat-rate sum for the following year. The flat-rate sum for the year 2001 will amount to EUR 96 000.
- VIII. Before 31 January each year, the Commission will clear the accounts relating to the annual costs of operating the network on the basis of the sum already paid and the actual costs chargeable to Norway and will provide Norway with a statement of account. The Commission will calculate the actual cost on the basis of its relationship with the subcontractor chosen in accordance with the current procedures for the award of contracts. The final payment (payment of balance) will take place 30 days after the presentation of the statement of account. The total amount to be paid by Norway will not in any case exceed by 20 % the annual flat-rate sum already paid.
- IX. In the same way as the Member States of the European Union, Norway will be kept informed of the forecast trends in these costs as well as of the main aspects of the development of the CCN/CSI which are likely to have an impact on those costs.
- X. Not later than 1 September 2000, Norway will pay an annual deposit for contingencies and future development of the amount of EUR 40 000. The Commission will provide Norway with a statement of account specifying the breakdown of costs charged to that deposit. Not later than 15 May each year, Norway will replenish the deposit by paying a sum corresponding to the amount actually used for contingencies and future development in the previous year.

- XI. All payments must be made to the Commission. Unless specified otherwise, they will be based on a statement of account issued by the Commission containing a breakdown of costs identifying the different services and the supply of hardware and software, payable within 60 days.
- XII. This Agreement will remain in force as long as the two parties are Contracting Parties to the Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure. However, both parties shall reserve the right to amend the Agreement by mutual agreement.
- XIII. If Norway pays the amounts provided for in points IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and X later than the dates specified in those points, the European Union may charge interest on the arrears (at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its operations in euro, published in the "C" series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, on the day on which the deadline for repayment expires, plus one and a half points). The same rate will apply to payments to be made by the Community.

I would be grateful if you could confirm the agreement of Norway to the above.'

I am pleased to confirm the agreement of Norway to the content of this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of Norway

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 August 2000

amending Decision 98/404/EC introducing protective measures with regard to equidae imported from Turkey

(notified under document number C(2000) 2489)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/507/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 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 (1), as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC (2), and in particular Article 18(7) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)In the course of a Commission inspection visit to Turkey, serious flaws have come to light in the procedures for exporting horses from Turkey to the Community. Consequently the Commission adopted Decision 98/404/EC (3) introducing protective measures with regard to importation of equidae from Turkey.
- Since the adoption of Decision 98/404/EC the (2)competent authorities of Turkey have communicated to the Commission measures directed to improve veterinary supervision and export certification within the framework of the mission's recommendations.
- Taking into account the results of the glanders surveil-(3) lance programme carried out in Istanbul and the undertaking of the Turkish competent authorities to continue this programme throughout the country and to extend it to other relevant equine diseases, it appears appropriate to allow the re-entry after temporary export of

Community registered horses coming directly from Istanbul where they participated in specific equestrian events.

- Decision 98/404/EC must be amended accordingly. (4)
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Decision 98/404/EC is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

The Member States shall prohibit the temporary 1. admission of registered horses from Turkey, their transit and the readmission of registered horses from Turkey after temporary export for racing, competition and cultural events.

Derogating from the provisions in paragraph 1, 2 Member States shall authorise the re-entry of registered horses temporarily exported for racing and competition to the European part of the metropolitan area of Istanbul under the conditions that such animals:

(a) have only participated in races under the continuous supervision and responsibility of the Turkish Jockey Club or competitions under the Rules of the Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI); and

OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56. OJ L 162, 1.7.1996, p. 1. OJ L 178, 23.6.1998, p. 41.

(b) are accompanied by an animal health certificate in accordance with the model certificate laid down in Annex II of Commission Decision 93/195/EEC (*) which must be duly completed and supplemented with the following official statement:

"Registered horse in conformity with Commission Decision 2000/507/EC;" and

(c) have been transported directly by aircraft in both directions between a Member State of the European Union and Istanbul.

(*) OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 1.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

For the Commission David BYRNE Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 August 2000

amending Decision 92/160/EEC with regard to imports of equidae from Brazil

(notified under document number C(2000) 2490)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/508/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and imports from third countries of equidae (1), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 13(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Decision 92/160/EEC (2), as last amended (1)by Decision 2000/163/EC (3), establishes the regionalisation of certain third countries for imports of equidae.
- The States Sergipe and Ceará of Brazil are included in (2) the list of States of Brazil in the Annex to Decision 92/160/EEC from where Member States authorise imports of equidae.
- (3) Brazil reported cases of glanders in working horses in certain districts of the States Sergipe and Ceará. The origin of the infection remains so far unknown.
- In accordance with Community legislation Member (4) States are authorised to import equidae from third countries or in the case of official regionalisation from parts

of the territory of a third country which have been free from glanders for the past six months prior to export. It is therefore appropriate to adapt the regionalisation to the disease situation in the country concerned.

The measures provided for in this Decision are in (5) accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The words 'Sergipe' and 'Ceará' are deleted from the list of States of Brazil in the Annex of Decision 92/160/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 2000.

For the Commission David BYRNE Member of the Commission

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42. OJ L 71, 18.3.1992, p. 27. OJ L 51, 24.2.2000, p. 46.