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(Acts adopted pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 July 1998

**extending the application of Joint Action 96/250/CFSP adopted by the Council
on the basis of Article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union, in relation to the
nomination of a Special Envoy for the African Great Lakes Region**

(98/452/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and, in particular, Articles J.3 and J.11 thereof,

Whereas Joint Action 96/250/CFSP of 25 March 1996 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union, in relation to the nomination of a Special Envoy for the African Great Lakes Region ⁽¹⁾, the application of which was last extended by Decision 97/448/CFSP ⁽²⁾, expires on 31 July 1998;

Whereas on the basis of the review of Joint Action 96/250/CFSP its application should be extended for an additional year,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The application of Joint Action 96/250/CFSP is hereby extended to 31 July 1999. The Joint Action shall be

reviewed six months after the date on which this Decision is adopted.

Article 2

In order to cover the costs related to the mission of the Special Envoy for the African Great Lakes Region, a sum of ECU 813 925 shall be charged to the general budget of the European Communities for 1998.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

It shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Brussels, 13 July 1998.

For the Council

The President

W. SCHÜSSEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 87, 4. 4. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 197, 27. 7. 1997, p. 1.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1497/98
of 14 July 1998
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 2375/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, 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 15 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 July 1998 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	066	42,2
	999	42,2
0709 90 70	052	41,6
	999	41,6
0805 30 10	382	63,3
	388	64,4
	524	39,2
	528	52,8
	999	54,9
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	064	89,8
	388	78,7
	400	94,0
	508	96,9
	512	59,2
	524	88,6
	528	55,0
	800	232,0
	804	111,1
	999	100,6
0808 20 50	388	103,8
	512	75,9
	528	71,8
	804	181,6
	999	108,3
0809 10 00	052	231,3
	064	128,1
	999	179,7
0809 20 95	052	348,8
	060	147,0
	064	223,2
	400	265,5
	404	426,5
	616	155,9
0809 40 05	999	261,1
	064	131,1
	066	103,7
	624	270,8
	999	168,5

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2317/97 (OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 19). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1498/98
of 14 July 1998
amending Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 on detailed rules for the application of the
import arrangements for fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2520/97 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 32(2), thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2375/96 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables;

Whereas setting an entry price requires that the rules for calculating the customs value as defined in Article 29(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 82/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾, be applied in such a way as to ensure the consistency of the two methods of calculation; whereas this should also be specified in the text of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94, in particular to facilitate the preparation of the customs declarations;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph 1b is added to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94:

‘1b. Where the entry price is calculated on the basis of the price fob of the products in the country of origin, the customs value shall be calculated on the basis of the relevant sale at that price.

When the entry price is calculated in accordance with one of the procedures provided for in paragraph 1(b) or (c) or paragraph 1a(b), the customs value shall be calculated on the same basis as the entry price.’

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 346, 17. 12. 1997, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 17, 21. 1. 1997, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1499/98
of 14 July 1998

**fixing the coefficients for reducing the compensatory payments granted under
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 in the 1998/99 marketing year in certain
regions of the Community**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2309/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, in order to prevent complicated regionalization plans resulting in actual yields which significantly exceed historical yields, Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 provides for the reduction of compensatory payments during the following marketing year in proportion to the overrun of the average historical yield resulting from the 1993 regionalization plans;

Whereas the procedure to be used for measuring such overruns is laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/95 of 31 May 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of the stabilizer to the yields used for the calculation of the compensatory payments referred to in

Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2017/97 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas application of that method results in the fixing of the coefficients indicated in this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, the compensatory payments for the 1998/99 marketing year shall be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,993 in the case of France.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 121, 1. 6. 1995, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 284, 16. 10. 1997, p. 36.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1500/98
of 14 July 1998

establishing projected regional reference amounts and the value of the advance payments to be made to producers of soya beans, rapeseed and sunflower seed for the 1998/99 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2309/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 5(1)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 specifies that the Commission is to establish a projected regional reference amount for each region identified in a Member State's regionalisation plan on the basis of a comparison between the cereal or oilseed yield for that region and the Community's average cereal or oilseed yield;

Whereas Article 11(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 specifies that producers who apply for an oilseeds compensatory payment are entitled to an advance payment of no more than 50 % of the appropriate projected regional reference amount; whereas, however, the estimated area under oilseeds for the 1998 harvest and the expected prices for the 1998/99 marketing year suggest that if, as is likely, the penalty applied in 1997/98 is carried over, the level of the advance payment fixed at 50 % of the projected regional reference amount is liable to exceed the final reference amount; whereas the projected amounts of the penalty applied in 1997/98 should be reduced and the advance payment should be

set at 50 % of the projected regional amounts thus adjusted;

Whereas the Joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder has not delivered an opinion within the time limit laid down by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A short explanation is given in Annex I of how the projected regional reference amounts referred to in Article 5(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 are calculated.
2. The projected regional reference amounts for the 1998/99 marketing year shall be as given in Annex II.

Article 2

The advance payments to be made to producers of oilseeds under Article 11(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 for the 1998/99 marketing year shall be equal to 50 % of the appropriate projected regional reference amount given in Annex II.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 321, 22. 11. 1997, p. 3.

*ANNEX I***How the projected regional reference amounts for oilseed producers in the 1998/99 marketing year are calculated**

The projected regional reference amounts have been calculated in accordance with Article 5(1)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92.

The Commission has calculated these amounts on the basis of the information supplied by the Member States under Article 3(2) of the above Regulation and according to whether the Member States have opted for a comparison of yields based on cereals or oilseeds under Article 5(1)(c).

The projected regional reference amounts for 1998/99 are given in Annex II.

ANNEX II

PROJECTED REGIONAL REFERENCE AMOUNTS — 1998/99

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
België/Belgique:	Polders/Polders	Oilseeds	2,40	440,85
	Leemstreek/Limoneuse	Oilseeds	3,31	608,00
	Zandleemstreek/Sablo-limoneuse	Oilseeds	3,12	573,10
	Condroz/Condroz	Oilseeds	3,07	563,92
	Weidestreek/Herbagère	Oilseeds	3,03	556,57
	Zandstreek/Sablonneuse	Oilseeds	2,85	523,51
	Kempen/Campine	Oilseeds	2,72	499,63
	Famenne/Famenne	Oilseeds	2,97	545,55
	Fagnes/Fagnes	Oilseeds	3,15	578,61
	Ardenennen/Ardenne	Oilseeds	2,99	549,22
	Jurastreek/Jurassique	Oilseeds	3,38	620,86
	Hen. Kempen/Campine-Hennuyère	Cereals	6,44	606,90
	Hoge Ardenennen/Haute Ardenne	Cereals	3,77	355,28
Danmark:		Oilseeds	2,70	495,95
Deutschland:	Schleswig-Holstein	Oilseeds	3,380	620,86
	Hamburg	Oilseeds	3,070	563,92
	Bremen	Oilseeds	3,130	574,94
	Niedersachsen			
	— Regionen 1-9	Oilseeds	3,060	562,08
	— Region 10	Oilseeds	3,440	631,88
	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Oilseeds	3,110	571,26
	Hessen	Oilseeds	3,100	569,43
	Rheinland-Pfalz	Oilseeds	2,850	523,51
	Baden-Württemberg	Oilseeds	2,970	545,55
	Bayern	Oilseeds	3,180	584,12
	Saarland	Oilseeds	2,700	495,95
	Berlin	Oilseeds	2,680	492,28
	Brandenburg			
	— Region 1	Oilseeds	3,440	631,88
	— Region 2	Oilseeds	2,680	492,28
	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	Oilseeds	3,440	631,88
	Sachsen	Oilseeds	2,960	543,71
	Sachsen-Anhalt	Oilseeds	2,670	490,44
	Thüringen	Oilseeds	2,870	527,18
Ellada:	Region 1	Oilseeds	1,900	347,05
	Region 2	Oilseeds	2,200	401,85
España:	Secano	1 Cereals	0,900	84,82
		2 Cereals	1,200	113,09
		3 Cereals	1,500	141,36
		4 Cereals	1,800	169,63
		5 Cereals	2,000	188,48
		6 Cereals	2,200	207,33
		7 Cereals	2,500	235,60
		8 Cereals	2,700	254,45

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Regadío	9 Cereals 10 Cereals 11 Cereals 1 Cereals 2 Cereals 3 Cereals 4 Cereals 5 Cereals 6 Cereals 7 Cereals 8 Cereals 9 Cereals 10 Cereals 11 Cereals 12 Cereals 13 Cereals 14 Cereals 15 Cereals 16 Cereals 17 Cereals 18 Cereals 19 Cereals 20 Cereals 21 Cereals 22 Cereals 23 Cereals 24 Cereals 25 Cereals 26 Cereals 27 Cereals 28 Cereals 29 Cereals 30 Cereals 31 Cereals 32 Cereals 33 Cereals 34 Cereals 35 Cereals 36 Cereals	3,200 3,700 4,100 3,000 3,100 3,200 3,400 3,500 3,600 3,700 3,800 3,900 4,000 4,100 4,200 4,300 4,400 4,500 4,600 4,700 4,800 4,900 5,000 5,100 5,200 5,300 5,400 5,500 5,700 5,800 5,900 6,100 6,200 6,300 6,400 6,600 7,100 8,200 8,300	301,57 348,68 386,38 282,72 292,14 301,57 320,41 329,84 339,26 348,68 358,11 367,53 376,96 386,38 395,80 405,23 414,65 424,08 433,50 442,92 452,35 461,77 471,20 480,62 490,04 499,47 508,89 518,32 537,16 546,59 556,01 574,86 584,28 593,71 603,13 621,98 669,10 772,76 782,18
France:	Zone I Soja — Non irrigué — Irrigué Colza/Tournesol Zone II Soja — Non irrigué — Irrigué Colza/Tournesol	Cereals Cereals Cereals Cereals Cereals Cereals Cereals	5,930 8,120 6,023 4,680 8,770 5,554	542,69 743,11 551,20 428,29 802,59 508,28
Ireland:		Oilseeds	3,300	585,86
Italia:	Torino montagna interna Torino collina interna Torino pianura Vercelli-Biella montagna interna	Cereals Oilseeds Oilseeds Cereals	2,224 3,612 4,399 4,853	188,15 595,60 725,37 410,56

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Vercelli-Biella collina interna	Oilseeds	4,233	698,00
	Vercelli-Biella pianura	Oilseeds	4,826	795,78
	Novara-Verbanò-Cuseo-oss. montagna interna	Cereals	3,731	315,64
	Novara-Verbanò-Cuseo-oss. collina interna	Oilseeds	3,744	617,37
	Novara pianura	Oilseeds	4,488	740,05
	Cuneo montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,762	620,34
	Cuneo collina interna	Oilseeds	3,877	639,30
	Cuneo pianura	Oilseeds	4,187	690,42
	Asti collina interna	Oilseeds	3,254	536,57
	Asti pianura	Oilseeds	3,409	562,13
	Alessandria montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,550	585,38
	Alessandria collina interna	Oilseeds	3,384	558,01
	Alessandria pianura	Oilseeds	3,359	553,88
	Aosta montagna interna	Cereals	2,328	196,95
	Varese montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,950	651,34
	Varese collina interna	Oilseeds	3,437	566,75
	Varese pianura	Oilseeds	3,244	534,92
	Como-Lecco subz. 1 montagna interna	Cereals	6,652	562,75
	Como-Lecco subz. 1 collina interna	Oilseeds	3,541	583,89
	Como pianura	Oilseeds	4,167	687,12
	Sondrio montagna interna	Cereals	4,793	405,48
	Milano collina interna	Oilseeds	4,349	717,13
	Milano-Lodi pianura	Oilseeds	4,662	768,74
	Bergamo-Lecco subz. 2 montagna interna	Cereals	3,817	322,91
	Bergamo-Lecco subz. 2 collina interna	Oilseeds	4,375	721,42
	Bergamo pianura	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Brescia montagna interna	Cereals	5,469	462,67
	Brescia collina interna	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Brescia pianura	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Pavia montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,377	556,85
	Pavia collina interna	Oilseeds	3,578	590,00
	Pavia pianura	Oilseeds	4,194	691,57
	Cremona pianura	Oilseeds	4,737	781,11
	Mantova collina interna	Oilseeds	4,620	761,82
	Mantova pianura	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Bolzano montagna interna	Cereals	1,848	156,34
	Trento montagna interna	Cereals	4,374	370,03
	Verona montagna interna	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Verona collina interna	Oilseeds	4,715	777,48
	Verona pianura	Oilseeds	4,972	819,86
	Vicenza montagna interna	Oilseeds	4,439	731,97
	Vicenza collina interna	Oilseeds	5,000	824,48
	Vicenza pianura	Oilseeds	4,817	794,30
	Belluno montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,499	576,97
	Treviso collina interna	Oilseeds	4,422	729,17
	Treviso pianura	Oilseeds	4,640	765,11
	Venezia pianura	Oilseeds	4,688	773,03
	Padova collina interna	Oilseeds	4,044	666,84
	Padova pianura	Oilseeds	4,300	709,05
	Rovigo pianura	Oilseeds	4,502	742,36
	Udine montagna interna	Cereals	4,320	365,47
	Udine collina interna	Oilseeds	4,159	685,80
	Udine pianura	Oilseeds	4,552	750,60
	Gorizia collina interna	Oilseeds	4,049	667,66
	Gorizia pianura	Oilseeds	4,517	744,83
	Trieste pianura	Cereals	4,879	412,76

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Pordenone montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,012	496,66
	Pordenone collina interna	Oilseeds	3,570	588,68
	Pordenone pianura	Oilseeds	4,150	684,32
	Imperia montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Imperia collina interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Imperia collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Savona montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Savona montagna litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Savona collina interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Savona collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Genova montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Genova montagna litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Genova collina interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Genova collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,77
	La Spezia montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	La Spezia collina interna	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	La Spezia collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	285,27
	Piacenza montagna interna	Cereals	3,676	310,98
	Piacenza collina interna	Oilseeds	3,607	594,78
	Piacenza pianura	Oilseeds	3,895	642,27
	Parma montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,631	598,73
	Parma collina interna	Oilseeds	3,693	608,96
	Parma pianura	Oilseeds	3,808	627,92
	Reggio-Emilia montagna interna	Cereals	3,188	269,70
	Reggio-Emilia collina interna	Oilseeds	2,989	492,87
	Reggio-Emilia pianura	Oilseeds	4,124	680,03
	Modena montagna interna	Cereals	3,834	324,35
	Modena collina interna	Oilseeds	3,599	593,46
	Modena pianura	Oilseeds	4,209	694,04
	Bologna montagna interna	Cereals	4,360	368,85
	Bologna collina interna	Oilseeds	3,277	540,36
	Bologna pianura	Oilseeds	3,890	641,44
	Ferrara pianura	Oilseeds	4,590	756,87
	Ravenna collina interna	Oilseeds	3,366	555,04
	Ravenna pianura	Oilseeds	3,644	600,88
	Forlì-montagna interna	Cereals	2,828	239,24
	Forlì-Rimini collina interna	Oilseeds	3,190	526,02
	Forlì-Rimini collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,125	515,30
	Forlì-Rimini pianura	Oilseeds	3,426	564,93
	Massa-Carrara montagna interna	Cereals	5,659	478,74
	Massa-Carrara montagna litoranea	Cereals	7,970	674,25
	Massa-Carrara collina interna	Cereals	5,952	503,53
	Lucca montagna litoranea	Cereals	5,320	450,06
	Lucca montagna interna	Cereals	3,437	290,76
	Lucca pianura	Oilseeds	3,135	516,95
	Pistoia montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,536	583,07
	Pistoia collina interna	Oilseeds	3,495	576,31
	Firenze-Prato montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,971	489,90
	Firenze-Prato collina interna	Oilseeds	2,695	444,39
	Firenze pianura	Oilseeds	2,873	473,74
	Livorno collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,089	509,36
	Pisa collina interna	Oilseeds	2,850	469,95
	Pisa collina litoranea	Oilseeds	2,848	469,62
	Pisa pianura	Oilseeds	2,947	485,95
	Arezzo montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,967	489,24
	Arezzo collina interna	Oilseeds	2,816	464,35

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Siena montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,560	422,13
	Siena collina interna	Oilseeds	3,027	499,14
	Grosseto montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,478	408,61
	Grosseto collina interna	Oilseeds	3,013	496,83
	Grosseto collina litoranea	Oilseeds	2,961	488,26
	Grosseto pianura	Oilseeds	3,040	501,28
	Perugia montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,964	488,75
	Perugia collina interna	Oilseeds	3,003	495,18
	Terni montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,837	632,70
	Terni collina interna	Oilseeds	3,103	511,67
	Pesaro-Urbino montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,979	491,22
	Pesaro-Urbino collina interna	Oilseeds	3,005	495,51
	Pesaro-Urbino coll. litoranea	Oilseeds	3,066	505,57
	Ancona montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,099	511,01
	Ancona collina interna	Oilseeds	3,122	514,80
	Ancona collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,160	521,07
	Macerata montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,075	507,05
	Macerata collina interna	Oilseeds	3,218	530,63
	Macerata collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,207	528,82
	Ascoli Piceno montagna interna	Cereals	3,446	291,53
	Ascoli Piceno collina interna	Oilseeds	3,054	503,59
	Ascoli Piceno coll. litoranea	Oilseeds	3,067	505,73
	Viterbo collina interna	Oilseeds	3,027	499,14
	Viterbo pianura	Oilseeds	3,239	534,10
	Rieti montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,352	552,73
	Rieti collina interna	Oilseeds	3,186	525,36
	Roma montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,016	497,32
	Roma collina interna	Oilseeds	3,114	513,48
	Roma collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,138	517,44
	Roma pianura	Oilseeds	3,133	516,62
	Latina montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,662	438,95
	Latina collina interna	Oilseeds	3,637	599,72
	Latina collina litoranea	Cereals	4,697	397,36
	Latina pianura	Oilseeds	3,398	560,31
	Frosinone montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,401	395,91
	Frosinone collina interna	Oilseeds	3,305	544,98
	L'Aquila montagna interna	Oilseeds	3,038	500,95
	Teramo montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,849	469,79
	Teramo collina interna	Oilseeds	3,003	495,18
	Teramo collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,104	511,84
	Pescara montagna interna	Cereals	3,323	281,12
	Pescara collina interna	Oilseeds	2,976	490,73
	Pescara collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,108	512,49
	Chieti montagna interna	Cereals	2,443	206,67
	Chieti collina interna	Oilseeds	2,850	469,95
	Chieti collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,098	510,85
	Campobasso montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,875	474,07
	Campobasso collina interna	Oilseeds	2,981	491,55
	Campobasso collina litoranea	Oilseeds	2,983	491,88
	Isernia montagna interna	Cereals	3,005	254,22
	Isernia collina interna	Cereals	3,788	320,46
	Caserta montagna interna	Oilseeds	4,000	659,58
	Caserta collina interna	Oilseeds	2,712	447,20
	Caserta collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,237	533,77
	Caserta pianura	Oilseeds	3,176	523,71
	Benevento collina interna	Oilseeds	2,763	455,61

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Benevento montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,941	484,96
	Napoli collina interna	Oilseeds	3,560	587,03
	Napoli collina litoranea	Cereals	5,316	449,73
	Napoli pianura	Cereals	8,209	694,47
	Avellino montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,901	478,36
	Avellino collina interna	Cereals	3,809	322,24
	Salerno montagna interna	Cereals	1,842	155,83
	Salerno collina interna	Oilseeds	3,760	620,01
	Salerno collina litoranea	Cereals	2,087	176,56
	Salerno pianura	Oilseeds	3,656	602,86
	Foggia montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,898	477,87
	Foggia collina interna	Oilseeds	2,897	477,70
	Foggia collina litoranea	Cereals	2,485	210,23
	Foggia pianura	Oilseeds	2,901	478,36
	Bari collina interna	Oilseeds	2,916	480,83
	Bari pianura	Cereals	1,535	129,86
	Taranto collina litoranea	Oilseeds	3,121	514,64
	Taranto pianura	Oilseeds	2,783	458,90
	Brindisi collina litoranea	Cereals	1,154	97,63
	Brindisi pianura	Oilseeds	3,970	654,63
	Lecce pianura	Oilseeds	3,637	599,72
	Potenza montagna interna	Cereals	1,611	136,29
	Potenza montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,601	135,44
	Potenza collina interna	Oilseeds	2,458	405,31
	Matera montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,444	403,00
	Matera collina interna	Oilseeds	2,508	413,56
	Matera pianura	Oilseeds	2,788	459,73
	Cosenza montagna interna	Oilseeds	4,000	659,58
	Cosenza montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,632	138,06
	Cosenza collina interna	Oilseeds	2,758	454,78
	Cosenza collina litoranea	Cereals	1,451	122,75
	Cosenza pianura	Oilseeds	3,185	525,19
	Catanzaro-Crotone-Vibo val. mont. int.	Oilseeds	3,375	556,52
	Catanzaro-Crotone-Vibo val. coll. int.	Cereals	2,074	175,46
	Catanzaro-Crotone-Vibo val. coll. lit.	Cereals	1,861	157,44
	Catanzaro-Crotone pianura	Cereals	1,664	140,77
	Reggio Calabria montagna interna	Cereals	1,702	143,99
	Reggio Calabria montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,612	136,37
	Reggio Calabria collina litoranea	Cereals	1,697	143,56
	Reggio Calabria pianura	Cereals	2,678	226,55
	Trapani collina interna	Cereals	1,706	144,32
	Trapani collina litoranea	Cereals	1,606	135,87
	Trapani pianura	Cereals	1,606	135,87
	Palermo montagna interna	Cereals	1,918	162,26
	Palermo montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,610	136,20
	Palermo collina interna	Cereals	1,584	134,00
	Palermo collina litoranea	Cereals	1,556	131,64
	Palermo pianura	Cereals	1,507	127,49
	Messina montagna interna	Cereals	1,278	108,12
	Messina montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,222	103,38
	Messina collina litoranea	Cereals	1,289	109,05
	Agrigento montagna interna	Cereals	1,669	141,19
	Agrigento collina interna	Cereals	1,512	127,91
	Agrigento collina litoranea	Cereals	1,333	112,77
	Agrigento pianura	Cereals	1,667	141,03
	Caltanissetta collina interna	Cereals	1,333	112,77

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Caltanissetta collina litoranea	Cereals	1,080	91,37
	Caltanissetta pianura	Cereals	1,027	86,88
	Enna montagna interna	Cereals	1,100	93,06
	Enna collina interna	Oilseeds	2,397	395,25
	Catania montagna interna	Oilseeds	2,922	481,82
	Catania montagna litoranea	Cereals	5,000	422,99
	Catania collina interna	Oilseeds	2,326	383,55
	Catania collina litoranea	Oilseeds	2,575	424,61
	Catania pianura	Oilseeds	2,509	413,72
	Ragusa collina interna	Cereals	2,200	186,12
	Ragusa collina litoranea	Cereals	2,584	218,60
	Ragusa pianura	Cereals	3,590	303,71
	Siracusa collina interna	Cereals	1,362	115,22
	Siracusa collina litoranea	Oilseeds	2,700	445,22
	Siracusa pianura	Oilseeds	2,625	432,85
	Sassari montagna interna	Cereals	1,750	148,05
	Sassari collina interna	Cereals	1,667	141,03
	Sassari collina litoranea	Cereals	1,752	148,22
	Sassari pianura	Oilseeds	3,999	659,42
	Nuoro montagna interna	Cereals	1,350	114,21
	Nuoro collina interna	Cereals	1,536	129,94
	Nuoro collina litoranea	Cereals	1,772	149,91
	Cagliari collina interna	Oilseeds	4,000	659,58
	Cagliari collina litoranea	Oilseeds	4,000	659,58
	Cagliari pianura	Oilseeds	3,904	643,75
	Oristano collina interna	Oilseeds	2,991	493,20
	Oristano pianura	Oilseeds	4,000	659,58
Luxembourg:		Oilseeds	2,700	495,95
Nederland:		1 Cereals	7,100	669,10
		2 Cereals	5,000	471,20
Österreich:		Oilseeds	2,74	503,30
Portugal:	Sequeiro	S-C.1 Cereals	1,550	146,07
		S-C.2 Cereals	1,100	103,66
		S-C.3 Cereals	2,150	202,61
		S-C.4 Cereals	3,500	329,84
		S-C.5 Cereals	2,750	259,16
		S-M.1 Cereals	2,000	188,48
		S-A.1 Cereals	3,800	358,11
	Regadio	R-C.1 Cereals	8,500	801,03
		R-C.2 Cereals	7,000	659,67
		R-C.3 Cereals	4,400	414,65
		R-C.4 Cereals	2,400	226,17
		R-C.5 Cereals	7,200	678,52
		R-C.6 Cereals	5,200	490,04
		R-C.7 Cereals	5,800	546,59
		R-C.8 Cereals	4,600	433,50
		R-C.9 Cereals	3,300	310,99
		R-M.1 Cereals	4,400	414,65

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Projected reference amount (ECU/ha)
Suomi:		Oilseeds	1,59	292,06
Sverige:		Zone 1 Oilseeds Zone 2 Oilseeds Zone 3 Cereals Zone 4 Cereals Zone 5 Cereals	2,674 2,259 4,147 3,626 2,875	491,18 414,95 390,81 341,71 270,94
United Kingdom:	England Wales Northern Ireland Scotland (LFA) Scotland (remainder)	Oilseeds Oilseeds Oilseeds Oilseeds Oilseeds	3,080 3,140 2,920 2,840 3,450	528,30 538,59 500,86 487,13 591,77

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1501/98

of 14 July 1998

repealing Regulation (EC) No 1120/98 relating to the invitation to tender for the export of barley held by the Swedish intervention agency

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2193/96⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas for economical reasons, it is appropriate to repeal the invitation to tender under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1120/98⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas 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

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1120/98 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 293, 16. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 157, 30. 5. 1998, p. 59.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1502/98
of 14 July 1998
adopting the forecast supply balance for banana production, consumption,
imports and exports for the Community for 1998
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organisation of the market in bananas ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3290/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 provides for a forecast supply balance to be drawn up each year on the basis of a number of market parameters; whereas the main purpose of the supply balance is to establish the outlook for Community production and consumption and the forecast for imports of traditional ACP bananas, and hence the supply requirements for the Community market and the requisite tariff quota;

Whereas the Management Committee for Bananas has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The forecast supply balance for banana production, consumption, imports and exports for the Community for 1998 shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 47, 25. 2. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 349, 31. 12. 1994, p. 105.

*ANNEX***PROVISIONAL BALANCE SHEET FOR BANANAS, 1998**

	<i>(in tonnes)</i>
EC production	830 000
Traditional ACP imports	670 000
Tariff quota (including special reserve for hardship cases)	2 553 000
Gross consumption	4 053 000
Exports	p.m.
Net consumption	4 053 000

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1503/98

of 14 July 1998

repealing Regulation (EC) No 1121/98 relating to the invitation to tender for the
export of barley held by the Irish intervention agency

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 Commission
Regulation (EC) No 923/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 ⁽³⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2193/96 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down
the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals
held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas for economical reasons, it is appropriate to
repeal the invitation to tender under Commission Regula-
tion (EC) No 1121/98 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas 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

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1121/98 is hereby
repealed.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 293, 16. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 157, 30. 5. 1998, p. 64.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1504/98**of 14 July 1998****concerning Regulation (EC) No 1970/96 of 14 October 1996 opening and laying down detailed rules for the management of a Community tariff quota for millet falling within CN code 1008 20 00**

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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1970/96 of 14 October 1996 opening and laying down detailed rules for the management of a Community tariff quota for millet falling within CN code 1008 20 00 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1970/96, the Commission must fix a single coefficient for reducing the quantities in the import licences applied for where these quantities exceed the quantities in the annual quota; whereas applications for import licences submitted on 13 July 1998 for millet falling within CN code

1008 20 00 relate to 45 346 tonnes and the maximum quantity which may be imported is 1 300 tonnes at a duty rate of ECU 7 per tonne; whereas the corresponding percentage reductions for import licence applications submitted on 13 July 1998 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for licences for the millet quota provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1970/96 at a duty rate of ECU 7 per tonne for millet falling within CN code 1008 20 00 submitted on 13 July 1998 and forwarded to the Commission, shall be accepted for the tonnages indicated therein multiplied by a coefficient of 0,028668.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 15. 10. 1996, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1505/98**of 14 July 1998****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 1287/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1276/98 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1302/98 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes the indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid;

Whereas, in the light of the information available to the Commission today, there is a risk that the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for oranges will shortly be exceeded; whereas this overrun

will prejudice the proper working of the export refund scheme in the fruit and vegetables sector;

Whereas, to avoid this situation, applications for system B licences for oranges exported after 14 July 1998 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B export licences for oranges submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1276/98, export declarations for which are accepted after 14 July 1998 and before 16 September 1998, are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 292, 15. 11. 1996, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 23. 6. 1998, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 176, 20. 6. 1998, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 180, 24. 6. 1998, p. 12.

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/46/EC**of 24 June 1998****amending Annexes A, D (Chapter I) and F to Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16(1)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Whereas in Article 16 of Directive 64/432/EEC the Commission has been requested to make proposals to amend Annexes A, D (Chapter I) and F to the said Directive, in particular with regard to their adaptation to technological developments;

Whereas in the same Article it is stipulated that the Council is to decide on these proposals by a qualified majority before 1 January 1998;

Whereas in recent times the development of veterinary administrative procedures regarding herd management, animal movement control, animal identification and information handling in relation to disease control requires amendments to be made to certain Annexes to Directive 64/432/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes A, D (Chapter I) and F to Directive 64/432/EEC are hereby replaced by the Annexes to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 July 1999. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of domestic law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1998.

*For the Council**The President*

J. CUNNINGHAM

⁽¹⁾ OJ 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64. Directive as last amended by Directive 97/12/EC (OJ L 109, 25. 4. 1997, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ C 266, 3. 9. 1997, p. 4, and OJ C 337, 7. 11. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 14, 19. 1. 1998, p. 58.

*ANNEX I**'ANNEX A***I. Officially tuberculosis-free bovine herd**

For the purposes of this section 'bovine animals' means all bovine animals with the exception of animals taking part in cultural or sporting events.

1. A bovine herd is officially tuberculosis-free if:

- (a) all the animals are free from clinical signs of tuberculosis;
- (b) all the bovine animals over six weeks old have reacted negatively to at least two official intradermal tuberculin tests carried out in accordance with Annex B, the first six months after the elimination of any infection from the herd and the second six months later or, where the herd has been assembled solely from animals that originate in officially tuberculosis-free herds, the first test shall be carried out at least 60 days after assembly and the second shall not be required;
- (c) following the completion of the first test referred to in (b), no bovine animal over six weeks old has been introduced into the herd unless it has reacted negatively to an intradermal tuberculin test performed and assessed according to Annex B and carried out either in the 30 days prior to, or the 30 days after the date of its introduction into the herd; in the latter case the animal(s) must be isolated physically from the other animals of the herd in a way to avoid any direct or indirect contact with the other animals until proven negative.

However, the competent authority may not require this test to be carried out for movements of animals on its own territory if the animal is from an officially tuberculosis-free herd, except in a Member State where, on 1 January 1998 and until the status of officially tuberculosis-free region is obtained, the competent authority required such tests to be carried out for animals moving between herds participating in a network system as referred to in Article 14.

2. A bovine herd will retain officially tuberculosis-free status if:

- (a) the conditions detailed in 1(a) and (c) continue to apply;
- (b) all animals entering the holding come from herds of officially tuberculosis-free status;
- (c) all animals on the holding, with the exception of calves under six weeks old which were born in the holding, are subjected to routine tuberculin testing in accordance with Annex B at yearly intervals.

However, the competent authority of a Member State may, for the Member State or part of the Member State where all the bovine herds are subject to an official programme to combat tuberculosis, alter the frequency of the routine tests as follows:

- if the average — determined at 31 December of each year — of the annual percentages of bovine herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 1 % of all herds within the defined area during the two most recent annual supervisory periods, the interval between routine herd tests may be increased to two years and male animals for fattening within an isolated epidemiological unit may be exempted from tuberculin testing provided that they come from officially tuberculosis-free herds and that the competent authority guarantees that the males for fattening will not be used for breeding and will go direct for slaughter,
- if the average — determined at 31 December of each year — of the annual percentages of bovine herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0,2 % of all herds within the defined area during the two most recent biennial supervisory periods, the interval between routine tests may be increased to three years and/or the age at which animals have to undergo these tests may be increased to 24 months,
- if the average — determined at 31 December of each year — of the annual percentages of bovine herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis is not more than 0,1 % of all herds within the defined area during the two most recent supervisory triennial periods, the interval

between routine tests may be increased to four years, or, providing the following conditions are met, the competent authority may dispense with tuberculin testing of the herds:

- (1) before the introduction into the herd all the bovine animals are subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test with negative results;
- (2) all bovine animals slaughtered are examined for lesions of tuberculosis and any such lesions are submitted to a histopathological and bacteriological examination for evidence of tuberculosis.

The competent authority may also, in respect of the Member State or a part thereof, increase the frequency of tuberculin testing if the level of the disease has increased.

3A. The officially tuberculosis-free status of a herd is to be suspended if:

- (a) the conditions detailed in paragraph 2 are no longer fulfilled;
- or
- (b) one or more animals are deemed to have given a positive reaction to a tuberculin test, or a case of tuberculosis is suspected at post-mortem examination.

When an animal is considered to be a positive reactor it will be removed from the herd and slaughtered. Appropriate post-mortem, laboratory and epidemiological examinations shall be carried out on the positive reactor or the carcase of the suspect animal. The status of the herd will remain suspended until such time as all laboratory examinations have been completed. If the presence of tuberculosis is not confirmed, the suspension of the officially tuberculosis-free status may be lifted following a test of all animals over six weeks of age with negative results at least 42 days after the removal of the reactor animal(s);

or

- (c) the herd contains animals of unresolved status as described in Annex B. In this case, the status of the herd is to remain suspended until the animals' status has been clarified. Such animals must be isolated from the other animals of the herd until their status has been clarified, either by a further test after 42 days or by post-mortem and laboratory examination;
- (d) however, by way of derogation from the requirements of paragraph (c), in a Member State where the competent authority carries out routine herd testing using the comparative tuberculin test described in Annex B, and in the case of a herd where no confirmed reactor animals have been disclosed for at least three years, the competent authority may decide not to restrict the movement of other animals in the herd, provided that the status of any inconclusive reactors is resolved by a further test after 42 days and that no animals from the holding are allowed to enter into intra-Community trade until the status of any inconclusive reactors has been resolved. If at this further test any animal either gives a positive reaction or continues to give an inconclusive reaction, then the conditions of paragraph (b) apply. If the presence of disease is subsequently confirmed, all animals leaving the holding since the time of the last clear herd test must be traced and tested.

3B. The officially tuberculosis-free status of the herd is to be withdrawn if the presence of tuberculosis is confirmed by the isolation of *M. bovis* on laboratory examination.

The competent authority may withdraw status if:

- (a) the conditions detailed in point 2 are no longer fulfilled, or
- (b) classical lesions of tuberculosis are seen at post-mortem examination, or
- (c) an epidemiological enquiry establishes the likelihood of infection,
- (d) or for any other reasons considered necessary for the purpose of controlling bovine tuberculosis.

Tracing and checking is to be undertaken by the competent authority of any herd considered to be epidemiologically related. The officially tuberculosis-free status of a herd is to remain withdrawn until cleansing and disinfection of the premises and utensils has been completed and all animals over six weeks of age have reacted negatively to at least two consecutive tuberculin tests, the first no less than 60 days and the second no less than four months and no more than 12 months after the removal of the last positive reactor.

4. On the basis of information supplied in accordance with Article 8, a Member State or part of a Member State may be declared officially tuberculosis-free according to the procedure laid down in Article 17 if it meets the following conditions:

- (a) the percentage of bovine herds confirmed as infected with tuberculosis has not exceeded 0,1 % per year of all herds for six consecutive years and at least 99,9 % of herds have achieved officially tuberculosis-free status each year for six consecutive years, the calculation of this latter percentage to take place on 31 December each calendar year;
 - (b) an identification system making it possible to identify the herds of origin and transit for each bovine animal is in existence in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 820/97 ⁽¹⁾;
 - (c) all bovine animals slaughtered are subjected to an official post-mortem examination;
 - (d) the procedures for suspension and withdrawal of officially tuberculosis-free status are complied with.
5. The Member State or part of a Member State will retain officially tuberculosis-free status if the conditions 4(a) to (d) continue to be met. However, if there is evidence of a significant change in the situation as regards tuberculosis in a Member State or part of a Member State which has been recognised as officially tuberculosis-free, the Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17, take a Decision suspending or revoking the status until the requirements of the Decision have been fulfilled.

II. Officially brucellosis-free and brucellosis-free bovine herds

For the purposes of this section 'bovine animals' means all bovine animals with the exception of males for fattening provided that they come from officially brucellosis-free herds and that the competent authority guarantees that the males for fattening will not be used for breeding and will go direct for slaughter.

1. A bovine herd is officially brucellosis-free if:
- (a) it contains no bovine animals which have been vaccinated against brucellosis, except females which have been vaccinated at least three years previously;
 - (b) all the bovine animals have been free from clinical signs of brucellosis for at least six months;
 - (c) all the bovine animals over 12 months old have been subjected to one of the following test regimes with negative results in accordance with Annex C:
 - (i) two serological tests specified in paragraph 10 at an interval of more than three months and less than 12 months;
 - (ii) three tests on milk samples at three-monthly intervals followed at least six weeks later by a serological test specified in paragraph 10;
 - (d) any bovine animal entering the herd comes from a herd of officially brucellosis-free status and, in the case of bovine animals over 12 months old, has shown a brucella titre of less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml when given a serum agglutination test in accordance with Annex C or has reacted negatively to any other test approved in accordance with the procedure at Article 17 during the 30 days prior to or the 30 days after the date of its introduction into the herd: in the latter case, the animal(s) must be isolated physically from the other animals of the herd in such a way as to avoid direct or indirect contact with the other animals until proven negative.
2. A bovine herd will retain officially brucellosis-free status if:
- (a) one of the following test regimes is carried out annually with negative results in accordance with Annex C:
 - (i) three milk ring tests carried out at intervals of at least three months;
 - (ii) three milk ELISAs carried out at intervals of at least three months;
 - (iii) two milk ring tests carried out at an interval of at least three months followed at least six weeks later by a serological test referred to in paragraph 10;
 - (iv) two milk ELISAs carried out at an interval of at least three months followed at least six weeks later by a serological test referred to in paragraph 10;
 - (v) two serological tests carried out at an interval of at least three months and not more than 12 months.

⁽¹⁾ 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 (OJ L 117, 7. 5. 1997, p. 1).

However, the competent authority of a Member State may, for the Member State or part of the Member State which is not officially brucellosis-free but where all the bovine herds are subject to an official programme to combat brucellosis, alter the frequency of the routine tests as follows:

- where not more than 1 % of bovine herds are infected, it may be sufficient to carry out each year two milk ring tests or two milk ELISAs at an interval of at least three months, or one serological test,
 - where at least 99,8 % of bovine herds have been recognised as officially brucellosis-free for at least four years, the interval between checks may be extended to two years if all animals over 12 months of age are tested, or testing may be restricted to animals over 24 months of age if herds continue to be tested each year. The checks must be carried out using one of the serological tests referred to in paragraph 10;
- (b) all bovine animals entering the herd come from herds of officially brucellosis-free status and, in the case of bovine animals over 12 months old, have shown a brucella titre of less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml when given a serum agglutination test in accordance with Annex C or have reacted negatively to any other test approved in accordance with the procedure at Article 17 during the 30 days prior to or the 30 days after the date of their introduction into the herd; in the latter case, the animal(s) must be isolated physically from the other animals of the herd in such a way as to avoid direct or indirect contact with the other animals until proven negative.

However, the test described in point (b) need not be required in Member States, or regions of Member States, where the percentage of bovine herds infected with brucellosis has not exceeded 0,2 % for at least two years and where the animal comes from an officially brucellosis-free bovine herd within that Member State or region and has not during transportation come into contact with bovine animals of lesser status;

- (c) notwithstanding point (b), bovine animals from a brucellosis-free bovine herd may be introduced into an officially brucellosis-free herd if they are at least 18 months old and, if vaccinated against brucellosis, the vaccination was carried out more than a year previously.

Such animals must have shown, in the 30 days prior to introduction, a brucella titre lower than 30 IU of agglutination per ml and a negative result when given a complement fixation test, or other test approved under the procedure set out in Article 17.

If, however, a female bovine animal from a brucellosis-free herd is introduced into an officially brucellosis-free herd, under the provisions of the above paragraph, that herd shall be considered to be brucellosis-free for two years from the date on which the last vaccinated animal was introduced.

3A. The officially brucellosis-free status of a herd is to be suspended if:

- (a) the conditions detailed in paragraphs 1 and 2 are no longer fulfilled; or
- (b) as a result of laboratory tests or on clinical grounds one or more bovine animals is suspected of having brucellosis and the suspect animals have been slaughtered or isolated in a way to avoid any direct or indirect contact with the other animals.

Where the animal has been slaughtered and is no longer available for testing, the suspension may be lifted if two serum agglutination tests, carried out in accordance with Annex C on all bovine animals in the herd over 12 months old, show a titre lower than 30 IU of agglutination per ml. The first test shall be carried out at least 30 days after the removal of the animal and the second at least 60 days later.

Where the animal has been isolated from the animals in the herd, it may be reintroduced into the herd and the status of the herd may be restored following:

- (a) a serum agglutination test which has shown a titre lower than 30 IU of agglutination per ml and has given a negative result to a complement fixation test, or
- (b) a negative result to any other combination of tests approved for that purpose under the procedure set out in Article 17.

- 3B. The officially brucellosis-free status of the herd is to be withdrawn if, as a result of laboratory tests or epidemiological investigations, brucella infection has been confirmed in the herd.

The status of the herd is not to be restored until either all bovine animals present in the herd at the time of the outbreak have been slaughtered, or the herd has been subject to check testing and all animals over 12 months of age have given negative results to two consecutive tests at 60-day intervals, the first being carried out not less than 30 days after removal of the positive animal(s).

In the case of bovine animals which were pregnant at the time of the outbreak, the final check must be carried out at least 21 days after the last animal pregnant at the time of the outbreak has calved.

4. A bovine herd is brucellosis-free if it complies with the conditions in 1(b) and (c) and when vaccination has been carried out as follows:

- (i) female bovine animals have been vaccinated:

- before the age of six months old with live strain 19 vaccine, or
- before the age of 15 months old with killed 45/20 adjuvant vaccine which has been officially inspected and approved, or
- with other vaccines approved under the procedure laid down in Article 17;

- (ii) bovine animals under 30 months old which have been vaccinated with live strain 19 vaccine may give a serum agglutination test result greater than 30 IU but less than 80 IU of agglutination per millilitre provided that, on the complement fixation test, they give a result less than 30 EEC units in the case of females vaccinated less than 12 months previously or less than 20 EEC units in all other cases.

5. A bovine herd will retain brucellosis-free status if:

- (i) it is subject to one of the testing regimes listed in 2(a);

- (ii) bovine animals entering the herd comply with the requirements of 2(b); or

- come from herds of brucellosis-free status, and in the case of bovine animals over 12 months old, have shown, in the 30 days prior to or in isolation after introduction into the herd, less than 30 IU of agglutination per ml when given a serum agglutination test and a negative result to a complement fixation test in accordance with Annex C, or
- come from herds of brucellosis-free status, are under 30 months old and have been vaccinated with live strain 19 vaccine if they give a serum agglutination test result greater than 30 IU but less than 80 IU of agglutination per millilitre provided that, on the complement fixation test, they give a result less than 30 EEC units in the case of females vaccinated less than 12 months previously or less than 20 EEC units in all other cases.

- 6A. The brucellosis-free status of a herd is to be suspended if:

- (a) the conditions detailed in paragraphs 4 and 5 have not been complied with; or
- (b) as a result of laboratory tests or on clinical grounds one or more bovine animals over 30 months old is suspected of having brucellosis and the animal(s) under suspicion have been slaughtered, or isolated in a way to avoid any direct or indirect contact with other animals.

Where the animal has been isolated, it may be reintroduced into the herd and the status of the herd may be restored, if it subsequently shows a serum agglutination titre lower than 30 IU of agglutination per ml and has given a negative result to a complement fixation test, or other test approved under the procedure set out in Article 17.

Where the animals have been slaughtered and are no longer available for testing, the suspension may be lifted if two serum agglutination tests, carried out in accordance with Annex C on all bovine animals in the holding over 12 months old, show a titre lower than 30 IU of agglutination per ml. The first test is to be carried out at least 30 days after the removal of the animal and the second at least 60 days later.

If the animals to be tested in the previous two subparagraphs are under 30 months old and have been vaccinated with live strain 19 vaccine they may be considered to be negative if they give a serum agglutination test result greater than 30 IU but less than 80 IU of agglutination per millilitre provided that, on the complement fixation test, they give a result less than 30 EEC units in the case of females vaccinated less than 12 months previously or less than 20 EEC units in all other cases.

- 6B. The brucellosis-free status of the herd is to be withdrawn if, as a result of laboratory tests of epidemiological investigations, brucella infection has been confirmed in a herd. The status of the herd is not to be restored until either all the bovine animals present in the herd at the time of the outbreak have been slaughtered or the herd has been subject to check testing and all unvaccinated animals over 12 months of age have given negative results to two consecutive tests at 60 day intervals, the first being carried out not less than 30 days after removal of the positive animal(s).

If all the animals to be tested referred to in the preceding paragraph are less than 30 months old and have been vaccinated with live strain 19 vaccine, they may be considered negative if they show a brucella titre of more than 30 IU but less than 80 IU of agglutination per ml, provided that in the complement fixation test they show a titre of less than 30 EEC units in the case of females vaccinated less than 12 months previously or a titre of less than 20 EEC units in all other cases.

In the case of bovine animals which were pregnant at the time of the outbreak, the final check must have been carried out at least 21 days after the last animal pregnant at the time of the outbreak has calved.

7. A Member State or a region of a Member State may be declared officially brucellosis-free according to the procedure laid down in Article 17 if it meets the following conditions:
- (a) no case of abortion due to brucella infection and no isolation of *B. abortus* has been recorded for at least three years and at least 99,8 % of herds have achieved officially brucellosis-free status each year for five consecutive years, the calculation of this percentage to take place on 31 December each calendar year. However, where the competent authority adopts a policy of whole herd slaughter, isolated incidents shown by epidemiological enquiry to be due to the introduction of animals from outside the Member State or part of the Member State and herds whose officially brucellosis-free status has been suspended or withdrawn for reasons other than suspicion of disease, is to be disregarded for the purpose of the above calculation provided that the central competent authority of the Member State concerned by these incidents makes an annual record and forwards them to the Commission in accordance with Article 8(2), and
 - (b) an identification system making it possible to identify the herds of origin and transit for each bovine animal is in existence in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 820/97, and
 - (c) notification of cases of abortion is mandatory and they are investigated by the competent authority.
8. Subject to paragraph 9, a Member State or a region of a Member State declared officially brucellosis-free is to retain this status if:
- (a) the conditions imposed by paragraph 7(a) and (b) are still fulfilled and notification of cases of abortion suspected of being due to brucellosis is mandatory and are investigated by the competent authority;
 - (b) every year for the first five years after attaining status, all bovine animals over 24 months of age in not less than 20 % of herds have been tested and have reacted negatively to a serological test carried out in accordance with Annex C or, in the case of dairy herds, by examination of milk samples in accordance with Annex C;

- (c) every bovine animal suspected of being infected with brucellosis is notified to the competent authority and undergoes official epidemiological investigation for brucellosis comprising at least two serological blood tests, including the complement fixation test, and a microbiological examination of appropriate samples;
 - (d) during the period of suspicion, which is to continue until negative results have been obtained from the tests provided for in (c), the officially brucellosis-free status of the herd of origin or transit of the suspected bovine animal and of the herds linked epidemiologically to it is to be suspended;
 - (e) in the event of an outbreak of brucellosis that has spread, all bovine animals have been slaughtered. Animals of the remaining susceptible species will undergo appropriate tests and premises and equipment will be cleaned and disinfected.
9. A Member State or a region of a Member State declared officially brucellosis-free is to report the occurrence of all cases of brucellosis to the Commission. If there is evidence of a significant change in the situation as regards brucellosis in a Member State or part of a Member State which has been recognised as officially brucellosis-free, the Commission may according to the procedure laid down in Article 17 propose that the status be suspended or revoked until the requirements of the Decision have been fulfilled.
10. For the purposes of section II, a serological test means either a serum agglutination test, buffered brucella antigen test, complement fixation test, plasma agglutination test, plasma ring test, micro-agglutination test or individual blood ELISA, as described in Annex C. Any other diagnostic test approved under the procedure laid down in Article 17 and described in Annex C will also be accepted for the purposes of section II. A milk test means a milk ring test or a milk ELISA in accordance with Annex C.
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ANNEX D

CHAPTER I

OFFICIALLY ENZOOTIC-BOVINE-LEUKOSIS-FREE HERDS, MEMBER STATES AND REGIONS

A. Officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free herd means a herd in which:

- (i) there is no evidence, either clinical or as a result of a laboratory test, of any case of enzootic bovine leukosis in the herd and no such case has been confirmed in the previous two years; and
- (ii) all animals over 24 months of age have reacted negatively during the preceding 12 months to two tests carried out in accordance with this Annex, at an interval of at least four months; or
- (iii) it meets the requirements of (i) above and is situated in an officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free Member State or region.

B. A herd shall retain officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status provided:

- (i) the condition in A(i) continues to be fulfilled;
- (ii) any animals introduced into the herd come from an officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free herd;
- (iii) all animals over 24 months of age continue to react negatively to a test carried out in accordance with Chapter II at intervals of three years;
- (iv) breeding animals introduced into a herd and originating from a third country have been imported in accordance with Directive 72/462/EEC.

C. The officially leukosis-free status of a herd is to be suspended if the conditions detailed in B are not fulfilled, or where as a result of laboratory tests or on clinical grounds one or more bovine animals are suspected of having enzootic bovine leukosis and the suspect animal(s) are immediately slaughtered.

D. The status is to remain suspended until the following requirements are complied with:

1. If a single animal in an officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free herd has reacted positively to one of the tests referred to in Chapter II, or where infection is otherwise suspected in one animal in a herd:

- (i) the animal which has reacted positively, and, in the case of a cow, any calf it may have produced, must have left the herd for slaughter under the supervision of the veterinary authorities;
- (ii) all animals in the herd more than 12 months old have reacted negatively to two serological tests (at least 4 months and less than 12 months apart) carried out in accordance with Chapter II three months at least after removal of the positive animal and any possible progeny thereof;
- (iii) an epidemiological inquiry has been conducted with negative results and the herds linked epidemiologically to the infected herd have been subjected to the measures laid down in (ii).

However, the competent authority may grant a derogation from the obligation to slaughter the calf of an infected cow where it was separated from its mother immediately after calving. In this case, the calf must be made subject to the requirements provided for in 2(iii).

2. Where more than one animal from an officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free herd has reacted positively to one of the tests referred to in Chapter II, or where infection has otherwise been suspected in more than one animal in a herd:

- (i) any animals which have reacted positively and, in the case of cows, their calves, must be removed for slaughter under the supervision of the veterinary authorities;
- (ii) all animals in the herd aged over 12 months must react negatively to two tests carried out in accordance with Chapter II at an interval of at least four months and no more than 12 months;

- (iii) all other animals in the herd must, after identification, remain on the holding until they are aged over 24 months and have been tested in accordance with Chapter II after reaching that age, except that the competent authority may permit such animals to go directly for slaughter under official supervision;
- (iv) an epidemiological inquiry has been conducted with negative results and any herd linked epidemiologically to the infected herd has been subjected to the measures laid down in (ii).

However, the competent authority may grant a derogation from the obligation to slaughter the calf of an infected cow where it was separated from its mother immediately after calving. In this case, the calf must be made subject to the requirements provided for in 2(iii).

E. In accordance with the procedure in Article 17 and on the basis of information supplied in accordance with Article 8, a Member State or part of a Member State may be considered officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free if:

- (a) all the conditions of paragraph A are fulfilled and at least 99,8 % of the bovine herds are officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free;
or
- (b) no case of enzootic bovine leukosis has been confirmed in the Member State or the part of the Member State for the past three years, and the presence of tumours suspected of being due to EBL is compulsorily notifiable, with investigations of cause being carried out, and
in the case of a Member State, all animals aged over 24 months in at least 10 % of the herds, selected randomly, have been tested with negative results in accordance with Chapter II in the previous 24 months, or
in the case of a part of a Member State, all animals aged over 24 months have undergone a test provided for in Chapter II with negative results in accordance with Chapter II in the previous 24 months;
or
- (c) any other method which demonstrates to a confidence rating of 99 % that less than 0,2 % of herds were infected.

F. A Member State or a region of a Member State is to retain officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status if:

- (a) all animals slaughtered within the territory of that Member State or region are submitted to official post-mortem examinations at which all tumours which could be due to the EBL virus are sent for laboratory examination,
- (b) the Member State reports to the Commission all cases of enzootic bovine leukosis that occur in the region,
- (c) all animals which react positively to any of the tests provided for in Chapter II are slaughtered and their herds remain subject to restrictions until re-establishment of their status in accordance with Section D, and
- (d) all animals more than two years old have been tested, either once in the first five years after the status is granted under Chapter II or during the first five years after the grant of the status under any other procedure demonstrating with a certainty level of 99 % that less than 0,2 % of herds have been infected. However, where no case of enzootic bovine leukosis has been recorded in a Member State or in a region of a Member State in a proportion of one herd out of 10 000 for at least three years, a decision may be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 that routine serological tests may be reduced provided that all bovine animals more than 12 months old in at least 1 % of herds, selected at random each year, have been subjected to a test carried out in accordance with Chapter II.

G. The officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status of a Member State or part of a Member State is to be suspended, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17 if, as a result of investigations carried out in accordance with paragraph F above, there is evidence of a significant change in the situation as regards enzootic bovine leukosis in a Member State or part of a Member State which has been recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free.

The officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status may be restored in accordance with the procedure in Article 17 when the criteria laid down by the same procedure are fulfilled.

ANNEX F

Model 1

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMALS OF THE BOVINE SPECIES FOR SLAUGHTER ⁽¹⁾/BREEDING ⁽¹⁾/PRODUCTION ⁽¹⁾

Member State of origin:

Certificate number ⁽⁷⁾

Region of origin:

Reference number to
original certificate ⁽⁸⁾**SECTION A**

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of holding of origin:

..... ⁽²⁾Dealer's approval number: ⁽³⁾Address and approval number of assembly centre in the Member State of origin ⁽¹⁾ or transit ⁽¹⁾:..... ⁽³⁾..... ⁽³⁾**Health information**

I certify that each animal of the consignment described below

1. comes from a holding of origin and an area which, in conformity with Community or national legislation, is not subject to any prohibition or restriction for reasons of animal diseases affecting bovine animals;
2. comes from a herd of origin situated in a Member State or part of its territory
 - (a) with a surveillance network approved by: Commission Decision .../.../EC ⁽³⁾
 - (b) which is recognised as being:
 - officially tuberculosis-free Commission Decision .../.../EC ⁽³⁾
 - officially brucellosis-free Commission Decision .../.../EC ⁽³⁾
 - officially leukosis-free Commission Decision .../.../EC ⁽³⁾
3. ⁽³⁾ is an animal for breeding ⁽¹⁾ or production ⁽¹⁾ that:
 - has been resident, as far as can be ascertained, on the holding of origin during the past 30 days, or since birth if less than 30 days of age, and no animal imported from a third country was introduced into that holding during this period, unless it was isolated from all other animals on the holding,

- comes from a herd which is officially free of tuberculosis, brucellosis and leukosis and had been tested with negative results during the 30 days prior to departure from the holding of origin, in accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 64/432/EEC, as follows:

Test	Test not required for the following categories of animals	Required Yes/No ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾	Date of testing or sampling
Tuberculin test	Animals less than 6 weeks of age		
Serum agglutination test ⁽⁶⁾ for brucellosis	Castrated animals and animals less than 12 months of age		
Test of leukosis	Animals less than 12 months of age		

4. ⁽³⁾ is an animal for slaughter coming from an officially tuberculosis and leukosis-free herd and is

- either castrated ⁽³⁾
or
— uncastrated and comes from an officially brucellosis-free herd ⁽³⁾;

5. ⁽³⁾ is an animal for slaughter originating from a herd which is not officially free of tuberculosis, brucellosis, and leukosis, and is dispatched in accordance with Article 6(3) of Directive 64/432/EEC under licence No from a holding in Spain, and has been tested with negative results during the 30 days prior to departure from the holding of origin, as follows:

Test	Date of testing or sampling
Tuberculin test	
Serum agglutination test ⁽⁶⁾ for brucellosis	
Test for leukosis	

6. ⁽¹¹⁾ based on the information provided either in an official document or a certificate in which Sections A and B were completed by the official veterinarian or the approved veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin, fulfils the applicable health requirements of points 1 to 5 of Section A which are therefore not detailed in this certificate.

SECTION B

Description of the consignment

Date of departure:

Total number of animals:

Identification of animal(s):

Number of passport	Number of temporary document (for animals less than 4 weeks old)	Official identification (until 31. 8. 1999 for animals for slaughter in accordance with Article 4(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97)

Continue if necessary on an attached schedule signed and stamped by the official or approved veterinarian.

Approval number of transporter (if different from transporter stated in Section C and/or if distance of transport exceeds 50 km):

Means of transport: Registration:

Section A and B certification

Official stamp	Place	Date	Signature (*)

Name and capacity in capital letters:

Address of signing veterinarian:

(*) Sections A and B of the certificate must be either stamped and signed by
the **official veterinarian of the holding of origin** if different from the official veterinarian signing Section C,
or
signed by the **approved veterinarian of the holding of origin** where the Member State of dispatch has introduced a surveillance network system approved under Commission Decision .../.../EC,
or
signed by the **official veterinarian responsible for the approved assembly centre** at the date of departure of the animals.

SECTION C ⁽⁹⁾

Name and address of consignee:

Name and address of holding of destination ⁽¹⁾ or approved assembly centre in the Member State of destination ⁽¹⁾
(complete this field in printed characters)

Name:

Street:

Country/province:

Postal code: Member State:

Dealer's approval number: ⁽³⁾

Approval number of transporter (if distance of transport exceeds 50 km): ⁽¹⁰⁾

Means of transport: Registration:

After inspection as required by regulations, I certify that:

- the above described animals had been inspected on (insert date) during the 24 hours before scheduled departure and had not shown clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease;
- the holding of origin and where applicable the approved assembly centre and the area they are situated in are not subject to any prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of animal diseases affecting bovine animals in conformity with Community or national legislation;
- all applicable provisions of Council Directive 64/432/EEC have been fulfilled;
- ⁽³⁾ the above animals meet the additional guarantees for:
 - Disease:
 - In accordance with Commission Decision .../.../EC;
- the animals did not remain more than six days in the approved assembly centre ⁽³⁾.

Section C certification

Official stamp	Place	Date	Signature (*)

Name and capacity in capital letters:

Address of signing veterinarian:

(*) Section C of the certificate must be stamped and signed by the official veterinarian of either the holding of origin,
or
the approved assembly centre situated within the Member State of origin,
or
the approved assembly centre situated within the Member State of transit when completing the certificate for dispatch of animals to the Member State of destination.

Additional information

1. The certificate must be stamped and signed in colour different to the printing.
2. This certificate remains valid for 10 days following the date of the health inspection carried out in the Member State of origin and referred to in Section C.
3. The required details of this certificate have to be entered into the ANIMO system on the day of issuing the certificate and at least within 24 hours thereof.

(¹) Delete as appropriate.

(²) Not applicable where animals are from several holdings.

(³) Delete if not applicable.

(⁴) Not required if a system of surveillance networks is approved by Commission Decision .../.../EC.

(⁵) Not required if the Member State or the part of the Member State where the herd is situated is recognised as being officially free of the disease concerned.

(⁶) Or any other test approved in accordance with Article 17 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

(⁷) To be completed by the official veterinarian of the Member State of origin.

(⁸) To be completed by the official veterinarian at the approved assembly centre of the Member State of transit.

(⁹) Delete if certificate is used for movement of animals within Member State of origin and only Sections A and B are completed and signed.

(¹⁰) Delete if transporter is not different to transporter identified in Section B.

(¹¹) Point 6 of Section A must be signed by the official veterinarian at the approved assembly centre after documentary and identity checks on animals arriving with an official document or Sections A and B completed certificate, otherwise this point must be deleted.

Model 2

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMALS OF THE PORCINE SPECIES FOR SLAUGHTER ⁽¹⁾/BREEDING ⁽¹⁾/PRODUCTION ⁽¹⁾

Member State of origin:

Certificate number ⁽⁴⁾

Region of origin:

Reference number to
original certificate ⁽⁵⁾**SECTION A**

Name and address of consignor:

Name and address of holding of origin:

⁽²⁾Dealer's registration number: ⁽³⁾Address and approval number of assembly centre in the Member State of origin ⁽¹⁾ or transit ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽³⁾**Health information**

I certify that each animal of the consignment described below

- comes from a holding of origin and an area which, in conformity with Community or national legislation, is not subject to any prohibition or restriction for reasons of animal diseases affecting porcine animals;
- ⁽³⁾ is an animal for breeding ⁽¹⁾ or production ⁽¹⁾ that has been resident, as far as can be ascertained, on the holding of origin during the past 30 days or since birth if less than 30 days of age, and no animal imported from a third country was introduced into that holding during this period, unless it was isolated from all other animals on the holding.

SECTION B**Description of the consignment**

Date of departure:

Total number of animals:

Identification of animal(s):

Breed	Date of birth	Official identification

Continue if necessary on an attached schedule signed and stamped by the official or approved veterinarian.

Approval number of transporter (if different from transporter stated in Section C and/or if distance of transport exceeds 50 km):

.....

Means of transport: Registration:

Section A and B certification

Official stamp	Place	Date	Signature (*)

Name and capacity in capital letters:

Address of signing veterinarian:

(*) Sections A and B of the certificate must be either
 stamped and signed by the **official veterinarian of the holding of origin** if different from the official veterinarian signing Section C, or
 signed by the **approved veterinarian of the holding of origin** where the Member State of dispatch has introduced a surveillance network
 system approved under Commission Decision .../.../EC or,
 signed by the **official veterinarian responsible for the approved assembly centre** at the date of departure of the animals.

SECTION C ⁽⁶⁾

Name and address of consignee:

.....

Name and address of holding of destination (complete this field in printed characters):

Name:

Street:

Country/province:

Postal code: Member State:

Approval number of transporter (if distance of transport exceeds 50 km): ⁽⁷⁾

Means of transport: Registration:

After inspection as required by regulations, I certify that:

1. the above described animals had been inspected on (insert date) during the 24 hours before scheduled departure and had not shown clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease;
2. the holding of origin and where applicable the approved assembly centre and the area they are situated in are not subject to any prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of animal diseases affecting porcine animals in conformity with Community or national legislation;
3. all applicable provisions of Council Directive 64/432/EEC have been fulfilled;
4. ⁽³⁾ the above animals meet the additional guarantees for:
 - disease:
 - in accordance with Commission Decision .../.../EC;
5. the animals did not remain more than six days in the approved assembly centre ⁽³⁾.

Section C certification

Official stamp	Place	Date	Signature (*)

Name and capacity in capital letters:

Address of signing veterinarian:

(*) Section C of the certificate must be stamped and signed by the official veterinarian of either the holding of origin, or the approved assembly centre situated within the Member State of origin, or the approved assembly centre situated within the Member State of transit when completing the certificate for dispatch of animals to the Member State of destination.

Additional information

1. The certificate must be stamped and signed in colour different to the printing.
2. This certificate remains valid for 10 days following the date of the health inspection carried out in the Member State of origin and referred to in Section C.
3. The required details of this certificate have to be entered into the ANIMO system on the day of issuing the certificate and at least within 24 hours thereof.

(¹) Delete as appropriate.

(²) Not applicable where animals are from several holdings.

(³) Delete if not applicable.

(⁴) To be completed by the official veterinarian of the Member State of origin.

(⁵) To be completed by the official veterinarian at the assembly centre of the Member State of transit.

(⁶) Delete if certificate is used for movement of animals within Member State of origin and only Sections A and B are completed and signed.

(⁷) Delete if transporter is not different to transporter identified in Section B.'

ANNEX II

Correlation table

Subject	References to Annexes in Directive 97/12/EC	Related reference points in the Annexes to Directive 97/12/EC as amended by this Directive
Article 2 (definitions)		
Tuberculosis		
Officially free herd	A I 1, 2, 3	A I 1, 2, 3A, 3B
Officially free region/MS	A I 4, 5, 6	A I 4, 5
Brucellosis		
Officially free herd	A II 1, 2, 3	A II 1, 2, 3A, 3B
Officially free region	A II 7, 8, 9	A II 7, 8, 9 ⁽¹⁾
Officially free MS	A II 10, 11, 12	A II 7, 8, 9
Free herd	A II 4, 5, 6	A II 4, 5, 6A, 6B
For the whole chapter on brucellosis		New paragraph 10 on testing
EBL		
Officially free herd	D I A, B	D I A, B ⁽¹⁾
Officially free region/MS	D I E, F, G	D I E, F, G ⁽¹⁾
Article 5 (Certification)		
Article 5(1)	F	F Models 1 and 2
Article 5(2)(a), second indent	F	F Models 1 and 2
Article 5(2)(b), second indent	F	F Models 1 and 2
Article 5(4)	Part D, Annex F	Section C, Annex F, Models 1 and 2
Article 5(5), second sentence	Annex F (including Section D)	Annex F, Models 1 and 2 (including Section C)
Article 5(5), third sentence	Annex F	Annex F, Models 1 and 2

⁽¹⁾ No discrepancy between the text in Directive 97/12/EC and the new Annexes

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 6 July 1998

concerning exceptional assistance for the heavily indebted ACP countries

(98/453/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid within the framework of the fourth ACP-EC Convention, signed on 16 July 1990, hereinafter referred to as 'the Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 9 thereof ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council on 12 February 1998 adopted the conclusions of the report to Coreper of 18 December 1997 on the European Community's contribution to the debt initiative for the heavily indebted poor countries;

Whereas a debt initiative for the heavily indebted poor countries (hereinafter referred to as the 'HIPC Initiative') was presented by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank at their April 1996 meetings and subsequently endorsed in the autumn of 1996 by the Interim and Development Committees at the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank;

Whereas the Community and its Member States are firmly committed to participating in the HIPC Initiative by providing exceptional assistance to the countries which implement economic reform programmes and quality for this initiative;

Whereas all the countries to which there is Community exposure eligible for HIPC debt relief are ACP States;

Whereas the implementation of this Decision shall be in accordance with Financial Regulation 91/491/EEC of 29 July 1991 applicable to cooperation for the financing of

development according to the fourth ACP-EC Convention ⁽²⁾,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The European Community shall fully participate in the HIPC Initiative by assisting the countries which will qualify for this initiative, with a view to helping them reduce the net present value of their external financial obligations towards the Community. For this purpose, the Community shall make available grant resources to be utilised by the eligible countries to meet outstanding debt and debt service obligations towards the Community. This assistance, together with resources provided by other creditors, shall allow the eligible countries to achieve their country-specific debt sustainability target agreed within the framework of the HIPC Initiative.

Article 2

The assistance referred to in Article 1 shall primarily be used by the beneficiary countries to pre-pay outstanding special loans on a net present value basis. If such action is not sufficient to attain the agreed level of net present value debt reduction, the beneficiary country shall use the allocated grant to meet any outstanding risk capital obligations towards the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 229, 17. 8. 1991, p. 288.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 266, 21. 9. 1991, p. 1.

Article 3

The Commission shall take, on a case-by-case basis, a specific decision providing assistance to each eligible ACP country, in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Chapter IV of the Internal Agreement.

The Commission's decision on the amount of assistance to be provided in each case shall allow for the necessary reduction in the net present value of that country's outstanding debt toward the Community and be consistent with the HIPC Initiative methodology. The country-specific decisions shall also take into account the structure of the country's exposure towards the Community, the desire to choose the simplest administrative proposals and the need to ensure an equitable and fair treatment between the eligible countries in full respect for the decisions reached among all the creditors. Each country's decision shall make explicit the arrangements, terms and conditions for the implementation of this Decision.

Article 4

1. The assistance referred to in Article 1 shall be financed from interest accrued on the funds deposited with the paying agents in Europe referred to in Article 319(4) of the fourth ACP-EC Convention, to the extent that such revenue is available and after due account has been taken of the need to reserve such revenue for the purposes provided for in Article 9(2) of the Internal Agreement. An initial amount of ECU 40 million shall be reserved from this interest for the purpose of financing this assistance, intended primarily for the countries which fulfil the eligibility criteria for 1997 and 1998. Insofar as resources are insufficient, this amount will, as a matter of priority, be supplemented by further allocations from interest, following approval of the EDF Committee in accordance with Article 9 of the Internal Agreement.

2. To the extent that such revenue is not sufficient to cover the decisions referred to in Article 3, and awaiting possible further resources made available under future agreements with the ACP States, the Member States shall

examine whether resources could be provided from the payments made to the accounts held in the name of the Member States at the European Investment Bank in respect of special loans and risk capital operations. The allocation of such payments for the purpose of financing this exceptional assistance shall, on the basis of a Commission proposal, be subject to a unanimous decision by the Council, in accordance with Article 9(1) of the Internal Agreement.

Article 5

1. In the course of 1998, the Commission shall present, in due time, a report to the European Parliament and to the Council containing a review of the remaining financing needs arising from the Community's participation in this initiative. On the basis of this report, the Council shall take a decision regarding the Community's further participation in the HIPC Initiative.

2. The Commission shall report periodically to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of this Decision.

3. The Monetary Committee will be kept informed on the implementation of this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision will enter into force on the day of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1998.

For the Council

The President

R. EDLINGER