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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2244/98
of 19 October 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 1498/98 ⁽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 Commission 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 20 October 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15. 7. 1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 October 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	204	94,2
	999	94,2
0709 90 70	052	95,6
	999	95,6
0805 30 10	052	57,6
	388	88,4
	524	62,4
	528	50,0
	999	64,6
0806 10 10	052	109,5
	064	69,2
	400	209,1
	999	129,3
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	37,5
	064	41,0
	388	16,6
	400	63,8
	404	76,1
	512	45,5
	800	154,9
	804	96,2
0808 20 50	999	66,4
	052	96,6
	064	59,9
	999	78,3

⁽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 2245/98
of 19 October 1998
on the supply of vegetable oil as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 24(1)(b) thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Regulation lays down the list of countries and organisations eligible for Community aid and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas, following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated vegetable oil to certain beneficiaries;

Whereas it is necessary to make these supplies in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down general rules for the mobilisation of products to be supplied under Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 as Community food aid ⁽²⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply to determine the resultant costs;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the supplies are carried out for a given lot, provision should be made for tenderers to be able to mobilise either rape-seed oil or sunflower oil; whereas the contract for the supply of each such lot is

to be awarded to the tenderer submitting the lowest tender,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Vegetable oil shall be mobilised in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipient listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 and under the conditions set out in the Annex.

The supply shall cover the mobilisation of vegetable oil produced in the Community. Mobilisation may not involve a product manufactured and/or packaged under inward processing arrangements.

Tenders shall cover either rape-seed oil or sunflower oil. Tenders shall be rejected unless they specify the type of oil to which they relate.

The tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 166, 5. 7. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 346, 17. 12. 1997, p. 23.

ANNEX

LOTS A, B, C

1. **Action Nos:** 51/98 (A); 52/98 (B); 53/98 (C)
2. **Beneficiary** ⁽²⁾: WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma
tel.: (39 6) 6513 2988; fax: 6513 2844/3; telex: 626675 WFP I
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** A: Ethiopia; B: Bangladesh; C: Kenya
5. **Product to be mobilized:** vegetable oil: refined rape-seed oil or refined sunflower oil
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 3 400
7. **Number of lots:** 3 (A: 2 000 tonnes; B: 1 000 tonnes; C: 400 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (III.A(1)(a) or (b))
9. **Packaging:** see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (10.4.A, B and C(2))
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (III.A(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: English
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilization of the product:** mobilization of refined vegetable oil produced in the Community.
Mobilization may not involve a product manufactured and/or packaged under inward-processing arrangements.
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. (a) **Port of shipment:** —
(b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: A, B: 30.11 — 20.12.1998; C: 23.11 — 13.12.1998
 - second deadline: A, B: 14.12.1998 — 3.1.1999; C: 7 — 27.12.1998
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: —
 - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 3.11.1998
 - second deadline: 17.11.1998
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** ECU 15 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/
Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03 / 296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund:** —

LOT D

1. **Action No:** 281/97
2. **Beneficiary** ⁽²⁾: Euronaid, PO Box 12, 2501 CA Den Haag, Nederland
tel.: (31 70) 33 05 757; fax: 36 41 701; telex: 30960 EURON NL
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** Democratic Republic of Congo
5. **Product to be mobilized:** vegetable oil: refined rape-seed oil or refined sunflower oil
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 15
7. **Number of lots:** 1
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (III.A(1)(a) or (b))
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (10.4.A, B and C.2)
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (III.A(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: French
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilization of the product:** mobilisation of refined vegetable oil produced in the Community.
Mobilisation may not involve a product manufactured and/or packaged under inward-processing arrangements.
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. (a) **Port of shipment:** —
(b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 23.11 — 13.12.1998
 - second deadline: 7 — 27.12.1998
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: —
 - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 3.11.1998
 - second deadline: 17.11.1998
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** ECU 15 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/
Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund:** —

Notes:

- (¹) Supplementary information: André Debongnie (tel. (32 2) 295 14 65).
Torben Vestergaard (tel. (32 2) 299 30 50).
- (²) The supplier shall contact the beneficiary or its representative as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The supplier shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (⁴) The supplier shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document:
— health certificate.
- (⁵) Notwithstanding OJ C 114 of 29.4.1991, point III.A(3)(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'.
(⁶) Tenders shall be rejected unless they specify the type of oil to which they relate.
- (⁷) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FCL/FCL (each containing maximum 15 tonnes net).

The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the container available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The beneficiary shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.

The supplier has to submit to the recipient's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying the number of metal canisters belonging to each action number as specified in the invitation to tender.

The supplier has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer (Oneseal, Sysko, Locktainer 180 or a similar high-security seal), the number of which is to be provided to the beneficiary's representative.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2246/98
of 19 October 1998
on the supply of cereals as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 24(1)(b) thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Regulation lays down the list of countries and organisations eligible for Community aid and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas, following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated cereals to certain beneficiaries;

Whereas it is necessary to make these supplies in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down general rules for the mobilisation of products to be supplied under Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 as Community food aid ⁽²⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify

the time limits and conditions of supply to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals shall be mobilised in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipient listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 and under the conditions set out in the Annex.

The tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 166, 5. 7. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 346, 17. 12. 1997, p. 23.

ANNEX

LOTS A and B

1. **Action Nos:** 47/98 (A); 48/98 (B)
2. **Beneficiary** ⁽²⁾: WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma
tel.: (39 6) 65 13 29 88; fax: 65 13 28 44/3; telex: 626675 WFP I
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** A: Bangladesh; B: Ethiopia
5. **Product to be mobilised:** common wheat
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 46 575
7. **Number of lots:** 2 (A: 23 575 tonnes; B: 23 000 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (IIA(1)(a))
9. **Packaging** A: In bulk, B: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (I.0.A(1)(c), (2)(c) and B(2))
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (IIA(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: English
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed and trimmed
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. (a) **Port of shipment:** —
 - (b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 23.11 — 13.12.1998
 - second deadline: 7 — 27.12.1998
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: —
 - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 3.11.1998
 - second deadline: 17.11.1998
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** ECU 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/
Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: refund applicable on 30.10.1998, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2061/98
(OJ L 264, 29.9.1998, p. 42)

LOT C

1. **Action No:** 49/98
2. **Beneficiary** ⁽²⁾: WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma
tel.: (39 6) 65 13 29 88; fax: 65 13 28 44/3; telex: 626675 WFP I
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** Yemen
5. **Product to be mobilised:** common wheat flour
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 2 500
7. **Number of lots:** 1
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.B(1)(a))
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (2.2.A(1)(d), (2)(d) and (B)(1))
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.B(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: English
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. (a) **Port of shipment:** —
(b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 23.11 — 13.12.1998
 - second deadline: 7 — 27.12.1998
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: —
 - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 3.11.1998
 - second deadline: 17.11.1998
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** ECU 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/
Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: refund applicable on 30.10.1998, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2061/98
(OJ L 264, 29.9.1998, p. 42)

LOT D

1. **Action No:** 284/97
2. **Beneficiary** ⁽²⁾: Euronaid, PO Box 12, 2501 CA Den Haag, Nederland
tel.: (31 70) 330 57 57; fax: 364 17 01; telex: 30960 EURON NL
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** Haiti
5. **Product to be mobilised:** milled rice (product code 1006 30 92 9900, 1006 30 94 9900, 1006 30 96 9900, 1006 30 98 9900)
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 580
7. **Number of lots:** 1
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (IIA(1)(f))
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁸⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (1.0.A(1)(c), (2)(c) and B(6))
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (IIA(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: French
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilization of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. (a) **Port of shipment:** —
(b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 23.11 — 13.12.1998
 - second deadline: 7 — 27.12.1998
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: —
 - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 3.11.1998
 - second deadline: 17.11.1998
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** ECU 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/
Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32 2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: refund applicable on 30.10.1998, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2061/98 (OJ L 264, 29.9.1998, p. 42)

Notes:

- (¹) Supplementary information: André Debongnie (tel.: (32 2) 295 14 65),
Torben Vestergaard (tel.: (32 2) 299 30 50).
- (²) The supplier shall contact the beneficiary or its representative as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The supplier shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (⁴) Commission Regulation (EC) No 259/98 (OJ L 25, 31.1.1998, p. 39), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the said Regulation is that indicated in point 22 of this Annex.
The supplier's attention is drawn to the last subparagraph of Article 4(1) of the above Regulation.
The photocopy of the export licence shall be sent as soon as the export declaration has been accepted (fax: (32 2) 296 20 05).
- (⁵) The supplier shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents:
- phytosanitary certificate.
 - lot D: fumigation certificate (cereals/cereals derivatives are to be fumigated prior to shipment by way of magnesium phosphide (min 2 g/m³) for a minimum period of five days between the application of the fumigant and the venting process. The appropriate certification must be made available at the time of shipment).
- (⁶) Notwithstanding OJ C 114 of 29.4.1991, point II.A(3)(c) or II.B(3)(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'.

(⁷) Since the goods may be rebagged, the supplier must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
- (⁸) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FCL/FCL.
The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the container available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The beneficiary shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.
The supplier has to submit to the beneficiary's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying the number of bags belonging to each action number as specified in the invitation to tender.
The supplier has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer (Oneseal, Sysko, Locktainer 180 or a similar high-security seal) the number of which is to be provided to the beneficiary's representative.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2247/98
of 13 October 1998
amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 concerning the
export and import of certain dangerous chemicals
(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 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning Community exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 sets up a system of notification and, in particular, of information for imports from and exports to third countries of certain dangerous chemicals; whereas certain of these chemicals are subject to the international prior informed consent procedure (PIC) established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO);

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 further provides for the participation of the Community in the international prior informed consent procedure;

Whereas Article 5(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 provides, *inter alia*, that the information in Annex II to the said Regulation should comprise the list of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure, a list of the countries participating in the PIC scheme and the PIC decisions of importing countries;

Whereas Article 11(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 provides that Annex II should be amended where the UNEP and the FAO have initiated amendments to the

list of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure and to the PIC decisions of importing countries;

Whereas, a number of such amendments having been so initiated, it is necessary, in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92, to amend its Annex II;

Whereas it is desirable to give exporters additional information by listing also interim decisions of participating importing countries;

Whereas this Regulation is in accordance with the opinion of the committee set up pursuant to Article 29 of Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 97/69/EC⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to this Regulation replaces Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force one month after 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, 13 October 1998.

For the Commission
Ritt BJRREGAARD
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 251, 29. 8. 1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 173, 1. 7. 1997, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 343, 13. 12. 1998, p. 19.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

The information contained in this Annex is based on the PIC Circular VI, July 1997 and on the update of PIC Circular VI, January 1998

1. *List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure*

The following chemicals have been introduced in the PIC procedure following control actions reported by participating countries.

For Group I reported control actions refer to pesticide use (as defined by the FAO/UNEP). For Group II, reported control actions refer to industrial use.

Decisions Guidance Documents (DGDs) have been prepared by UNEP/FAO (IRPTC) to help countries to make import decisions concerning those chemicals. Nevertheless, DGD is not the only information taken into account by countries when they take their import decision.

Therefore, the import decision does not necessarily refer to the uses mentioned in the DGD.

Since the update of PIC Circular VI and PIC Circular VII were distributed, the following new substances were introduced to the PIC procedure: Captafol, Chlorobenzilate, Hexachlorobenzene, Lindane, Methamidophos, Methyl Parathion, Monocrotophos, Parathion, Phosphamidon, Pentachlorophenol and 2,4,5-T.

GROUP I		
Aldrin	CAS No 309-00-2	EC No 206-215-8
Captafol	CAS No 2425-06-1	EC No 219-363-3
Chlordane	CAS No 57-74-9	EC No 200-349-0
Chlordimeform	CAS No 6164-98-3	EC No 228-200-5
Chlorobenzilate	CAS No 510-15-6	EC No 208-110-2
DDT	CAS No 50-29-3	EC No 200-024-3
Dieldrin	CAS No 60-57-1	EC No 200-484-5
Dinoseb and dinoseb salts	CAS No 88-85-7	EC No 201-861-7
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	CAS No 106-93-4	EC No 203-444-5
Fluoroacetamide	CAS No 640-19-7	EC No 211-363-1
HCH (mixed isomers)	CAS No 608-73-1	EC No 210-168-9
Heptachlor	CAS No 76-44-8	EC No 200-962-3
Hexachlorobenzene	CAS No 118-74-1	EC No 204-273-9
Lindane	CAS No 58-89-9	EC No 200-401-2
Mercury compounds such as:		
— Mercuric oxide	CAS No 21908-53-2	EC No 244-654-7
— Mercurous chloride (Calomel)	CAS No 10112-91-1	EC No 233-307-5
— Other inorganic mercury compounds		
— Alkyl-mercury compounds		
— Alkoxy-alkyl and aryl-mercury compounds		
Methamidophos	CAS No 10265-92-6	EC No 233-606-0
Methyl Parathion	CAS No 298-00-0	EC No 206-050-1
Monocrotophos	CAS No 6923-22-4	EC No 230-042-7
Parathion	CAS No 56-38-2	EC No 200-271-7
Phosphamidon	CAS No 13171-21-6/ 23783-98-4/297-99-4	EC No 236-116-5
Pentachlorophenol	CAS No 87-86-5	EC No 201-778-6
2,4,5-T	CAS No 93-76-5	EC No 202-273-3

GROUP II		
Crocidolite	CAS No 12001-28-4	EC No 310-127-6
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS No 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7, 13654-09-6	EC No 252-994-2, 248-696-7, 237-137-2
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	CAS No 1336-36-3	EC No 215-648-1
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)	CAS No 61788-33-8	EC No 262-968-2
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate	CAS No 126-72-7	EC No 204-799-9

2. *List of the countries participating in the PIC scheme*

Afghanistan (*)	Federated States of Micronesia (*)
Albania	Fiji
Algeria	Gabon (*)
Andorra (*)	Gambia
Angola	Georgia
Antigua and Barbuda	Ghana
Argentina	Grenada
Armenia (*)	Guatemala
Australia	Guinea
Azerbaijan (*)	Guinea-Bissau (*)
Bahamas	Guyana (*)
Bahrain	Haiti
Bangladesh	Holy See (*)
Barbados	Honduras
Belarus (*)	Hungary
Belize	India
Benin	Indonesia
Bhutan	Iran
Bolivia	Iraq
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Israel
Botswana	Jamaica
Brazil	Japan
Brunei Darussalam (*)	Jordan
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan
Burkina Faso	Kenya
Burundi	Kiribati (*)
Cambodia (*)	Kuwait
Cameroon	Kyrgyzstan (*)
Canada	Lao People's Democratic Republic (*)
Cape Verde	Latvia
Central African Republic	Lebanon
Chad	Lesotho
Chile	Liberia
China	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Colombia	Lithuania
Comoros	Macedonia (*)
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Madagascar
Congo, Republic of	Malawi
Cook Islands	Malaysia
Costa Rica	Maldives (*)
Côte-d'Ivoire	Mali
Croatia (*)	Malta
Cuba	Marshall Islands (*)
Cyprus	Mauritania
Czech Republic (1)	Mauritius
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (*)	Mexico
Djibouti (*)	Moldova
Dominica	Monaco (*)
Dominican Republic	Mongolia
Ecuador	Morocco
Egypt	Mozambique
El Salvador	Myanmar
Equatorial Guinea (*)	Namibia (*)
Eritrea (*)	Nauru (*)
Estonia	Nepal
Ethiopia	New Zealand
European Union (its Member States and Members of the EEA Agreement) (2)	Nicaragua

Niger	South Africa (*)
Nigeria	Sri Lanka
Oman, Sultanate of	Sudan
Pakistan	Suriname
Panama	Swaziland (*)
Papua New Guinea	Switzerland
Paraguay	Syrian Arab Republic
Peru	Tajikistan
Philippines	Thailand
Poland (*)	Togo
Qatar	Tonga
Republic of Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Romania	Tunisia
Russian Federation	Turkey
Rwanda	Turkmenistan (*)
St Kitts and Nevis	Tuvalu (*)
St Lucia	Uganda
St Vincent and the Grenadines	Ukraine (*)
Samoa	United Arab Emirates
San Marino (*)	United Republic of Tanzania
São Tomé and Príncipe	United States of America
Saudi Arabia	Uruguay
Senegal	Uzbekistan
Seychelles (*)	Vanuatu
Sierra Leone	Venezuela
Singapore (*)	Vietnam
Slovakia	Yemen (*)
Slovenia (*)	Yugoslavia (*)
Solomon Islands	Zambia
Somalia (*)	Zimbabwe

(*) These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

(†) Focal point only.

(‡) Member States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.
Members of the EEA Agreement: European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

3. *Decisions of participating countries*

The decisions reported are final decisions, unless indicated as interim.

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Aldrin (EC No 206-215-8) (CAS No 309-00-2)	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	No consent
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (permitted only when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood. Not permitted for public and domestic health campaigns. All agricultural uses banned)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Cape Verde	No consent
	Central African Republic	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Dominican Republic	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (consent from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom,	Prohibit for plant protection use. (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Kenya	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	No consent
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (used as termiticide)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Nepal	Interim: Consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	Interim: No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	Consent (written approval by Registrar required. Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries)
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	Consent (for control of termites)
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Consent (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Consent (for structural termite control and household use only)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Captafol (EC No 219-363-3) (CAS No 2425-06-1)	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required. Vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	No consent
	Zimbabwe	Consent (use as termiticide only. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Honduras	Response did not address importation
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (to be used only in seed dressing. Permit required from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out)
	Norway	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordane (EC No 200-349-0) (CAS No 57-74-9)	Paraguay	Interim: No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: Consent (for scientific experiments)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Interim: Consent (restricted use on sugar cane)
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns not permitted. No chlordane-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	Consent (small quantities less than one tonne per year of wettable powder of 75 % or other technical material for formulating in the country substances for control of ants with less than 0,75 % active ingredient)
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Dominican Republic	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; use as termiticide only)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Finland, Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	No consent
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	Interim: Consent (use as termiticide only)
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	Interim: Consent (use as termiticide only)
	Pakistan	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	Interim: No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Response did not address importation
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	Consent (approval letter for import from registrar is required; restricted uses as termiticide in soil, timber protectant)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordimeform (EC No 228-200-5) (CAS No 6164-98-3)	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	Consent (use as termiticide only)
	Suriname	Interim: No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Thailand	Consent (use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pineapple, para rubber and oil palm)
	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Vietnam	No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Consent
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	Interim: No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns not permitted. No chlordimeform-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Dominican Republic	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: No consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Belgium	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Denmark	Response did not address importation
	Finland	Consent (advance approval required)
	France	Consent (for plant protection use, written authorisation required)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	No consent
	Ireland	Consent (prior authorisation required)
	Italy	No consent
	Luxembourg	Response did not address importation
	Netherlands	No consent
	Portugal	Consent (for plant protection use, written authorisation required)
	Spain	Consent
	Sweden	Consent (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Consent (written authorisation required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent (except for small quantities for research uses through import permit)
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent (except for small quantities for research/educational uses through import permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: No consent
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlorobenzilate (EC No 208-110-2) (CAS No 510-15-6)	Pakistan	No consent
	Paraguay	Response dit not address importation
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	Interim: No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim: No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: Consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: No consent
	Turkey	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Vietnam	Interim: No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	No consent
	Cina	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Norway	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
DDT (EC No 200-24-3) (CAS No 50-29-3)	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	Interim: No consent
	Philippines	Interim: Consent (only in cases of emergency as determined by FPA)
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (requires import and production registration and also import licence)
	Togo	Interim: Consent (For scientific experiments)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	No consent
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	Interim: Consent
	Bolivia	Consent (only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use. Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use)
	Brazil	Consent (agricultural use prohibited)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Cape Verde	No consent
	Central African Republic	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; emergency malaria control only)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Finland, Germany, Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for public health use only)
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: Consent (permitted in public health programme)
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Kenya	Interim: Consent (imported only by the Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Consent (only for control of vectors of malaria under the supervision of services of the Ministry of Health)
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (use against malaria vectors)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	Consent (restricted use by public health service only)
	Mexico	Interim: Consent (direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns)
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: No consent
	Nepal	Interim: Consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	Interim: No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dieldrin (EC No 200-484-5) (CAS No 60-57-1)	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent (all use in agriculture prohibited)
	Philippines	Consent (special permit required for malaria vector control through Department of Health)
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	Consent (for public health use only)
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Consent (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Consent (by Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only)
	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: No consent
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (by Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only)
	Vietnam	Consent (imported by Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Zimbabwe	Consent (limited amount only for use against malaria. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Interim: Consent
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns, and for treatment of wood, not permitted. All agricultural uses banned)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Cape Verde	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Central African Republic	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Dominican Republic	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Consent (for locust control only)
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Kenya	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	No consent
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (used as termiticide)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dinoseb and Dinoseb salts (EC No 201-861-7) (CAS No 88-85-7)	Namibia	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Nepal	Interim: Consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	Interim: No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	Consent (written approval by registrar required. Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant)
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	Consent (for control of termites)
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Consent (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required; vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	No consent
	Zimbabwe	Consent
	Angola	Interim: Consent
	Australia	No consent (imported periodically into Australia for use as an inhibitor in styrene production; authorisation required)
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Response did not address importation
	Barbados	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Belize	No consent
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns, and for treatment of wood, not permitted. All agricultural uses banned)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Cape Verde	No consent
	Central African Republic	Interim: No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: No consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use. For uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Spain.
	Finland, Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorisation is required for other uses)
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	Interim: Consent (stipulated condition)
	Kazakhstan	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Kenya	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	Interim: No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent (except for research through permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	Consent (use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500 to 1 000 kg/year)
	Mozambique	No consent
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	Interim: No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Interim: No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	Consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: Consent (with advance approval and/or agreement of plant protection service)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	No consent
	Zimbabwe	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane) (EC No 203-444-5) (CAS No 106-93-4)	Angola	No consent
	Australia	Consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Response did not address importation
	Barbados	Interim: Consent (restricted use as a fumigant for certain crafts; non-agricultural uses only)
	Belize	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns, and for treatment of wood, not permitted. No EDB-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	Interim: Consent (only by authorisation and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies)
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: No consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Fiji	Consent (approval from poison and pharmacy board required. To be used only by trained professionals. For fumigation by quarantine officials for fruit fly treatment of export fruits only)
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Consent (use restricted to fumigation of food grains by Government organisations and pest control operators whose expertise is approved by plant protection advisor to the Government of India)
	Indonesia	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: No consent
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	Consent (for fumigation by quarantine officials)
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Fluoroacetamide (EC No 211-363-1) (CAS No 640-19-7)	Samoa	Consent (restricted use by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries and Meteorology's Quarantine Division for fumigation of produce for export)
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	Interim: No consent
	Switzerland	Consent (if not intended for use as pesticide)
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: No consent
	Turkey	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Vietnam	No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Response did not address importation
	Belize	No consent
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns, and for treatment of wood, not permitted. No fluoroacetamidebased formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burundi	No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Cape Verde	No consent
	Central African Republic	Interim: No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit plant protection use. For other uses written authorisation required
	Belgium	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Denmark	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Finland	Consent (advance approval required)
	France	Consent (for plant protection use, written authorisation required)
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	Consent (as ingredient of rodenticides, written authorisation is required)
	Ireland	Consent (prior authorisation required)
	Italy	Prohibit for plant protection use. For other uses written authorisation required
	Luxembourg	Response did not address importation
	Netherlands	No consent
	Portugal	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Spain	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Sweden	Consent (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Consent (prior authorisation required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Consent (written authorisation required)
	Liechtenstein	Response did not address importation
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kenya	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent (except for research through permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent
	Nepal	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
HCH (mixed isomers) (EC No 210-168-9) (CAS No 608-73-1)	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Response did not address importation
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: Consent (with approval from plant protection service)
	Trinidad and Tobago	Response did not address importation
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	No consent
	Zimbabwe	No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Response did not address importation
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	Interim: Consent (only formulations of less than 1 % a.i. for veterinary and medical use)
	Benin	No consent
	Bhutan	Interim: Consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (importation is only permitted when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Cape Verde	No consent
	Central African Republic	Interim: No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (requires permit from Ministry of Agriculture)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Finland, Sweden	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	Interim: Consent (certain uses banned)
	Indonesia	No consent
	Japan	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Kenya	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Heptachlor (EC No 200-962-3) (CAS No 76-44-8)	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	No consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent
	Nepal	Interim: Consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	Interim: No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	Interim: No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Peru	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	Response did not address importation
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	No consent
	Turkey	No consent
	Uganda	Interim: Consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Venezuela	Consent (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture)
	Vietnam	No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Interim: No consent
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (importation is only permitted when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood. It is not permitted for public and domestic health campaigns. Agricultural use of heptachlor formulations banned, both those produced in the country and imports)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Consent
	Cameroon	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	No consent
	Costa Rica	Consent (restricted to professional use on ornamentals and pine trees)
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	No consent
	Dominican Republic	No consent
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture; termiticide use only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Fiji	No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	India	Interim: No consent
	Indonesia	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Consent (general conditions apply. Used only for seed treatment)
	Malaysia	No consent (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent
	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nicaragua	Consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Pakistan	Consent (only for use against soil and wood termites)
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Response did not address importation
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	Consent (termiticide use only)
	Suriname	Interim: No consent
	Switzerland	No consent
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim: Consent
	Thailand	Consent (structural termite control and household use only)
	Togo	Interim: Consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Consent (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	No consent
	United Arab Emirates	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: Consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Vietnam	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Hexachlorobenzene (EC No 204-273-9) (CAS No 118-74-1)	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (for research purposes and by approval of FEPA/NAFDAC/Ministry of Agriculture only)
	Norway	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	Interim: No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (requires import and production registration and also import licence)
	Togo	Interim: Consent (for scientific experiments)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Lindane (EC No 200-401-2) (CAS No 58-89-9)	Angola	No consent
	Australia	Consent (specific approval of importation required for each shipment. Export notification of each shipment from the exporting country DNA required)
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	Consent (general conditions apply)
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	Consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	India	Consent (only after registration of import)
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Madagascar	Consent (general conditions apply. Use only for seed treatment)
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (for cocoa use only. Only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out)
	Norway	No consent
	Pakistan	Interim: No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	Interim: Consent (restricted use on pineapple plantations)
	Samoa	Consent (only for the treatment of scabies and pediculosis (lice) of humans)
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	Interim: Consent (only 99,5 % technical grade material)
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (requires import and production registration and also import licence)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Methamidophos (EC No 233-606-0) (CAS No 10265-92-6)	Togo	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Australia	Interim: Consent
	Canada	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Chad	No consent
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Iraq	No consent
	Mauritius	Consent (restricted use to be used by authorised persons only)
	New Zealand	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Philippines	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Suriname	Consent (approval from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (registration certificate/import permit)
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Australia	Consent (from 31 December 1994 uses limited to establishing sugar cane)
Mercury compounds such as — Mercuric oxide CAS No 21908-53-2 EC No 244-654-7 — Mercurous chloride (Calomel) CAS No 10112-91-1 EC No 233-307-5 — Other inorganic mercury compounds — Alkyl-mercury-compounds — Alkoxy-alkyl and — Aryl-mercury compounds	Bahrain	No consent
	Bangladesh	Response did not address importation
	Barbados	No consent
	Belize	No consent
	Bolivia	No consent
	Brazil	Interim: Consent (use for public and domestic health campaigns, and for treatment of wood, not permitted. Agricultural use of mercury compound formulations banned, both those produced in the country and imports)
	Bulgaria	No consent
	Burkina Faso	No consent
	Burundi	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	No consent
	Congo, Republic of	No consent
	Cook Islands	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Costa Rica	No consent
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Dominica	Interim: Consent (import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies)
	Ecuador	No consent
	El Salvador	No consent
	Ethiopia	Interim: Consent (permit from Ministry of Agriculture: 1. ethylmercury chloride; 2. phenylmercury acetate. Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	No consent. Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides. (For other uses, written authorisation is required for import into Belgium and the Netherlands)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	No consent. Prohibit for plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides
	Fiji	No consent (refers only to use as pesticide)
	Gambia	No consent
	Guatemala	No consent (refers to methoxy ethylmercury chloride only)
	Guinea	Interim: No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent (refers to agricultural use only)
	India	No consent (phenylmercury acetate) Consent (methoxyethyl mercury chloride) Interim: Consent (ethylmercury chloride)
	Indonesia	No consent
	Jordan	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent (refers to ethylmercury)
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Lebanon	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	Mongolia	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Methyl Parathion (EC No 206-050-1) (CAS No 298-00-0)	Morocco	No consent
	Mozambique	No consent (import, production and use banned)
	Namibia	Interim: Consent (restricted use)
	Nepal	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent (refers only for use as a pesticide)
	Nicaragua	No consent
	Niger	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	No consent
	Pakistan	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Qatar	No consent
	Rwanda	Response did not address importation
	Samoa	No consent
	Sri Lanka	No consent (mercuric oxide) No consent (phenylmercury acetate) Consent (phenylmercury dodeceny succinate used as paint biocide — approval letter from Registrar is required)
	St Lucia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Suriname	Interim: No consent (refers to methoxyethyl mercury acetate)
	Switzerland	Consent (banned as pesticide and for most other uses)
	Syrian Arab Republic	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent (refers only to pesticide uses)
	Thailand	No consent (refers to 2-methoxy ethyl mercury chloride)
	Togo	No consent
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Consent (restricted use)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Vietnam	No consent
	Australia	Interim: Consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Monocrotophos (EC No 230-042-7) (CAS No 6923-22-4)	Iraq	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	New Zealand	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Philippines	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Suriname	Consent (approval from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (registration certificate/import permit)
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Australia	Interim: Consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	Iraq	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Mauritius	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Philippines	Consent (for bean fly control on legumes only)
	Slovakia	No consent
	Suriname	Consent (approval from Ministry of Agriculture required)
Parathion (EC No 200-271-7) (CAS No 56-38-2)	Thailand	Interim: Consent (registration certificate/import permit)
	Vanuatu	Consent (general conditions apply. Restricted to use by CIRAD Research Station only)
	Australia	Interim: Consent
	Canada	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Chad	No consent
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	Iraq	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Suriname	Consent (approval from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	Thailand	No consent
	Vanuatu	No consent

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Pentachlorophenol (EC No 201-778-6) (CAS No 87-86-5)	Angola	No consent
	Australia	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	Consent (general conditions apply)
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	Consent (general conditions apply)
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Madagascar	No consent
	Malaysia	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Pakistan	Interim: No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	No consent
	Philippines	Interim: Consent (only in wood treatment by FPA-accredited wood treatment plants and institutions)
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	No consent
	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: Consent (for scientific experiments)
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
Phosphamidon (EC No 236-116-5) (CAS No 13171-21-6/23783-98-4/297-99-4)	Australia	No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	No consent
	China	Consent (special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
2,4,5-T (EC No 202-273-3) (CAS No 93-76-5)	Gambia	No consent
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (general conditions apply)
	Iraq	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Suriname	Consent (approval from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	Thailand	Interim: Consent (registration certificate/import permit)
	Vanuatu	No consent
	Angola	No consent
	Australia	No consent
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim: No consent
	Canada	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	Chile	No consent
	China	No consent
	Colombia	No consent
	Cyprus	No consent
	Estonia	No consent
	Gabon	Interim: No consent
	Gambia	No consent
	Honduras	No consent
	Hungary	No consent
	India	No consent
	Iraq	No consent
	Kazakhstan	No consent
	Korea, Republic of	No consent
	Kuwait	No consent
	Latvia	No consent
	Madagascar	Interim: No consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Mauritius	No consent
	Mexico	No consent
	New Zealand	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Norway	No consent
	Pakistan	Interim: No consent
	Panama	No consent
	Paraguay	Interim: No consent
	Philippines	No consent
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	Sudan	No consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim: Consent (for total weed clearance on roads only)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Crocidolite (EC No 310-127-6) (CAS No 12001-28-4)	Thailand	No consent
	Togo	Interim: No consent
	Turkey	No consent
	Uruguay	Interim: No consent
	Vanuatu	Interim: No consent
	Albania	No consent
	Algeria	Interim: Consent (banned for use in production of consumer goods)
	Australia	Response did not address importation
	Bahrain	No consent
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	China	No consent
	Cuba	Consent
	Cyprus	Consent (permission by Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in exceptional cases for special uses)
	Ecuador	Interim: Consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	No consent
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	No consent
	Gambia	Interim: Consent (severely restricted to construction work)
	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of Environment)
	Hungary	No consent (all uses banned)
	India	Consent (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	Response did not address importation
	Papua New Guinea	Response did not address importation
	Philippines	Interim: Consent (an interim importation clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an interim importation clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required)
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	Consent (conditions specified in Ordinance No 8, 11b, of Ministry of Health of Slovakia, 1990)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (EC Nos 252-994-2, 248-696-7, 237-137-2) (CAS Nos 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7, 13654-09-6)	St Lucia	Interim: Consent
	Switzerland	Consent (if the intended use is still permitted according to the provisions of Annex 3.3 of the ordinance relating to environmentally hazardous substances)
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	No consent
	Uruguay	Response did not address importation
	Albania	No consent
	Australia	Response did not address importation
	Bahrain	Response did not address importation
	Chad	Interim: No consent (applies only to hexa-bromobiphenyl)
	China	Consent (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Consent (can only be imported with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	Cyprus	Interim: No consent
	Ecuador	Interim: Consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Consent (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	Consent (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Gambia	Interim: No consent
	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of Environment)
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PBBs may not be used in textile articles (garments, linen, etc.) intended to come in contact with the skin)
	India	Consent (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EC No 215-648-1) (CAS No 1336-36-3) except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	Oman	Response did not address importation
	Papua New Guinea	Response did not address importation
	Philippines	Interim: Consent. An interim importation clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act No 6969). The issuance of such an interim importation clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required
	Samoa	No consent
	St Lucia	Interim: Consent
	Switzerland	No consent (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	Response did not address importation
	Uruguay	Response did not address importation
	Albania	No consent
	Algeria	No consent
	Australia	Consent (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained. Such permission would include conditions specified in the customs regulation)
	Bahrain	No consent
	Chad	Interim: Consent
	China	Consent (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China; including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs)
	Cuba	No consent (the substance itself and electrical equipment with a PCB content greater than 50 ppm are banned for import)
	Cyprus	Interim: No consent
	Ecuador	Interim: Consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	No consent (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	No consent (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	Gambia	Interim: Consent (PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems)
	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of Environment)
	Honduras	Response did not address importation
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCBs may not be used in formulations with a PCB content greater than 0,01 % by weight)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs) (EC No 262-968-2) (CAS No 61788-33-8)	India	Consent (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Consent (permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry is required)
	Malaysia	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Oman	Response did not address importation
	Papua New Guinea	Response did not address importation
	Philippines	Interim: Consent. An interim importation clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act No 6969). The issuance of such an interim importation clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	No consent
	St Lucia	Interim: Consent
	Switzerland	No consent (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	No consent
	Uruguay	Response did not address importation
	Albania	No consent
	Australia	Consent (permission by the Ministry for Trade must be obtained. Such a permission would include conditions specified in the Customs Regulation)
	Bahrain	Response did not address importation
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	China	Consent (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	No consent
	Cyprus	Interim: No consent
	Ecuador	Interim: No consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	No consent (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	No consent (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005 % prohibited)
	Gambia	Interim: Consent (PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate (EC No 204-799-9) (CAS No 126-72-7)	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of the Environment)
	Honduras	Response did not address importation
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCTs may not be used in preparations with a PCT content greater than 0,01 % by weight)
	India	Consent (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Nigeria	Interim: Consent (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Oman	Response did not address importation
	Papua New Guinea	Response did not address importation
	Philippines	Interim: Consent. An interim importation clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, under Republic Act No 6969. The issuance of such an interim importation clearance may be denied on the evaluation of data required
	Samoa	No consent
	Switzerland	No consent (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	Response did not address importation
	Uruguay	Response did not address importation
	Albania	No consent
	Australia	Response did not address importation
	Bahrain	Response did not address importation
	Chad	Interim: No consent
	China	Consent (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Consent (can be imported only with permission of the DNA. Import is permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	Cyprus	Interim: No consent
	Ecuador	Interim: Consent
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Consent (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway	Consent (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Gambia	Interim: No consent (the DNA requests information on sources, uses and forms of Tris)

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Guinea	Interim: Consent (for industrial uses on the basis of an authorisation of the National Department of the Environment)
	Honduras	Response did not address importation
	Hungary	Interim: Consent (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. Tris may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin)
	India	Consent (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Consent
	Malaysia	No consent
	Nigeria	No consent
	Oman	Response did not address importation
	Papua New Guinea	Response did not address importation
	Philippines	Interim: Consent. An interim importation clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act No 6969). The issuance of such an interim importation clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.
	Samoa	No consent
	Slovakia	Interim: No consent
	St Lucia	Response did not address importation
	Switzerland	Interim: Consent
	Tanzania, United Republic of	Response did not address importation
	Thailand	Response did not address importation
	Uruguay	Response did not address importation'

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2248/98
of 19 October 1998**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis and the additional notes in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1638/98⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 35 and 35a thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1048/98⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 282/98⁽⁶⁾, defines the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and the relevant methods of analysis; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 also amends Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 of the Combined Nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;

Whereas, on the basis of the results of analyses of olive oil produced in Morocco, the linolenic acid content of virgin olive oil from that country should be adjusted to take account of the natural characteristics of those products, arising in particular from the variety and specific harvesting conditions;

Whereas, in order to harmonise the conditions for preparing samples of olive oil for analysis as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91, that Regulation should require the international standard EN ISO 661 to be used;

Whereas, therefore, Regulations (EEC) No 2568/91 and (EEC) No 2658/87 should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 is amended as follows:

1. the following paragraph is added to Article 1:

‘8. However, for the 1998/99 to 2000/01 marketing years, oil in bulk or put up in immediate packaging with a net content of 100 kilograms or more, originating entirely in Morocco, the characteristics of which comply with those set out in Annex I(1), (2), (3) and (4) to this Regulation and, notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, with a linolenic acid content of not more than 1 %, shall also be deemed to be virgin olive oil within the meaning of point 1(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Annex to Regulation No 136/66/EEC.’;

2. the following paragraph is added to Article 2:

‘3. Samples for determining the characteristics of oil as provided for in Annex I shall be taken in accordance with international standard EN ISO 661 for preparing samples for tests.’

Article 2

Table I in Additional Note 2 to Chapter 15 of the Combined Nomenclature contained in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 is replaced by the table in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 28. 7. 1998, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 151, 21. 5. 1998, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 248, 5. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 28, 4. 2. 1998, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

TABLE I

Fatty acid composition as percentage of total fatty acids

Fatty acids	Percentages
Myristic acid	$\leq 0,05$
Linolenic acid ⁽¹⁾	$\leq 0,9$
Arachidic acid	$\leq 0,6$
Eicosenoic acid	$\leq 0,4$
Behenic acid ⁽²⁾	$\leq 0,3$
Lignoceric acid	$\leq 0,2$

⁽¹⁾ $\leq 1,0$ for virgin olive oil (subheadings 1509 10 10 and 1509 10 90 originating in Morocco, until 31 October 2001).

⁽²⁾ $\leq 0,2$ for oil under heading 1509.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2249/98

of 19 October 1998

imposing provisional anti-dumping and countervailing duties on certain imports
of farmed Atlantic salmon originating in Norway and amending Decision
97/634/EC

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of
22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports
from countries not members of the European
Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No
905/98⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8(10) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 of
6 October 1997 on protection against subsidised imports
from countries not members of the European
Community⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 13(10) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) On 31 August 1996, the Commission announced, by two separate notices published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding⁽⁴⁾ as well as an anti-subsidy proceeding⁽⁵⁾ in respect of imports of farmed Atlantic salmon originating in Norway.
- (2) The Commission sought and verified all information that it deemed necessary for the purpose of its definitive findings. As a result of that examination, it was established that definitive anti-dumping and countervailing measures should be adopted in order to eliminate the injurious effects of dumping and subsidisation. All interested parties were informed of the results of the investigation and were given the opportunity to comment thereon.
- (3) On 26 September 1997, the Commission adopted Decision 97/634/EC⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Decision 98/540/EC⁽⁷⁾, accepting undertakings offered in connection with the two abovementioned proceedings from the exporters mentioned in the Annex to the Decision and terminating the investigations in respect of them.

(4) On the same day, the Council, by Regulation (EC) No 1890/97⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2052/98⁽⁹⁾, imposed an anti-dumping duty of ECU 0,32 per kilo on imports of farmed Atlantic salmon originating in Norway. Imports of farmed Atlantic salmon exported by companies from which an undertaking had been accepted were exempted from that duty pursuant to Article 1(2) of that Regulation.

(5) Also on the same day, the Council, by Regulation (EC) No 1891/97⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2052/98, also imposed a countervailing duty of 3,8 % on imports of farmed Atlantic salmon originating in Norway. Imports of farmed Atlantic salmon exported by companies from which an undertaking had been accepted were exempted from that duty pursuant to Article 1(2) of that Regulation.

(6) The abovementioned Regulations set out the definitive findings and conclusions on all aspects of the investigations.

B. APPARENT FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE UNDERTAKING

- (7) In order to ensure the effective implementation and monitoring of the undertakings accepted, the exporters undertook to report to the Commission, every quarter, the details of all their sales on a transaction-by-transaction basis of farmed Atlantic salmon to unrelated customers in the Community.
- (8) The text of the undertakings specifically provides that failure to comply with the reporting obligations and, in particular, failure to submit the quarterly report within the prescribed time limit except in case of *force majeure*, would be construed as a violation of the undertaking.
- (9) Certain Norwegian exporters have failed to comply with their obligation to present a report within the prescribed time limit or have not submitted any report at all for the first quarter of 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 56, 6. 3. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 128, 30. 4. 1998, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 288, 21. 10. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 253, 31. 8. 1996, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 253, 31. 8. 1996, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 267, 30. 9. 1997, p. 81.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 252, 12. 9. 1998, p. 68.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 267, 30. 9. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 264, 29. 9. 1998, p. 17.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 267, 30. 9. 1997, p. 19.

Those exporters were informed of the consequences of late reporting, and in particular that, should the Commission have reasons to believe that an undertaking is being violated, a provisional anti-dumping and countervailing duty may be imposed pursuant to Article 8(10) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 and Article 13(10) of Regulation (EC) No 2026/97, respectively.

Those exporters were also invited to provide, where appropriate, evidence of any *force majeure* justifying the late submission or the lack of reports, but have so far failed to provide conclusive evidence of such *force majeure*.

- (10) One of the nine exporters listed in the Annex to this Regulation, NorMan Trading Ltd AS⁽¹⁾, has notified the Commission that it has changed its name and requested that the newly named company be allowed to enter a new undertaking as a newcomer. However, the Commission is of the view that a mere change of name is not sufficient to qualify a company as a new exporter within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1890/97 and Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1891/97.
- (11) Besides their reporting obligations, the exporters specifically undertook to respect a precisely defined minimum price for sales of the respective presentations of salmon imported into the Community.
- (12) In monitoring the reports relating to the fourth quarter of 1997, it appeared from additional documents, which the Commission requested, that the exporter Norwell AS had not included a number of credit notes in the report submitted for the quarter in question. After deduction of the omitted credit notes, it appeared that Norwell AS had made sales on the Community market below the minimum price foreseen in the undertaking.

C. PROVISIONAL MEASURES

- (13) Under those circumstances, there are reasons to believe that the undertakings accepted by the Commission from the Norwegian exporters mentioned in the Annex to this Regulation are being breached.
- (14) It is, therefore, considered imperative that, pending further investigation of those apparent breaches, provisional duties be imposed.

D. RATE OF DUTY

- (15) In accordance with Article 8(10) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96, the rate of the anti-dumping duty must be established on the basis of the best information available.

- (16) In this regard, and in view of recital 107 to Regulation (EC) No 1890/97, it is considered appropriate to set the rates of the provisional anti-dumping duty for all companies concerned at ECU 0,32/kg net product weight.

- (17) In accordance with Article 13(10) of Regulation (EC) No 2026/97, the rate of the countervailing duty must be established on the basis of the best information available.

Under the present circumstances and in view of recital 149 to Regulation (EC) No 1891/97, it is considered appropriate that the rate of the provisional countervailing duty be set at the level of 3,8 % of the net free-at-Community-frontier price before duty.

E. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (18) The names of the exporters concerned should therefore be deleted from the list annexed to Decision 97/634/EC.
- (19) In the interests of sound administration, a period should be fixed in which interested parties may make known their views in writing and request a hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of farmed (other than wild) Atlantic salmon falling within CN codes ex 0302 12 00 (TARIC code: 0302 12 00*19), ex 0304 10 13 (TARIC code: 0304 10 13*19), ex 0303 22 00 (TARIC code: 0303 22 00*19) and ex 0304 20 13 (TARIC code: 0304 20 13*19) originating in Norway and exported by the companies listed in the Annex.

2. The rate of duty applicable is ECU 0,32/kg net product weight.

Article 2

1. A provisional countervailing duty is hereby imposed on imports of farmed (other than wild) Atlantic salmon falling within CN codes ex 0302 12 00 (TARIC code: 0302 12 00*19), ex 0304 10 13 (TARIC code: 0304 10 13*19), ex 0303 22 00 (TARIC code: 0303 22 00*19) and ex 0304 20 13 (TARIC code: 0304 20 13*19) originating in Norway and exported by the companies listed in the Annex.

2. The rate of duty applicable to the net free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty, shall be 3,8 %.

⁽¹⁾ The new name is NorMan Seafood AS.

Article 3

1. The duties referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall not apply to wild Atlantic salmon (TARIC codes: 0302 12 00*11, 0304 10 13*11, 0303 22 00*11, 0304 20 13*11). For the purpose of this Regulation, wild Atlantic salmon shall be that in respect of which the competent authorities of the Member State of landing are satisfied, by means of all customs and transport documents to be provided by interested parties, that it was caught at sea.

2. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

Article 4

The parties concerned may make their views known in writing and apply to be heard orally by the Commission

within one month after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 5

In the Annex to Decision 97/634/EC, the names of the companies listed in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby deleted.

Article 6

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

It shall apply for a period of four months.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

ANNEX

No	Company	TARIC additional code
84	Langfjord Laks AS	8186
86	Leonhard Products AS	8423
90	Marex AS	8326
117	NorMan Trading Ltd AS	8230
128	Norwell AS	8316
129	Notfisk Arctic AS	8234
149	Salomega AS	8260
166	Skarpsno Mat	8277
177	Svenodak AS	8288

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2250/98
of 19 October 1998**

**laying down to what extent applications for issue of export licences submitted
during October 1998 for beef and veal products which may benefit from special
import treatment in a third country may be accepted**

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 of 26 June 1995 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 759/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12(8) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 lays down, in Article 12, detailed rules for export licence applications for the products referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3434/87 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 fixed the quantities of meat which might be exported on special terms for the fourth quarter of 1998;

Whereas the quantities for which licence applications have been lodged for the fourth quarter of 1998 are lower than those available; whereas these applications can, therefore, be met in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The applications for export licences lodged in October 1998 for the beef and veal referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 for the fourth quarter of 1998 shall be met in full.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 October 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 143, 27. 6. 1995, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 105, 4. 4. 1998, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 327, 18. 11. 1987, p. 7.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2251/98
of 19 October 1998**

**laying down to what extent applications for issue of export licences submitted
during October 1998 for beef and veal products which may benefit from special
import treatment in Canada may be accepted**

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 of 26 June 1995 on rules of application for import and export licences in the beef and veal sector and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 759/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12a(8) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 lays down, in Article 12a, detailed rules for export licence applications for the products referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2051/96 ⁽³⁾, laying down certain detailed rules for granting of assistance for the export of beef and veal which may benefit from a special import treatment in Canada, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2333/96 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 2051/96 fixed the quantities of meat which might be exported on special terms per calendar year; whereas no applications were submitted for

export licences for beef and veal for the month of October 1998,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

No applications for export licences were lodged for the beef and veal referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2051/96 for the month of October 1998.

Article 2

Applications for licences in respect of the meat referred to in Article 1 may be entered in accordance with Article 12a of Regulation (EC) No 1445/95 during the first five days of the month of November 1998 the total quantity available being 5 000 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 October 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 143, 27. 6. 1995, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 105, 4. 4. 1998, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 274, 26. 10. 1996, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 317, 6. 12. 1996, p. 13.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2252/98
of 19 October 1998**

fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) and Article 3 of above-mentioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods; whereas, pursuant to Article 1b of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/

97 ⁽⁴⁾, those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States; whereas those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined; whereas, to that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1998.

It shall apply from 21 October to 3 November 1998.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5. 7. 1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 289, 22. 10. 1997, p. 1.

ANNEX

(ECU/100 pieces)

Period from 21 October to 3 November 1998				
Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	16,96	15,86	33,77	16,54
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	11,97	—	10,69	9,38
Morocco	13,45	12,91	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	—	—	—	—

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 October 1998

approving amendments to the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking

(98/585/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 50 thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, for the purpose of implementing the JET Project, the Council, by Decision 78/471/Euratom ⁽⁴⁾, established the Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking and adopted the Statutes thereof;

Whereas Articles 4 and 8 of the JET Statutes should be amended following the judgment of the Court of First Instance of 12 December 1996 in Joined Cases T-177/94 and T-377/94, which found that the existing difference in treatment between two categories of JET staff was no longer justified on objective grounds;

Whereas this amendment should allow the JET Council to adopt the necessary transitional measures, in particular concerning the abovementioned difference of treatment of Project Team staff assigned before 21 October 1998;

Whereas the Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH (KFA) has given notice of its withdrawal from the Joint Undertaking from 31 December 1997; whereas the Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe (FZK) has applied for membership of the Joint Undertaking from 1 January 1998; whereas the JET Council has approved this withdrawal from, and application for, membership of the Joint Undertaking and the amendments required thereby;

Whereas, following the conclusion of a Contract of Association between Euratom and the Dublin City University (DCU), the Dublin City University is replacing Ireland as Member of the Joint Undertaking; whereas the Instituto de Cooperação Científica e Tecnológica Internacional (ICCTI) is replacing the Junta Nacional de Investigação Científica (JNICT) as Portuguese member of the Joint Undertaking. The JET Council has approved the amendments to the Statutes required by these changes;

Whereas, following the accession of Austria to the European Union, the Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften (ÖAW) has applied for membership of the Joint Undertaking; whereas the JET Council has approved this application for membership of the Joint Undertaking and the amendments to the Statutes required thereby;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 108, 7. 4. 1998, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 8 October 1998 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 235, 27. 7. 1998, p. 63.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 151, 7. 6. 1978, p. 10. Decision as last amended by Decision 96/305/Euratom (OJ L 117, 14. 5. 1996, p. 9).

Whereas the JET Council has approved another amendment to the Statutes required by the adoption of the new UK Companies Act 1985 and 1989,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The amendments to the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking, annexed to this Decision, are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 13 October 1998.

For the Council

The President

C. EINEM

ANNEX

1. Article 1.3 of the Statutes of the Joint European Torus (JET), Joint Undertaking shall be replaced by the following:

‘1.3. The Joint Undertaking shall have the following members:

The European Atomic Energy Community (hereinafter referred to as “Euratom”),

The Belgian State (hereinafter referred to as “Belgium”), acting for its own part (Laboratoire de physique des plasmas of the Ecole Royale Militaire — Laboratorium voor plasmaphysica van de Koninklijke Militaire School) and on behalf of the Université libre de Bruxelles (Service de physique statistique, plasmas et optique non linéaire de l’ULB) and of the Centre d’études de l’énergie nucléaire (CEN)/Studiecentrum voor Kernenergie (SCK),

the Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas, Spain (hereinafter referred to as “Ciemat”),

the commissariat à l’énergie atomique, France (hereinafter referred to as “CEA”),

the Ente per le nuove tecnologie, l’energia e l’ambiente (hereinafter referred to as “ENEA” which since 1 January 1986, has represented all Italian activities falling within the Euratom Fusion Programme including that of the Consiglio nazionale delle ricerche, CNR),

the Hellenic Republic (hereinafter referred to as “Greece”),

the Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Germany (hereinafter referred to as “FZK”),

the Forskningscenter Risø, Denmark, (hereinafter referred to as “Risø”),

the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (hereinafter referred to as “Luxembourg”),

the Instituto de Cooperação Científica e Tecnológica Internacional, Portugal (hereinafter referred to as “ICCTI”),

the Dublin City University, Ireland (hereinafter referred to as “DCU”),

the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V. — Institut für Plasma-physik, Germany (hereinafter referred to as “IPP”),

the Naturvetenskapliga forskningsrådet, Sweden (hereinafter referred to as “NFR”),

the Swiss Confederation (hereinafter referred to as “Switzerland”),

the Stichting voor Fundamenteel Onderzoek der Materie, the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as “FOM”),

the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (hereinafter referred to as “the Authority” or “the Host Organisation”),

the Teknologian Kehittämiskeskus, Finland (hereinafter referred to as “TEKES”),

the Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften (hereinafter referred to as “ÖAW”).’

2. Articles 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 shall be replaced by the following:

‘4.1.1. The Members of the Joint Undertaking shall be represented in the JET Council as follows, the vote of each pair of representatives being weighted as indicated:

Representing representatives	Number of votes	Weighting
Euratom	2	5
Belgium	2	2
Ciemat	2	3
CEA	2	5
ENEA	2	5
Greece	2	1
Risø	2	2
Luxembourg	2	1
DCU	2	1
ICCTI	2	2

Representing representatives	Number of votes	Weighting
IPP and FZK jointly	2	5
NFR	2	2
Switzerland	2	2
FOM	2	2
Authority	2	5
TEKES	2	2
ÖAW	2	2

4.1.2. For their adoption, acts of the JET Council shall require at least 31 votes in favour.'

3. Article 4.2.2(d) shall be replaced by the following:

'(d) nominate the Director and the senior staff of the Project and determine their period of secondment, approve the main structure of the Project Team and decide the procedures for the secondment and management of staff;'

4. Articles 8.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5 and 8.7 shall be replaced by the following:

'8.1 The Project Team shall assist the Director of the Project in the performance of his duties. Its staff shall be fixed in the staff establishment as defined in the annual budget. It shall be composed of staff coming from the Members of the Joint Undertaking as provided for in Article 8.3.'

'8.3 The Members of the Joint Undertaking having association contracts with Euratom, or limited duration contracts in the framework of the Euratom Fusion Programme in member States where there is no association (hereafter referred to as the Parent Organisation) shall make available to the Joint Undertaking qualified scientific, technical and administrative staff.

8.4. Staff made available by Parent Organisations shall be seconded to the Joint Undertaking and shall:

(a) remain throughout the period of secondment in the employment of their Parent Organisations on the terms and conditions of service of those Organisations;

(b) be entitled, throughout the period of their secondment to an allowance as specified in the "Rules applicable to Secondment of Personnel from Parent Organisations to the Joint Undertaking", adopted by the JET Council under Article 8.5.

8.5. The JET Council shall adopt the detailed procedures for the management of staff (including "Rules applicable to Secondment of Personnel from Parent Organisations to the Joint Undertaking"). It shall adopt the transitional provisions and shall take the necessary measures with regard to the project team assigned to the Joint Undertaking by the Commission and by the host organisation before the 21 October 1998.'

'8.7. All staff expenditure, including reimbursement of staff expenditure incurred by the seconding Parent Organisations and expenditure related to staff assigned to the Joint Undertaking by the Commission and the host organisation prior to the entry into force of the above provisions, shall be borne by the Joint Undertaking.'

5. Articles 8.8 and 8.9 shall be deleted.

6. Article 22.2 shall be replaced by the following:

'22.2 Without prejudice to the provisions of the third paragraph of Article 49 of the Euratom Treaty, for the avoidance of doubt, the Joint Undertaking shall not be regarded as a company within the meaning of the Companies Act 1985 and 1989 of the United Kingdom.'

**Information on the entry into force of the additional Protocol to the Agreement
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Slovenia in the
field of transport**

The additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Slovenia in the field of transport, which the Council decided to conclude on 11 December 1997 ⁽¹⁾ and which was signed that same day, entered into force on 11 September 1998, Slovenia having lodged on that date notification of completion of the internal procedures necessary for that purpose.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 351, 23. 12. 1997, p. 62.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 29 September 1998

on the approval of the multiregional single programming document for the conversion of the activities of defence in the areas concerned by Objective 2 in France

(notified under document number C(1998) 2787)

(Only the French text is authentic)

(98/586/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards co-ordination of activities of the different Structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3193/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) last subparagraph thereof,

After consultation of the Advisory Committee on the Development and Conversion of Regions,

Whereas the programming procedure for structural assistance under Objective 2 is defined in Article 9(6) to (10) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 of 24 June 1988 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on co-ordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3193/94; whereas Article 4(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 provides that the Commission may contribute to financing technical assistance;

Whereas Article 10(1), last subparagraph, of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 foresees that the Commission adopts a single decision on the basis of a single programming

document submitted by the Member State covering the points referred to in Article 8(3) and the assistance from the Funds referred to in the last subparagraph of Article 14(3);

Whereas the French Government has submitted to the Commission on 18 April 1997 the multiregional single programming document for the conversion of the activities of defence in the areas concerned by Objective 2 in France; whereas expenditure under this single programming document is eligible as from that date;

Whereas Article 2, second subparagraph, of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1866/90 of 2 July 1990 on arrangements for using the ecu for the purpose of the budgetary management of the Structural Funds ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2745/94 ⁽⁵⁾, stipulates that in the Commission Decisions approving a single programming document, the Community assistance available for the entire period and the annual breakdown thereof shall be set out in ecus at prices for the year in which each decision is taken and shall be subject to indexation; whereas this annual breakdown must be compatible with the progressive increase in the commitment appropriations shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88; whereas indexation is based on a single rate per year, corresponding to the rates applied annually to budget appropriations on the basis of the mechanism for the technical adjustment of the financial perspectives;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 185, 15. 7. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 3. 7. 1990, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 290, 11. 11. 1994, p. 4.

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards the European Regional Development Fund ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2083/93 ⁽²⁾, defines the measures for which the ERDF may provide financial support;

Whereas the single programming document has been established in agreement with the Member State concerned through the partnership defined in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88;

Whereas one measure planned under this single programming document includes the part-financing of an aid scheme which has not yet been approved by the Commission; whereas the financial commitment should be reduced by the amounts corresponding to the said measure until the aid scheme is approved by the Commission;

Whereas Article 9(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 lays down that Member States shall provide the relevant financial information to the Commission to permit verification of the respect of the principle of additionality; whereas the analysis, in the framework of partnership, of the information provided for by the authorities of France has not yet allowed this verification; whereas payments should therefore be suspended after the first advance provided for in Article 21(2) of the said Regulation until the Commission has verified the respect of additionality;

Whereas Article 1 of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2444/97 ⁽⁴⁾, states that the legal commitments entered into for measures extending over more than one financial year must contain a time limit for implementation which must be specified to the recipient in due form when the aid is granted;

Whereas Article 20(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 provides, subject to available funding, for a single commitment where the Community assistance granted is less than ECU 40 million for the whole programming period;

Whereas it is appropriate to mention that this Decision is governed by the provisions on the eligibility of expenditure laid down in the Annex to Commission Decision 97/317/EC of 23 April 1997 modifying the decisions approving the Community support frameworks, the single

programming documents and the Community initiatives programmes in respect of France ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas all the other conditions laid down for the grant of aid from the ERDF have been complied with,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiregional single programming document for the conversion of the activities of defence in the areas concerned by Objective 2 in France, covering the period 1 January 1998 to 31 December 1999, is hereby approved.

Article 2

The single programming document includes the following essential elements provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9(9) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88:

- (a) a statement of the main priorities for joint action, their specific quantified objectives, an appraisal of their expected impact and their consistency with economic, social and regional policies in France;

the main priorities are:

1. development of partnerships with major industrial groups linked to the defence sector;
2. reinforcement of the financial structure of SMEs;
3. support for the major investment projects;
4. conversion of industrial and military waste lands;
5. technical assistance;

- (b) the assistance from the Structural Funds as referred to in Article 4;

- (c) the detailed provisions for implementing the single programming document comprising:

- the procedures for monitoring and evaluation,
- the provisions on financial implementation,
- the rules for compliance with Community policies;

- (d) the procedures for verifying additionality;

- (e) the arrangements for associating the environmental authorities with the implementation of the single programming document;

- (f) the means available for technical assistance necessary for the preparation, implementation or adaptation of the measures concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 356, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 340, 11. 12. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 146, 5. 6. 1997, p. 1.

Article 3

For the purpose of indexation, the annual breakdown of the global maximal allocation foreseen for the assistance from the Structural Funds is as follows:

million ECU (1998 prices)

1998	25,590
1999	12,770
Total	38,360

Article 4

The assistance from the ERDF granted to the single programming document amounts to a maximum of ECU 38,360 million.

The procedure for granting the financial assistance, including the financial contribution from the Funds to the various priorities and measures, is set out in the financing plan and the detailed implementing provisions which form an integral part of the single programming document.

The national financial contribution envisaged, which is approximately ECU 35,40 million for the public sector and ECU 62,57 million for the private sector, may be met in part by Community loans, in particular from the ECSC and the EIB.

Article 5

1. The budgetary commitment at the moment of approval of the single programming document refers to the total Community assistance.

In accordance with the rules laid down in Article 7, this commitment does not include the amounts relating to the aid scheme not yet approved by the Commission. The corresponding commitment will be made after the approval of the aid scheme concerned.

The commitment amounts to ECU 31,360 million.

2. Payments subsequent to the first advance provided for in Article 21(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission of the respect of the principle of additionality on the basis of the relevant information supplied by the Member State.

Article 6

The procedure for the grant of the assistance may be altered subsequently, subject to the availability of funds and the budgetary rules, in the light of adjustments decided according to the procedures laid down in Article 25(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88.

Article 7

This Decision is without prejudice to the Commission's position on the aid scheme in the measure 2.1 'Facilitate access to own resources'. In accordance with Articles 92 and 93 of the Treaty, the aid schemes must be approved by the Commission and hence the financial commitment shall be reduced by the amounts corresponding to the said measure until the aid scheme is approved by the Commission.

Article 8

The Community aid concerns expenditure on operations under the single programming document which, in the Member State concerned, are the subject of legally binding commitments and for which the requisite finance has been specifically allocated no later than 31 December 1999.

The final date for taking account of expenditure on these measures is 31 December 2001.

Article 9

The single programming document shall be implemented in accordance with Community law, and in particular Articles 6, 30, 48, 52 and 59 of the Treaty and the Community Directives on the coordination of procedures for the award of contracts.

Article 10

This Decision is governed by the provisions laid down in the Annex to Decision 97/317/EC.

Article 11

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1998.

For the Commission

Monika WULF-MATHIES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 October 1998

on financial aid from the Community for the operation of certain Community
reference laboratories in the veterinary field

(notified under document number C(1998) 2998)

(Only the Spanish, Danish, German, English, French, Italian, Dutch and Swedish texts are
authentic)

(98/587/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26
June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Decision 94/370/EC⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 28(2) thereof,

Whereas Community financial aid should be granted to
the Community reference laboratories designated by the
Community to assist them in carrying out the functions
and duties laid down in the following Directives and
Decision:

- Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980
introducing Community measures for the control of
classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision
93/384/EEC⁽⁴⁾,
- Council Directive 92/35/EEC of 29 April 1992 laying
down control rules and measures to combat African
horse sickness⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland,
- Council Directive 92/40/EEC of 19 May 1992 intro-
ducing Community measures for the control of avian
influenza⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession
of Austria, Sweden and Finland,
- Council Directive 92/46/EEC of 16 June 1992 laying
down the health rules for the production and placing
on the market of raw milk, heat-treated milk and
milk-based products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Directive
96/23/EC⁽⁸⁾,

— Council Directive 92/66/EEC of 14 July 1992 intro-
ducing Community measures for the control of
Newcastle disease⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland,

— Council Directive 92/117/EEC of 17 December 1992
concerning measures for protection against specified
zoonoses and specified zoonotic agents in animals and
products of animal origin in order to prevent
outbreaks of food-borne infections and intoxica-
tions⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/22/EC⁽¹¹⁾,

— Council Decision 93/383/EEC of 14 June 1993 on
reference laboratories for the monitoring of marine
biotoxins⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession
of Austria, Sweden and Finland,

— Council Directive 93/53/EEC of 24 June 1993 intro-
ducing minimum Community measures for the
control of certain fish diseases⁽¹³⁾,

— Council Directive 95/70/EC of 22 December 1995
introducing minimum Community measures for the
control of certain diseases affecting bivalve
molluscs⁽¹⁴⁾,

— Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on
measures to monitor certain substances and residues
thereof in live animals and animal products,

— Council Decision 96/463/EC of 23 July 1996 desig-
nating the reference body responsible for collabor-
ating in rendering uniform the testing methods and
the assessment of the results for pure-bred breeding
animals of the bovine species⁽¹⁵⁾;

Whereas Community assistance must be conditional on
the accomplishment of those functions and duties by the
laboratory concerned;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 2. 7. 1994, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 166, 8. 7. 1993, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 260, 5. 9. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 167, 22. 6. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 268, 14. 9. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 125, 23. 5. 1996, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 260, 5. 9. 1992, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 38.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 113, 30. 4. 1997, p. 9.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 166, 8. 7. 1993, p. 31.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 175, 19. 7. 1993, p. 23.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 332, 30. 12. 1995, p. 33.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ L 192, 2. 8. 1996, p. 19.

Whereas, for budgetary reasons, Community assistance should be granted for a period of one year;

Whereas, for supervisory purposes, Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2048/88⁽²⁾, should apply;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Germany for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Institut für Virologie der Tierärztlichen Hochschule, Hanover, Germany, for classical swine fever referred to in Annex VI to Directive 80/217/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 150 000 for the period from 1 October 1998 to 30 September 1999.

Article 2

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Spain for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Laboratorio de sanidad y producción animal, Algete, Spain, for African horse sickness referred to in Annex I to Directive 92/35/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 20 000 for the period from 1 April 1998 to 31 March 1999.

Article 3

1. The Community grants financial assistance to the United Kingdom for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Addlestone, United Kingdom, for avian influenza referred to in Annex V to Directive 92/40/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 40 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 4

1. The Community grants financial assistance to France for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Laboratoire Central d'Hygiène Alimentaire, Paris, France, for the analysis and testing of milk and milk products

referred to in Annex D, Chapter II, to Directive 92/46/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 94 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 5

1. The Community grants financial assistance to the United Kingdom for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Central Veterinary laboratory, Addlestone, United Kingdom, for Newcastle disease referred to in Annex V to Directive 92/66/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 94 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 6

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Germany for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Bundesinstitut für gesundheitlichen Verbraucherschutz und Veterinärmedizin (formerly the Institut für Veterinärmedizin), Berlin, Germany, for the epidemiology of zoonoses referred to in Annex IV, Chapter 2, to Directive 92/117/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 97 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 7

1. The Community grants financial assistance to the Netherlands for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu, Bilthoven, Netherlands, for salmonella referred to in Annex IV, Chapter 2, to Directive 92/117/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 97 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 8

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Spain for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Laboratorio del Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo, Vigo, Spain, for the monitoring of marine biotoxins referred to in Article 5 of Decision 93/383/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 94 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 185, 15. 7. 1988, p. 1.

Article 9

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Denmark for the functions and duties to be carried out by the Statens Veterinære Serumlaboratorium, Århus, Denmark, for fish diseases referred to in Annex C to Directive 93/53/EEC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 94 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 10

1. The Community grants financial assistance to France for the functions and duties to be carried out by the IFREMER, La Tremblade, France, for diseases of bivalve molluscs referred to in Annex B to Directive 95/70/EC.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 83 000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1998.

Article 11

1. The Community grants financial assistance to the Netherlands for the functions and duties referred to in Annex V, Chapter 2, to Directive 96/23/EC to be carried out by the Rijksinstituut voor de Volksgezondheid en Milieuhygiëne, Bilthoven, Netherlands, for the detection of residues of certain substances.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 388 000 for the period from 1 August 1998 to 31 July 1999.

Article 12

1. The Community grants financial assistance to France for the functions and duties referred to in Annex V, Chapter 2, to Directive 96/23/EC to be carried out by the Laboratoire des médicaments vétérinaires, Fougères, France, for the detection of residues of certain substances.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 388 000 for the period from 1 August 1998 to 31 July 1999.

Article 13

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Germany for the functions and duties referred to in Annex V, Chapter 2, to Directive 96/23/EC to be carried out by the Bundesinstitut für gesundheitlichen Verbraucherschutz und Veterinärmedizin (formerly the Institut für Veterinärmedizin), Berlin, Germany, for the detection of residues of certain substances.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 388 000 for the period from 1 August 1998 to 31 July 1999.

Article 14

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Italy for the functions and duties referred to in Annex V, Chapter 2, to Directive 96/23/EC to be carried out by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy, for the detection of residues of certain substances.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 388 000 for the period from 1 August 1998 to 31 July 1999.

Article 15

1. The Community grants financial assistance to Sweden for the functions and duties referred to in Annex II to Decision 96/463/EC to be carried out by the INTERBULL Centre, Uppsala, Sweden, for the harmonisation of the various methods of testing and the assessment of the results of the methods of testing pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species.

2. The Community's financial assistance shall amount to a maximum of ECU 20 000 for the period from 1 January 1998 to 31 December 1998.

Article 16

The Community's financial assistance shall be paid as follows:

- (a) 70 % by way of an advance at the request of the recipient Member State,
- (b) the balance following presentation of supporting documents by the recipient Member State. Those documents must be present at the latest three months after the end of the period for which financial assistance has been granted.

Article 17

Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 18

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 9 October 1998.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission