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Notice to readers (see page 3 of the cover)

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2614/1999
of 10 December 1999
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and
vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

- (2) in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

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.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 December 1999 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	204	71,2
	624	132,5
	999	101,8
0709 10 00	220	221,9
	999	221,9
0709 90 70	052	113,7
	204	156,7
	999	135,2
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	38,4
	204	47,0
	388	35,6
	999	40,3
0805 20 10	052	77,1
	204	54,5
	999	65,8
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	74,3
	999	74,3
0805 30 10	052	48,2
	600	68,8
	999	58,5
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	400	83,7
	404	72,4
	728	109,8
	999	88,6
0808 20 50	064	65,1
	400	89,0
	720	85,1
	999	79,7

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2645/98 (OJ L 335, 10.12.1998, p. 22). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2615/1999**of 10 December 1999****determining the world market price for unginne cotton and the rate for the aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1553/95 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 of 29 June 1995 ⁽²⁾ laying down general rules for the system of aid for cotton and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1419/98 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 3, 4 and 5 thereof,

(1) Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires a world market price for unginne cotton to be periodically determined from the world market price determined for ginned cotton, using the historical relationship between the two prices as specified in Article 1 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89 of 3 May 1989 laying down rules for implementing the system of aid for cotton ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1624/1999 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas if it cannot be determined in this way it is to be based on the last price determined;

(2) Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 requires the world market price for ginned cotton to be determined for a product of specific characteristics using the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market of those considered representative of the real market trend; whereas to this end an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations on one or more European exchanges for a cif product to a North European port from the supplier countries considered most representative as regards international trade; whereas these rules for determination of the world market price for ginned cotton provide for adjustments to reflect differences in product quality and the nature of offers

and quotations; whereas these adjustments are specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1201/89;

- (3) Whereas application of the above rules gives the world market price for unginne cotton indicated hereunder;
- (4) Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 5(3a) of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 stipulates that the advance payment rate for the aid is to be the guide price less the world market price and less a further amount calculated by the formula applicable when the guaranteed maximum quantity is overrun but with a 15 % increase in the estimate for unginne cotton production; whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1870/1999 ⁽⁶⁾ determined estimated production for the 1999/2000 marketing year;
- (5) Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 5(3a) of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 stipulates that from 16 December 1999 the advance payment rate for the aid referred to above is replaced by a revised amount calculated using the same method but based on the revised production estimate for unginne cotton fixed in accordance with Article 8(2), plus at least 7,5 %. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2606/1999 ⁽⁷⁾ fixes the revised production estimate for unginne cotton for the 1999/2000 marketing year, and the relevant percentage increase;
- (6) Whereas the application of one and the same calculation method on two different bases, one of which replaces the other from 16 December 1999, results in the fixing of the advance payment rate for each Member State at the levels set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The world market price for unginne cotton as indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 is set at 19,751 EUR/100 kg.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 30.6.1995, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 30.6.1995, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 123, 4.5.1989, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 192, 24.7.1999, p. 39.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 230, 31.8.1999, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 316, 10.12.1999, p. 36.

2. From 11 December 1999 to 15 December 1999 the advance payment of the aid referred to in Article 5(3a), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1554/95 shall be:

- 43,816 EUR/100 kg in Spain,
- 43,497 EUR/100 kg in Greece,
- 86,549 EUR/100 kg in other Member States.

From 16 December 1999 the advance shall be:

- 50,088 EUR/100 kg in Spain,
- 46,155 EUR/100 kg in Greece,
- 86,549 EUR/100 kg in other Member States.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2616/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

- (1) Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999 ⁽³⁾;
- (2) Whereas, Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

(3) Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 30 67 to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 3 to 9 December 1999 at EUR/t 242,00.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2617/1999
of 10 December 1999**

concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export of husked long grain rice to the island of Réunion referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 of 6 September 1989 laying down detailed rules for exports of rice to Réunion ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1453/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

- (1) Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ opens an invitation to tender for the subsidy on rice exported to Réunion;
- (2) Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award;

(3) Whereas on the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89, a maximum subsidy should not be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted from 6 to 9 December 1999 in response to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 for the subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 7.9.1989, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 7.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2618/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice in
connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

- (1) Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 ⁽³⁾;
- (2) Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

(3) Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in European Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 3 to 9 December 1999 at 150,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2619/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A
rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

- (1) Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999 ⁽³⁾;
- (2) Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

(3) Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 3 to 9 December 1999 at EUR/t 137,00.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2620/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the
invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

- (1) Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 ⁽³⁾;
- (2) Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

(3) Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 3 to 9 December 1999 at 130,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 December 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2621/1999
of 10 December 1999**

establishing the forecast supply balance and Community aid for the supply to French Guiana of products falling within CN codes 2309 90 31, 2309 90 33, 2309 90 41, 2309 90 43, 2309 90 51 and 2309 90 53 used in feedingstuffs for 2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 introduces an exemption scheme for duties on imports into French Guiana and aid for the supply by the rest of the Community of certain cereal products used in feedingstuffs;
- (2) the supply balance for these products for the department of Guiana should be drawn up on the basis of feedingstuffs requirements based on the notifications sent by the competent authorities for the year 2000;
- (3) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1387/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of cereal products to the French overseas departments. Those provisions, which supplement Commission Regulation (EEC) No 131/92 ⁽⁵⁾ for the cereals sector, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1736/96 ⁽⁶⁾, apply to cereals used in feedingstuffs as referred to in this Regulation;
- (4) in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91, the amount of the aid for the supply of Community products must be determined in such a way that users are supplied on terms equivalent to exemption from levies on imports from the world market. Fixing the aid at an

amount equal to the export refund plus a fixed component to take account of conditions for deliveries of small quantities will satisfy this aim;

- (5) this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2000;
- (6) the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3(1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91, the forecast supply balance quantities of products falling within CN codes 2309 90 31, 2309 90 33, 2309 90 41, 2309 90 43, 2309 90 51 and 2309 90 53 used in feedingstuffs eligible for exemption from import duties or for Community aid shall be as specified in the Annex.

Article 2

The amount of the aid for the supply of feedingstuffs referred to in Article 1 and manufactured from cereals processed in the rest of the Community shall be equal to the export refunds for those products, plus EUR 20 per tonne.

Article 3

Article 1(2) and Articles 2 to 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 shall apply to the supply to French Guiana of the products referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 356, 24.12.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 43, 19.2.1992, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 163, 29.6.1999, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 15, 22.1.1992, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 225, 6.9.1996, p. 3.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Supply balance for French Guiana of certain products used in feedingstuffs

(tonnes)

CN code	Quantity for 2000
2309 90 31 2309 90 41 2309 90 51	6 225
2309 90 33 2309 90 43 2309 90 53	300
Total	6 525

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2622/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the
specific arrangements for the supply of cereal products to the French overseas departments (FOD)
and establishing the forecast supply balance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91 of 16 December 1991 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the French overseas departments ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) the quantities of products eligible for the specific supply arrangements are determined by means of periodic forecast balances which may be revised according to the essential requirements of the market taking into account local production and traditional trade flows;
- (2) pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3763/91, the forecast supply balance of cereal products to the FOD for 1999 was established by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation

(EC) No 1387/1999 ⁽⁴⁾. This forecast supply balance for 2000 should be drawn up. Subsequently, Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 388/92 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 356, 24.12.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 43, 19.2.1992, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 163, 29.6.1999, p. 11.

ANNEX

'ANNEX

Cereals supply balance for the French overseas departments (2000)

(tonnes)

[illegible]

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2623/1999
of 10 December 1999**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 on the method and the rate of interest to be used for
calculating the costs of financing intervention measures comprising buying-in, storage and disposal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 of 2 August 1978 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1259/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1644/89 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the method and interest rate to be used for calculating the costs of financing intervention measures. It stipulates that the uniform interest rate shall correspond to the interest rates for the ecu for three months and twelve months' forward rates recorded by the Statistical Office of the European Communities on the euromarkets with a weighting of one third and two thirds respectively;
- (2) a new European money market reference rate for the euro, known as EURIBOR, was introduced on 1 January 1999 along with the euro. It replaced the various national IBOR rates of the participating Member States and it is published monthly by the European Central Bank;

- (3) Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 and the Annex thereto should be amended as a result of the introduction of the euro;

- (4) the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the EAGGF Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 411/88 is amended as follows:

1. The first subparagraph of Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'The interest rate referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 shall correspond to the three months' and twelve months' forward EURIBOR rates with a weighting of one third and two thirds respectively.'

2. The Annex is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 October 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 216, 5.8.1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 40, 13.2.1988, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 162, 13.6.1989, p. 18.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

Reference interest rates referred to in Article 4(1a) ⁽¹⁾1. *Denmark*

Copenhagen interbank borrowing offered rate three months (CIBOR)

2. *Greece*

Athens interbank borrowing offered rate three months (ATHIBOR)

3. *Sweden*

Stockholm interbank borrowing offered rate three months (STIBOR)

4. *United Kingdom*

London interbank borrowing offered rate three months (LIBOR)

5. *For the other Member States*

Euro interbank borrowing offered rate three months (EURIBOR)

NB: These rates will be increased by one percentage point, corresponding to the banking margin.

⁽¹⁾ Net interest rates concerned, i.e. interest rates after setting off the possible part that corresponds to fiscal charges (withholding tax, etc.).’

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2624/1999
of 10 December 1999
on imports of rice originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) under an additional
tranche in respect of 1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 91/482/EEC of 25 July 1991 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision 97/803/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 108a(5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down the detailed implementing rules for imports of rice originating in the ACP countries or the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1595/98 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down rules on issuing import licences for up to 35 000 tonnes of rice originating in the OCTs in January each year;

(2) the applications for licences submitted in January 1999 related to a total quantity far exceeding that available. However, as a result of withdrawals of applications for licences by operators under Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 after the fixing of a percentage reduction, licences have in fact only been issued for a substantially reduced quantity. An additional tranche should therefore be opened for imports of rice originating in the OCTs in respect of 1999;

(3) in the light of this experience, there are also grounds for limiting withdrawal of applications to cases where the application of a percentage reduction would result in the issue of an import licence for a quantity that is not economically viable;

(4) the submission of applications for import licences in respect of this additional tranche and the issue thereof should be carried out in line with Regulation (EC) No 2603/97, subject to certain derogations ensuring the proper administration of this tranche;

(5) the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit laid down by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

An additional tranche of 11 049 tonnes in husked-rice equivalent shall be opened for 1999, under serial number 09.4095, for imports of rice falling within CN code 1006 and originating in the overseas countries and territories (OCTs).

Article 2

Applications shall be submitted and licences issued in accordance with Title III of Regulation (EC) No 2603/97, subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 3

1. Applications for import licences shall be submitted within three working days of the entry into force of this Regulation.

2. In box 20 of the import licence application, applicants shall enter the words 'OCTs — additional tranche 1999'.

Article 4

1. Where the quantity for which the licence is required is less than 20 tonnes as a result of the application of the percentage reduction set under Article 9(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2603/97, the licence application may be withdrawn within a period of two working days from the publication of the Regulation fixing that percentage. The security shall be released immediately.

2. The final sentence of Article 11(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2603/97 shall not apply to licences issued under this Regulation.

Article 5

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 263, 19.9.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 329, 29.11.1997, p. 50.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 351, 23.12.1997, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 208, 24.7.1998, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1999.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

**COUNCIL DECISION
of 2 December 1999
appointing a Greek member of the Economic and Social Committee**

(1999/817/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 258 thereof,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 166 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 15 September 1998 appointing the members of the Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 1998 to 20 September 2002 ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas a member's seat on that Committee has fallen vacant following the resignation of Mr C. Folias, of which the Council was informed on 9 July 1999;

Having regard to the nominations submitted by the Greek Government,

Having obtained the opinion of the Commission of the European Communities,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Dimitrios Dimitriadis is hereby appointed a member of the Economic and Social Committee in place of Mr C. Folias for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 20 September 2002.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1999.

For the Council
The President
E. TUOMIOJA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 257, 19.9.1998, p. 37.

COUNCIL DECISION
of 6 December 1999
appointing a German member of the Committee of the Regions

(1999/818/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the Council Decision of 26 January 1998 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat as a member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Mr Josef Hattig notified to the Council on 9 November 1999,

Having regard to the proposal from the German Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Erik Bettermann is hereby appointed a member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Mr Josef Hattig for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 25 January 2002.

Done at Brussels, 6 December 1999.

For the Council

The President

T. HALONEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 28, 4.2.1998, p. 19.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 November 1999

concerning the accession to the 1994 Convention on Nuclear Safety by the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)

(notified under document number C(1999) 3223)

(1999/819/Euratom)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community and in particular the second paragraph of Article 101 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 7 December 1998 approving the accession of the European Atomic Energy Community to the Convention on Nuclear Safety,

Whereas all Member States are Contracting Parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety;

Whereas the European Atomic Energy Community should accede to the Convention on Nuclear Safety,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Accession to the Convention on Nuclear Safety is hereby approved on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community.

The text of the Convention and the declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 30(4)(iii) of the Convention are attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, depositary of the Convention, the day following the adoption of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1999.

For the Commission

Margot WALLSTRÖM

Member of the Commission

CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

PREAMBLE

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

- (i) aware of the importance to the international community of ensuring that the use of nuclear energy is safe, well regulated and environmentally sound;
- (ii) reaffirming the necessity of continuing to promote a high level of nuclear safety worldwide;
- (iii) reaffirming that responsibility for nuclear safety rests with the state having jurisdiction over a nuclear installation;
- (iv) desiring to promote an effective nuclear safety culture;
- (v) aware that accidents at nuclear installations have the potential for transboundary impacts;
- (vi) keeping in mind the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1979), the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (1986), and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (1986);
- (vii) affirming the importance of international cooperation for the enhancement of nuclear safety through existing bilateral and multilateral mechanisms and the establishment of this incentive Convention;
- (viii) recognising that this Convention entails a commitment to the application of fundamental safety principles for nuclear installations rather than of detailed safety standards and that there are internationally formulated safety guidelines which are updated from time to time and so can provide guidance on contemporary means of achieving a high level of safety;
- (ix) affirming the need to begin promptly the development of an international convention on the safety of radioactive waste management as soon as the ongoing process to develop waste management safety fundamentals has resulted in broad international agreement;
- (x) recognising the usefulness of further technical work in connection with the safety of other parts of the nuclear fuel cycle, and that this work may, in time, facilitate the development of current or future international instruments;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

CHAPTER 1

OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Article 1

Objectives

The objectives of this Convention are:

- (i) to achieve and maintain a high level of nuclear safety worldwide through the enhancement of national measures and international cooperation including, where appropriate, safety-related technical cooperation;
- (ii) to establish and maintain effective defences in nuclear installations against potential radiological hazards in order to protect individuals, society and the environment from harmful effects of ionising radiation from such installations;
- (iii) to prevent accidents with radiological consequences and to mitigate such consequences should they occur.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Convention:

- (i) 'nuclear installation' means for each Contracting Party any land-based civil nuclear power plant under its jurisdiction including such storage, handling and treatment facilities for radioactive materials as are on the same site and are directly related to the operation of the nuclear power plant. Such a plant ceases to be a nuclear installation when all nuclear fuel elements have been removed permanently from the reactor core and have been stored safely in accordance with approved procedures, and a decommissioning programme has been agreed to by the regulatory body;

- (ii) 'regulatory body' means for each Contracting Party any body or bodies given the legal authority by that Contracting Party to grant licences and to regulate the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation or decommissioning of nuclear installations;
- (iii) 'licence' means any authorisation granted by the regulatory body to the applicant to have the responsibility for the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation or decommissioning of a nuclear installation.

Article 3

Scope of application

This Convention shall apply to the safety of nuclear installations.

CHAPTER 2

OBLIGATIONS

(a) *General provisions*

Article 4

Implementing measures

Each Contracting Party shall take, within the framework of its national law, the legislative, regulatory and administrative measures and other steps necessary for implementing its obligations under this Convention.

Article 5

Reporting

Each Contracting Party shall submit for review, prior to each meeting referred to in Article 20, a report on the measures it has taken to implement each of the obligations of this Convention.

Article 6

Existing nuclear installations

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that the safety of nuclear installations existing at the time the Convention enters into force for that Contracting Party is reviewed as soon as possible. When necessary in the context of this Convention, the Contracting Party shall ensure that all reasonably practicable improvements are made as a matter of urgency to upgrade the safety of the nuclear installation. If such upgrading cannot be achieved, plans should be implemented to shut down the nuclear installation as soon as practically possible. The timing of the shut-down may take into account the whole energy context and possible alternatives as well as the social, environmental and economic impact.

(b) *Legislation and regulation*

Article 7

Legislative and regulatory framework

1. Each Contracting Party shall establish and maintain a legislative and regulatory framework to govern the safety of nuclear installations.
2. The legislative and regulatory framework shall provide for:
 - (i) the establishment of applicable national safety requirements and regulations;
 - (ii) a system of licensing with regard to nuclear installations and the prohibition of the operation of a nuclear installation without a licence;
 - (iii) a system of regulatory inspection and assessment of nuclear installations to ascertain compliance with applicable regulations and the terms of licences;
 - (iv) the enforcement of applicable regulations and of the terms of licences, including suspension, modification or revocation.

*Article 8***Regulatory body**

1. Each Contracting Party shall establish or designate a regulatory body entrusted with the implementation of the legislative and regulatory framework referred to in Article 7, and provided with adequate authority, competence and financial and human resources to fulfil its assigned responsibilities.
2. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure an effective separation between the functions of the regulatory body and those of any other body or organisation concerned with the promotion or utilisation of nuclear energy.

*Article 9***Responsibility of the licence holder**

Each Contracting Party shall ensure that prime responsibility for the safety of a nuclear installation rests with the holder of the relevant licence and shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that each such licence holder meets its responsibility.

*(c) General safety considerations**Article 10***Priority to safety**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that all organisations engaged in activities directly related to nuclear installations shall establish policies that give due priority to nuclear safety.

*Article 11***Financial and human resources**

1. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to support the safety of each nuclear installation throughout its life.
2. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that sufficient numbers of qualified staff with appropriate education, training and retraining are available for all safety-related activities in or for each nuclear installation, throughout its life.

*Article 12***Human factors**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that the capabilities and limitations of human performance are taken into account throughout the life of a nuclear installation.

*Article 13***Quality assurance**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that quality assurance programmes are established and implemented with a view to providing confidence that specified requirements for all activities important to nuclear safety are satisfied throughout the life of a nuclear installation.

*Article 14***Assessment and verification of safety**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that:

- (i) comprehensive and systematic safety assessments are carried out before the construction and commissioning of a nuclear installation and throughout its life. Such assessments shall be well documented, subsequently updated in the light of operating experience and significant new safety information, and reviewed under the authority of the regulatory body;
- (ii) verification by analysis, surveillance, testing and inspection is carried out to ensure that the physical state and the operation of a nuclear installation continue to be in accordance with its design, applicable national safety requirements, and operational limits and conditions.

*Article 15***Radiation protection**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that in all operational states, the radiation exposure to the workers and the public caused by a nuclear installation shall be kept as low as reasonably achievable and that no individual shall be exposed to radiation doses which exceed prescribed national dose limits.

*Article 16***Emergency preparedness**

1. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that there are on-site and off-site emergency plans that are routinely tested for nuclear installations and cover the activities to be carried out in the event of an emergency.

For any new nuclear installation, such plans shall be prepared and tested before it commences operation above a low power level agreed by the regulatory body.

2. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that, in so far as they are likely to be affected by a radiological emergency, its own population and the competent authorities of the states in the vicinity of the nuclear installation are provided with appropriate information for emergency planning and response.

3. Contracting Parties which do not have a nuclear installation on their territory, in so far as they are likely to be affected in the event of a radiological emergency at a nuclear installation in the vicinity, shall take the appropriate steps for the preparation and testing of emergency plans for their territory that cover the activities to be carried out in the event of such an emergency.

(d) Safety of installations*Article 17***Siting**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that appropriate procedures are established and implemented:

- (i) for evaluating all relevant site-related factors likely to affect the safety of a nuclear installation for its projected lifetime;
- (ii) for evaluating the likely safety impact of a proposed nuclear installation on individuals, society and the environment;
- (iii) for re-evaluating as necessary all relevant factors referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) so as to ensure the continued safety acceptability of the nuclear installation;
- (iv) for consulting Contracting Parties in the vicinity of a proposed nuclear installation, in so far as they are likely to be affected by that installation and, on request providing the necessary information to such Contracting Parties, in order to enable them to evaluate and make their own assessment of the likely safety impact on their own territory of the nuclear installation.

*Article 18***Design and construction**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that:

- (i) the design and construction of a nuclear installation provide for several reliable levels and methods of protection (defence in depth) against the release of radioactive materials, with a view to preventing the occurrence of accidents and to mitigating their radiological consequences should they occur;
- (ii) the technologies incorporated in the design and construction of a nuclear installation are proven by experience or qualified by testing or analysis;
- (iii) the design of a nuclear installation allows for reliable, stable and easily manageable operation, with specific consideration of human factors and the man-machine interface.

*Article 19***Operation**

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that:

- (i) the initial authorisation to operate a nuclear installation is based on an appropriate safety analysis and a commissioning programme demonstrating that the installation, as constructed, is consistent with design and safety requirements;
- (ii) operational limits and conditions derived from the safety analysis, tests and operational experience are defined and revised as necessary for identifying safe boundaries for operation;
- (iii) operation, maintenance, inspection and testing of a nuclear installation are conducted in accordance with approved procedures;
- (iv) procedures are established for responding to anticipated operational occurrences and to accidents;
- (v) necessary engineering and technical support in all safety-related fields is available throughout the lifetime of a nuclear installation;
- (vi) incidents significant to safety are reported in a timely manner by the holder of the relevant licence to the regulatory body;
- (vii) programmes to collect and analyse operating experience are established, the results obtained and the conclusions drawn are acted on and that existing mechanisms are used to share important experience with international bodies and with other operating organisations and regulatory bodies;
- (viii) the generation of radioactive waste resulting from the operation of a nuclear installation is kept to the minimum practicable for the process concerned, both in activity and in volume, and any necessary treatment and storage of spent fuel and waste directly related to the operation and on the same site as that of the nuclear installation take into consideration conditioning and disposal.

CHAPTER 3

MEETINGS OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES*Article 20***Review meetings**

1. The Contracting Parties shall hold meetings (hereinafter referred to as 'review meetings') for the purpose of reviewing the reports submitted pursuant to Article 5 in accordance with the procedures adopted under Article 22.
2. Subject to the provisions of Article 24 subgroups comprised of representatives of the Contracting Parties may be established and may function during the review meetings as deemed necessary for the purpose of reviewing specific subjects contained in the reports.
3. Each Contracting Party shall have a reasonable opportunity to discuss the reports submitted by other Contracting Parties and to seek clarification of such reports.

*Article 21***Timetable**

1. A preparatory meeting of the Contracting Parties shall be held not later than six months after the date of entry into force of this Convention.
2. At this preparatory meeting, the Contracting Parties shall determine the date for the first review meeting. This review meeting shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Convention.
3. At each review meeting, the Contracting Parties shall determine the date for the next such meeting. The interval between review meetings shall not exceed three years.

*Article 22***Procedural arrangements**

1. At the preparatory meeting held pursuant to Article 21 the Contracting Parties shall prepare and adopt by consensus Rules of Procedure and Financial Rules. The Contracting Parties shall establish in particular and in accordance with the Rules of Procedure:

- (i) guidelines regarding the form and structure of the reports to be submitted pursuant to Article 5;
- (ii) a date for the submission of such reports;
- (iii) the process for reviewing such reports.

2. At review meetings the Contracting Parties may, if necessary, review the arrangements established pursuant to subparagraphs (i) to (iii), and adopt revisions by consensus unless otherwise provided for in the Rules of Procedure. They may also amend the Rules of Procedure and the Financial Rules, by consensus.

*Article 23***Extraordinary meetings**

An extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties shall be held:

- (i) if so agreed by a majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting at a meeting, abstentions being considered as voting; or
- (ii) at the written request of a Contracting Party, within six months of this request having been communicated to the Contracting Parties and notification having been received by the secretariat referred to in Article 28, that the request has been supported by a majority of the Contracting Parties.

*Article 24***Attendance**

1. Each Contracting Party shall attend meetings of the Contracting Parties and be represented at such meetings by one delegate, and by such alternates, experts and advisers as it deems necessary.

2. The Contracting Parties may invite, by consensus, any intergovernmental organisation which is competent in respect of matters governed by this Convention to attend, as an observer, any meeting, or specific sessions thereof. Observers shall be required to accept in writing, and in advance, the provisions of Article 27.

*Article 25***Summary reports**

The Contracting Parties shall adopt, by consensus, and make available to the public a document addressing issues discussed and conclusions reached during a meeting.

*Article 26***Languages**

1. The languages of meetings of the Contracting Parties shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish unless otherwise provided in the Rules of Procedure.

2. Reports submitted pursuant to Article 5 shall be prepared in the national language of the submitting Contracting Party or in a single designated language to be agreed in the Rules of Procedure. Should the report be submitted in a national language other than the designated language, a translation of the report into the designated language shall be provided by the Contracting Party.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2, if compensated, the secretariat will assume the translation into the designated language of reports submitted in any other language of the meeting.

*Article 27***Confidentiality**

1. The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the rights and obligations of the Contracting Parties under their law to protect information from disclosure. For the purposes of this Article, 'information' includes, *inter alia*, (i) personal data; (ii) information protected by intellectual property rights or by industrial or commercial confidentiality; and (iii) information relating to national security or to the physical protection of nuclear materials or nuclear installations.
2. When, in the context of this Convention, a Contracting Party provides information identified by it as protected as described in paragraph 1, such information shall be used only for the purposes for which it has been provided and its confidentiality shall be respected.
3. The content of the debates during the reviewing of the reports by the Contracting Parties at each meeting shall be confidential.

*Article 28***Secretariat**

1. The International Atomic Energy Agency, (hereinafter referred to as the 'Agency') shall provide the secretariat for the meetings of the Contracting Parties.
2. The secretariat shall:
 - (i) convene, prepare and service the meetings of the Contracting Parties;
 - (ii) transmit to the Contracting Parties information received or prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

The costs incurred by the Agency in carrying out the functions referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) shall be borne by the Agency as part of its regular budget.

3. The Contracting Parties may, by consensus, request the Agency to provide other services in support of meetings of the Contracting Parties. The Agency may provide such services if they can be undertaken within its programme and regular budget. Should this not be possible, the Agency may provide such services if voluntary funding is provided from another source.

CHAPTER 4

FINAL CLAUSES AND OTHER PROVISIONS*Article 29***Resolution of disagreements**

In the event of a disagreement between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the Contracting Parties shall consult within the framework of a meeting of the Contracting Parties with a view to resolving the disagreement.

*Article 30***Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession**

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all states at the Headquarters of the Agency in Vienna from 20 September 1994 until its entry into force.
2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory states.
3. After its entry into force, this Convention shall be open for accession by all states.
4. (i) This Convention shall be open for signature or accession by regional organisations of an integration or other nature, provided that any such organisation is constituted by sovereign states and has competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by this Convention.

- (ii) In matters within their competence, such organisations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which this Convention attributes to states parties.
- (iii) When becoming party to this Convention, such an organisation shall communicate to the depositary referred to in Article 34, a declaration indicating which states are members thereof, which articles of this Convention apply to it, and the extent of its competence in the field covered by those articles.
- (iv) Such an organisation shall not hold any vote additional to those of its Member States.

5. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

Article 31

Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the 90th day after the date of deposit with the depositary of the 22nd instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, including the instruments of 17 states, each having at least one nuclear installation which has achieved criticality in a reactor core.

2. For each state or regional organisation of an integration of other nature which ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the date of deposit of the last instrument required to satisfy the conditions set forth in paragraph 1, this Convention shall enter into force on the 90th day after the date of deposit with the depositary of the appropriate instrument by such a state or organisation.

Article 32

Amendments to the Convention

1. Any Contracting Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. Proposed amendments shall be considered at a review meeting or an extraordinary meeting.

2. The text of any proposed amendment and the reasons for it shall be provided to the depositary who shall communicate the proposal to the Contracting Parties promptly and at least 90 days before the meeting for which it is submitted for consideration. Any comments received on such a proposal shall be circulated by the depositary to the Contracting Parties.

3. The Contracting Parties shall decide after consideration of the proposed amendment whether to adopt it by consensus, or, in the absence of consensus, to submit it to a Diplomatic Conference. A decision to submit a proposed amendment to a Diplomatic Conference shall require a two thirds majority vote of the Contracting Parties present and voting at the meeting, provided that at least one half of the Contracting Parties are present at the time of voting. Abstentions shall be considered as voting.

4. The Diplomatic Conference to consider and adopt amendments to this Convention shall be convened by the depositary and held no later than one year after the appropriate decision taken in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article. The Diplomatic Conference shall make every effort to ensure amendments are adopted by consensus. Should this not be possible, amendments shall be adopted with a two thirds majority of all Contracting Parties.

5. Amendments to this Convention adopted pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval, or confirmation by the Contracting Parties and shall enter into force for those Contracting Parties which have ratified, accepted, approved or confirmed them on the 90th day after the receipt by the depositary of the relevant instruments by at least three fourths of the Contracting Parties. For a Contracting Party which subsequently ratifies, accepts, approves or confirms the said amendments, the amendments will enter into force on the 90th day after that Contracting Party has deposited its relevant instrument.

Article 33

Denunciation

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the depositary.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date of the receipt of the notification by the depositary, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification.

*Article 34***Depositary**

1. The Director General of the Agency shall be the depositary of this Convention.
2. The depositary shall inform the Contracting Parties of:
 - (i) the signature of this Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, in accordance with Article 30;
 - (ii) the date on which the Convention enters into force, in accordance with Article 31;
 - (iii) the notifications of denunciation of the Convention and the date thereof, made in accordance with Article 33;
 - (iv) the proposed amendments to this Convention submitted by Contracting Parties, the amendments adopted by the relevant Diplomatic Conference or by the meeting of the Contracting Parties, and the date of entry into force of the said amendments, in accordance with Article 32.

*Article 35***Authentic texts**

The original of this Convention of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the depositary, who shall send certified copies thereof to the Contracting Parties.

Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 30(4)(iii) of the Nuclear Safety Convention

The following States are presently members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Community declares that Articles 15 and 16(2) of the Convention apply to it. Articles 1 to 5, Article 7(1), Article 14(ii) and Articles 20 to 35 also apply to it only in so far as the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16(2) are concerned.

The Community possesses competence, shared with the abovementioned Member States, in the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16(2) of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2(b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3 entitled 'Health and safety'.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 18 November 1999
suspending the approval of establishments in Slovenia producing fresh meat, meat products and
game meat

(notified under document number C(1999) 3816)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(1999/820/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Within the meaning of Article 5 of Council Directive 72/462/EEC and Article 22 of Council Directive 97/78/EC the Commission shall take a decision suspending the approval of certain establishments and the import of products if inspections carried out on the spot by veterinary experts of the Member States and the Commission bring to light serious facts against approved establishments,
- (2) The Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) of the European Commission has carried out a mission to Slovenia concerning controls in fresh meat establishments, meat products establishments and wild game meat establishments,
- (3) These controls brought to light serious facts against the approval fresh meat, meat products and wild game meat establishments,
- (4) In order to avoid any risk for the consumer, action should be taken to foresee the prevention of imports of fresh meat, meat products and wild game meat from Slovenia; in this context, a time limit should be given to the Slovenian authorities with a view to taking the appropriate measures with the aim of correcting the deficiencies as soon as possible,
- (5) The Europe Agreement with Slovenia, entered into force on 1 February 1999 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof concerning authorised restrictions on imports, export or goods on transit,

(6) Such a measure should be reviewed in the light of the results of a further inspection mission of the FVO to Slovenia,

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

This Decision shall apply to fresh meat, wild game meat and meat products prepared from meat of bovine animals, swine, equidae and sheep and goats.

Article 2

Member States shall prohibit from 1 February 2000 the introduction to their territory of meat, wild game meat and meat products referred in Article 1 from Slovenia.

Article 3

This Decision shall be reviewed before 1 February 2000 in the light of the results of a further inspection mission organised by the Food and Veterinary Office of the Commission to Slovenia.

Article 4

Member States shall modify the measures they apply to trade to bring them into line with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1999.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 51, 26.2.1999, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 November 1999

authorising Member States to permit temporarily the marketing of forest reproductive material not satisfying the requirements of Council Directives 66/404/EEC and 71/161/EEC*(notified under document number C(1999) 3793)*

(1999/821/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/404/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of forest reproductive material ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 71/161/EEC of 30 March 1971 on external quality standards for forest reproductive material marketed within the Community ⁽²⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to the requests submitted by certain Member States,

- (1) Whereas production of reproductive material of the species set out in the Annexes is at present insufficient in all Member States, with the result that their requirements for reproductive material conforming to the provisions of Directives 66/404/EEC and 71/161/EEC cannot be met;
- (2) Whereas third countries are not in a position to supply sufficient reproductive material of the relevant species which can afford the same guarantees as Community reproductive material and which conforms to the provisions of the abovementioned Directives;
- (3) Whereas the Member States should therefore be authorised to permit, for a limited period, the marketing of reproductive material of the relevant species which satisfies less stringent requirements to cover the shortage of reproductive material satisfying the requirements of Directive 66/404/EEC or Directive 71/161/EEC;
- (4) Whereas, for genetic reasons, the reproductive material must be collected at places of origin within the natural range of the relevant species and the strictest possible guarantees should be given to ensure the identity of the material;
- (5) Whereas, furthermore, reproductive material should be marketed only if it is accompanied by a document bearing certain details of the reproductive material in question;

(6) Whereas each of the Member States should furthermore be authorised to permit the marketing in its territory of seed and seedlings which satisfy less stringent requirements in respect of provenance, as laid down in Directive 66/404/EEC, or seed which satisfies less stringent requirements in respect of specific purity as laid down in Directive 71/161/EEC, if the marketing of such material has been authorised in the other Member States under this Decision;

(7) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States are authorised to permit the marketing in their territory of seed which does not satisfy the requirements in respect of provenance in Directive 66/404/EEC on the terms set out in Annex I hereto and on condition that the proof specified in Article 2 is furnished with regard to the place of provenance of the seed and the altitude at which it was collected.

2. Member States are authorised to permit the marketing in their territory of seedlings produced in the Community from the abovementioned seed.

Article 2

1. The proof referred to in Article 1(1) shall be deemed to be furnished where the reproductive material is of the category 'source-identified' reproductive material as defined in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) scheme for the control of forest reproductive material moving in international trade, or of another category defined in that scheme.

2. Where the OECD scheme referred to in paragraph 1 is not used at the place of provenance of the reproductive material, other official evidence shall be admissible.

3. Where official evidence cannot be provided, Member States may accept other non-official evidence.

⁽¹⁾ OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2366/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 87, 17.4.1971, p. 14.

Article 3

Member States are authorised on the terms set out in Annex II hereto, to permit the marketing in their territory of seed which neither satisfies the requirements in respect of provenance in Directive 66/404/EEC nor the requirements relating to specific purity in Annex I to Directive 71/161/EEC, on condition that:

- the proof specified in Article 2 is furnished with regard to the place of provenance of the seed and the altitude at which it was collected, and
- the document required pursuant to Article 9 of Directive 66/404/EEC bears the wording:

‘Seed not satisfying the standards in respect of specific purity.’

Article 4

1. The Member States other than the applicant Member States are also authorised to permit, on the terms set out in Annexes I and II respectively and for the purposes intended by the applicant Member States, the marketing in their territory of the seeds and seedlings authorised to be marketed under this Decision.

2. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 1, the Member States concerned shall assist each other administratively. The applicant Member States shall be notified by other Member States of their intention to permit the marketing of such seeds before any authorisation may be granted. The appli-

cant Member States may object only if the entire quantity set out in this Decision has already been allocated.

Article 5

The authorisations provided for in Article 1(1), Article 3 and Article 4(1) in so far as they concern the first placing of forest reproductive material on the market of the Community, shall expire on 30 November 2000. Such authorisations, in so far as they concern subsequent placing on the market of the Community, shall expire on 31 December 2002.

Article 6

With regard to the first placing on the market of forest reproductive material, as referred to in Article 5, Member States shall by 1 January 2001, notify the Commission and the other Member States of the quantities of such material satisfying less stringent requirements which have been approved for marketing in their territory under this Decision.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1999.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

LEGEND

1. *Member States*

B	= Kingdom of Belgium
DK	= Kingdom of Denmark
D	= Federal Republic of Germany
EL	= Hellenic Republic
E	= Kingdom of Spain
F	= French Republic
IRL	= Ireland
I	= Italian Republic
L	= Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
NL	= Kingdom of the Netherlands
A	= Republic of Austria
P	= Portuguese Republic
UK	= United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

2. *States of provenance*

BG	= Bulgaria
CH	= Switzerland
CZ	= Czech Republic
EC	= European Community
HR	= Croatia
HU	= Hungary
NO	= Norway
PL	= Poland
RO	= Romania
RU	= Russia
SI	= Slovenia
SK	= Slovak Republic

3. *Other abbreviations*

OEP	= or equivalent provenance
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ANEXO I — BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I —
ANEXO I — LIITE I — BILAGA I

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	Fagus sylvatica L.		Larix decidua Mill.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	20	CZ (Sudètes), PL (Sudètes)
DK	9 300	CH, RO, SK	50	PL
D	—	—	50	CZ
EL	—	—	—	—
E	725	EC (E/OEP)	30	SK, EC (E/OEP)
F	—	—	215	CZ (Sudètes), PL, EC (F/OEP)
IRL	—	—	60	CZ, PL, SK
I	1 000	EC (I/OEP)	—	—
L	500	EC (L/OEP)	—	—
NL	5 000	CZ, RO, SK	50	CZ, SK
A	1 000	CZ, HU, HR, RO, SK, SI	260	CZ, HR, HU, PL, SI, SK
P	15	EC (P/OEP)	—	—
UK	7 000	HU, PL, RO, SI, EC (UK/OEP)	300	CZ, HU, RO, SK, EC (UK/OEP)

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	Picea abies Karst.		Pinus nigra Arn.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	—	—	50	SI
D	50	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SK	200	SI
EL	—	—	—	—
E	275	EC (E/OEP)	1 200	EC (E/OEP)
F	—	—	—	—
IRL	120	CZ, PL, SK	—	—
I	—	—	—	—
L	—	—	—	—
NL	50	CZ	60	HR, SI
A	10	CZ	500	HR, HU, SI
P	2	EC (P/OEP)	8	EC (P/OEP)
UK	105	BG, CZ, HU, RO, RU, EC (UK/OEP)	100	HU, RO, EC (UK/OEP)

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	Pinus sylvestris L.		Quercus borealis Michx.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Härkomst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	30	NO	3 000	PL
D	50	PL	—	—
EL	—	—	—	—
E	1 090	EC (E/OEP)	5 990	EC (E/OEP)
F	20	EC (F/OEP)	—	—
IRL	—	—	—	—
I	—	—	—	—
L	—	—	—	—
NL	—	—	—	—
A	100	CZ, HU, PL, SI	3 000	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK
P	12	EC (P/OEP)	8 000	EC (P/OEP)
UK	200	EC (UK/OEP)	600	EC (UK/OEP)

Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.		Quercus sessiliflora Sal.	
	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Häromst	kg	Procedencia Oprindelse Herkunft Προέλευση Provenance Provenance Provenienza Herkomst Proveniência Alue Häromst
B	—	—	—	—
DK	46 000	NO, PL	126 000	NO, PL
D	—	—	—	—
EL	—	—	—	—
E	7 050	EC (E/OEP)	4 260	EC (E/OEP)
F	—	—	—	—
IRL	—	—	—	—
I	5 000	EC (I/OEP)	4 000	EC (I/OEP)
L	1 000	EC (L/OEP)	300	EC (L/OEP)
NL	—	—	—	—
A	8 000	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK	5 000	CZ, HR, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK
P	4 000	EC (P/OEP)	—	—
UK	30 000	HU, NO, PL, EC (UK/OEP)	30 000	HU, NO, PL, EC (UK/OEP)

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II —
BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II — LIITE II — BILAGA II

Species Arter Arten Είδη Species Espèces Specie Soorten Espécies Lajit Arter	Estado miembro Medlemsstat Mitgliedstaat Κράτος μέλος Member State État membre Stato membro Lidstaat Estado-Membro Jäsenmaa Medlemsstat	kg
Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.	D UK	40 000 15 000
Quercus sessiliflora Sal.	D UK	65 000 15 000

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

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION
of 9 December 1999
extending and amending Joint Action 1999/523/CFSP confirming the appointment of the Special Representative of the European Union to act as Coordinator of the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe

(1999/822/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and, in particular, Articles 14 and 18(5) thereof,

Whereas

- (1) Council Joint Action 1999/523/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ expires on 31 December 1999, unless renewed subject to a review including administrative and financial aspects;
- (2) this review established that this Joint Action should be renewed;
- (3) in its conclusions of 13 September 1999, the Council adopted guidelines for the EU's participation in the activities of the Stability Pact and its bodies;
- (4) in its conclusions of 15 November 1999, the Council underlined the importance it attaches to coherence, co-ordination and visibility of EU actions in the Balkans region,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

The validity of Joint Action 1999/523/CFSP shall be extended until 31 December 2000.

Article 2

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the costs related to the extension of the mission of the EU Special Representative for the year 2000 shall be EURO 2 485 000.

2. The expenditure financed by the amount stipulated in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the European Community procedures and rules applicable to the budget.

Article 3

The following article is added to Joint Action 99/523/CFSP:

'Article 4a

The EU positions in the framework of the Stability Pact will be defined in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Council on 13 September 1999.'

Article 4

The implementation of this Joint Action shall be kept under regular review, taking into account notably the development of, and coherence with, other EU contributions to the region.

Article 5

This Joint Action shall enter into force on 1 January 2000.

Article 6

This Joint Action shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1999.

For the Council

The President

O.HEINONEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 201, 31.7.1999, p. 2.

NOTICE TO READERS

Subject: Monthly Indexes

The April 1999 editions of the OJ 'L' and 'C' monthly alphabetical index and the methodological table are now available.

EUR-OP aims to produce all subsequent editions rapidly, at two-week intervals, and to be up to date early in the year 2000.

We regret the long delays which were caused by internal changes in production methods, and are confident that these problems will not re-appear with the year 2000 subscriptions.

We apologise for any inconvenience caused.