

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 127

Volume 43

27 May 2000

English edition

Legislation

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

COUNCIL DECISION
of 22 May 2000
setting up a Committee for civilian aspects of crisis management
(2000/354/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Article 28(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular Article 207 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In the framework of the strengthening of the Common Foreign and Security Policy, and in particular of the Common European Security and Defence Policy provided for in Article 17 of the Treaty on European Union, the European Council, meeting in Helsinki on 10 and 11 December 1999 asked the Presidency, together with the Secretary-General/High Representative to carry forward work in the General Affairs Council on all aspects of the Presidency report, including on a committee for civilian crisis management.
- (2) The European Council meeting in Lisbon on 23 and 24 March 2000 invited the Council to establish by or at the European Council meeting in Feira a committee for civilian crisis management.
- (3) Decisions regarding the tools for civilian crisis management under the EC Treaty will be taken according to the procedures provided for by that Treaty.
- (4) The European Council meeting in Helsinki highlighted the need to strengthen the responsiveness and efficiency of the Union's resources and tools, as well as their synergy.
- (5) The exchange of information and coordination of tools for civilian crisis management will, *inter alia*, facilitate the work of the Coordinating Mechanism in the General

Secretariat of the Council, the establishment of which was approved by the European Council in Helsinki,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A Committee for civilian aspects of crisis management consisting of representatives of Member States is hereby set up.

Article 2

The Committee shall operate as a Council working party and report to the Permanent Representatives Committee. It will provide information, formulate recommendations and give advice on civilian aspects of crisis management to the interim Political and Security Committee and to the other appropriate Council bodies in accordance with their respective competencies.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2000.

For the Council
The President
J. GAMA

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1119/2000
of 26 May 2000
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and
vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 26 May 2000 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	052	81,9
	204	66,1
	999	74,0
0707 00 05	052	97,2
	068	45,2
	628	113,5
	999	85,3
0709 10 00	052	141,9
	999	141,9
0709 90 70	052	63,7
	999	63,7
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	60,4
	204	33,4
	212	51,3
	220	41,6
	600	58,4
	624	43,3
	999	48,1
	528	72,4
0805 30 10	999	72,4
	388	88,1
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	400	93,2
	404	113,0
	508	82,1
	512	88,3
	528	85,5
	720	55,8
	804	80,0
	999	85,8

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1120/2000
of 26 May 2000**

amending Regulation (EC) No 966/2000 and increasing to 159 032 tonnes the amount of common wheat held by the French intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for resale on the internal market has been opened

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1253/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 39/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 966/2000 ⁽⁵⁾ opened a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 50 000 tonnes of common wheat held by the French intervention agency.

(3) In the present situation on the market the quantities of common wheat held by the French intervention agency put up for sale on the internal market of the Community should be increased to 159 032 tonnes.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 966/2000, '50 000 tonnes' is replaced by '159 032 tonnes'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 191, 31.7.1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 5, 9.1.1999, p. 64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 111, 9.5.2000, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1121/2000**of 26 May 2000****amending Regulation (EC) No 2198/98 increasing to 6 050 123 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1253/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 39/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2198/98 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1036/2000 ⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 5 350 068 tonnes of barley held by the German intervention agency. Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 700 055 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened. The total quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 6 050 123 tonnes.
- (3) This increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in

store. Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2198/98 must therefore be amended.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 2198/98 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 6 050 123 tonnes of barley for export to third countries, with the exception of the United States of America, Canada and Mexico.

2. The regions in which the 6 050 123 tonnes of barley are stored are stated in Annex I to this Regulation.'

2. Annex I is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 191, 31.7.1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 5, 9.1.1999, p. 64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 277, 14.10.1998, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 117, 18.5.2000, p. 18.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

(tonnes)	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg/Niedersachsen/ Bremen/Nordrhein-Westfalen	1 907 294
Hessen/Rheinland-Pfalz/Baden-Württemberg/ Saarland/Bayern	387 662
Berlin/Brandenburg/Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	1 660 384
Sachsen/Sachsen-Anhalt/Thüringen	2 094 783'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1122/2000**of 22 May 2000****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77 on the form of farm return to be used for the purpose of determining incomes of agricultural holdings**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1256/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2940/93 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the contents of the farm return to be used.
- (2) The data collected for the purposes of the farm return need to take better account of the characteristics of agriculture, the evolution of common agricultural policy and the experience gained in the use of the return since it was introduced.
- (3) Council Regulations (EC) No 1251/1999 of 17 May 1999 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2704/1999 ⁽⁶⁾, (EC) No 1252/1999 of 17 May 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 1868/94 establishing a quota system for the production of potato starch ⁽⁷⁾, (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 907/2000 ⁽⁹⁾, and (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁰⁾, laying down the new provisions for the reform of the common agricultural policy affect farmers' receipts, in particular direct aids.
- (4) The data collected by means of the farm return must correspond to the definitions given in Council Regulations (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999, on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund ⁽¹¹⁾, as regards less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions,

and (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds ⁽¹²⁾, as regards areas eligible to support by Structural Funds.

- (5) The farm return must include specific headings allowing the identification of holdings applying organic production methods, within the meaning of Article 6 of Council Regulations (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 331/2000 ⁽¹⁴⁾, and headings for detailed recording of the different categories of animals purchased and sold and information on national selection plans and weighting schemes to improve the weighting scheme used in the calculation of aggregate results.
- (6) Developments in information technology should be taken into account in the presentation and transmission of data.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77 shall be amended in accordance with Annex I hereto.

Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77 shall be replaced by Annex II hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from the 2000 accounting year, beginning in the period between 1 January and 1 July 2000 inclusive.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 109, 23.6.1965, p. 1859/65.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 174, 2.7.1997, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 263, 17.10.1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 265, 26.10.1993, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 327, 21.12.1999, p. 12.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 105, 3.5.2000, p. 6.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ L 48, 19.2.2000, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Annex I is amended as follows:

1. The text following the heading '**LAYOUT OF FARM RETURN**' is replaced by the following text:

'For each heading and column of the tables in this Annex, it is necessary to refer to the definitions and instructions as laid down in Annex II. The numbers in the columns of these tables are serial numbers of data in the information media. These serial numbers are systematically indicated, even for positions which will never be filled in (e.g. Table K, column area for product 162 "Cow's milk"). The unallotted numbers are available for later use and should be filled in with zero.'

2. Table A is replaced by the following table:

'A. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE HOLDING

Heading No and description	Serial No
1. Number of holding	
— division	1
— subdivision	2
— serial No of holding	3
2. Information on computer records	
— number of records per holding	4
— sequence number of record	5
— number of 10-data groups	6
"unused"	7-19
3. National sampling and weighting factors	
"unused"	20
"unused"	21
"unused"	22
"unused"	23-30
4. Location of holding	31
5. Category of holding	
— organic farming	32
— type of farming at the time of selection	33
— type of farming on the basis of the accountancy data	34
— economic size class at the time of selection	35
— economic size class on the basis of the accountancy data	36
6. Dates of closure of accounts and creation of the information medium	
— date of closure of accounts	37
— date of creation of the information medium	38
7. Less-favoured area	39
8. Irrigated UAA	40
9. Altitude	41

Heading No and description	Serial No
10. Other particulars concerning the holding	
— days grazing on mountain or other pastures not included in the UAA	42
— total area under shelter	43
— structural Funds Area	44
— areas with environmental restrictions	45
"Unused"	46-47

3. Table J is replaced by the following table:

J. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Full details must be supplied

Heading No	Description	Code (1)	Amount
112	Grants and subsidies except those on costs and purchase of animals	—	408
113	Of which:		
	20 "open" codes corresponding to the categories defined in Annex II	409 ...	to 448
114	Grants and subsidies on costs	—	449
115	Of which:		
	10 "open" codes corresponding to the headings for the costs in question (headings 59 to 89)	450 ...	to 469
116	Grants and subsidies on the purchase of animals	—	470
117	Of which:		
	5 "open" codes corresponding to the headings for the categories of animals purchased (headings 51 to 58)	471 ...	to 480
118	Total		481
119	"Unused"	—	482
	Differences from previous accounting years	—	483

(1) Enter the heading for the categories of animals, products, costs or direct aids concerned.'

4. Table K is replaced by the following table:

K. PRODUCTION (excluding animals) (headings 120 to 375)

Product (heading)	Type of crop (code)	Missing data (code)	Area	Production for the accounting year	Opening valuation	Sales	Farm-house consumption and benefits in kind	Closing valuation	Farm use
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497
498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)

(1) Last serial No = 487 + (10 × number of products entered).'

5. Table M is replaced by the following table:

'M. DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR ARABLE CROPS AND BEEF — under Council Regulations (EC) No 1251/1999 and (EC) No 1254/1999 (headings 601 to 650 and 700 to 769)

Product or product combination (heading) (1)	(2)	(3)	Number of basic units for payments (4)	Total aid (5)	Reference amount (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
xxx	unused	unused				unused'			

6. The following Table N is added:

'N. DETAILS OF PURCHASES AND SALES OF LIVESTOCK

Category of livestock (heading) (1)	(2)	(3)	Number of animals purchased (4)	Value of purchases (5)	Number of animals sold (6)	Values of sales (7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Xxx	unused	unused					unused'		

Annex II is amended as follows:

1. The section headed 'I. GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS' is replaced by the following text:

'I. GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) The data on the farm return should relate to a single agricultural holding and to a single accounting year of 12 consecutive months.
- (b) Data in the farm return concern the agricultural holding exclusively. These data refer to activities of the holding itself and if appropriate to both forestry and tourism connected with the farm. Nothing connected with any non-farming activities of the holder or of his family, or with any pension, private accounts, property extraneous to the agricultural holding, personal taxation, private insurance, etc., is to be taken into account in preparing the farm returns.

When the holding's production resources (paid or unpaid labour, machinery or equipment) are used to increase fixed assets (construction or major repairs of machinery, construction, major repairs or even demolition of buildings, planting or felling of fruit trees), the corresponding costs, or an estimate thereof, are not to be included in the working costs of the holding. In any case, labour costs and hours worked to produce fixed assets are to be excluded from both costs and data on labour. In exceptional cases, if certain costs (other than labour costs) used to produce fixed assets cannot be calculated separately (e.g. use of the holding's tractor) and if these expenses are then included under costs, an estimate of all these costs used to produce fixed assets is to be entered in heading 181 (other products and receipts).

In any case, the value of the fixed assets produced is to be assessed on the basis of their cost (including the value of the paid and/or unpaid labour) and must be added to the value of the fixed assets given under headings 94 to 101.

- (c) Data given in a farm return are to be taken from accounts consisting of entries made systematically and regularly throughout the accounting year.
- (d) The accountancy data are expressed in money terms:
- either without VAT,
 - or with VAT in the circumstances mentioned below (see headings 107 to 111).
- (e) The accountancy data in money terms are expressed without grants and subsidies. Grants and subsidies are understood to be all forms of direct aid from public funds which have resulted in a specific receipt (see headings 112 to 119).

(f) The data in a farm return should be given in the following units and with the following degrees of accuracy:

- values: values in euro or in national monetary units without decimal points. However, for national currencies where the unit represents a low relative value compared to the euro, it may be agreed between the liaison agency of the Member State in question and the staff of the Commission which manages the farm accountancy data network, to express the values in hundreds or thousands of national currency units,
- physical quantities: in quintals (q = 100 kg) except in the case of eggs, which will be expressed in thousands, and wine and related products which will be expressed in hectolitres,
- areas: in ares, except in the case of mushrooms which will be expressed in square metres of total cropped area,
- average livestock numbers: to 1 decimal place, except for poultry and rabbits, which are to be given in whole numbers, and bees which are to be given in number of hives,
- labour units: to 2 decimal places.

Fixed positions (see Tables A to J of Annex I) where nothing is to be indicated should be filled in with zeros.

For the products entered in Table K, transactions relating to quotas and other prescribed rights entered in Table L, direct aids entered in Table M and details of purchases and sales of livestock entered in Table N, zeros should be filled in for the positions where there is nothing to be indicated.

(g) After being checked, the information medium containing the accountancy data of the farm return is to be sent under confidential cover by the liaison agency to the European Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, Unit for Analysis of the Situation of Agricultural Holdings.'

2. The section headed 'II. DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS IN RESPECT OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS IN THE FARM RETURN' is amended as follows:

(a) The text headed 'A. General information' is replaced by the following text:

'A. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE HOLDING'

1. Holding number

A number is assigned to each returning holding when it is selected for the first time. The holding retains this number permanently for the duration of its inclusion in the accountancy network. A number once assigned is never allotted to another holding.

However, where the holding undergoes a fundamental change, and in particular where this change is the result of a subdivision into two separate holdings or of a merger with another holding, it may be considered as a new holding. In this case a new number is to be assigned to it. A change in the type of farming practised on the holding does not call for a new number. Where confusion with any other returning holding might result from the holding keeping the number if has (e.g. when new regional subdivisions are created), the number should be changed. A table showing the equivalence of old and new numbers is then to be forwarded to the Commission.

The holding number comprises three groups of indications as follows:

Serial No 1 — Division: a code number is to be given, corresponding to the code set in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1859/82 (OJ L 205, 13.7.1982, p. 5).

Serial No 2 — Subdivision: a code number is to be given.

The subdivisions chosen should be based on the common system of classification of the regions, referred to as the "nomenclature of territorial statistical units (NUTS)" established by the Statistical Office of the European Communities in cooperation with the national institutes for statistics.

In any case, the Member State concerned will transmit to the Commission a table indicating, for each subdivision code used, the corresponding NUTS regions, as well as the corresponding region for which specific values of standard gross margin are calculated.

Serial No 3 — Serial number of the holding.

2. Particulars concerning computer records

The data corresponding to the first five serial numbers constitute the label of a holding. They are repeated at the top of each record. The sixth datum of each holding gives the number of indivisible 10-data groups.

3. National sampling and weighting factors

Serial No 20 —:

Serial No 21 —:

Serial No 22 —:

4. Location of the holding

The number given is that of the most appropriate basic geographical unit (preferably the parish) in which the holding is located.

A map of these units with their numbers is to be sent to the Commission. Any significant changes to the boundaries of these geographical units should be brought to the attention of the Commission.

5. Category of holding

Serial No 32 — *Organic farming*: an indication is to be given whether the holding applies organic production methods, within the meaning of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, in particular Article 6 thereof. The following code numbers are to be used:

1 = the holding does not apply organic production methods;

2 = the holding applies only organic production methods;

3 = the holding is converting to organic production methods or applies both organic and other production methods.

Serial No 33: Holding category code (in accordance with Annex II to Commission Decision 85/377/EEC (OJ L 220, 17.8.1985, p. 1) at the time of selection for the accounting year in question.

Serial No 34: Classification code in accordance with the abovementioned Decision on the basis of the accountancy data for the year in question.

Serial No 35: Economic size-class code of holding (in accordance with Annex III to Decision 85/377/EEC) at the time of selection to accounting year in question.

Serial No 36: Economic size-class code of holding in accordance with the abovementioned Decision on the basis of the accountancy data for the year in question.

6. Dates of closure of accounts and creation of the information medium

Serial No 37 — *Date of closure of the accounting year*: for example 30.6.2000 or 31.12.2000.

Serial No 38 — *Date of creation of the information medium*: for example 15.8.2001.

7. Less-favoured area

An indication is to be given of whether the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an area covered by provisions of Articles 18 to 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999. The following code numbers are to be used:

1 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is not situated in a less-favoured area, within the meaning of Articles 18 to 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999;

2 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in a less-favoured area, within the meaning of Articles 19 to 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999;

3 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in a mountainous area within the meaning of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999;

4 = the areas are so small and numerous in these member states that the information is not significant.

8. Irrigated UAA

Utilised agricultural area other than under glass, actually irrigated during the year with fixed or movable equipment, whatever the process used (sprinklers, flooding).

9. Altitude

The altitude should be indicated by the corresponding code number:

1 = the major part of the holding is located at < 300 m;

2 = the major part of the holding is located at 300 to 600 m;

3 = the major part of the holding is located at > 600 m;

4 = data not available.

10. Other particulars concerning the holding

Serial number 42 — Grazing on mountain or other pasture not included in the UAA: Number (whole) of LSU grazing days by farm animals on land not included in the UAA.

The LSU grazing day is a unit equivalent to one day's grazing by one dairy cow, or one bovine animal or one horse more than two years old. The grazing days for cattle and horses less than two-years old, goats and sheep are converted into grazing days per LSU by applying the coefficients 0,5, 0,2 and 0,15 respectively.

Serial number 43 — Total area under shelter: expressed in ares on which, in principle, crops of type 5 may be grown: i.e. crops 138, 141 and 156 and also crops 143, 285 and 157 of type 5.

"Under shelter" is taken to mean greenhouses, permanent frames and heated tunnels but does not include unheated plastic tunnels, cloches or any other portable frame (see the definition for crops 138, 141 and 156 in Table K).

"Total" area is taken to mean the total land surface area "under shelter", whatever its use (hence including paths). For "multistorey" greenhouses the surface area is counted only once.

Serial number 44 — Structural Funds Area: an indication is to be given of whether the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an area covered by provisions of Articles 3, 4 or 6 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999. The following code numbers are to be used:

- 5 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is not situated in an Objective 1 or Objective 2 area or in an area eligible to transitional support, within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, in particular Articles 3, 4 and 6 thereof;
- 6 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an Objective 1 area, within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, in particular Article 3 thereof;
- 7 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an Objective 2 area, within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, in particular Article 4 thereof;
- 8 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an area eligible to transitional support, within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999.

Serial number 45 — Area with environmental restrictions: an indication is to be given of whether the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an area covered by provisions of Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999. The following code numbers are to be used:

- 1 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is not situated in an area with environmental restrictions, within the meaning of Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999;
- 2 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in an area with environmental restrictions, within the meaning of Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999.

(b) The text headed 'J. Grants and subsidies' is replaced by the following text:

J. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

The grants and subsidies to be entered under headings 112 to 118 are those which have been granted from public funds, excluding grants and subsidies in respect of investments entered under headings 94 to 103.

112. Grants and subsidies except those on costs and purchase of animals

Amount of grants and subsidies received or for which entitlement is agreed, for the categories of livestock (headings 22 to 50), products (headings 120 to 313 and subheadings), and other aid received or due, except that on costs and purchase of animals. All entries must refer to livestock, surface areas and products from the holding corresponding to the activities during the accounting year.

113. Of which: details of the total in heading 112

- 1. Categories of livestock (headings 22 to 50) excluding cattle subsidies in code 700 below.
- 2. Products (headings 120 to 313 and subheadings) excluding payments in code 600 below.

3. Specific codes indicated in the following list:

- code 600 refers to the total of area payments for producers of certain arable crops, based on Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999, including area payments for set aside. This total amount and the details are to be registered also in Table M,
- code 700 refers to the total of direct payments in the common organisation of the market in beef and veal, based on Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999. This total amount and the details are to be registered also in Table M,
- code 800 refers to direct aids to agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside,
- code 810 refers to payments paid to farmers who are subject to restrictions on agricultural use in areas with environmental restrictions (Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, Article 16),
- code 820 refers to compensatory allowances in less-favoured areas (Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, Article 14),
- code 900 refers to support granted for the afforestation of agricultural land,
- code 910 refers to other support to forestry,
- code 951 refers to grants and subsidies to animal production not included in the codes presented above,
- code 952 refers to grants and subsidies to crops not included in the codes presented above,
- code 953 refers to grants and subsidies to rural development not included in the codes presented above,
- code 998 includes disaster payments, compensation from public authorities for loss of production or means of production. (For private insurance compensation Table F and heading 181 in Table K are used),
- code 999 includes grants and subsidies of exceptional character (e.g. agrimonetary compensation). Taking into account their exceptional character, these payments are registered on cash basis,
- codes 1052 and 2052 refer to compensations for the cessation of milk production. Annual payments are to be registered under 1052, lump-sum payments under 2052,
- code 950 is to be used for general subsidies that cannot be allocated to any activity (i.e. not under any of the above codes).

114. Grants and subsidies on costs

Amount of the grants and subsidies in respect of costs (headings 59 to 92)

115. Of which: details of the total for heading 114 according to cost category (headings 59 to 92)

116. Grants and subsidies on the purchase of animals

Amount of the grants and subsidies for the purchase of animals (column 1 of headings 51 to 58)

117. Of which: details of the total for heading 116 according to livestock category (headings 51 to 58)

118. Total

Sum of headings 112, 114 and 116.'

(c) The text headed 'K. Production excluding animals' is replaced by the following text:

'K. PRODUCTION (excluding livestock)

Certain product headings are subdivided into subheadings. In such cases information for columns 4 to 10 should be given under both subheadings and the parent heading. In this case the aggregate of the subheadings is entered into the parent heading.

Separate entries should be made for crops grown on set-aside in conformity with the Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999. Separate entries should be applied also if the same crop is cultivated both with irrigation and without irrigation.

Data for standing crops on land normally rented for less than one year should be made under the relevant heading with the exception of the area, which should not be entered. If the renting is repeated, also the area can be entered.

Cereals

Cereals for use as silage are not included in the products listed below under headings 120 to 128. They are to be entered under headings 326 "Forage maize" and 327 "Other silage cereals". Millet, triticale, buckwheat and sorghum (except fodder sorghum) are included under heading 128 "Other cereals". Fodder sorghum is to be included under heading 145 "Other fodder plants".

Seeds are included in headings 120 to 128.

- 120. Common wheat and spelt
- 121. Durum wheat
- 122. Rye (including meslin)
- 123. Barley
- 124. Oats
- 125. Summer cereal mixes
- 126. Grain maize (including humid grain maize)
- 127. Rice
- 128. Other cereals
- 129. Protein crops

All protein crops grown for their seed, including seed and mixtures of dry pulses with cereals. Not included are legumes harvested green, e.g. alfalfa, which are to be entered under heading 145 "Other forage crops", oil protein crops, (e.g. soya), which are to be entered under heading 132 "Herbaceous oil seed crops", and leguminous crops grown as vegetables which are to be entered under headings 136, 137 or 138.

Subheadings of heading 129 (Protein crops):

- 360. Peas, field beans and sweet lupins
- 361. Lentils, chick peas and vetches
- 330. Other protein crops

- 130. Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed)

Subheadings of heading 130 (Potatoes):

Details are to be entered if they are available in the holding's accounts.

- 362. Potatoes for starch
- 363. Other potatoes

- 131. Sugar beet (excluding seed)
- 132. Herbaceous oil seed crops (including seed)

Subheadings of heading 132 (Herbaceous oil seed crops):

- 331. Rape
- 332. Sunflower
- 333. Soya
- 364. Flax other than fibre flax (if data are available in the holding's accounts)
- 334. Other (including flax other than fibre flax, if not recorded under subheading 364, castor-oil plant, safflower, sesame, groundnut, mustard, poppy and other oil seed crops)

- 133. Hops (excluding seed)
- 134. Tobacco (excluding seed).

Subheadings of heading 134 (Tobacco):

Subheadings correspond to groups of tobacco varieties, as defined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 (OJ L 215, 30.7.1992, p. 70), on the common organisation of the market in raw tobacco, in particular Article 2 thereof. Details are to be entered if they are available in the holding's accounts.

- 365. Flue-cured (varieties included: Virginia, Virginia D and hybrids thereof and Bright)
- 366. Light air-cured (varieties included: Burley, Badischer Burley and hybrids thereof, and Maryland)
- 367. Dark air-cured (varieties included: Badischer Geudertheimer, Pereg, Korso, Paraguay and hybrids thereof, Dragon Vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelterre, Nijkerk, Misionero and hybrids thereof, Rio Grande and hybrids thereof, Forchheimer Havanna lic, Nostrano del Brenta, Resistente 142, Goyano, Hybrids of Geudertheimer, Beneventano, Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties, fermented Burley and Havanna)
- 368. Fire-cured (varieties included: Kentucky and hybrids thereof, Moro di Cori and Salento)
- 369. Sun-cured (varieties included: Xanthi-Yaka, Perustitza, Samsun, Erzegovina and similar varieties, Myrodata, Smyrnis, Trapezous and Phi I, Kaba Koulak (non-classic), Tsebelia and Mavra)
- 370. Basmás (varieties included: Basmás)
- 371. Katerini (varieties included: Katerini and similar varieties)
- 372. Kaba-Koulak (classic) (varieties included: Ellassona, Myrodata Agrinion and Zichnomyrodata)
- 135. Other industrial crops (excluding seed)
 - Also includes cotton or sugar cane, fibre flax and hemp
 - Subheadings of heading 135 (Other industrial crops):*
 - 345. Medicinal plants, condiments, aromatics and spices, including tea, coffee and coffee chicory
 - 346. Sugar cane
 - 347. Cotton: production for the accounting year (column 5) is to be given by weight (100 kg) of seed cotton, i.e. of unginned fibre
 - 373. Fibre flax (if data are available in the holding's accounts)
 - 374. Hemp (if data are available in the holding's accounts)
 - 348. Other industrial crops (includes also fibre flax and hemp, if not recorded under headings 373 and 374)

Vegetables and non-perennial fruit

- 136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open: crops grown in rotation with agricultural crops, including pineapple and sweetcorn
- 137. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open: crops grown with other horticultural crops and under a short rotation system with almost continuous occupation of the land and with several harvests per year, including pineapple and sweet corn
- 138. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under shelter (including pineapple and sweet corn): crops grown under shelter (greenhouses, permanent frames, heated plastic tunnels) during the whole or greater part of the growing season. Crops grown in unheated plastic tunnels, under cloches or portable frames are not considered as crops under shelter. In the case of a multistorey greenhouse, only the basic area is counted.
 - Subheadings of headings 136, 137 and 138 (Vegetables and non-perennial fruit):*
 - Products are entered under the subheadings whatever their subsequent use (consumption in fresh state, drying, processing, canning, etc.).
 - 335. Cabbages, cauliflower, broccoli, etc.
 - 336. Leaf vegetables (leek, spinach, lettuce, etc.)
 - 337. Tomatoes
 - 375. Sweetcorn (if data are available in the holding's accounts)
 - 338. Vegetables grown for their fruit or their flowers, other than tomatoes (marrows and courgettes, aubergines, gherkins, globe artichokes sweet peppers, etc.). Also sweetcorn, if not recorded under subheading 375
 - 339. Vegetables grown for their roots, bulbs or tubers (except potatoes)
 - 340. Leguminous vegetables (peas, beans, etc., except lentils and chickpeas)
 - 341. Fruit of non-perennial plants (strawberries, melons, watermelons, pineapples, etc.)

139. Mushrooms: the total area under successive crops (basic area $\times$ number of complete harvests) should be given in square metres. This area is not included in the total (heading 183).

Flowers and ornamental plants

140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries) (basic area)

141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under shelter (basic area)

Subheadings of headings 140 and 141 (Flowers and ornamental plants):

342. Flower-bulbs, corms and tubers

343. Cut flowers and flower buds

344. Flowering plants and ornamental plants

142. Grass seeds (grasses and forage legumes)

143. Other seeds (horticulture seed, seed and seedlings on arable land, excluding cereals, dry pulses, potatoes, oil seed plants and grass seeds)

144. Fodder roots and brassicas (mangolds, swedes, fodder carrots and fodder turnips, half-sugar mangolds, other fodder roots and brassicas) (excluding seeds)

145. Other fodder plants

All green annual or multiannual feed crops grown in the crop rotation and which occupy the same land for less than five years, excluding grass crops

Subheadings of heading 145 (Other fodder plants):

326. Fodder maize

327. Other silage cereals

328. Other fodder plants

146. Fallow land: land under a system of rotation, whether worked or otherwise, not giving any harvest during the whole accounting year. Land set aside to comply with Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999, and not cultivated, is also to be entered. Includes also set-aside with green cover. Set-aside land cropped with allowed non-food crop in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999 is to be entered under the relevant crop heading, with "type of crop" code 8 or 9.

147. Temporary grass: grass sown on arable land and given over to green fodder crop for less than five years; areas with less than one year included. The total for sales of hay and/or grass coming from this area is to be indicated under this heading.

148. Other arable crops not included under headings 120 to 147 or abovementioned subheadings

149. Land ready for sowing leased to others, including land made available to employees as a benefit in kind

150. Meadows and permanent pastures: utilised agricultural area, not cultivated under a rotation system but permanently assigned (for five years or more) to the production of green forage crops whether sown or wild, generally dressed with fertiliser and cultivated. The total for sales of hay and/or grass coming from this area is to be indicated under this heading.

151. Rough grazing: poor pastures including scrubland, generally not dressed with fertiliser and not cultivated

152. Fruit and berry orchards

Also includes tropical and subtropical fruit; including bananas but not permanent crops grown under shelter shown under heading 156

Subheadings of 152 (Fruit and berry orchards):

Products are entered under these subheadings whatever their subsequent use (consumption in fresh state, drying, processing, canning, etc.)

349. Pome fruit: Apples, pears, etc., excluding raisins (subheading 291) and table grapes (subheading 285)

- 350. Stone fruit: Plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, etc., excluding table olives (subheading 281)
- 351. Nuts: walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts, etc.
- 352. Small fruit and berries: red and white currants, raspberries, figs, etc. (not including strawberries, melons and pineapples: headings 136, 137 and 138)
- 353. Tropical and subtropical fruit: bananas, avocados, mangoes, papayas, etc.
- 153. Citrus fruit orchards
 - Subheadings of heading 153 (Citrus fruit orchards):*
 - 354. Oranges
 - 355. Tangerines, mandarins, clementines and similar small fruit
 - 356. Lemons
 - 357. Other citrus fruit
- 154. Olive groves
 - Subheadings of heading 154 (Olive groves):*
 - 281. Table olives
 - 282. Olives for oil production (sold in the form of fruit)
 - 283. Olive oil
 - 284. Olive by-products
- 155. Vines
 - Subheadings of heading 155 (Vines):*
 - 285. Table grapes
 - 286. Grapes for quality wine (quality wine psr)
 - 287. Grapes for table wine and wine other than quality wine
 - 288. Miscellaneous products of vines: grape must, juice, brandy, vinegar and others produced on the farm
 - 289. Quality wine (quality wine psr)
 - 290. Table wine and wine other than quality wine
 - 291. Raisins
 - 304. Vine by-products (marc, lees)
- 156. Permanent crops grown under shelter
- 157. Nurseries: including vine nurseries; excluding tree nurseries in forests which serve the holding's needs
- 158. Other permanent crops (osier, rushes, bamboo, salix etc.)
- 159. Growth of young plantations valued on the basis of the cost of input (only plantations which have not yet reached full production are taken into account)
- 160. Products processed from crops from the holding not separately mentioned; including alcohol other than from grapes, cider, perry, or other
- 161. By-products of crops (excluding by-products of vines and olive groves)
 - Subheadings of heading 161 (By-products of crops):*
 - Details are to be entered if they are available in the accounts.
 - 299. Straw
 - 300. Sugar beet tops
 - 301. Other by-products

Animal products

- 162. Cows' milk
- 163. Products of cows' milk
- 164. Sheep's milk
- 165. Goats' milk
- 166. Wool
- 167. Products of sheep's milk
- 168. Products of goats' milk
- 169. Hens' eggs
- 170. Other animal products (manure sold, stud fees, eggs other than hens' eggs etc.)
- 313. Honey and products of bee-keeping: honey, hydromel and other products and by-products of bee-keeping, if possible expressed in quintals (= 100 kg) of honey equivalents
- 171. Contract rearing

Amount of receipts for contract rearing corresponding mainly to payment for services rendered and where the holder does not assume the economic risk normally involved in rearing or fattening these animals

Subheadings of heading 171 (Contract rearing):

Details are to be entered if they are available in the holding's accounts.

- 307. Cattle under contract
- 308. Sheep and/or goats under contract
- 309. Pigs under contract
- 310. Poultry under contract
- 311. Other animals under contract

Forestry

- 173. Woodland area

Land covered by woods and forests, including nurseries located in the forest as well as poplar plantations. Isolated trees, spinneys and avenues are not included as woodland, their areas being included with the land surrounding them. Woodland is taken into account if managed by the holder, if maintained by the holder's labour with the holding's equipment and/or if the products it yields are used on the agricultural holding.
- 174. Sales of felled timber: value of sales of timber including farm use during the accounting year
- 175. Sales of standing timber: value of sales of standing timber during the accounting year
- 176. Other forestry products: value of sales of forestry products other than timber (cork, pineresin, etc.)

Other products

- 172. Receipts from the occasional letting of fodder areas and agistment
- 177. Contract work for others, including the hiring out of equipment
- 178. Interest on liquid assets in the bank account of the holder necessary for running the holding. This heading is not filled in if the circulating capital is determined arbitrarily (see also instructions on circulating capital, heading 102).
- 179. Tourism in certain cases where tourism overlaps agricultural activity on the holding of such an extent that in practice it is impossible to distinguish them and where, as a result, the relevant costs and labour are included under the corresponding headings, the receipts of this activity are included under this heading. They include rent from tourists (camping sites, cottages, riding facilities, hunting, fishing, etc.)
- 180. Correction of receipts relating to the previous accounting year: amounts received during the year relating to previous accounting years which were not included in the debts of those accounting years. Grants, subsidies and direct aids relating to products, animals, surface area, costs and disasters should be entered for the current accounting year under headings 112 to 119, and for previous accounting years the serial number 483.

181. Other products and receipts not listed above: rental value of employees' housing (assessed on the basis of relevant costs), production of fixed assets (estimated value for all costs of production of fixed assets treated as current farm costs: see paragraph (b) of "General definitions and instructions"), compensation received which cannot be attributed to anything in particular or deducted from costs, etc.

182. Other areas and their production

Heading 182 covers all other areas, e.g. the kitchen garden, the ground occupied by buildings, roads, stockyard, ponds, etc.

183. Total: sum of the headings 120 to 182 and 313

However, the sum of areas does not include areas used for successive crops and mushrooms. Thus the sum of areas represents the total area of the holding.

COLUMNS OF TABLE K

Products (column 1)

Products should be indicated in the order of the numbers given above.

Type of crop (column 2)

The following are the types of crops and their corresponding codes:

Code 0: This code is to be used in the case of livestock products, processed products, stocks and by-products.

A. Field-scale crops

(including fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open in rotation with agricultural crops; excluding crops grown on land set aside according to Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999)

Code 1: Non-irrigated main crops

Main crops comprise:

- single crops, i.e. crops which are the only ones grown on a given area during the accounting year,
- mixed crops: crops sown, cultivated and harvested together and producing a mixture as the final product,
- of the crops grown successively in the course of the accounting year on a given area, the crop which remains longest in the ground.

Code 2: Non-irrigated combined crops

Crops growing for some time together on the same land and each normally producing a distinct harvest in the course of the accounting year. The total area is divided between these crops in proportion to the area actually occupied by each.

Code 3: Non-irrigated follow-up crop (catch crop)

Crops grown in succession during the accounting year on a given area and not regarded as main crops

Code 6: Irrigated main or combined crops

Code 7: Irrigated follow-up crops

A crop is regarded as being irrigated when water is normally supplied artificially.

These two types of crops are to be indicated if the information is available in the accounts.

B. Market gardening and floricultural crops grown in the open

Code 4: Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open (see heading 137) and open-grown flowers and ornamental plants (see heading 140)

C. Crops under shelter

Code 5: Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under shelter (see heading 138), flowers and ornamental plants (annual or perennial) under shelter (see heading 141), permanent crops under shelter (see heading 156). If necessary, also headings 143, 285 and 157

D. Crops on land set aside in conformity to Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999

Code 8: Non-irrigated crops on land set aside

Code 9: Irrigated crops on land set aside

Missing data (column 3)

Code 0: Code 0 is entered when no data are missing.

Code 1: Code 1 should be entered, when the area covered by a crop is not given (see column 4), for example in the case of sales of marketable crop products purchased as standing crops or coming from land rented for a period of less than one year, and in the case of production obtained by processing purchased animal or crop products.

Code 2: Code 2 should be entered for the crops under contract, when because of the conditions of sale actual production cannot be stated (column 5).

Code 3: Code 3 should be entered, when because of the conditions of sale actual production cannot be stated and the crops are not under contract.

Code 4: Code 4 should be entered, when area and actual production are missing.

Code 8: Code 8 should be entered in the case of product code 146, where area is set-aside as a measure to comply with Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999, and is not cultivated (possible green cover included).

Area (column 4)

Area is to be given in ares (100 ares = 1 hectare), except in the case of land used for mushroom growing (heading 139) which is given in square metres. The latter area is not included in the total area (see heading 183).

The area for each crop product is given in this column, except in the case of by-products (headings 161, 284, 299 to 301 and 304) and some processed products (headings 160 and 288). The products obtained by processing purchased crops and the products of marketable crops purchased as standing crops or coming from land rented for a period of less than one year are given without indicating the area. Code 1 should be entered in column 3 (missing data).

For the subheadings concerning fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (335 to 341), flowers and ornamental plants (headings 342 to 344), grown in market gardens in the open or under shelter, the area actually used for the crop (cropped area) is given. Example: if radishes and then leeks are grown on a single area of 1 hectare of market garden in the open, the basic area to be entered under heading 137 would be 1 hectare and the cropped area would be twice 1 hectare, to be entered respectively under headings 339 and 336. If this information is not available in the accounts of the holding, code 1 should be entered in column 3 (missing data).

Production for the accounting year (column 5)

The quantities of animal products and crops produced during the accounting year (excluding any losses in the field and at the farm). These quantities are indicated for the principal products of the holding (except by-products).

These quantities should be indicated in quintals (100 kg) except in the case of eggs (heading 169), which are given in thousands, and wine and wine-related products (headings 286 to 290), which are expressed in hectolitres. In the case of milk, the quantity of liquid milk is indicated regardless of the form in which it is sold, consumed on the farm or used for benefits in kind or for farm purposes (cream, butter, cheese, etc.). Milk suckled by calves is not included in the production.

When, because of the conditions of sale, actual production in quintals cannot be determined (see sales of standing crops and crops under contract), code 2 should be entered in column 3 (missing data) for the crops under contract and code 3 in the other cases.

Opening valuation (column 6)

The value of products in stock (storage) at the beginning of the accounting year, excluding livestock. The products should be valued at farm-gate prices on the day of valuation.

Sales (column 7)

Total value of sales (whether or not the proceeds have been received during the accounting year) of products in stock at the start of the accounting year and harvested during the year.

The total for products sold includes the value of products returned to the farm (skimmed milk, pulp, etc.). The latter value is also entered under farm costs.

Any compensation payments (e.g. insurance payments for hail damage) during the accounting year are to be added to the total for sales of the products concerned wherever they can be allocated to the production of such products: otherwise they are entered under heading 181 "Other products and receipts".

Grants and subsidies received for products during the accounting year are not included in the total for sales; they are entered under heading 112 (see instructions on this heading). When marketing costs, if any, are known, they are not deducted from the sales total, but are given under heading 71 "Other specific livestock costs" or 76 "Other specific crop costs".

Farmhouse consumption and benefits in kind (column 8)

Products consumed by the holder's household (including products from the holding used for the preparation of meals for holidaymakers) and/or used for payments in kind for goods and services (including remuneration in kind). The products in question are valued at farm-gate prices.

Closing valuation (column 9)

The value of products in stock (storage) at the end of the accounting year, excluding livestock. Products should be valued at farm-gate prices on the day of valuation.

Farm use (column 10)

The farm-gate value of the holding's products in stock (storage) at the beginning of the accounting year and/or produced during the year, used as input on the holding during the year. This includes:

— animal feed:

the farm-gate value of the holding's saleable products (products which are currently marketable) used during the year as animal feed. The holding's straw used on the farm (as fodder and bedding) is valued only when it is a saleable product in the region and for the year under consideration. Milk suckled by calves is not included under farm use,

the products concerned are valued at the farm-gate selling price,

— seeds:

the farm-gate value of saleable farm products used as seed for crops during the accounting year.'

(d) The text headed 'M. Compensation for arable crops' is replaced by the following text:

**'M. DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR ARABLE CROPS AND BEEF —
under Regulations (EC) No 1251/1999 and No 1254/1999 (headings 601 to 650 and 700 to 769)**

600. Area payments under Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999

The total of area payments is also to be entered in Table J, with code 600. It also includes area payments for set aside.

Details of heading 600:

Headings 621 to 631 are to be entered for irrigated crops only when these are specially treated in the national regionalisation plan. In such a case, the areas and payments are to be excluded from headings 601 to 611. If irrigated areas are not separately treated in the national regionalisation plan, they are included under headings 601 to 611.

601. Area payments for non-irrigated land

Sum of headings 602 to 611:

The various subheadings should be completed, at least, when the Member State has provided in its regionalisation plan for a different compensation scheme (as regards reference yields, amount of unit aid, total eligible area) in respect of different eligible crops.

602. Area payments for cereals

603. Area payments for oilseed crops

604. Area payments for protein crops

605. Area payments for silage cereals

606. Area payments for grain maize

607. Area payments for silage maize

608. Supplement to area payments for durum wheat in traditional production areas or special aid for durum wheat as described in Article 5(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999.

609. Area payments for other arable crops

611. Area payments for grass silage

621. Area payments for irrigated land

Sum of headings 622 to 629:

The various subheadings should be completed, at least, when the Member State has provided in its regionalisation plan for a different compensation scheme (as regards reference yields, amount of unit aid, total eligible area) in respect of different eligible crops.

622. Area payments for irrigated cereals

623. Area payments for irrigated oilseed crops.

624. Area payments for irrigated protein crops

625. Area payments for irrigated silage cereals

626. Area payments for irrigated grain maize

627. Area payments for irrigated silage maize

628. Supplement to area payments for irrigated durum wheat in traditional production areas or special aid as described for in Article 5(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999

629. Area payments for other irrigated arable crops

650. Area payments for set-aside

700. Direct payments to beef production under Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999

The total of direct payments to beef is also to be entered in Table J, with code 700.

The following table indicates headings for all types of direct payments to beef, according to Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999, but delivery of some details concerning "number of basic units" and "total aid" is optional. Concerning additional payments created in Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999, it is important to avoid double recording. Therefore:

- top-up of suckler-cow premium should be recorded under heading 764, only if it is not already entered under heading 731,
- top-up of slaughter premium should be recorded under heading 762, only if it is not already entered under heading 742,
- additional payments to male bovine animals should be recorded under heading 763, only if they are not already entered under headings 710 to 715.

Headings	Number of basic units	Total aid
700 Total beef payments (sum of headings 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760)	—	Compulsory
710 Special premium (sum of headings 711, 715)	Compulsory	Compulsory
711 Special premium for bulls	Compulsory	Compulsory
715 Special premium for steers	Compulsory	Compulsory
720 Deseasonalisation premium	Compulsory	Compulsory
730 Suckler-cow premium (sum of headings 731, 735)	—	Compulsory
731 Suckler-cow premium for suckler cows and heifers, total (or sum of headings 732, 733)	Compulsory	Compulsory
732 Suckler-cow premium for suckler cows	Optional	Optional
733 Suckler-cow premium for heifers	Optional	Optional
735 Suckler-cow premium: additional national premium	Compulsory	Compulsory
740 Slaughter premium (sum of headings 741, 742)	—	Compulsory
741 Slaughter premium: one to seven months	Optional	Compulsory
742 Slaughter premium: eight months and over	Compulsory	Compulsory
750 Extensification payment, total (sum of headings 751 and 753)	Compulsory	Compulsory
751 Extensification premium for male bovines and suckler cows	Optional	Optional
753 Extensification premium for dairy cows	Optional	Optional
760 Additional payments (national envelope) (sum of headings 761 and 769)	—	Compulsory
761 Headage payments, total (or sum of headings 762, 763, 764, 765, 766)	—	Compulsory
762 Top-up of slaughter premium for cattle of eight months and over	Optional	Optional
763 Male bovine animals	Optional	Optional
764 Top-up of suckler-cow premium	Optional	Optional
765 Dairy cows	Optional	Optional
766 Heifers	Optional	Optional
769 Area payments	Optional	Compulsory

COLUMNS OF TABLE M**Product or product combination** (column 1)

(column 2). Unused

(column 3). Unused

Number of basic units for payments (column 4).

For the headings 600 to 650 and 769, the area in ares should be indicated in respect of which aid is payable to the producer. For the headings 710 to 766 the number of payments should be entered.

Total aid (column 5)

Total for the aid received or for which entitlement is established during the accounting year.

Reference amount (column 6)

For the headings 601 to 650, the crop reference yield (in kilograms per hectare) used for calculating the premiums to be received should be indicated. Where these data are not available in the holding's accounts, they can be inserted by the liaison agencies, using regional data on the basis of the holding's location.

(columns 7 to 10). Unused.'

(e) The following text is added:

N. DETAILS OF PURCHASES AND SALES OF LIVESTOCK

Categories of livestock are to be indicated using code numbers 22 to 50, corresponding to headings for the same categories of livestock used in Table D. If data are not available for all categories, aggregates of them can be used.

The subtotals of purchases and sales per animal species (equines, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, other animals) are to be entered in Table E.

COLUMNS OF TABLE N**Category of livestock** (column 1), corresponding to headings used in Table D.

(column 2). Unused

(column 3). Unused

Number of animals purchased, in heads (column 4)**Livestock purchases** (column 5)

Total livestock purchases during the accounting year (including purchasing costs). The related grants and subsidies are not deducted from the total of these purchases, but are specified under heading 116 (see instructions regarding this heading).

Number of animals sold, in heads (column 6).**Livestock sales** (column 7)

Total livestock sales during the accounting year. The related grants and subsidies are not included in the sales total, but are specified under heading 112 (see instructions regarding this heading). When the marketing costs, if any, are known they are not deducted from the sales total, but are given under heading 71 ("Other specific livestock costs".

(columns 8 to 10). Unused.'

ANNEX II

ANNEX III

PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTANCY DATA: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. Device characteristics

Device Types	Specificities
1,44/2,88 MB floppy disks	Compression recommended
CD-rom (WORM)	
E-mail	Official e-mail address of the service of the Commission responsible for the management of the farm accountancy data network Compression recommended
RICA website	Official website of the service of the Commission responsible for the management of the farm accountancy data network Compression recommended
4 mm cartridge	DDS-1, DDS-2
8 mm cartridge	Type "exabyte"

Only ZIP compression will be accepted.

Other forms of data delivery may be agreed between the liaison agency of each Member State and the service of the Commission responsible for the management of the farm accountancy data network.

2. Presentation of a file

1. An exchange protocol must be provided by the liaison agency. It should describe the technical characteristics of the device type used for data exchange and of the file transmitted via that device.
2. A device contains only one file.
3. A file may contain fixed-length or variable-length records.
4. All data relating to a holding are supplied in one record.
5. An agricultural holding is represented by a maximum of 1 987 data, of which: 487 are fixed filed data (see Annex I), followed by a variable number of 10-data groups. This number of groups is indicated in Table A of the farm return.
6. Each datum (cell or field) must be expressed as an integer figure according to the formats indicated in the following table:

Format	Length of the datum	Other characteristics
Binary format	Fixed length of four bytes (32 bits)	Signed integer binary format (Big-Endian/Most Significant Byte Left or Little-Endian/Most Significant Byte Right, format compliant with IEEE Standards)
Text format	Fixed length of ten or higher (according to the exchange protocol)	ASCII characters Padding character must be equal to a space Negative figures must be prefixed by a minus sign ("–") No thousand separator

Format	Length of the datum	Other characteristics
	Variable length	Data separator character may be equal to a space, a comma (,) or a semicolon (;) Additional end of record character(s) <Line Feed character> or <Carriage Return and line Feed characters> must be provided Negative figures must be prefixed by a minus sign ("–") No thousands separator'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1123/2000
of 26 May 2000
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals
products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Azores and Madeira has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 873/2000 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Azores and

Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex.

- (2) The Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 185, 4.7.1992, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 104, 25.4.2000, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(EUR/t)			
Product (CN code)		Amount of aid	
		Destination	
		Azores	Madeira
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	18,00	18,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	15,00	15,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	38,00	38,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	8,00	8,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1124/2000
of 26 May 2000
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals
products from the Community to the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Canary Islands has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 872/2000 ⁽⁴⁾; as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the

world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex.

- (2) The Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 185, 4.7.1992, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 104, 29.4.2000, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

		(EUR/t)
Product (CN code)		Amount of aid
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	18,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	15,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	38,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	8,00
Oats	(1004 00 00)	48,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1125/2000
of 26 May 2000
amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products
from the Community to the French overseas departments

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 amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the French overseas departments (FOD) has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 871/2000 ⁽⁴⁾; as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community

and on the world market, the aid for supply to the FOD should be set at the amounts given in the Annex.

- (2) The Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex of amended Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 is replaced by the Annex to the present Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 104, 29.4.2000, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid			
	Destination			
	Guadeloupe	Martinique	French Guiana	Réunion
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	21,00	21,00	21,00	24,00
Barley (1003 00 90)	18,00	18,00	18,00	21,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	41,00	41,00	41,00	44,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	12,00	12,00	12,00	16,00
Oats (1004 00 00)	51,00	51,00	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1126/2000**of 26 May 2000****amending Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 laying down detailed rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the grant of aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and the sale of such skimmed-milk powder**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 994/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have organised a standing invitation to tender for skimmed milk powder taken into storage before 1 October 1998.

- (2) In view of the quantity still available and the market situation, that date should be amended to 1 June 1999.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999, '1 October 1998' is hereby replaced by '1 June 1999'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 340, 31.12.1999, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 114, 13.5.2000, p. 3.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1127/2000
of 26 May 2000**

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 10th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 of 17 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the grant of aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and the sale of such skimmed-milk powder ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1126/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them.
- (2) According to Article 30 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the

market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum selling price.

- (3) In the light of the tenders received, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 10th individual invitation to tender pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 23 May 2000, the minimum selling price and the processing security are fixed as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| — minimum selling price: | EUR 208,52/100 kg, |
| — processing security: | EUR 50,00/100 kg. |

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 340, 31.12.1999, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 35 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1128/2000**of 26 May 2000****fixing the maximum purchasing price for butter for the 10th invitation to tender carried out under the standing invitation to tender governed by Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, provides that, in the light of the tenders received for each invitation to tender, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed in relation to the intervention price applicable and that it may also be decided not to proceed with the invitation to tender.

- (2) As a result of the tenders received, the maximum buying-in price should be fixed as set out below.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 10th invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999, for which tenders had to be submitted not later than 23 May 2000, the maximum buying-in price is fixed at 295,38 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1129/2000**of 26 May 2000****fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 226th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (CE) No 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 429/90 of 20 February 1990 on the granting by invitation to tender of an aid for concentrated butter intended for direct consumption in the Community ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 124/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, the intervention agencies are opening a standing invitation to tender for the granting of aid for concentrated butter; Article 6 of that Regulation provides that in the light of the tenders received in response to each special invitation to tender, a maximum amount of aid is to be fixed for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 % or a decision is to be taken to make no award; whereas the end-use security must be fixed accordingly.

- (2) In the light of the tenders received, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the end-use security determined accordingly.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 226th special invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 429/90, the maximum aid and the amount of the end-use security shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| — maximum aid: | EUR 117/100 kg |
| — end-use security: | EUR 129/100 kg. |

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 45, 21.2.1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 16, 21.1.1999, p. 19.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1130/2000
of 26 May 2000**

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 54th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The intervention agencies are, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 635/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, to sell by invitation to tender certain quantities of butter that they hold and to grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter. Article 18 of that Regulation stipulates that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and maximum aid shall be fixed for cream, butter and

concentrated butter. It is further stipulated that the price or aid may vary according to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure, and that a decision may also be taken to make no award in response to the tenders submitted. The amount(s) of the processing securities must be fixed accordingly.

- (2) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum aid and processing securities applying for the 54th individual invitation to tender, under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97, shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 350, 20.12.1997, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 76, 25.3.2000, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 54th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

(EUR/100 kg)

Formula			A		B	
Incorporation procedure			With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers
Minimum selling price	Butter ≥ 82 %	Unaltered	—	—	—	—
		Concentrated	—	—	—	—
Processing security		Unaltered	—	—	—	—
		Concentrated	—	—	—	—
Maximum aid	Butter ≥ 82 %		95	91	—	91
	Butter < 82 %		92	88	—	88
	Concentrated butter		117	113	117	113
	Cream		—	—	40	38
Processing security	Butter		105	—	—	—
	Concentrated butter		129	—	129	—
	Cream		—	—	44	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1131/2000
of 26 May 2000
suspending the buying-in of butter in certain Member States**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1040/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾ lays down the criteria for opening or suspending the buying-in of butter by invitation to tender in the Member States.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 999/2000 ⁽⁴⁾ suspending the buying-in of butter in certain Member States establishes the list of Member States in which intervention is suspended. As a result of the market prices communicated by Belgium and Luxembourg intervention must be suspended in these countries and

the list of Member States established by Regulation (EC) No 999/2000 adjusted accordingly.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Buying-in of butter by invitation to tender as provided for in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 is hereby suspended in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 999/2000 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 118, 19.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 114, 13.5.2000, p. 9.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1132/2000
of 26 May 2000
on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 888/2000 ⁽³⁾ fixes the indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid.
- (2) In the light of the information available to the Commission today, there is a risk that the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for apples will shortly be exceeded. This overrun will prejudice the

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

- (3) To avoid this situation, applications for system B licences for apples exported after 26 May 2000 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B export licences for apples submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 888/2000, export declarations for which are accepted after 26 May 2000 and before 1 July 2000, are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 104, 29.4.2000, p. 50.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1133/2000**of 26 May 2000****fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences**

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 the second subparagraph of Article 13(3) and (15) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other. The same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market with limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty.

(3) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽³⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum.

(4) Export possibilities exist for a quantity of 3 711 tonnes of rice to certain destinations. The procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1432/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ should be used. Account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed.

(5) Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated.

(6) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination.

(7) A separate refund should be fixed for packaged long grain rice to accommodate current demand for the product on certain markets.

(8) The refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period.

(9) It follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto.

(10) For the purposes of administering the volume restrictions resulting from Community commitments in the context of the WTO, the issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund should be restricted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1(c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

With the exception of the quantity of 3 711 tonnes provided for in the Annex, the issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund is suspended.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 May 2000.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 154, 15.6.1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 117, 24.5.1995, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 166, 1.7.1999, p. 56.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending, the issue of export licences

(EUR/t)			(EUR/t)		
Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refunds	Product code	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refunds
1006 20 11 9000	01	123,00	1006 30 65 9900	01	153,00
1006 20 13 9000	01	123,00		04	159,00
1006 20 15 9000	01	123,00	1006 30 67 9100	05	159,00
1006 20 17 9000	—	—	1006 30 67 9900	—	—
1006 20 92 9000	01	123,00	1006 30 92 9100	01	153,00
1006 20 94 9000	01	123,00		02	159,00 ⁽²⁾
1006 20 96 9000	01	123,00		03	164,00 ⁽²⁾
1006 20 98 9000	—	—		04	159,00
1006 30 21 9000	01	123,00		05	159,00
1006 30 23 9000	01	123,00	1006 30 92 9900	01	153,00
1006 30 25 9000	01	123,00		04	159,00
1006 30 27 9000	—	—	1006 30 94 9100	01	153,00
1006 30 42 9000	01	123,00		02	159,00 ⁽²⁾
1006 30 44 9000	01	123,00		03	164,00 ⁽²⁾
1006 30 46 9000	01	123,00		04	159,00
1006 30 48 9000	—	—		05	159,00
1006 30 61 9100	01	153,00	1006 30 94 9900	01	153,00
	02	159,00 ⁽²⁾		04	159,00
	03	164,00 ⁽²⁾	1006 30 96 9100	01	153,00
	04	159,00		02	159,00 ⁽²⁾
	05	159,00		03	164,00 ⁽²⁾
1006 30 61 9900	01	153,00		04	159,00
	04	159,00		05	159,00
1006 30 63 9100	01	153,00	1006 30 96 9900	01	153,00
	02	159,00 ⁽²⁾		04	159,00
	03	164,00 ⁽²⁾	1006 30 98 9100	05	159,00
	04	159,00	1006 30 98 9900	—	—
	05	159,00	1006 40 00 9000	—	—
1006 30 63 9900	01	153,00			
	04	159,00			
1006 30 65 9100	01	153,00			
	02	159,00 ⁽²⁾			
	03	164,00 ⁽²⁾			
	04	159,00			
	05	159,00			

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are identified as follows:

01 Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, refunds fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a total quantity of 1 324 t of wholly milled rice equivalent,

02 Zones I, II, III, VI, excluding Turkey,

03 Zones IV, V, VII (c), Canada and Zone VIII excluding Suriname, Guyana and Madagascar,

04 Destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87, refunds fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a total quantity of 800 t,

05 Ceuta and Melilla, refunds fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a total quantity of 300 t.

⁽²⁾ For rice of destinations 02 and 03, refunds fixed under the procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 in respect of a total quantity of 1 287 t.

NB: The zones are those defined in the Annex to amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2145/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1134/2000**of 26 May 2000****setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the requirements of the Canary Islands for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilisation, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin. This aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2790/94 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1620/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the

specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Canary Islands.

- (3) As a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Canary Islands should be set at the amounts given in the Annex.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Canary Islands shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 296, 17.11.1994, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 192, 24.7.1999, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid
Milled rice (1006 30)	167,00
Broken rice (1006 40)	37,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1135/2000**of 26 May 2000****setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the requirements of the Azores and Madeira for rice are to be covered in terms of quantity, price and quality by the mobilization, on disposal terms equivalent to exemption from the levy, of Community rice, which involves the grant of an aid for supplies of Community origin. This aid is to be fixed with particular reference to the costs of the various sources of supply and in particular is to be based on the prices applied to exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1696/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2596/93 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down common detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of certain agricultural products, including rice, to the Azores and Madeira. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1983/92 of 16 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementation of the specific arrangements for the supply of rice

products to the Azores and Madeira and establishing the forecast supply balance for these products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1683/94 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down detailed rules which complement or derogate from the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation.

- (3) As a result of the application of these detailed rules to the current market situation in the rice sector, and in particular to the rates of prices for these products in the European part of the Community and on the world market the aid for supply to the Azores and Madeira should be set at the amounts given in the Annex.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92, the amount of aid for the supply of rice of Community origin under the specific arrangements for the supply of the Azores and Madeira shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 179, 1.7.1992, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 238, 23.9.1993, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 198, 17.7.1992, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 178, 12.7.1994, p. 53.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Milled rice (1006 30)	167,00	167,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1136/2000**of 26 May 2000****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,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2179/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) 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. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) 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) 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 19 to 25 May 2000 at 169,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 1137/2000**of 26 May 2000****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,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) 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. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) 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) 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 European third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2178/1999 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 19 to 25 May 2000 at 192,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 1138/2000**of 26 May 2000****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,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) 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. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) 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) 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 19 to 25 May 2000 at 172,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 1139/2000**of 26 May 2000****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,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2176/1999 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) 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. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

(3) 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) 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 19 to 25 May 2000 at 287,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 1140/2000**of 26 May 2000****fixing the maximum subsidy on exports of husked long grain rice to Réunion pursuant to the invitation to tender 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,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ opens an invitation to tender for the subsidy on rice exported to Réunion.
- (2) Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 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 subsidy.

(3) The criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 should be taken into account when fixing this maximum subsidy. Successful tenderers shall be those whose bids are at or below the level of the maximum subsidy.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A maximum subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98 is hereby set on the basis of the tenders lodged from 22 to 25 May 2000 at 290,00 EUR/t pursuant to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

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 1141/2000
of 26 May 2000
fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1253/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2681/74 of 21 October 1974 on Community financing of expenditure incurred in respect of the supply of agricultural products as food aid ⁽⁵⁾ lays down that the portion of the expenditure corresponding to the export refunds on the products in question fixed under Community rules is to be charged to the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section.
- (2) In order to make it easier to draw up and manage the budget for Community food aid actions and to enable the Member States to know the extent of Community participation in the financing of national food aid

actions, the level of the refunds granted for these actions should be determined.

- (3) The general and implementing rules provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 on export refunds are applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the abovementioned operations.
- (4) The specific criteria to be used for calculating the export refund on rice are set out in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95.
- (5) The measures provided for this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For Community and national food aid operations under international agreements or other supplementary programmes, and other Community free supply measures, the refunds applicable to cereals and rice sector products shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 288, 25.10.1974, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 2000 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

(EUR/t)

Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 9400	0,00
1001 90 99 9000	15,00
1002 00 00 9000	55,00
1003 00 90 9000	12,00
1004 00 00 9400	45,00
1005 90 00 9000	35,00
1006 30 92 9100	169,00
1006 30 92 9900	169,00
1006 30 94 9100	169,00
1006 30 94 9900	169,00
1006 30 96 9100	169,00
1006 30 96 9900	169,00
1006 30 98 9100	169,00
1006 30 98 9900	169,00
1006 30 65 9900	169,00
1006 40 00 9000	—
1007 00 90 9000	35,00
1101 00 15 9100	13,70
1101 00 15 9130	13,70
1102 20 10 9200	47,56
1102 20 10 9400	40,76
1102 30 00 9000	—
1102 90 10 9100	23,81
1103 11 10 9200	0,00
1103 11 90 9200	0,00
1103 13 10 9100	61,15
1103 14 00 9000	—
1104 12 90 9100	62,42
1104 21 50 9100	31,74

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 May 2000

providing exceptional financial assistance for Montenegro

(2000/355/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has consulted the Economic and Financial Committee before submitting its proposal.
- (2) The Montenegrin Government pursues a policy of openness towards the European Union and reforms towards a well-functioning market economy.
- (3) Montenegro's overall economic situation has deteriorated during recent years and the Republic's budget suffered a substantial deterioration in 1999.
- (4) In recognition of the difficult situation of the democratic Government of Montenegro and of the severe economic crisis afflicting the population, the Community has provided strong support for Montenegro in 1998 and 1999.
- (5) Montenegro's budgetary needs are expected to remain substantial in 2000.
- (6) The external support in the year 2000 required from international donors is expected to be substantial.
- (7) The Republic of Montenegro is not in a position to obtain long-term borrowing either domestically or abroad.
- (8) The Republic of Montenegro is not eligible for membership of the Bretton Woods Institutions. As a consequence, the Republic of Montenegro may not benefit

from conventional International Monetary Fund (IMF) or World Bank arrangements in support of an economic programme.

- (9) On 23 and 24 March 2000, the European Council in Lisbon underlined '... the urgent need for substantial assistance to Montenegro in order to ensure the survival of democratic government and to avoid another serious crisis in the region'. Furthermore, the European Council asked '... the competent institutions to take without delay the necessary decisions on the funding [...] of projects, programmes and other forms of assistance which would help to alleviate the immediate financial needs to Montenegro, if necessary by resorting to European Union budgetary reserves, as well as macroeconomic assistance'.
- (10) Exceptional financial assistance from the Community in the form of straight grants to be made available to the Republic of Montenegro would ease the Republic's financial constraints in the current difficult circumstances.
- (11) In the absence of macroeconomic monitoring and financial support from the IMF and the World Bank to the Republic of Montenegro, particular attention should be devoted to the proper implementation and monitoring of this assistance. All related preparation, implementation and monitoring costs shall be covered by the assistance.
- (12) The exceptional financial assistance should be managed by the European Commission.
- (13) The Treaty does not provide, for the adoption of this decision, powers other than those of Article 308,

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of 18 May 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Community shall make available to the Republic of Montenegro exceptional financial assistance in the form of straight grants of up to EUR 20 million, with a view to alleviating the Republic's immediate financing needs.
2. This assistance shall be managed by the Commission in close consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee.

Article 2

1. The Commission is empowered to agree with the Republic of Montenegro, after consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee, the economic policy conditions attached to this assistance.
2. The Commission shall verify at regular intervals, in consultation with the Economic and Financial Committee, that economic policies in the Republic of Montenegro respect the objectives and economic policy conditions of this assistance.

Article 3

1. The grant assistance shall be made available to the Republic of Montenegro in at least two instalments on the basis of successful completion of the economic policy conditions referred to in Article 2(1). The second tranche shall not be released before two months after the release of the first tranche.
2. All related preparation, implementation and monitoring costs shall also be covered by this assistance.
3. The funds shall be made available to the budget of the Republic of Montenegro.

Article 4

The Commission shall address to the European Parliament and to the Council an annual report, which will include an evaluation on the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2000.

For the Council
The President
J. GAMA

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 May 2000

terminating the review of the anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain magnetic disks (3,5" microdisks) originating in Taiwan

(notified under document number C(2000) 1393)

(2000/356/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 Articles 9 and 11 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) By Regulation (EEC) No 2861/93 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2537/1999 ⁽⁴⁾, the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of 3,5" microdisks used to record and store encoded digital computer information falling within CN code ex 8523 20 90 and originating, *inter alia*, in Taiwan.
- (2) An 'expiry' review of the abovementioned anti-dumping measures, pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 384/96 (hereinafter 'the basic Regulation'), was initiated in October 1998 ⁽⁵⁾, following a request lodged by the Committee of European Diskette Manufacturers (Diskma). This review is presently ongoing.
- (3) On 26 June 1999, the Commission, after consultation, published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ⁽⁶⁾ a notice initiating an 'interim review' of the above-

mentioned measures, pursuant to Article 11(3) of the basic Regulation.

- (4) This 'interim review' investigation was initiated following a request submitted by CIS Technology Inc. (hereinafter also referred to as 'the applicant'), a Taiwanese exporting producer which declared that it produced and sold for export to the Community the product concerned. The request contained sufficient *prima facie* evidence that a significant change in circumstances had taken place, the alleged effect of which was that the applicant's exports to the Community were no longer made at dumped prices.
 - (5) As the applicant did not submit any request concerning changed circumstances with regard to injury, the interim review was limited to dumping.
 - (6) The Commission officially advised the authorities of the exporting country concerned. Interested parties were given an opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing within the time limits set in the notice of initiation. A questionnaire was sent to the applicant, which submitted a complete reply.
- ### B. WITHDRAWAL OF THE REQUEST AND TERMINATION OF THE INVESTIGATION
- (7) By letter of 11 January 2000, the applicant informed the Commission of its decision to withdraw the request for a review.
 - (8) Interested parties were informed of the withdrawal and given an opportunity to comment. No comments were received.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 56, 6.3.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 128, 30.4.1998, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 262, 21.10.1993, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 322, 21.10.1998, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 181, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

- (9) In accordance with Articles 11(5) and 9(1) of the basic Regulation, where the application is withdrawn, the investigation may be terminated unless such termination would not be in the Community interest. The investigation did not bring to light any considerations showing that such termination would not be in the Community interest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Sole Article

The interim review of the anti-dumping measures concerning imports of certain magnetic disks (3,5" microdisks) currently classifiable within CN code ex 8523 20 90 and originating in Taiwan, limited to the microdisks produced and sold for export to the Community by CIS Technology Inc., is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2000.

For the Commission

Pascal LAMY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 May 2000

on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia

(notified under document number C(2000) 1271)

(2000/357/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 of 20 July 1998 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 of 9 September 1998 laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and repealing Regulation (EC) No 589/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products. However, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries.
- (2) The applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 May 2000, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from those States. It is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities applied for.
- (3) The quantities in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 June 2000 should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 52 100 tonnes.
- (4) This Decision is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems on importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 May 2000 import licences for beef and veal products, expressed as boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the following quantities and countries of origin:

Germany:

- 620 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 200 tonnes originating in Namibia;

United Kingdom:

- 600 tonnes originating in Botswana,
- 470 tonnes originating in Namibia,
- 15 tonnes originating in Swaziland,
- 705 tonnes originating in Zimbabwe.

Article 2

Licence applications may be submitted, pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, during the first 10 days of June 2000 for the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| — Botswana: | 15 726 tonnes, |
| — Kenya: | 142 tonnes, |
| — Madagascar: | 7 579 tonnes, |
| — Swaziland: | 3 133 tonnes, |
| — Zimbabwe: | 6 610 tonnes, |
| — Namibia: | 10 275 tonnes. |

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 May 2000.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 215, 1.8.1998, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 250, 10.9.1998, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 May 2000

**extending the possible time period for provisional authorisations of the new active substances
flupyrsulfuron methyl, carfentrazone ethyl, prosulfuron, flurtamone, isoxaflutole**

(notified under document number C(2000) 1376)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/358/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 1999/80/EC of 28 July 1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8(1) fourth subparagraph thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 91/414/EEC (hereinafter 'the Directive') provided for the development of a Community list of active substances authorised for incorporation in plant protection products.
- (2) Du Pont de Nemours submitted a dossier for the new active substance flupyrsulfuron methyl to France on 26 October 1995 with a view to obtaining the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I to the Directive. The effects on human health and the environment are being assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant. France acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, submitted to the Commission on 2 December 1997 the draft assessment report concerned. The submitted report is being reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health and in working groups thereof. Additional time is required to complete the full examination of the scientific and technical dossier.
- (3) FMC Europe NV submitted a dossier for the new active substance carfentrazone ethyl to France on 14 February 1996 with a view to obtaining the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I to the Directive. The effects on human health and the environment are being assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant. France acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, submitted to the Commission on 14 May 1998 the draft assessment report concerned. The submitted report is being reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health and in working groups thereof additional time is required to complete the full examination of the scientific and technical dossier.

- (4) Novartis submitted a dossier for the new active substance prosulfuron to France on 14 May 1995 with a view to obtaining the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I to the Directive. The effects on human health and the environment are being assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant. France acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, submitted to the Commission on 18 January 1999 the draft assessment report concerned. The submitted report is being reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health and in working groups thereof. Additional time is required to complete the full examination of the scientific and technical dossier.
- (5) Rhone-Poulenc Agro France submitted a dossier for the new active substance flurtamone to France on 15 February 1994 with a view to obtaining the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I to the Directive. The effects on human health and the environment are being assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant. France acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, submitted to the Commission on 16 May 1997 the draft assessment report concerned. The submitted report is being reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health and in working groups thereof. Additional time is required to complete the full examination of the scientific and technical dossier.
- (6) Rhone-Poulenc Agro France submitted a dossier for the new active substance isoxaflutole to the Netherlands on 6 March 1996 with a view to obtaining the inclusion of the active substance in Annex I to the Directive. The effects on human health and the environment are being assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of the Directive, for the uses proposed by the applicant. The Netherlands acting as nominated rapporteur Member State, submitted to the Commission on 20 February 1997 the draft assessment report concerned. The submitted report is being reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the framework of the Standing Committee on Plant Health and in working groups thereof. Additional time is required to complete the full examination of the scientific and technical dossier.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 10.8.1999, p. 13.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 2

This present Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Article 1

Member States may extend provisional authorisations already granted for plant protection products containing flupyrsulfuron methyl, carfentrazone ethyl, prosulfuron, flurtamone and isoxaflutole for a period not exceeding 12 months from the date of adoption of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 24 May 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission
