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## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**DECISION No 1215/2000/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL  
of 16 May 2000  
extending Decision No 710/97/EC on a coordinated authorisation approach in the field of satellite  
personal communications services in the Community**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 47, 55 and 95 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

(1) Decision No 710/97/EC <sup>(3)</sup> will expire on 13 May 2000.

(2) It is appropriate to extend that Decision until 31 December 2003,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

In Article 12 of Decision No 710/97/EC the terms 'and shall remain in force for three years after that date' shall be replaced by the following: 'and shall remain in force until 31 December 2003.'

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 May 2000.

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

N. FONTAINE

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. M. CARRILHO

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 140, 18.5.2000, p. 42.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion of the European Parliament of 2 March 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Council Decision of 2 May 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 105, 23.4.1997, p. 4.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1216/2000**  
**of 9 June 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

(EUR/100 kg)

| CN code                            | Third country code <sup>(1)</sup> | Standard import value |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0702 00 00                         | 052                               | 64,9                  |
|                                    | 999                               | 64,9                  |
| 0707 00 05                         | 052                               | 66,7                  |
|                                    | 628                               | 125,1                 |
|                                    | 999                               | 95,9                  |
| 0709 90 70                         | 052                               | 58,0                  |
|                                    | 999                               | 58,0                  |
| 0805 30 10                         | 388                               | 59,5                  |
|                                    | 528                               | 64,3                  |
|                                    | 999                               | 61,9                  |
| 0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90 | 388                               | 86,2                  |
|                                    | 400                               | 65,9                  |
|                                    | 404                               | 86,8                  |
|                                    | 508                               | 73,2                  |
|                                    | 512                               | 85,0                  |
|                                    | 524                               | 92,1                  |
|                                    | 528                               | 84,3                  |
|                                    | 804                               | 72,2                  |
|                                    | 999                               | 80,7                  |
|                                    | 052                               | 125,5                 |
|                                    | 999                               | 125,5                 |
|                                    | 052                               | 302,3                 |
| 0809 20 95                         | 064                               | 140,6                 |
|                                    | 400                               | 365,9                 |
|                                    | 999                               | 269,6                 |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 1217/2000**  
**of 9 June 2000**  
**opening individual invitations to tender for the sale for export of vinous alcohol**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organisation of the market in wine <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1677/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Two sales by individual invitation to tender Nos 288/2000 EC, and 289/2000 EC shall be held for a total quantity of 150 000 hectolitres of alcohol obtained from the distillation operations referred to in Articles 35 and 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and held by the Spanish intervention agency.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/88 of 12 December 1988 laying down general rules for the disposal of alcohol obtained from the distillation operations referred to in Articles 35, 36 and 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and held by intervention agencies <sup>(3)</sup>,

Each of the individual invitations to tender Nos 288/2000 EC and 289/2000 EC shall cover a quantity of 75 000 hectolitres of alcohol at 100 % volume.

Whereas:

*Article 2*

(1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 377/93 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1448/97 <sup>(5)</sup>, lays down detailed rules for the disposal of alcohol obtained from the distillation operations referred to in Articles 35, 36 and 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and held by intervention agencies.

The alcohol offered for sale:

(2) Individual invitations to tender should be opened for the export of vinous alcohol to certain Caribbean and Central American countries so as to guarantee continuity of supplies to those countries and reduce the Community stock of vinous alcohol.

— shall be for export outside the European Community,  
— must be imported into and dehydrated in one of the following third countries:

(3) A specific security should be provided for to ensure that the alcohol is physically exported from the customs territory of the Community and non-compliance with the date laid down for export should be progressively penalised. This security must be independent of the performance guarantee ensuring that the alcohol is removed from storage and the awarded alcohol is used for the purposes laid down.

- Costa Rica,
- Guatemala,
- Honduras, including the Swan Islands,
- El Salvador,
- Nicaragua,
- St Kitts and Nevis,
- Bahamas,
- Dominican Republic,
- Antigua and Barbuda,
- Dominica,
- British Virgin Islands and Montserrat,
- Jamaica,
- Saint Lucia,
- Saint Vincent, including the Northern Grenadines,
- Barbados,
- Trinidad and Tobago,
- Belize,
- Grenada, including the Southern Grenadines,
- Aruba,
- Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao, Bonaire, Saint Eustace, Saba and the southern part of Saint Martin),

(4) Since Council Regulation (EC) No 2799/98 of 15 December 1998 on establishing agrimonetary arrangements for the euro <sup>(6)</sup>, tender prices and guarantees must be expressed in euro and payments must be made in euro.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 84, 27.3.1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 199, 30.7.1999, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 346, 15.12.1988, p. 7.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 43, 20.2.1993, p. 6.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 198, 25.7.1997, p. 4.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 349, 24.12.1998, p. 1.

- Guyana,
- United States Virgin Islands,
- Haiti,
- must be used only as motor fuel.

#### Article 3

The location and reference numbers of the vats concerned, the quantity of alcohol contained in each vat, the alcoholic strength and the characteristics of the alcohol as well as certain specific conditions are given in Annex I hereto.

#### Article 4

The sales shall take place in accordance with Articles 13 to 18, 30 to 34 and 36 to 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, and Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2799/98.

However, notwithstanding Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, the final date for the submission of tenders for the invitations to tender referred to in this Regulation, shall fall between the eighth and the 25th day following the date of publication of the individual invitations to tender.

#### Article 5

1. The tendering security referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93 shall be EUR 3,622 per hectolitre of alcohol for the total quantity of alcohol offered for sale in each of the invitations to tender referred to in Article 1.

Maintenance of the tender after the time limit for submitting tenders and the lodging of a guarantee to ensure export and of a performance guarantee shall constitute the primary requirements within the meaning of Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85<sup>(1)</sup> as regards the tendering security.

The tendering security lodged for each of the invitations to tender referred to in Article 1 shall be released immediately if the tender is not accepted or if the successful tenderer had lodged the entire guarantee to ensure export and the entire performance guarantee for the invitation to tender in question.

2. The guarantee to ensure export shall be EUR 5 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % volume and shall be lodged for each quantity of alcohol for which there is a removal order under each of the invitations to tender referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation.

This guarantee shall be released only by the intervention agency holding the alcohol for each quantity of alcohol for which proof has been furnished that it has been exported within the time limit laid down in Article 6 of this Regulation. Notwithstanding Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85, and except in cases of *force majeure*, where the time limit referred to in Article 6 has not been complied with, the guarantee to ensure export of EUR 5 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % volume shall be forfeit as follows:

- (a) 15 % in all cases;
- (b) 0,33 % of the amount remaining after deduction of the 15 %, for each day the time limit in question is exceeded.

3. The performance guarantee shall be EUR 25 per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % volume.

This guarantee shall be released in accordance with Article 34(3)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93.

4. Notwithstanding Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, the guarantees on export and performance shall be lodged simultaneously with each intervention agency concerned, for each of the invitations to tender referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation not later than the day of issue of a removal order for the quantity of alcohol concerned.

#### Article 6

1. The alcohol awarded under the invitations to tender referred to in Article 1 shall be exported by 31 December 2000 at the latest.

2. The alcohol awarded shall be used within two years from the date of first removal.

#### Article 7

To be valid, tenders must indicate the place where end use of the alcohol awarded is to take place and must include an undertaking by the tenderer to the effect that the alcohol will be sent to that destination and used for that purpose. The tender shall also include proof following the entry into force of this Regulation that the tenderer has binding commitments with an operator in the motor fuel sector in one of the third countries listed in Article 2 who has undertaken to dehydrate the alcohol awarded in one of those countries and to export it for use solely as motor fuel in accordance with Annex II.

#### Article 8

1. Before the awarded alcohol is removed, the intervention agency and the successful tenderer shall take a reference sample and shall analyse that sample to verify the alcoholic strength expressed in % volume of the alcohol in question.

Where the final results of the analysis of the sample show a difference between the alcoholic strength by volume of the alcohol to be removed and the minimum alcoholic strength by volume stated in the notice of invitation to tender, the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) the intervention agency shall, the same day, inform the Commission thereof in accordance with Annex III, as well as the storer and the successful tenderer;
- (ii) the successful tenderer may:
  - either agree to take over the lot with its characteristics as established, subject to the Commission's agreement,
  - or refuse to take over the lot in question.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5.

In either case, the successful tenderer shall, the same day, inform the intervention agency and the Commission thereof in accordance with Annex IV.

Once these formalities have been completed, if he has refused to take over the lot concerned, he shall be immediately released from all his obligations relating to that lot.

2. Where the successful tenderer refuses the merchandise, as provided for in paragraph 1, the intervention agency shall supply him with another quantity of alcohol of the requisite quality, at no extra charge, within a maximum of eight days.

3. If physical removal of the alcohol is delayed by more than five working days in relation to the date of acceptance of the lot to be removed by the successful tenderer for reasons attributable to the intervention agency, the Member State shall be responsible for the payment of compensation.

#### *Article 9*

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph of Article 36(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, the alcohol contained in the vats indicated in the communication from the Member States referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93 and covered by the invitation to tender referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation may be substituted by alcohol of the same type by the intervention agency holding the alcohol concerned in agreement with the Commission, or mixed with other alcohol delivered to the intervention agency until a removal order is issued for that alcohol, in particular for logistical reasons.

#### *Article 10*

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, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX I

## INDIVIDUAL INVITATION TO TENDER No 288/2000 EC

## I. Place of storage, volume and characteristics of the alcohol offered for sale

| Member State | Location  | Reference number of vat | Volume in hectolitres of pure alcohol | Reference to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 | Type of alcohol |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SPAIN        | Tarancon  | A-3                     | 12 292                                | 35 and 36                               | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tarancon  | A-4                     | 24 617                                | 35 and 36                               | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 1                       | 10 674                                | 35 and 36                               | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 3                       | 18 574                                | 35 and 36                               | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 5                       | 8 843                                 | 35 and 36                               | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Total     |                         | 75 000                                |                                         |                 |

Any interested party may, on application to the intervention agency concerned and on payment of EUR 2,415 per litre, obtain samples of the alcohol offered for sale. Such samples shall be taken by a representative of the intervention agency concerned.

## II. Destination and use of the alcohol

The alcohol offered for sale must be exported from the Community. It must be imported into and dehydrated in one of the non-member countries listed in Article 2 of this Regulation as for use exclusively as motor fuel.

Evidence relating to the destination and use of the alcohol is to be obtained by an international security company and transmitted to the intervention agency concerned.

The costs thus incurred are to be borne by the successful tenderer.

## III. Submission of tenders

1. Tenders should be submitted for a quantity of 75 000 hectolitres of alcohol, expressed in hectolitres of alcohol at 100 % vol.

Any tender relating to a smaller quantity will not be considered.

2. Tenders must:

- be sent by registered post to the European Commission, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels, or
- be submitted at the reception of the Loi 130 building of the European Commission, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 130, B-1049 Brussels, between 11 a.m. and 12 noon on the date mentioned in point 4.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked 'Tender for individual sale No 288/2000 EC (alcohol), DG AGRI (E-2), to be opened only at the meeting of the group', which itself must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Commission.

4. Tenders must reach the Commission not later than 12 noon (Brussels time) on 21 June 2000.

5. Tenders must state the name and address of the tenderer and must:

- (a) include a reference to individual sale by tender No 288/2000 EC;
- (b) specify the price tendered, expressed in euro per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % vol;
- (c) include all the undertakings and statements referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, specify the final destination of the alcohol awarded and include proof of a commitment with an operator for dehydration and use solely as motor fuel.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by attestations of the lodging of a tendering security, issued by the following intervention agency:

- FEGA, Beneficencia 8, E-28004 Madrid (tel 913 47 65 00; telex 23427 FEGA; fax 915 21 98 32).

This security must correspond to a sum of EUR 271 650.

**INDIVIDUAL INVITATION TO TENDER No 289/2000 EC****I. Place of storage, volume and characteristics of the alcohol offered for sale**

| Member State | Location  | Reference number of vat | Volume en hectolitres of pure alcohol | Reference Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 | Type of alcohol |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SPAIN        | Tarancon  | A-3                     | 12 292                                | 35 and 36                            | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tarancon  | B-3                     | 24 817                                | 35 and 36                            | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 1                       | 10 674                                | 35 and 36                            | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 4                       | 18 559                                | 35 and 36                            | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Tomelloso | 5                       | 8 658                                 | 35 and 36                            | Raw alcohol     |
|              | Total     |                         | 75 000                                |                                      |                 |

Any interested party may, on application to the intervention agency concerned and on payment of EUR 2,415 per litre, obtain samples of the alcohol offered for sale. Such samples shall be taken by a representative of the intervention agency concerned.

**II. Destination and use of the alcohol**

The alcohol offered for sale must be exported from the Community. It must be imported into and dehydrated in one of the non-member countries listed in Article 2 of this Regulation as for use exclusively as motor fuel.

Evidence relating to the destination and use of the alcohol is to be obtained by an international security company and transmitted to the intervention agency concerned.

The costs thus incurred are to be borne by the successful tenderer.

**III. Submission of tenders**

1. Tenders should be submitted for a quantity of 75 000 hectolitres of alcohol, expressed in hectolitres of alcohol at 100 % vol.

Any tender relating to a smaller quantity will not be considered.

2. Tenders must:

- be sent by registered post to the European Commission, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels, or
- be submitted at the reception of the Loi 130 building of the European Commission, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 130, B-1049 Brussels, between 11 a.m. and 12 noon on the date mentioned in point 4.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked 'Tender for individual sale No 289/2000 EC (alcohol), DG AGRI (E-2), to be opened only at the meeting of the group', which itself must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Commission.

4. Tenders must reach the Commission not later than 12 noon (Brussels time) on 21 June 2000.

5. Tenders must state the name and address of the tenderer and must:

- (a) include a reference to individual sale by tender No 289/2000 EC;
- (b) specify the price tendered, expressed in euro per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % vol;
- (c) include all the undertakings and statements referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 377/93, specify the final destination of the alcohol awarded and include proof of a commitment with an operator for dehydration and use solely as motor fuel.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by attestations of the lodging of a tendering security, issued by the following intervention agency:

- FEGA, Beneficencia 8, E-28004 Madrid (tel 913 47 65 00; telex 23427 FEGA; fax 915 21 98 32).

This security must correspond to a sum of EUR 271 650.

## ANNEX II

List of undertakings and documents to be produced by the tenderer on submission of tenders:

1. evidence that the tendering security has been lodged with each intervention agency;
2. the final destination of the alcohol and an undertaking by the tenderer to comply with this destination;
3. evidence, subsequent to the entry into force of this Regulation, that the tenderer has binding commitments with an operator in the motor fuel sector in one of the non-member countries listed in Article 2 of this Regulation. This operator must undertake to dehydrate the alcohol awarded under the invitation to tender in one of these countries and to export it for use as motor fuel;
4. tenders must include the name and address of the tenderer, the reference number of the notice of invitation to tender, and the price proposed, expressed in euro per hectolitre of alcohol at 100 % volume;
5. an undertaking from the tenderer to the effect that he will comply with all the rules relating to the tendering procedure in question;
6. a statement by the tenderer to the effect that he waives all claims in respect of the quality and characteristics of the alcohol awarded to him, agrees to submit to any checks made on the destination and use of the alcohol and accepts that it is his responsibility to provide evidence that the alcohol is used as specified in the notice of invitation to tender.

## ANNEX III

The only telex and fax numbers in Brussels to be used are:

DG AGRI (E-2) (for the attention of Mr Chiappone/Mr Innamorati):

- telex 22037 AGREC B,  
22070 AGREC B (Greek characters),
- fax (32-2) 295 92 52.

## ANNEX IV

**Communication of refusal or acceptance of lots under the individual invitation to tender for the export of vinous alcohol opened by Regulation (EC) No 1217/2000**

- Name of the successful tenderer:
- Date of award of contract:
- Date of refusal or acceptance of the lot by the successful tenderer:

| Lot No | Quantity in hectolitres | Location of alcohol | Reason for refusal or acceptance to take over |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|        |                         |                     |                                               |

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1218/2000**  
**of 9 June 2000**  
**on the supply of cereals as food aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- (1) The abovementioned Regulation lays down the list of countries and organisations eligible for Community aid and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage.
- (2) Following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated cereals to certain beneficiaries.
- (3) It is necessary to make these supplies in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down general rules for the mobilisation of products to be supplied

under Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 as Community food aid <sup>(2)</sup>. It is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

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

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 166, 5.7.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 23.

## ANNEX

## LOT A

1. **Action No:** 628/97 (A1): 343/98 (A2): 344/98 (A3): 345/98 (A4): 346/98 (A5): 153/99 (A6)
2. **Beneficiary** <sup>(2)</sup>: EuronAid, PO Box 12, 2501 CA Den Haag, Nederland tel: (31-70) 33 05 757; fax: 36 41 701; telex: 30960 EURON NL
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** Ethiopia
5. **Product to be mobilised:** common wheat
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 16 652
7. **Number of lots:** 1 in 6 parts (A1: 3 940 tonnes; A2: 1 410 tonnes; A3: 428 tonnes; A4: 276 tonnes; A5: 5 896 tonnes; A6: 4 702 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.A(1)(a))
9. **Packaging:** see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (1.0 A 1.c, 2.c and B.2)
10. **Labelling or marking** <sup>(6)</sup>: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.A(3))
  - language to be used for the markings: English
  - supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed and trimmed <sup>(8)</sup> <sup>(9)</sup>
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. a) **Port of shipment:** —  
b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
  - port or warehouse of transit: —
  - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
  - first deadline: 10-30.7.2000
  - second deadline: 24.7-13.8.2000
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
  - first deadline: —
  - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
  - first deadline: 27.6.2000
  - second deadline: 11.7.2000
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** <sup>(1)</sup>: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn Mr T. Vestergaard, Bâtiment Loi 130, Bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel; telex 25670 AGREC B; fax (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund** <sup>(4)</sup>: refund applicable on 16.6.2000, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1141/2000 (OJ L 127, 27.5.2000, p. 54)

## LOT B

1. **Action No:** 136/99 (B1): 137/99 (B2)
2. **Beneficiary** <sup>(2)</sup>: WFP (World Food Programme), via Cristoforo Colombo 426, I-00145 Roma [tel. (39 06) 65 13 29 88; fax (39) 06 65 13 28 44/3; telex 626675 WFP I]
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the recipient
4. **Country of destination:** B1: Guinea: B2: Sierra Leone
5. **Product to be mobilised:** maize flour
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 2 610
7. **Number of lots:** 1 in 2 parts (B1: 1 305 tonnes: B2: 1 305 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup>: See OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.B.(1)(b))
9. **Packaging** <sup>(7)</sup>: See OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 2.2 A 1.D, 2.d and B.1
10. **Labelling or marking** <sup>(6)</sup>: See OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.B.(3))
  - language to be used for the markings: French (B1), English (B2)
  - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** The Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage:** Free at port of shipment — fob stowed
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. a) **Port of shipment:** —
  - b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** —
  - port or warehouse of transit: —
  - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
  - first deadline: 24.7-13.8.2000
  - second deadline: 7-27.8.2000
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
  - first deadline: —
  - second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
  - first deadline: 27.6.2000
  - second deadline: 11.7.2000
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** <sup>(1)</sup>: Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, Attn M T. Vestergaard, bâtiment Loi 130, Bureau 7/46, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel; Telex 25670 AGREC B; fax (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04 (exclusively)
22. **Export refund** <sup>(4)</sup>: Refund applicable on 16.6.2000, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1141/2000 (OJ L 127, 27.5.2000, p. 54)

## Notes:

- (<sup>1</sup>) Supplementary information: André Debongnie (tel. (32-2) 295 14 65), Torben Vestergaard (tel. (32-2) 299 30 50).
- (<sup>2</sup>) The supplier shall contact the beneficiary or its representative as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (<sup>3</sup>) The supplier shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (<sup>4</sup>) Commission Regulation (EC) No 259/98 (OJ L 25, 31.1.1998, p. 39), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the said Regulation is that indicated in point 22 of this Annex.
- The supplier's attention is drawn to the last subparagraph of Article 4(1) of the above Regulation.
- The photocopy of the export licence shall be sent as soon as the export declaration has been accepted (fax (32-2) 296 20 05).
- (<sup>5</sup>) The supplier shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document:  
— phytosanitary certificate.
- (<sup>6</sup>) Notwithstanding OJ C 114 of 29 April 1991, point II.A(3)(c) or II.B(3)(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'
- (<sup>7</sup>) Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
- (<sup>8</sup>) The quantity and quality control will be carried out for every 2 500 tonnes.
- (<sup>9</sup>) The vessel chartered by the recipient (self-trimming bulk carrier) is to be loaded by the supplier free of risk and expense to the vessel at the average rate of 3 500 tonnes per weather working day of 24 hours. Should this rate not be attained, demurrage shall be paid by the supplier to the Commission at the rate stipulated in the charter party. For working time saved, despatch money shall be paid by the Commission to the successful tenderer at the rate of 50 % of the rate of demurrage stipulated. Laytime to be non-reversible.
-

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1219/2000****of 9 June 2000****on the authorisation of transfers between the quantitative limits of textiles and clothing products originating in the People's Republic of China**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93 of 12 October 1993 on common rules for imports of certain textile products from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1072/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) Article 5 of the agreement between the Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textiles products <sup>(3)</sup>, initialled on 9 December 1988 and as last amended by an agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters, initialled on 6 December 1999 and Article 8 of the agreement between the Community and the People's Republic of China initialled on 19 January 1995 on trade in textile products not covered by the MFA bilateral agreement <sup>(4)</sup> and as last amended by an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters, initialled on 6 December 1999 <sup>(5)</sup>, provide that transfers may be agreed between quota years.
- (2) The People's Republic of China made a request on 6 March 2000.
- (3) The transfers requested by the People's Republic of China fall within the limits of the flexibility provisions referred to in Article 5 of the agreement between the

Community and the People's Republic of China on trade in textiles products, initialled on 9 December 1988 and as set out in Annex VIII to Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93.

(4) It is appropriate to grant the request.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee provided for in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 3030/93,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Transfers between the quantitative limits for textile goods originating in the People's Republic of China are authorised for the quota year 2000 as detailed in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply to the quota year 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Pascal LAMY

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 275, 8.11.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 134, 28.5.1999, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 367, 31.12.1988, p. 75.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 104, 6.5.1995, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 345, 31.12.1999, p. 1.

## ANNEX

|                    |                                                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| — Category B1:     | carry over of 12 680 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B2:     | carry over of 53 520 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B2A:    | carry over of 6 360 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits.  |
| — Category B3:     | carry over of 7 840 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits.  |
| — Category B3A:    | carry over of 1 080 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits.  |
| — Category B6:     | carry over of 67 560 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.    |
| — Category B7:     | carry over of 12 080 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.    |
| — Category B8:     | carry over of 39 680 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.    |
| — Category B9:     | carry over of 11 760 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B10:    | carry over of 88 600 pairs from the 1999 quantitative limits.     |
| — Category B12:    | carry over of 33 720 pairs from the 1999 quantitative limits.     |
| — Category B13:    | carry over of 127 680 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.   |
| — Category B19:    | carry over of 217 240 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.   |
| — Category B20/39: | carry over of 14 880 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B21:    | carry over of 38 560 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.    |
| — Category B22:    | carry over of 13 280 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B24:    | carry over of 45 520 pieces from the 1999 quantitative limits.    |
| — Category B32:    | carry over of 7 360 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits.  |
| — Category B37:    | carry over of 22 680 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits. |
| — Category B37A:   | carry over of 6 320 kilograms from the 1999 quantitative limits.  |

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1220/2000****of 9 June 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 <sup>(5)</sup>, 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 2 to 8 June 2000 at 295,00 EUR/t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 4.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1221/2000****of 9 June 2000****concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export of husked long grain rice to the island of Réunion referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1453/1999 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 <sup>(5)</sup> 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 decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95

and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89, a maximum subsidy should not be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted from 5 to 8 June 2000 in response to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2177/1999 for the subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 261, 7.9.1989, p. 8.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 19.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 7.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1222/2000****of 9 June 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 <sup>(5)</sup>, 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 2 to 8 June 2000 at 202,00 EUR/t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 10.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1223/2000****of 9 June 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 <sup>(5)</sup>, 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 2 to 8 June 2000 at 179,00 EUR/t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1224/2000****of 9 June 2000****concerning tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender for the export to certain third countries of wholly milled round grain A rice 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 organisation of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2072/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued under Commission Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999 <sup>(3)</sup>;
- (2) Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 <sup>(5)</sup>, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 a maximum refund should not be fixed.

- (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*

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted from 2 to 8 June 2000 in response to the invitation to tender for the export refund on wholly milled round grain A rice to certain third countries issued in Regulation (EC) No 2180/1999.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 265, 30.9.1998, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 267, 15.10.1999, p. 16.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1225/2000**  
**of 9 June 2000**  
**amending the import duties in the cereals sector**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1253/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2519/98 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The import duties in the cereals sector are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2000 <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1196/2000 <sup>(6)</sup>.

- (2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 provides that if during the period of application, the average import duty calculated differs by EUR 5 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made. Such a difference has arisen. It is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 1168/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2000 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 315, 25.11.1998, p. 7.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 14.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 134, 7.6.2000, p. 31.

## ANNEX I

**Import duties for the products covered by Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92**

| CN code    | Description                                                    | Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterranean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (EUR/tonne) | Import duty by air or by sea from other ports <sup>(2)</sup> (EUR/tonne) |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1001 10 00 | Durum wheat high quality                                       | 11,56                                                                                                        | 1,56                                                                     |
|            | medium quality <sup>(1)</sup>                                  | 21,56                                                                                                        | 11,56                                                                    |
| 1001 90 91 | Common wheat seed                                              | 24,70                                                                                                        | 14,70                                                                    |
| 1001 90 99 | Common high quality wheat other than for sowing <sup>(3)</sup> | 24,70                                                                                                        | 14,70                                                                    |
|            | medium quality                                                 | 62,98                                                                                                        | 52,98                                                                    |
|            | low quality                                                    | 77,18                                                                                                        | 67,18                                                                    |
| 1002 00 00 | Rye                                                            | 74,25                                                                                                        | 64,25                                                                    |
| 1003 00 10 | Barley, seed                                                   | 74,25                                                                                                        | 64,25                                                                    |
| 1003 00 90 | Barley, other <sup>(3)</sup>                                   | 74,25                                                                                                        | 64,25                                                                    |
| 1005 10 90 | Maize seed other than hybrid                                   | 82,21                                                                                                        | 72,21                                                                    |
| 1005 90 00 | Maize other than seed <sup>(3)</sup>                           | 82,21                                                                                                        | 72,21                                                                    |
| 1007 00 90 | Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing                    | 74,25                                                                                                        | 64,25                                                                    |

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of durum wheat not meeting the minimum quality requirements for durum wheat of medium quality, referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1249/96, the duty applicable is that fixed for low-quality common wheat.

<sup>(2)</sup> For goods arriving in the Community via the Atlantic Ocean or via the Suez Canal (Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96), the importer may benefit from a reduction in the duty of:

— EUR 3 per tonne, where the port of unloading is on the Mediterranean Sea, or

— EUR 2 per tonne, where the port of unloading is in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Finland or the Atlantic Coasts of the Iberian Peninsula.

<sup>(3)</sup> The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 14 or 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

## ANNEX II

**Factors for calculating duties**

(period from 31 May 2000 to 8 June 2000)

## 1. Averages over the two-week period preceding the day of fixing:

| Exchange quotations                   | Minneapolis | Kansas-City  | Chicago | Chicago | Minneapolis | Minneapolis        | Minneapolis |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity) | HRS2. 14 %  | HRW2. 11,5 % | SRW2    | YC3     | HAD2        | Medium quality (*) | US barley 2 |
| Quotation (EUR/t)                     | 128,55      | 117,60       | 107,30  | 95,67   | 166,76 (**) | 156,76 (**)        | 103,72 (**) |
| Gulf premium (EUR/t)                  | —           | 6,02         | 2,07    | 8,66    | —           | —                  | —           |
| Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)           | 24,71       | —            | —       | —       | —           | —                  | —           |

(\*) A discount of 10 EUR/t (Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96).

(\*\*) Fob Great Lakes.

## 2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: 19,04 EUR/t; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: 27,27 EUR/t.

3. Subsidy within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96: 0,00 EUR/t (HRW2)  
0,00 EUR/t (SRW2).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1226/2000**  
**of 9 June 2000**  
**on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 936/97 of 27 May 1997 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and for frozen buffalo meat <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 134/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 936/97 provides in Articles 4 and 5 the conditions for applications and for the issue of import licences for meat referred to in Article 2(f).
- (2) Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal originating in and imported from the United States of America and Canada which may be imported on

special terms for the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 at 11 500 t.

- (3) It should be recalled that licences issued pursuant to this Regulation will, throughout the period of validity, be open for use only in so far as provisions on health protection in force permit,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

All applications for import licences from 1 to 5 June 2000 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 shall be granted in full.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 137, 28.5.1997, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 17, 22.1.1999, p. 22.

**COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/37/EC****of 5 June 2000****amending Chapter VIa 'Pharmacovigilance' of Council Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 81/851/EEC of 28 September 1981 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 42i thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure the continued safety of veterinary medicinal products in use, it is necessary to ensure that pharmacovigilance systems in the Community are continually adapted to take account of scientific and technical progress.
- (2) For public health protection, relevant data on adverse effects in humans related to the use of veterinary medicines should be collected and evaluated.
- (3) The pharmacovigilance systems should consider the available data on lack of efficacy.
- (4) In addition, collection of information on adverse reactions due to off-label use, investigations of the validity of the withdrawal period and on potential environmental problems may contribute to improve regular monitoring of good usage of veterinary medicines.
- (5) It is necessary to take account of changes arising as a result of international harmonisation of definitions, terminology and technological developments in the field of pharmacovigilance.
- (6) The increasing use of the mutual recognition procedure established by Directive 81/851/EEC requires that current procedures for reporting and dissemination of suspected adverse reactions be amended to ensure better co-ordination between Member States.
- (7) The increasing use of electronic means of communication of information on adverse reactions to veterinary medicinal products marketed in the Community is intended to allow a single reporting point for adverse reactions, at the same time ensuring that this information is shared with the competent authorities in all Member States.

- (8) It is necessary to further define terms currently used within the veterinary pharmacovigilance systems.
- (9) It is the interest of the Community to ensure that the veterinary pharmacovigilance systems for centrally authorised medicinal products and those authorised by other procedures are consistent.
- (10) Holders of marketing authorisations should additionally be proactively responsible for ongoing pharmacovigilance of the veterinary medicinal products they place on the market.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Directive are in conformity with the opinion of the Standing Committee on veterinary medicinal products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

*Article 1*

Chapter VIa 'Pharmacovigilance' of Directive 81/851/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 42a, is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 42a*

In order to ensure the adoption of appropriate regulatory decisions concerning the veterinary medicinal products authorised within the Community, having regard to information obtained about suspected adverse reactions to veterinary medicinal products under normal conditions of use, the Member States shall establish a veterinary pharmacovigilance system. This system shall be used to collect information useful in the surveillance of veterinary medicinal products, with particular reference to adverse reactions in animals and in human beings related to the use of veterinary medicinal products, and to evaluate such information scientifically.

Such information shall be collated with available data on the sale and prescription of veterinary medicinal products.

This system also takes into account any available information related to the lack of expected efficacy, off-label use, investigations of the validity of the withdrawal period and on potential environmental problems, arising from the use of the product, interpreted in accordance with the Commission guidelines referred to in Article 42g, which may have an impact on the evaluation of their benefits and risks.'

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 6.11.1981, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 31.

2. Article 42b, is hereby replaced by the following:

*'Article 42b*

For the purpose of this Directive, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "adverse reaction" means a reaction which is harmful and unintended and which occurs at doses normally used in animals for the prophylaxis, diagnosis or treatment of disease or the modification of physiological function,
- (b) "human adverse reaction" means a reaction which is noxious and unintended and which occurs in a human being following exposure to a veterinary medicine,
- (c) "serious adverse reaction" means an adverse reaction which results in death, is life-threatening, results in significant disability or incapacity, is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, or which results in permanent or prolonged signs in the animals treated;
- (d) "unexpected adverse reaction" means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent with the summary of the product characteristics,
- (e) "periodic safety update reports" means the periodical reports containing the records referred to in Article 42d;
- (f) "post-marketing surveillance studies" means pharmacoepidemiological study or a clinical trial carried out in accordance with the terms of the marketing authorisation, conducted with the aim of identifying and investigating a safety hazard relating to an authorised veterinary medicinal product,
- (g) "off-label use" means the use of a veterinary medicinal product that is not in accordance with the summary of the product characteristics, including the misuse and serious abuse of the product.

For the interpretation of the definitions and principles outlined in this chapter, the marketing authorisation holder and the competent authorities shall refer to the detailed guidance referred to in Article 42g.'

3. Article 42c is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) in the first paragraph, the words 'person responsible for placing the veterinary medicinal product on the market' are changed to 'marketing authorisation holder';
- (b) in point (a) of the second paragraph, the words 'at a single point' are changed to 'in order to be accessible at least at one point within the Community';
- (c) in point (b) of the second paragraph the words 'relevant national or Community guidance' are changed to 'guidance referred to in Article 42g';
- (d) to the second paragraph the following point (d) is added:
  - 'd) the provision to the competent authorities, of any other information relevant to the evaluation of the benefits and risks afforded by a veterinary medicinal product, including appropriate information on post-marketing surveillance studies.'

4. Article 42d, is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 42d*

1. The marketing authorisation holder shall be required to maintain detailed records of all suspected adverse reactions occurring either in the Community or in a third country.

2. The marketing authorisation holder shall be required to record and to report all suspected serious adverse reactions and human adverse reactions related to the use of veterinary medicinal products, of which he can reasonably be expected to have knowledge, or which are brought to his attention, immediately to the competent authority of the Member State in whose territory the incident occurred, and in no case later than 15 calendar days following the receipt of the information.

3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the suspected serious and unexpected adverse reactions and human adverse reactions, occurring in the territory of a third country, are reported immediately in accordance with the guidance referred to in Article 42g, so that they are available to the Agency and to the competent authorities in the Member State(s) where the veterinary medicinal product is authorised, and in no case later than 15 calendar days following the receipt of the information.

4. In the case of veterinary medicinal products which have been considered within the scope of Directive 87/22/EEC, or which have benefited from the procedures of mutual recognition under Articles 8, 8a and 17(4) and veterinary medicinal products for which there has been a referral to the procedures under Articles 21 and 22 of this Directive, the marketing authorisation holder shall additionally ensure that all suspected serious adverse reactions and human adverse reactions, occurring in the Community, are reported in the format and at intervals to be agreed with the reference Member State or a competent authority designated as reference Member State, in such a way so as to be accessible to the reference Member State.

5. Unless other requirements have been laid down as condition of the granting of authorisation, records of all adverse reactions shall be submitted to the competent authorities in the form of a periodic safety update report, either immediately upon request or periodically as follows: six monthly for the first two years after authorisation, annually for the subsequent two years, and at the time of the first renewal. Thereafter, the periodic safety update reports shall be submitted at five-yearly intervals together with the application for renewal of the authorisation. The periodic safety update report shall include a scientific evaluation of the benefit and risks afforded by the veterinary medicinal product.

6. Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may request the amendment of the periods referred to in this Article according to the procedure laid down by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 541/95 (\*), if applicable.

(\*) OJ L 55, 11.3.1995, p. 7.

5. A new second paragraph is added to Article 42e:

'The Member States may impose specific requirements on veterinary practitioners and other health care professionals in respect of the reporting of suspected serious or unexpected adverse reactions and human adverse reactions, in particular where such reporting is a condition of the marketing authorisation.'

6. Article 42f, is replaced by the following text:

*'Article 42f*

1. The Agency, in collaboration with the Member States and the Commission shall set up a data-processing network to facilitate the exchange of pharmacovigilance information regarding medicinal products marked in the Community.

2. Making use of the network foreseen in the first paragraph, Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected serious adverse reactions and human adverse reactions, in accordance with the Standing Committee on veterinary medicinal products guidance referred to in Article 42g, that have taken place on their territory are immediately made available to the Agency and the other Member States, and in any case within 15 calendar days of their notification, at the latest.

3. The Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected serious adverse reactions and human adverse reactions, that have taken place on their territory are immediately made available to the marketing authorisation holder, and in any case within 15 calendar days of their notification, at the latest.'

7. Article 42g is amended as follows:

*'Article 42g*

(a) In order to facilitate the exchange of information about pharmacovigilance within the Community, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, Member States and the interested parties, shall draw up guidance on the collection, verification and presentation of adverse reaction reports, including technical requirements for electronic exchange of veterinary pharmacovigilance information in accordance with internationally agreed terminology.

(b) This guidance shall be published in Volume 9 of the Rules governing medicinal products in the European Union and shall take account of international harmonisation work carried out in the field of pharmacovigilance.'

8. Article 42h is replaced by the following text:

*'Article 42h*

Where, as a result of the evaluation of veterinary pharmacovigilance data, a Member State considers that a marketing authorisation should be suspended, withdrawn or varied to restrict the indications or availability, amend the posology, add a contraindication or add a new precautionary measure, it shall forthwith inform the Agency, the other Member States and the marketing authorisation holder.

In case of urgency, the Member State concerned may suspend the marketing authorisation of a veterinary medicinal product, provided the Agency, the Commission and the other Member States are informed at the latest on the following working day.'

*Article 2*

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive no later than 5 December 2001.

When the Member States adopt the provisions set out in paragraph 1, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such references shall be adopted by the Member States. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 3*

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

*Article 4*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Erkki LIKANEN

*Member of the Commission*

## COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/38/EC

of 5 June 2000

**amending Chapter Va (Pharmacovigilance) of Council Directive 75/319/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to medicinal products**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 93/39/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 29i thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure the continued safety of medicinal products in use, it is necessary to ensure that pharmacovigilance systems in the Community are continually adapted to take account of scientific and technical progress.
- (2) It is necessary to take account of changes arising as a result of international harmonisation of definitions, terminology and technological developments in the field of pharmacovigilance.
- (3) The increasing use of the mutual recognition procedure established by Directive 75/319/EEC requires that current procedures for reporting and dissemination of suspected adverse drug reactions be amended to ensure better coordination between Member States.
- (4) The increasing use of electronic networks for communication of information on adverse drug reactions to medicinal products marketed in the Community is intended to allow competent authorities to share the information at the same time.
- (5) It is necessary to further define terms currently used within the pharmacovigilance systems.
- (6) It is the interest of the Community to ensure that the pharmacovigilance systems for centrally authorised medicinal products and those authorised by other procedures are consistent.
- (7) Holders of marketing authorisations should additionally be proactively responsible for on-going pharmacovigilance of the medicinal products they place on the market.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Directive are in conformity with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use,

## Article 1

Chapter Va (Pharmacovigilance) of Directive 75/319/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 29a, the third paragraph is hereby replaced by the following text:

'This system shall also take into account any available information on misuse and abuse of medicinal products which may have an impact on the evaluation of their benefits and risks.'

2. Article 29b is hereby replaced by the following text:

## 'Article 29b

For the purpose of this Directive, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) *adverse reaction* means a response to a medicinal product which is noxious and unintended and which occurs at doses normally used in man for the prophylaxis, diagnosis or therapy of disease or for the restoration, correction or modification of physiological function;
- (b) *serious adverse action* means an adverse action which results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or is a congenital anomaly/birth defect;
- (c) *unexpected adverse reaction* means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent with the summary of product characteristics;
- (d) *periodic safety update reports* means the periodical reports containing the records referred to in Article 29d;
- (e) *post-authorisation safety study* means a pharmacoepidemiological study or a clinical trial carried out in accordance with the terms of the marketing authorisation, conducted with the aim of identifying or quantifying a safety hazard relating to an authorised medicinal product;
- (f) *abuse of medicinal products* means persistent or sporadic, intentional excessive use of medicinal products which is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 22.

For the interpretation of the definitions and principles outlined in this chapter, the marketing authorisation holder and the competent authorities shall refer to the guidance referred to in Article 29g.'

3. Article 29c is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) in the first paragraph the words 'person responsible for placing the medicinal product on the market' are changed to 'marketing authorisation holder';
- (b) in point (a) of the second paragraph the words 'at a single' are changed to 'in order to be accessible at least at one';
- (c) in point (b) of the second paragraph the words 'relevant national or Community guidance' are changed to 'guidance referred to in Article 29g';
- (d) to the second paragraph the following point (d) is added:
  - 'd) the provision to the competent authorities, of any other information relevant to the evaluation of the benefits and risks afforded by a medicinal product, including appropriate information on post-authorisation safety studies.'

4. Article 29d is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 29d*

1. The marketing authorisation holder shall be required to maintain detailed records of all suspected adverse reactions occurring either in the Community or in a third country.
2. The marketing authorisation holder shall be required to record and to report all suspected serious adverse reactions which are brought to his attention by a health care professional immediately to the competent authority of the Member State in whose territory the incident occurred, and in no case later than 15 calendar days following the receipt of the information.
3. The marketing authorisation holder shall be required to record and report all other suspected serious adverse reactions which meet the reporting criteria in accordance with the guidance referred to in Article 29g of which he can reasonably be expected to have knowledge immediately to the competent authority of the Member State in whose territory the incident occurred, and in no case later than 15 calendar days following the receipt of the information.
4. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that all suspected serious unexpected adverse reactions occurring in the territory of a third country and brought to his attention by a health care professional are reported immediately in accordance with the guidance referred to in Article 29g, so that they are available to the Agency and to the competent authorities of the Member States where the medicinal product is authorised, and in no case later than 15 calendar days following the receipt of the information.
5. In the case of medicinal products which have been considered within the scope of Directive 87/22/EEC, or which have benefited from the procedures of mutual recog-

nition foreseen in Articles 7 and 7a of Directive 65/65/EEC, Article 9(4) of this Directive, and medicinal products for which there has been a referral to the procedures foreseen by Articles 13 and 14 of this Directive, the marketing authorisation holder shall additionally ensure that all suspected serious adverse reactions occurring in the Community are reported in the format and at intervals to be agreed with the reference Member State, or a competent authority acting as the reference Member State, in such a way so as to be accessible to the reference Member State.

6. Unless other requirements have been laid down as a condition of the granting of authorisation, or subsequently as indicated in the guidance referred to in Article 29g, records of all adverse reactions shall be submitted to the competent authorities in the form of a periodic safety update report, either immediately upon request or periodically as follows: six monthly for the first two years after authorisation, annually for the subsequent two years, and at the time of the first renewal. Thereafter the periodic safety update reports shall be submitted at five-yearly intervals together with the application for renewal of the authorisation. The periodic safety update reports shall include a scientific evaluation of the benefit and risks afforded by the medicinal products.

7. Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may request the amendment of the periods referred to in this article according to the procedure laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 541/95 (\*).

(\*) OJ L 55, 11.3.1995, p. 7.'

5. In Article 29e, second paragraph, the words 'medical practitioners' are changed to 'doctors and other health care professionals':

6. Article 29f is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 29f*

1. The Agency, in collaboration with the Member States and the Commission shall set up a data-processing network to facilitate the exchange of pharmacovigilance information regarding medicinal products marketed in the Community intended to allow all competent authorities to share the information at the same time.

2. Making use of the network foreseen in the first paragraph, Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected serious adverse reactions that have taken place on their territory are immediately made available to the Agency and the other Member States, and in any case within 15 calendar days of their notification, at the latest.

3. The Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected serious adverse reactions that have taken place on their territory are immediately made available to the marketing authorisation holder, and in any case within 15 calendar day of their notification, at the latest.'

7. Article 29g is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 29g*

- (a) In order to facilitate the exchange of information about pharmacovigilance within the Community, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, Member States and interested parties, shall draw up guidance on the collection, verification and presentation of adverse reaction reports, including technical requirements for electronic exchange of pharmacovigilance information in accordance with internationally agreed formats and shall publish a reference to an internationally agreed medical terminology.
- (b) This guidance shall be published in Volume 9 of the Rules governing medicinal products in the European Union and shall take account of international harmonisation work carried out in the field of pharmacovigilance.'

8. Article 29h is hereby replaced by the following text:

*'Article 29h*

Where, as a result of the evaluation of pharmacovigilance data, a Member State considers that a marketing authorisation should be suspended, withdrawn or varied in accordance with the guidance referred to in Article 29g, it shall forthwith inform the Agency, the other Member States and the marketing authorisation holder.

In case of urgency, the Member State concerned may suspend the marketing authorisation of a medicinal product, provided the Agency, the Commission and the other Member States are informed at the latest on the following working day.'

*Article 2*

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive no later than 5 December 2001.

When the Member States adopt the provisions set out in paragraph 1, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such references shall be adopted by the Member States. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 3*

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

*Article 4*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

Erkki LIIKANEN

*Member of the Commission*

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 December 1999

**allocating import quotas for the fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, hydrobromofluorocarbons and methyl bromide for the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 and in addition, allocating placing on the market quotas for hydrochlorofluorocarbons for the period 1 January to 31 December 2000**

(notified under document number C(1999) 4434)

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/379/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

according to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No. 3093/94 of 15 December 1994 on substances that deplete the ozone layer <sup>(1)</sup> and in particular to Articles 4(8) and 7(2) thereof;

(1) Whereas Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 3093/94 states that without prejudice to Article 4(8) and unless the substances are intended for destruction by a technology approved by the Parties, for feedstock use in the manufacture of other chemicals or for quarantine and preshipment, the release for free circulation in the Community of controlled substances imported from third countries shall be subject to quantitative limits;

(2) Whereas the quantitative limits for the release into free circulation in the Community of controlled substances are set out in Annex II and Article 4(8) of Regulation (EC) 3093/94; Whereas these limits may be modified pursuant to Article 7(3);

(3) Whereas any modification of these quantitative limits may not lead to Community consumption of controlled substances exceeding the quantitative limits established

(4) Whereas Article 4(8) of Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 defines the total calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) which producers and importers may place on the market or use for their own account in the period 1 January to 31 December 1995 and in each 12-month period thereafter; whereas this corresponds to a quantity of 8 079 ODP tonnes;

(5) Whereas the Commission is required, under Article 4(8), in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, to assign a quota to each producer or importer when the total quantity of HCFCs which producers and importers place on the market or use for their own account reaches 80 % of the quantitative limit established or at the latest on 1 January 2000, whichever comes first;

(6) Whereas the 80 % threshold has been reached in the years 1997 and 1998. It is likely that this will also be the case in 1999 making it necessary to assign placing on the market quotas for HCFCs for 2000;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 333, 22.12.1994, p. 1.

- (7) Whereas the Commission is required under Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 to allocate quotas for controlled substances to undertakings each year in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 16;
- (8) Whereas the Commission has published a notice to importers in the European Community of controlled substances that deplete the ozone layer<sup>(1)</sup> and has thereby received applications for import quotas;
- (9) Whereas import into the Community of chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and hydrobromofluorocarbons is prohibited except for feedstock, destruction and essential uses; whereas import for feedstock and destruction is not quota limited under Council Regulation (EC) No 3093/94; Whereas quotas for essential uses are authorised by a separate Commission Decision;
- (10) Whereas the allocation of individual quotas to producers and importers is based on the principles of continuity, equality and proportionality; whereas, in establishing quotas, the Commission has been guided by the need to reduce further the production, import and use of substances which damage the ozone layer while interfering in the market as little as possible;
- (11) Whereas for methyl bromide the import quotas are allocated to the primary importers, considered by the Commission to be the importers who deal directly by way of invoicing with the producers outside the Community reserve of 100,6 ODP tonnes of methyl bromide is retained for allocation during 2000 in accordance with the Article 16 procedure;
- (12) Whereas it is appropriate to retain part of the total HCFC placing on the market quota for allocation to importers in the Community who are not engaged in the production of HCFCs; whereas in 1998 and 1999, the level of imports is 4 % of the total quota available; whereas it is appropriate in 2000 to retain 4 % of the total quota for allocation to importers who are not engaged in the production of HCFCs; whereas this corresponds to a quantity of 323 ODP tonnes;
- (13) Whereas the HCFC placing on the market quota for each producer in the Community in 2000 shall reflect the market share which that producer reached in 1996, calculated in ODP tonnes; whereas it is appropriate to retain 1996 as a base-year; whereas it is considered appropriate to allocate the total available HCFC quantity of 7 756 ODP tonnes between producers without leaving a reserve;
- (14) Whereas Import licenses shall be issued by the Commission in accordance with Article 6 of the aforesaid Regulation, after verification of compliance by the importer with Articles 7, 8 and 12;
- (15) Whereas the release for free circulation in the Community of chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and hydrobromofluorocarbons imported from any State not Party is prohibited in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) 3093/94;
- (16) Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the committee established by Article 16 of the same Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

1. The quantity of chlorofluorocarbons 11, 12, 113, 114 and 115 subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.
2. The quantity of other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.
3. The quantity of halons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.
4. The quantity of carbon tetrachloride subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.
5. The quantity of 1,1,1-trichloroethane subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.
6. The quantity of methyl bromide subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 shall be 5 870 ODP weighted tonnes of virgin material for uses other than feedstock and quarantine and preshipment.
7. The quantity of hydrobromofluorocarbons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which may be released for free circulation in the European Community in 2000 from sources outside the Community shall be 0 ODP weighted tonnes.

#### Article 2

1. The quantity of hydrochlorofluorocarbons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which producers and importers may place on the market or use for their own account within the Community in 2000 shall be 8 079 ODP tonnes.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 208, 22.7.1999, p. 5.

2. The quantity of hydrochlorofluorocarbons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 which producers may place on the market or use for their own account within the Community in 2000 shall be 7 756 ODP tonnes.

3. The quantity of hydrochlorofluorocarbons subject to Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 to be allocated in 2000 by the Commission to importers within the Community who are not engaged in the production of HCFCs shall be 323 ODP tonnes.

#### *Article 3*

1. The allocation of import quotas for methyl bromide during the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 shall be for the purposes indicated and to the companies indicated in Annex II hereto.

2. The allocation of quotas for the placing on the market or use for their own account of hydrochlorofluorocarbons by producers and importers in the Community during the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 shall be to the undertakings indicated in Annex III hereto.

3. The import quotas for methyl bromide during the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 shall be as set out in Annex IV <sup>(1)</sup> hereto.

4. The quotas for the placing on the market or use for their own account of hydrochlorofluorocarbons by producers and importers in the Community during the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 shall be as set out in Annex V <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### *Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the undertakings listed in Annex I hereto.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1999.

*For the Commission*

Margot WALLSTRÖM

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> Annexes IV and V are not published because they contain confidential commercial information.

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

AlliedSignal Fluorochemicals Europe BV  
Kempenweg 90  
Postbus 264  
6000 AG Weert  
Nederland

Ausimont SpA  
Via S. Pietro, 50/a  
20021 Bollate-MI  
Italy

Chemical Industries of Northern Greece S.A.  
Thessaloniki Plant  
PO Box 10 183  
GR 541 10 Thessaloniki

DuPont de Nemours (Nederland) BV  
Baanhoekweg 22  
33700 AC Dordrecht  
Nederland

Elf Atochem S.A.  
Cours Michelet — La Défense 10  
F-92091 Paris La Défense

ICI Klea  
PO Box 13, The Health  
Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QF  
United Kingdom

Rhodia Ltd  
PO Box 46-St Andrews Road  
Avonmouth  
Bristol BS11 9YF  
United Kingdom

Solvay Fluor und Derivate GmbH  
Hans-Böckler-Allee 20  
D-30173 Hannover

Agroquímicos de Levante SA  
Avda. Primado Reig, 129, 4º B  
E-46020 Valencia

Albemarle SA  
Parc Scientifique Einstein  
Rue du Bosquet 9  
B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve

Alfa Agricultural Supplies S.A.  
13, Tim. Filimonos str  
GR-11521 Athens

Biochem Ibérica  
Apartado 250, Jardía  
P-2870 Montijo

Eurobrom BV  
Postbus 158  
2280 AD Rijswijk  
Nederland

Great Lakes Chemical (Europe) Ltd  
PO Box 44, Oil Sites Road  
Ellesmere Port  
South Wirral L65 4GD  
United Kingdom

Mebrom NV  
Assenedestraat 4  
B-9940 Rieme-Ertvelde

Neoquímica  
Apartado 97  
P-2580 Carregado

AB Ninolab  
Box 137  
S-194 22 Upplands Väsby

ADVchem  
La Carretera, 31  
E-08776 Sant Pere de Ruidebitlles

A-Gas Limited  
Banyard Road  
Portbury West  
Bristol BS20 7XH  
United Kingdom

Alcobre SA  
Luis I, nave 6-B  
E-28031 Madrid

Arthur Friedrichs Nachfolger  
Bei den Kämpfen 22  
D-21220 Sevetal

Asahi Glass Europe BV  
World Trade Center  
Strawinskylaan 1525  
1077 XX Amsterdam  
Nederland

Avenue Bleue International  
23-25, rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau  
F-75001 Paris

Bayer Hispania SA  
Pau Clarís, 196  
E-08037 Barcelona

Bouquillon NV  
Nijverheidslaan 38  
B-8540 Deerlijk

C.P. Chemicals  
Via de Amicis, 49  
20123 Milano  
Italy

Calorie  
503, rue Hélène-Boucher  
ZI Buc  
BP 33  
F-78534 Buc Cedex

Celotex Limited  
Warwick House  
27/31 St Mary's Road  
Ealing  
London W5 5PR  
United Kingdom

Dinagas SA  
Polígono industrial Calonge  
Aviación, 4  
E-41007 Sevilla

Eco Pur SL  
Verge del Pilar, 17  
E-43420 Santa Coloma de Queralt

Edulan A/S  
Jens Olsens Vej 3  
Skejby  
DK-8200 Århus N

Efisol  
14-24, rue des Agglomérés  
F-92024 Nanterre Cedex

Fibran S.A.  
6<sup>th</sup> km Thessaloniki  
Oreokastro  
P.O. Box 40306  
GR-560 10 Thessaloniki

Fiocco Trade SL  
Molina, 16, puerta 5  
E-46006 Valencia

Galco SA  
Avenue Carton de Wiart 79  
B-1090 Bruxelles

Galex SA  
BP 128  
F-13321 Marseille Cedex 16

Gasco NV  
Assenedestraat 4  
B-9940 Rieme-Ertvelde

Gerling Holz & Co. Handels AG  
Ruhrstraße 113  
D-22761 Hamburg

Greencool Refrigerants  
Unit 12  
Park Gate Business Centre  
Chandlers Way  
Park Gate  
Southampton SO31 1FQ  
United Kingdom

Guido Tazzetti & Co.  
Strada Settimo, 266  
10156 Torino  
Italy

H & H International Ltd  
Richmond Bridge House  
419 Richmond Road  
Richmond TW1 2EX  
United Kingdom

HRP Refrigerants Ltd  
Gellihirion Industrial Estate  
Pontypridd CF37 5SX  
United Kingdom

ICC Chemicals (UK) Ltd  
Northbridge Road  
Berkhamsted  
Hertfordshire HP4 IEF  
United Kingdom

Inquinosa Internacional SA  
Hermanos Escartín, 7  
E-28224 Pozuelo de Alarcón

Kal y Sol  
Polígono industrial Can Roca  
Sant Martí, s/n  
E-08107 Martorelles

Nagase Europe Ltd  
Crown House  
143 Regent Street  
London W1R 7LB  
United Kingdom

Plasfi SA  
Ctra. de Montblanc, s/n  
E-43420 Santa Coloma de Queralt

Polar Cool SL  
Polígono industrial Ventorro del Cano  
Valdemorillo, 8  
E-28925 Alcorcón

Poliuretanos SA  
Camí de Matamala, s/n  
E-17244 Cassà de la Selva

Promosol  
Boulevard Henri Cahn  
BP 27  
F-94363 Bry-sur-Marne Cedex

Proquisa SA  
Zona industrial Alto do Colaride, lote F1  
Aqualva  
P-2735-208 Cacém

Pur Products Limited  
7 Beeston Hall Mews  
Beeston, Tarporley  
Cheshire CW6 9TZ  
United Kingdom

Quifar SA  
Zona industrial Alto do Colaride, lote F1  
Aqualva  
P-2735-208 Cacém

Quimidroga SA  
Tuset, 26  
E-08006 Barcelona

Recticel NV  
Damstraat 2  
B-9230 Wetteren

Refrigeramt Products Ltd.  
N9 Central Park Estate  
Westinghouse Road  
Trafford Park  
Manchester M17 1PG  
United Kingdom

Resina Chemie BV  
Korte Groningerweg 1A  
9607 PS Foxhol  
Nederland

RPS Europe SL  
Garraf, 39, 1º 3ª  
E-08905 Hospitalet de Llobregat

Service 'Chimie'  
5, place de l'Église  
F-77400 Saint-Thibault

SJB Chemical Products BV  
Wellerondon 11  
3231 XV Brielle  
Nederland

Sotragal SA  
Rue de Bourgogne  
F-69802 Saint-Priest Cedex

Stag, SA  
Camino Hormigueras, 100  
E-28030 Madrid

Stagi International SA  
Lituania, 2  
E-28030 Madrid

Secours Froid  
61-64 Centre commercial 'Le Pérou' Petit-Pérou  
F-97139 Abymes — Guadeloupe

Synthesia Española SA  
Comte Borrel, 62  
E-08015 Barcelona

Universal Chemistry & Technology (U.C.T.)  
SpA  
V.le A. Filippetti, 20  
20122 Milano  
Italy

Visteon/Ford Electrónica Portuguesa  
Estrada Nacional 252 — km 12  
Parque industrial das Carrascas  
Volta da Pedra  
P-2950 Palmela

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## ANNEX II

## GROUP VI

**Import quotas for methyl bromide allocated to importers in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 3093/94 for the use as soil fumigation and other uses subject to quotas**

## Company

Agroquímicos de Levante (E)  
Albemarle (B)  
Alfa Supplies (GR)  
Biochem Ibérica (P)  
Eurobrom (NL)  
Great Lakes (UK)  
Mebrom (B)  
Neoquímica (P)

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## ANNEX III

Quotas for placing on the market or use for their own account of hydrochlorofluorocarbons by producers and importers in the Community during the period 1 January to 31 December 2000 shall be assigned to the undertakings indicated below.

## PRODUCERS

AlliedSignal (NL)  
Ausimont (I)  
CING (GR)  
DuPont (NL)  
Elf Atochem (E, F)  
ICI (UK)  
Rhodia (UK)  
Solvay (B, D, F)

## IMPORTERS

AB Ninolab (S)  
ADVchem (E)  
A-Gas Limited (UK)  
Alcobre (E)  
Arthur Friedrichs Nachfolger (D)  
Asahi Glass (NL)  
Avenue Bleue International (F)  
Bayer Hispania (E)  
Boucquillon (B)  
C.P. Chemicals (I)  
Calorie (F)  
Celotex (UK)  
Dinagás (E)  
ECO PUR (E)  
Edulan A/S (DK)  
Efisol (F)  
Fibran (GR)  
Fiocco (E)  
Galco (B)  
Galex (F)  
Gasco (B)  
Gerling Holz & Co. Handels GmbH (D)  
Greencool (UK)  
Guido Tazzetti (I)  
H&H International (UK)  
HRP Refrigerants (UK)

ICC Chemicals (UK)  
Inquinosa Internacional (E)  
Kal y Sol (E)  
Nagase & Co. (UK)  
Plasfi (E)  
Polarcool (E)  
Poliuretanos SA (E)  
Promosol (F)  
Proquisa (P)  
Pur Products (UK)  
Quifar (P)  
Quimidroga (E)  
Recticel (B)  
Refrigeration Prod. (UK)  
Resina Chemie BV (NL)  
RPS Europe (E)  
Service Chimie (F)  
SJB Chemical (NL)  
Sotragal SA (F)  
Stag, SA (E)  
Stagi (E)  
Secours Froid (F)  
Synthesia Española (E)  
UCT (I)  
Visteon (P)

**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 29 May 2000**  
**authorising the Republic of Austria to carry out only two pig surveys a year**  
(notified under document number C(2000) 1396)  
(Only the German text is authentic)  
(Text with EEA relevance)  
(2000/380/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council 93/23/EEC of 1 June 1993 on the statistical surveys to be carried out on pig production <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 97/77/EC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Republic of Austria has submitted methodological documentation which, in line with Directive 93/23/EEC, guarantees the quality of production forecasts.
- (2) This Member State should be authorised to carry out only two surveys a year, at six-month intervals in the months of May/June and November/December,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Under Article 1(4) of Directive 93/23/EEC, the Republic of Austria is authorised to carry out only two surveys a year, at six-month intervals in the months of May/June and November/December.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Austria.

Done at Brussels, 29 May 2000.

*For the Commission*  
Pedro SOLBES MIRA  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 149, 21.6.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 10, 16.1.1998, p. 28.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 May 2000

**prolonging for the second time the validity of Decision 1999/815/EC concerning measures prohibiting the placing on the market of toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children under three years of age made of soft PVC containing certain phthalates**

(notified under document number C(2000) 1527)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/381/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/59/EEC of 29 June 1992 on general product safety <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission adopted, on 7 December 1999, Decision 1999/815/EC <sup>(2)</sup>, based on Article 9 of Directive 92/59/EEC requiring the Member States to prohibit the placing on the market of toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children under three years of age, made of soft PVC containing one or more of the substances di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP), di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), and butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP).
- (2) The validity of Decision 1999/815/EC was limited to three months, in accordance with the provision of Article 11(2) of Directive 92/59/EEC; therefore, the validity of the Decision was to expire on 8 March 2000.
- (3) Article 11(2) of Directive 92/59/EEC states that the validity of the measures adopted on the basis of Article 9 of the said Directive is limited to three months, but may be prolonged under the same procedure foreseen for the adoption of these measures.
- (4) When adopting Decision 1999/815/EC it was foreseen to prolong its validity if necessary. The validity of the measures adopted under Decision 1999/815/EC on the basis of Article 9 of Directive 92/59/EEC was prolonged under Commission Decision 2000/217/EC for an additional period of three months, in accordance with the provision of Article 11(2) of the said Directive. Therefore the validity of the Decision was to expire on 6 June 2000.
- (5) The reasons which motivated Decision 1999/815/EC and its first prolongation under Decision 2000/217/EC <sup>(3)</sup> are still valid and it is therefore necessary to

maintain the prohibition of the placing on the market of the products considered.

- (6) Certain Member States have implemented Decision 1999/815/EC as modified by Decision 2000/217/EC by measures applicable until 6 June 2000. Therefore it is necessary to ensure that the validity of these measures is prolonged.
- (7) It is therefore necessary to prolong the validity of Decision 1999/815/EC for a second time in order to ensure that all the Member States maintain the prohibition provided for by that Decision. According to Article 11(2) of Directive 92/59/EEC the validity may be prolonged for a period of three months.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Emergencies Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

In Article 5 of Decision 1999/815/EC the words '6 June 2000' are replaced by the words 'three months after the date of notification (\*)'.

*Article 2*

Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Decision within less than 10 days of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 2000.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 228, 11.8.1992, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 315, 9.12.1999, p. 46.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 68, 16.3.2000, p. 62.

(\*) 31 May 2000.

**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 8 June 2000**  
**amending for the third time Decision 1999/789/EC concerning certain protection measures relating**  
**to African swine fever in Portugal**

(notified under document number C(2000) 1567)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/382/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, and, in particular, Article 10(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC, and in particular, Article 9(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/215/EEC of 22 January 1980, on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 91/687/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Article 7A (2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An outbreak of African swine fever occurred in Portugal, region of Alentejo, municipality of Almodovar on 15 November 1999.
- (2) By Decision 1999/789/EC <sup>(6)</sup> the Commission adopted certain disease control measures to prevent spreading of the disease.
- (3) By Decisions 2000/64/EC <sup>(7)</sup> and 2000/255/EC <sup>(8)</sup> the Commission amended Decision 1999/789/EC, to take into account the evolution of the situation.
- (4) By Decision 2000/62/EC <sup>(9)</sup> the Commission approved a plan for the surveillance of African swine fever submitted by Portugal, including further disease control measures.
- (5) The application of this plan will continue at least as long as this Decision is applicable.

(6) In the light of the favourable evolution of the situation Commission Decision 1999/789/EC must be amended for the third time in order that the restrictions on trade of live pigs and pig products are further reduced.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 1 of Decision 1999/789/EC are hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

In Article 6 of Decision 1999/789/EC as amended by Decision 2000/255/EC the date '31 May 2000' is replaced by the date '30 November 2000'.

*Article 3*

The Member States shall amend the measures which they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

*Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 June 2000.

*For the Commission*

David BYRNE

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 47, 21.2.1980, p. 4.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 377, 31.12.1991, p. 161.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 310, 4.12.1999, p. 71.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 22, 27.1.2000, p. 67.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 78, 29.3.2000, p. 35.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ L 22, 27.1.2000, p. 65.

**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1072/2000 of 19 May 2000 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1538/91 introducing detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1906/90 on certain marketing standards for poultrymeat**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 119 of 20 May 2000)*

On page 22, in Article 2:

*for:* 'This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventieth day ...',

*read:* 'This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day ...'.

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