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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1820/2000
of 25 August 2000
establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and
vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 2000 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	060	70,2
	068	52,8
	999	61,5
0707 00 05	052	71,4
	999	71,4
0709 90 70	052	60,9
	999	60,9
0805 30 10	388	83,2
	524	77,4
	528	65,9
	999	75,5
0806 10 10	052	79,6
	064	61,7
	400	181,0
	600	99,6
	624	141,5
	999	112,7
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	77,7
	400	64,6
	508	84,4
	512	83,4
	800	180,8
	804	75,3
	999	94,4
0808 20 50	052	92,9
	388	68,5
	999	80,7
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	052	97,3
	999	97,3
0809 40 05	052	50,9
	064	54,6
	066	53,4
	094	35,2
	388	175,4
	999	73,9

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1821/2000**of 25 August 2000****fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 15th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999 of 17 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the grant of aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and the sale of such skimmed-milk powder ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1550/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them.
- (2) According to Article 30 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award. The amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 15th individual invitation to tender pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2799/1999, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 22 August 2000, the minimum selling price and the processing security are fixed as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| — minimum selling price: | EUR 241,52/100 kg, |
| — processing security: | EUR 70,00/100 kg. |

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 340, 31.12.1999, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 176, 15.7.2000, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1822/2000**of 25 August 2000****fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 59th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

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

and that a decision may also be taken to make no award in response to the tenders submitted. The amount(s) of the processing securities must be fixed accordingly.

- (2) No bids will be accepted, taking into account the level of the bids, following the tender for the sale of untraced intervention butter.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices and the maximum aid and processing securities applying for the 59th individual invitation to tender, under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97, shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 350, 20.12.1997, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 76, 25.3.2000, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 2000 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 59th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

(EUR/100 kg)

Formula			A		B	
Incorporation procedure			With tracers	Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers
Minimum selling price	Butter ≥ 82 %	Unaltered	211	215	—	—
		Concentrated	211	—	—	—
Processing security		Unaltered	144	144	—	—
		Concentrated	144	—	—	—
Maximum aid	Butter ≥ 82 %		95	91	—	91
	Butter < 82 %		92	88	—	88
	Concentrated butter		117	113	117	113
	Cream		—	—	40	38
Processing security	Butter		105	—	—	—
	Concentrated butter		129	—	129	—
	Cream		—	—	44	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1823/2000**of 25 August 2000****fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 231st special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 231st special invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 429/90, the maximum aid and the amount of the end-use security shall be as follows:

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 45, 21.2.1990, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 16, 21.1.1999, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1824/2000
of 25 August 2000
suspending the buying-in of butter in certain Member States

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2771/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1560/2000 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the criteria for opening or suspending the buying-in of butter by invitation to tender in the Member States.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1677/2000 ⁽⁵⁾ suspending the buying-in of butter in certain Member States establishes the list of Member States in which intervention is suspended. As a result of the market prices communicated by Portugal intervention must be suspended in this country and the list of Member States

established by Regulation (EC) No 1677/2000 adjusted accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Buying-in of butter by invitation to tender as provided for in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1425/1999 is hereby suspended in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Spain, France, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Portugal and Sweden.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 1677/2000 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission
Philippe BUSQUIN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 333, 24.12.1999, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 179, 18.7.2000, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 28.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1825/2000**of 25 August 2000****laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the labelling of beef and beef products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 should be laid down, in particular as regards sales between Member States, in order that the labelling system will not lead to distortions of trade on the beef and veal market.
- (2) In order to ensure traceability, it is necessary, in the context of both the compulsory and voluntary systems of beef labelling, that operators and organisations keep an identification system and a comprehensive registration system for beef, at each of its various stages of production and sale.
- (3) In order to identify slaughterhouses for which no approval number exists, it is necessary, for a transitional period, to provide alternative methods of identification for such slaughterhouses.
- (4) It is also necessary to define the procedure to be followed for labelling beef derived from animals, the full birth and movement data of which are not available because recording of those data was only required after 1 January 1998 by Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 of 21 April 1997 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products ⁽²⁾. A similar provision is required for labelling beef derived from animals imported live into the Community from third countries.
- (5) In the context of the full indication of origin, in order to avoid unnecessary repetition of the indication on the label of the Member States or third countries where rearing took place, it is necessary to introduce a simplified presentation based on the time during which the animal from which the beef was derived was kept in the Member State or third country of birth or of slaughter.
- (6) It is necessary to clarify the situation with regard to the supplementary information which may be included on labels under the simplified labelling procedures for minced beef. Such supplementary information may, under Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, be indicated until 1 September 2000. Certain information may only be indicated until 1 January 2002 if the Member State concerned has taken a decision to apply a national compulsory labelling system including such information or if the operator concerned indicates the information on a voluntary basis.
- (7) In the context of the voluntary beef labelling system, it is necessary to provide for an accelerated or simplified approval procedure for certain beef cuts labelled in a Member State according to an approved specification and introduced into the territory of another Member State.
- (8) With a view to guaranteeing the reliability of the specification, it is necessary for the independent body and the competent authority to have access to all records kept by the operators and organisations and to carry out regular spot checks on the basis of risk analysis.
- (9) Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 lays down certain provisions where the production of beef takes place, in full or in part, in a third country. It is appropriate to provide detailed implementing rules for the approval procedure for imports of beef from third countries.
- (10) In order to ensure that the labelling arrangements relating to imported beef are of equivalent reliability to those applicable to Community beef, the Commission shall examine notifications received from third countries. Complete notifications shall be transmitted to the Member States when the Commission reaches the conclusion that the procedures and/or criteria applied in the third country concerned are equivalent to the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.
- (11) In order to guarantee the reliability of the labelling system in third countries the Commission may request additional information and should take the necessary measures in the light of the information received as a result of these requests.
- (12) The Commission may carry out checks in third countries. In order to be able to carry out checks in a third country, the Commission would need the prior consent of the third country concerned. If such consent is not forthcoming, the Commission should take the necessary measures.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 117, 7.5.1997, p. 1.

- (13) It is necessary for Member States to carry out checks in order to guarantee sufficient accuracy of the voluntary labels used.
- (14) A framework for the sanctions to be imposed on operators should be established. Such a framework should take account of situations where an operator has not labelled beef in compliance with the rules of the compulsory labelling system or where an operator has labelled beef, in the context of the voluntary labelling system, without complying with the specification or where there is no approved specification. For a limited period, until 1 January 2001, in order to account for the difficulties of operators in the implementation of this regulation, the most severe sanctions should only take place when the label contains information which is misleading to the consumer or does not conform with the approved specification.
- (15) Regulation (EC) No 820/97 provided that each operator or organisation wishing to make a voluntary indication on a label shall submit a specification for approval to the competent authority of each Member State in which production or sale of the beef in question takes place. Council Regulation (EC) No 2772/1999 of 21 December 1999 providing for the general rules for a compulsory beef labelling system⁽¹⁾ allowed operators to continue to give voluntary indications on beef labels, as a complement to the compulsory indications, until 31 August 2000.
- (16) Provided no change has been made to approved voluntary specifications and on condition that they are in conformity with the new rules, it is appropriate that such specifications as well as those approved for third countries, should continue to be valid.
- (17) Regulation (EC) No 820/97 provides that, where sufficient details are available in the identification and registration system for bovine animals, Member States may decide that, for beef from animals born, raised and slaughtered in the same Member State, supplementary items of information must also be indicated on labels. Regulation (EC) No 2772/1999 permitted Member States to continue to have recourse to the possibility of imposing a compulsory labelling system for beef from animals born, fattened and slaughtered on their own territory, in accordance with Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 820/97, on a provisional basis, until 31 August 2000.
- (18) Commission Decision No 98/595/EC of 13 October 1998 concerning the application for a compulsory beef labelling system in France and Belgium⁽²⁾ and Commission Decision No 1999/1/EC of 14 December 1998 concerning the application for a compulsory beef labelling system in Finland⁽³⁾ permit those Member States to impose a compulsory labelling system for beef from animals born, fattened and slaughtered on their own territory. Those decisions, as well as any further such decisions of that kind, should continue to be applicable until the full indication of origin in the Community compulsory labelling system comes into effect on 1 January 2002.
- (19) In order to monitor the application of the voluntary labelling system, Member States should record the approved specifications and communicate to the Commission information on their national implementing rules and the voluntary indications approved within their territory. It is necessary to keep a regular update of such information.
- (20) It is necessary to repeal Commission Regulation (EC) No 1141/97 of 23 June 1997, laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the labelling of beef and beef products⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 824/98⁽⁵⁾. However, to avoid confusion during the transitional period before the introduction of the compulsory system, as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, Regulation (EC) No 1141/97 should remain applicable for meat derived from animals slaughtered before 1 September 2000.
- (21) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Traceability

All operators and organisations, within the meaning of the third indent of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, shall, at each of their various stages of production and sale, have an identification system and a comprehensive registration system.

Such a system shall be applied in such a way as to ensure the link between the identification of the meat and the animal or animals concerned as provided for in Articles 13(1) and 16(2) of that Regulation.

The registration system shall record, in particular, the arrival and departure of livestock, carcasses and/or cuts to ensure that a correlation between arrivals and departures is guaranteed.

Article 2

Labelling where information is not available

1. The approval number, as referred to in Article 13(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 shall be:

- either the approval number, as provided for in Article 10(1) of Council Directive 64/433/EEC⁽⁶⁾,
- or, where there is no approval number, the national registration number.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 334, 28.12.1999, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 286, 23.10.1998, p. 55.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 1, 5.1.1999, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 165, 24.6.1997, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 117, 21.4.1998, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 2012/64.

Where neither of the two numbers is available, until 1 January 2001, the number may be replaced by the name and address of the slaughterhouse.

2. In application of Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000:

- (a) for meat derived from animals born in the Community before 1 January 1998, where information concerning the place of birth and/or the place of rearing, other than the last place of rearing, is not available, the indication of the place of birth and/or place of rearing shall be replaced by the indication ‘*(Born before 1 January 1998)’.
- (b) for meat derived from animals imported live into the Community, where information concerning the place of birth and/or the place of rearing, other than the last place of rearing, is not available, the indication of the place of birth and/or place of rearing shall be replaced by the indication ‘*(Live import into the EC)’ or ‘*(Live import from [name of third country])’.

Article 3

Simplification of the indication of origin

In application of Article 13(5)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, for beef derived from animals which have been reared for 30 days or less:

- in the Member State or third country of birth,
- in the Member State or third country where slaughter took place,

the indication of those Member States or third countries, as a Member State or third country where rearing took place, shall not be required, provided those animals were reared in another Member State or third country for a period longer than 30 days.

Article 4

Size of a group

1. During the cutting of carcasses or quarters, the size of the group referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 shall be defined by the number of carcasses or quarters cut together and constituting one batch for the cutting plant concerned. This size may not, in any case, exceed the production of one day.

2. During further cutting or mincing, a group may be reconstituted from all the groups referred to in paragraph 1 put into cutting or mincing on the same day.

Article 5

Minced beef

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, minced meat is defined as meat that has been minced into fragments or passed through a spiral-screw mincer.

2. The supplementary information which may be included on labels as provided for in the third subparagraph of Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 shall be:

- (a) as from 1 September 2000, the indications referred to in Article 13(2)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, as well as the date of mincing;
- (b) as from 1 September 2000 until 1 January 2002, the indications referred to in points (a)(i) and (ii) and (b) of Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, if the Member State concerned has taken a decision to apply a national compulsory labelling system including such information or if the operator concerned indicates the information, in conformity with Section II of Title II Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, on a voluntary basis,
- (c) as from 1 January 2002, the indications referred to in Article 13(5)(a)(i) and (ii) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

Article 6

Approval procedures

1. The period provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 16(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, during which an approval has not been refused or given or supplementary information has not been asked for by the competent authority of the Member State to which the beef is being sent, shall be two months from the day following the date of submission of the application.

2. Pursuant to Article 16(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 for prime beef cuts in individual packages, labelled in a Member State according to an approved specification and introduced into the territory of another Member State, where no information is added to the initial label, the period provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 16(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 shall be 14 days.

3. For the purposes of Article 16(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, beef in small retail packages which have been labelled in a Member State according to an approved specification may be introduced into the territory of another Member State and marketed therein without prior approval of the labelling specification by this Member State, provided that:

- (a) the packages in question remain unchanged;
- (b) the specification approved by the Member State of packaging also covers the marketing of the packaged beef in other Member States;
- (c) the Member State approving such a specification provides all necessary information in advance to all other Member States, where, according to the approved specification, packaged beef is to be marketed.

Article 7

Checks

1. Operators and organisations shall at all times grant the experts of the Commission, the competent authority and the relevant independent control body within the meaning of the third subparagraph of Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, access to its premises and to all records which prove that the information on the labels concerned is correct.

2. The competent authority and, in the case referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, the independent control body shall carry out regular spot checks on the basis of risk analysis which shall take into account, in particular, the complexity of the specification concerned. For each check an inspection report shall be made to include any shortcomings as well as the measures proposed to remedy the situation and any deadlines and sanctions imposed.

3. Where the option provided for in the third subparagraph of Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 is not taken up, Member States will carry out checks in such a way as to give sufficient guarantees of the accuracy of the labels used. Their frequency shall be determined, in particular, by reference to the complexity of the specification concerned.

4. Operators, organisations and independent control bodies shall communicate all relevant information to the competent authority.

Article 8

Approvals granted by third countries

1. The Commission shall verify that notifications are complete as provided for in Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000. On receipt of a notification which is incomplete, the Commission shall inform the third country concerned indicating the information which is required.

Complete notifications shall be transmitted to Member States unless the Commission reaches the conclusion that the procedures and/or criteria applied in the third country concerned are not equivalent to the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 in accordance with its power to do so pursuant to the third subparagraph of Article 17(2) of that Regulation.

2. If, at any time, the Commission considers, on the basis of the notification provided for in Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, that it is appropriate to verify that the procedures and/or criteria notified by a third country are currently equivalent to the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, the Commission may request the third country to provide any necessary information. In particular, the Commission may request the third country to provide copies of the specifications approved by the designated competent authority. The Commission may further request the third country to authorise representatives of the Commission to carry out checks in the third country.

3. If any information or authorisation requested pursuant to the preceding paragraph is not received within the time specified by the Commission, the Commission may conclude that the procedures and/or criteria applied in a third country are not equivalent to the standards set out in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

4. The Commission may at any time change its initial decision as regards the equivalency of the procedures and/or criteria applied in the third country concerned pursuant to the

third subparagraph of Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

Article 9

Sanctions

1. Member States shall determine the system of sanctions that shall be applicable in case of breaches of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its implementation. The sanctions provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

2. Without prejudice to the sanctions referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000, where beef has been labelled:

- without complying with the compulsory labelling system, or
- in the case of application of the voluntary system, without complying with the specification, or where there is no approved specification,

Member States shall require the removal of the beef from the market until it is re-labelled in conformity with this Regulation.

However, if the meat concerned conforms with all existing veterinary and hygiene rules, Member States may, in addition to the sanctions referred to in paragraph 1, authorise that such beef be sent directly for processing into products, other than those indicated in the first indent of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.

3. Until 1 January 2001, the removal of beef meat from the market shall only take place when the label contains information which could mislead the consumer to a material degree or does not conform with the approved specification.

Article 10

Records

The competent authority shall make a record of the approved specifications and, in particular, of each operator and organisation responsible for the labelling of the beef and the independent body responsible for the checks.

Article 11

Communications

Member States shall communicate to the Commission:

- (a) the names of the authorities competent for the implementation of the labelling system pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 as well as the further detailed implementing rules and, in particular, those concerning the relevant checks to be carried out and the sanctions to be applied;
- (b) by 30 September 2000, a list of all voluntary indications approved within their territory;
- (c) every three months, an update of the list referred to in point (b).

*Article 12***Transitional provision**

On the condition that they are in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 and with this Regulation,

- (a) voluntary specifications approved under Articles 14 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 820/97 shall continue to be valid;
- (b) the national compulsory beef labelling systems, approved under Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 820/97, shall continue to be valid until 1 January 2002, as well as any further such decisions.

*Article 13***Repeal**

Regulation (EC) No 1141/97 is hereby repealed.

However, it shall remain applicable for meat derived from animals slaughtered before 1 September 2000.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in the Annex.

*Article 14***Entry into force**

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

It shall apply to beef derived from animals slaughtered from 1 September 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Correlation table

Regulation (EC) No 1141/97	This Regulation
Article 2	Article 1
—	Article 2
—	Article 3
—	Article 4
—	Article 5
Article 1	Article 6
Article 3	Article 7
Article 4a	Article 8
Article 4	Article 9
Article 5(1)	Article 10
Article 5(2)	Article 11
—	Article 12
—	Article 13
Article 6	Article 14

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1826/2000
of 25 August 2000
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2702/1999 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 3 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries.
- (2) The detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) Article 3(3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community.
- (4) In accordance with Article 3(4) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the refund for olive oil must be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to olive oil prices and availability on the Community market and olive oil prices on the world market. However, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period. The amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take

account of export costs for the products on the world market.

- (5) In accordance with Article 3(3) third indent, point (b) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, it may be decided that the refund shall be fixed by tender. The tendering procedure should cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations.
- (6) The second indent of Article 3(3) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary.
- (7) The refund must be fixed at least once every month. It may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period.
- (8) It follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (9) The Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(2)(c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 2000.

For the Commission

Philippe BUSQUIN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 72, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 327, 21.12.1999, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 78, 31.3.1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 348, 30.12.1977, p. 53.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 2000 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(EUR/100 kg)

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90 9100	0,00
1509 10 90 9900	0,00
1509 90 00 9100	0,00
1509 90 00 9900	0,00
1510 00 90 9100	0,00
1510 00 90 9900	0,00

⁽¹⁾ For destinations mentioned in Article 34 of amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/87 (OJ L 351, 14.12.1987, p. 1), as well as for exports to third countries.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY DECISION

of 20 March 2000

establishing a code of good administrative behaviour for the Agency

(2000/529/EC)

THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY,

Having regard to the provisions on openness in the Amsterdam Treaty, and in particular Article 1 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 21 of the EC Treaty,

Having regard to the initiative taken by Roy Perry, rapporteur for the report of the Committee on Petitions on its own activities in 1996-1997 ⁽¹⁾, in calling for a code of good administrative behaviour,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 16 July 1998 on the Annual Report on the activities of the European Ombudsman in 1997 (C4-0270/98) ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the own initiative inquiry of the European Ombudsman into the existence and the public accessibility, in the different Community institutions and bodies, of a code of good administrative behaviour for officials in their relations with the public,

Having regard to the resolution of the European Parliament of 15 April 1999 on the Annual Report on the activities of the European Ombudsman in 1998 (C4-0138/99),

Having regard to the existing Code of conduct concerning public access to Commission documents, contained in Decision 94/90/ECSC, EC, Euratom ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the Amsterdam Treaty has explicitly introduced the concept of openness into the Treaty on European Union, by stating that it marks a new stage in the process of creating an

ever closer union in which decisions are taken as openly as possible and as closely as possible to the citizen;

Whereas the European Commission equally aims at reforming the procedures of the Community administration to fully implement this concept;

Whereas, in order to bring the administration closer to the citizens and to guarantee a better quality of administration, a code should be adopted which contains the basic principles of good administrative behaviour for officials when dealing with the public;

Whereas such a code is useful for both the officials, as it will inform them in a detailed manner of the rules they have to follow when dealing with the public, and the citizens, as it will provide them with information on the standard of conduct they are entitled to expect in dealings with the Community administrations;

Whereas such a code can only be efficient if it is a publicly accessible document for the citizens, and thus published in the form of a decision like the abovementioned Decision on public access to Commission documents;

Whereas, in its resolutions C4-0270/98 and C4-0138/99, the Parliament welcomed the initiative for a code of good administrative behaviour for the European institutions and bodies, and stressed the urgent need to draw up such a code as soon as possible;

Whereas the Parliament equally stressed the importance for such a code to be as identical as possible for all European institutions and bodies, to be accessible to all European citizens, and to be published in the Official Journal;

⁽¹⁾ A4-0190/97.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 292, 21.9.1998, p. 168.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 46, 18.2.1994, p. 58.

Considering for also as specific legal basis of this Code of conduct the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1210/90 on the establishment of the European Environment Agency and the European information and observation network, Regulation that has been amended by the Council Regulation (EC) No 933/1999 of 29 April 1999, in particular Article 17: 'The staff of the Agency shall be subject to the Regulations and Rules applicable to officials and other servants of the European Communities', the 'Staff Regulations and the Conditions of Employment of other servants of the European Communities' and the Decision of the Management Board of the European Environment Agency on public access to the EEA documents of 21 March 1997⁽⁴⁾;

Considering it therefore desirable to establish a code governing the principles of good administrative behaviour which the EEA staff members should respect in their relations with the public, and to make this code publicly available,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

General provision

In their relations with the public, staff of the European Environment Agency shall respect the principles which are laid down in this Decision and which constitute the Code of good administrative behaviour, hereafter referred to as 'the Code'.

Article 2

Personal scope of application

1. The Code shall apply to all officials and other servants to whom the Staff Regulations and the conditions of employment of other servants apply, in their relations with the public. Hereafter the term official refers to both the officials and the other servants.

2. The European Environment Agency will take the necessary measures to ensure that the provisions set out in this Code also apply to other persons working for it, such as persons employed under private law contracts, experts on secondment from national civil services and trainees.

3. The public refers to natural and legal persons, whether they reside or have their registered office in a Member State or not.

Article 3

Material scope of application

1. This Code contains the general principles of good administrative behaviour which apply to all relations of the European Environment Agency's officials with the public, unless they are governed by specific provisions.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 282, 18.9.1997, p. 5.

2. The principles set out in this Code do not apply to the relations between the European Environment Agency and its officials. Those relations are governed by the Staff Regulations.

Article 4

Lawfulness

The official shall act according to law and apply the rules and procedures laid down in Community legislation. The official shall in particular take care that decisions which affect the rights or interests of individuals have a basis in law and that their content complies with the law.

Article 5

Absence of discrimination

1. In dealing with requests from the public and in taking decisions, the official shall ensure that the principle of equality of treatment is respected. Members of the public who are in the same situation shall be treated in a similar manner.

2. If any difference in treatment is made, the official shall ensure that it is justified by the objective relevant features of the particular case.

3. The official shall in particular avoid any unjustified discrimination between members of the public based on nationality, sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation.

Article 6

Proportionality

1. When taking decisions, the official shall ensure that the measures taken are proportional to the aim pursued. The official shall in particular avoid restricting the rights of the citizens or imposing charges on them, when those restrictions or charges are not in a reasonable relation with the purpose of the action pursued.

2. When taking decisions, the official shall strike a fair balance between the interests of private persons and the general public interest.

Article 7

Absence of abuse of power

Powers shall be exercised solely for the purposes for which they have been conferred by the relevant provisions. The official shall in particular avoid using those powers for purposes which have no basis in the law or which are not motivated by any public interest.

Article 8

Impartiality and independence

1. The official shall be impartial and independent. The official shall abstain from any arbitrary action adversely affecting members of the public, as well as from any preferential treatment on any grounds whatsoever.

2. The official shall not be guided by any outside influences of whatever kind, including political influences, or by personal interests.

3. The official shall abstain from being involved in the taking of a decision on a matter concerning his or her own interests, or those of his or her family, relatives, friends and acquaintances.

Article 9

Objectivity

When taking decisions, the official shall take into consideration the relevant factors and give each of them its proper weight in the decision, whilst excluding any irrelevant element from consideration.

Article 10

Legitimate expectations and consistency

1. The official shall be consistent in his own administrative behaviour as well as with the administrative action of the European Environment Agency. The official shall follow the Institution's normal administrative practices, unless there are legitimate grounds for departing from those practices in an individual case.

2. The official shall respect the legitimate and reasonable expectations that members of the public have in the light of how the European Environment Agency has acted in the past.

Article 11

Fairness

The official shall act fairly and reasonably.

Article 12

Courtesy

1. The official shall be service-minded, correct, courteous and accessible in relations with the public. When answering correspondence, telephone calls and e-mails, the official shall try as much as possible to be helpful and to reply to the questions which are asked.

2. If the official is not responsible for the matter concerned, he or she shall direct the citizen to the appropriate official.

3. If an error occurs which negatively affects the rights or interests of a member of the public, the official shall apologise for it.

Article 13

Reply to letters in the language of the citizen

The official shall ensure that every citizen of the Union or any member of the public who writes to the European Environment Agency in one of the Treaty languages receives an answer in the same language.

Article 14

Acknowledgement of receipt and indication of the competent official

1. Every letter or complaint to the Institution shall receive an acknowledgement of receipt within a period of two weeks, except if a substantive reply can be sent within that period.

2. The reply or acknowledgement of receipt shall indicate the name and the telephone number of the official who is dealing with the matter, as well as the service to which he or she belongs.

3. No acknowledgement of receipt and no reply need be sent in cases where letters or complaints are abusive because of their excessive number or because of their repetitive or point-less character.

Article 15

Obligation to transfer to the competent service of the Institution

1. If a letter or a complaint to the European Environment Agency is addressed or transmitted to a programme or unit which has no competence to deal with it, its services shall ensure that the file is transferred without delay to the competent service of the European Environment Agency.

2. The service which originally received the letter or complaint shall notify the author of this transfer and shall indicate the name and the telephone number of the official to whom the file has been passed.

3. If a letter or a complaint to the European Environment Agency is addressed for which the European Environment Agency is not competent to deal with its services shall ensure that the letter is transferred to the competent European body and inform the sender to whom the file has been passed.

Article 16

Right to be heard and to make statements

1. In cases where the rights or interests of individuals are involved, the official shall ensure that, at every stage in the decision-making procedure, the rights of defence are respected.

2. Every member of the public shall have the right, in cases where a decision affecting his rights or interests has to be taken, to submit written comments and, when needed, to present oral observations before the decision is taken.

Article 17

Reasonable time limit for taking decisions

1. The official shall ensure that a decision on every request or complaint to the Institution is taken within a reasonable time limit, without delay, and in any case no later than two months from the date of receipt. The same rule shall apply for answering letters from members of the public.

2. If a request or a complaint to the European Environment Agency cannot, because of the complexity of the matters which it raises, be decided upon within the abovementioned time limit, the official shall inform the author thereof as soon as possible. In that case, a definitive decision should be notified to the author in the shortest time.

Article 18

Duty to state the grounds of decisions

1. Every decision of the European Environment Agency which may adversely affect the rights or interests of a private person shall state the grounds on which it is based by indicating clearly the relevant facts and the legal basis of the decision.

2. The official shall avoid making decisions which are based on brief or vague grounds or which do not contain individual reasoning.

3. If it is not possible, because of the large number of persons concerned by similar decisions, to communicate in detail the grounds of the decision and where standard replies are therefore made, the official shall guarantee that he or she subsequently provides the citizen who expressly requests it with an individual reasoning.

Article 19

Indication of the possibilities of appeal

1. A decision of the European Environment Agency which may adversely affect the rights or interests of a private person shall contain an indication of the appeal possibilities available for challenging the decision. It shall in particular indicate the nature of the remedies, the bodies before which they can be exercised, as well as the time-limits for exercising them.

2. Decisions shall in particular refer to the possibility of judicial proceedings and complaints to the Ombudsman under the conditions specified in, respectively, Articles 230 and 195 of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Article 20

Notification of the decision

1. The official shall ensure that decisions which affect the rights or interests of individual persons are notified in writing, as soon as the decision has been taken, to the person or persons concerned.

2. The official shall abstain from communicating the decision to other sources until the person or persons concerned have been informed.

Article 21

Data protection

1. The official who deals with personal data concerning a citizen shall respect the principles laid down in the Directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and the free movement of such data.

2. The official shall in particular avoid processing personal data for non-legitimate purposes or the transmission of such data to non-authorised persons.

Article 22

Requests for information

1. The official shall, when he or she has responsibility for the matter concerned, provide members of the public with the information that they request. The official shall take care that the information communicated is clear and understandable.

2. If an oral request for information is too complicated or too comprehensive to be dealt with, the official shall advise the person concerned to formulate his demand in writing.

3. If, because of its confidentiality, an official may not disclose the information requested, he or she shall, in accordance with Article 18 of this Code, indicate to the person concerned the reasons why he or she cannot communicate the information.

4. Further to requests for information on matters for which he or she has no responsibility, the official shall direct the requester to the competent person and indicate his or her name and telephone number. Further to requests for information concerning another Community institution or body, the official shall direct the requester to that institution or body.

5. Where appropriate, the official shall, depending on the subject of the request, direct the person seeking information to the service of the Institution responsible for providing information to the public.

Article 23

Requests for public access to documents

1. Further to requests for access to documents of the European Environment Agency, the official shall give access to these documents in accordance with the Decision of the Management Board of the European Environment Agency on public access to EEA documents of 21 March 1997 ⁽⁵⁾.

2. If the official cannot comply with an oral request for access to documents, the citizen shall be advised to formulate it in writing.

Article 24

Keeping of adequate records

The European Environment Agency's departments shall keep adequate records of their incoming and outgoing mail, of the documents they receive, and of the measures they take.

Article 25

Public access to the Code

1. The European Environment Agency will take the necessary measures in order to ensure that this Code enjoys the widest possible publicity amongst the citizens. It will in particular ensure the spreading of a leaflet called 'The Code of good administrative behaviour of the European Environment Agency' which will contain a presentation of this Code and which will include its full text in an annex.

⁽⁵⁾ See footnote 4.

2. The European Environment Agency will provide a copy of this Code to any citizen who requests it.

Article 26

Right to complain to the European Ombudsman

Any failure of an official to comply with the principles set out in this Code may be the subject of a complaint to the European Ombudsman in accordance with Article 195 of the Treaty establishing the European Community and the Statute of the European Ombudsman ⁽⁶⁾.

Article 27

Revision

This Decision shall be reviewed after two years of operation. In 2002, the Executive Director shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision in the period from 2000 to 2002, in preparation of that review to the European Ombudsman.

Article 28

Entry into force

This Decision is adopted by the Management Board of the European Environment Agency, on 20 March 2000 and will take effect as of 20 June 2000 after publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Copenhagen, 20 March 2000.

For the EEA Management Board

Kees ZOETEMAN

Chairman

For the European Environment Agency

Domingo JIMÉNEZ-BELTRÁN

The Executive Director

⁽⁶⁾ Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom of the European Parliament of 9 March 1994 on the Regulations and General Conditions governing the performance of the European Ombudsman's duties, (OJ L 113, 4.5.1994, p. 15).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1613/2000 of 24 July 2000 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 in respect of the definition of the concept of originating products used for the purposes of the scheme of generalised preferences to take account of the special situation of Laos regarding certain exports of textiles to the Community

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 185 of 25 July 2000)

On page 38:

in recital 4, second sentence:

for: 'In particular the introduction ...',

read: 'In particular, the introduction ...'.

and in article 1, seventh line:

for: '... South Asian Association ...',

read: '... South Asian Association ...'.

On page 41, against Order No 09.8013 (Category 18), fourth column, second description:

for: 'Women's or girls singlets ...',

read: 'Women's or girls' singlets ...'.

On page 44, against Order No 09.8034 (Category 159), fourth column, first description:

first: '..., of silk-waste',

read: '..., of silk or of silk waste'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1614/2000 of 24 July 2000 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 in respect of the definition of the concept of originating products used for the purposes of the scheme of generalised preferences to take account of the special situation of Cambodia regarding certain exports of textiles to the Community

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 185 of 25 July 2000)

On page 46:

in recital 4, second sentence:

for: 'In particular the introduction ...',

read: 'In particular, the introduction ...'.

and in Article 1, seventh line:

for: '... South Asian Association ...',

read: '... South Asian Association ...'.

On page 49, against Order No 09.8062 (Category 18), fourth column, second description:

for: 'Women's or girls singlets ...',

read: 'Women's or girls' singlets ...'.

On page 52, against Order No 09.8083 (Category 159), fourth column, first description:

for: '..., of silk-waste',

read: '..., of silk or of silk waste'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1615/2000 of 24 July 2000 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 in respect of the definition of the concept of originating products used for the purposes of the scheme of generalised preferences to take account of the special situation of Nepal regarding certain exports of textiles to the Community

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 185 of 25 July 2000)

On page 54:

in recital 4, second sentence:

for: 'In particular the introduction ...',

read: 'In particular, the introduction ...'.

and in Article 1, seventh line:

for: '... South Asian Association ...',

read: '... South Asian Association ...'.

On page 56, in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8003',

read: '09.8103';

for: '09.8004',

read: '09.8104';

for: '09.8005',

read: '09.8105';

for: '09.8006',

read: '09.8106';

for: '09.8007',

read: '09.8107'.

On page 57:

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8009',

read: '09.8109';

for: '09.8010',

read: '09.8110';

for: '09.8011',

read: '09.8111';

for: '09.8012',

read: '09.8112';

for: '09.8013',

read: '09.8113';

against Order No 09.8113 (Category 18), fourth column, second description:

for: 'Women's or girls singlets ...',

read: 'Women's or girls' singlets ...'.

On page 58:

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8014',

read: '09.8114';

against Order No 09.8114 (Category 21), fourth column, second line:

for: '... corcheted ...',

read: '... crocheted ...';

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8016',

read: '09.8116';

for: '09.8017',

read: '09.8117';

for: '09.8019',

read: '09.8119';

against Order No 09.8119 (Category 29), fourth column, second line:

for: 'or crocheted, or wool ...',

read: 'or crocheted, of wool ...';

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8020',

read: '09.8120';

for: '09.8021',

read: '09.8121'.

On page 59, in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8023',

read: '09.8123';

for: '09.8027',

read: '09.8127';

for: '09.8028',

read: '09.8128'.

On page 60:

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8030',

read: '09.8130';

for: '09.8031',

read: '09.8131';

for: '09.8034',

read: '09.8134';

against Order No 09.8134 (Category 159), fourth column, first description:

for: '...', of silk-waste',

read: '...', of silk or of silk waste';

in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8035',

read: '09.8135';

for: '09.8036',

read: '09.8136';

for: '09.8037',

read: '09.8137';

for: '09.8038',

read: '09.8138'.

On page 61, in the first column (Order No):

for: '09.8039',

read: '09.8139';

for: '09.8040',

read: '09.8140';

for: '09.8041',

read: '09.8141'.
