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

COUNCIL DECISION
of 28 May 2001
setting up a European crime prevention network
 (2001/427/JHA)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Articles 30(1), 31 and 34(2)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the initiative of the French Republic and the Kingdom of Sweden,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Parliament adopted a Resolution on 16 December 1993 on small-scale crime in urban areas and its links with organised crime ⁽¹⁾ and a Resolution on 17 November 1998 on guidelines and measures for the prevention of organised crime with reference to the establishment of a comprehensive strategy for combating it ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Article 29 of the Treaty states that the objective of the Union in this area is to be achieved by preventing and combating crime, organised or otherwise.
- (3) The Vienna Action Plan called for crime prevention measures to be drawn up in the five years following the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam.
- (4) The Tampere European Council of 15 and 16 October 1999 concluded that there was a need to develop crime prevention measures, to exchange best practices and to strengthen the network of competent national authorities for crime prevention, as well as cooperation between national organisations specialising in this field, specifying that this cooperation could have as its chief priorities juvenile, urban and drug-related crime. To this end, a study of the possibility of a programme financed by the Community was called for.
- (5) The European Union Strategy for the beginning of the new millennium on the prevention and control of organised crime ⁽³⁾ calls in Recommendation 6 for the Council to be assisted by suitably qualified experts on crime prevention, such as the national focal points, or

by establishing a network of experts from national crime prevention organisations.

- (6) Several major seminars and conferences on crime prevention, most notably those held in Stockholm in 1996, in Noordwijk in 1997, in London in 1998 and in the Algarve in 2000 called for the establishment of a network within the European Union to develop cooperation on crime prevention. The High Level Conference in the Algarve also highlighted the need for a multidisciplinary, joint approach to crime prevention. The conference in Zaragoza in 1996 also pointed to this need in highlighting the strong links between organised crime and crime in general.
- (7) Society as a whole must be involved in the development of a partnership between national, local and regional public authorities, non-governmental organisations, the private sector and citizens. The causes of crime are multiple and must therefore be dealt with by measures at different levels, by different groups in society, in partnership with the players involved who have different powers and experience, including civil society.
- (8) Since the majority of the crimes of which citizens of the European Union are victims are committed in urban areas, urban policies must also be taken into consideration. In so doing, emphasis should be given to any kind of urban violence that affects the normal functioning of the community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. A European Crime Prevention Network, hereinafter referred to as 'the Network' is hereby set up.
2. Network national representatives and a Secretariat shall ensure the proper functioning of the Network in accordance with this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 20, 24.1.1994, p. 188.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 379, 7.12.1998, p. 44.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 124, 3.5.2000, p. 1.

3. Crime prevention covers all measures that are intended to reduce or otherwise contribute to reducing crime and citizens' feeling of insecurity, both quantitatively and qualitatively, either through directly deterring criminal activities or through policies and interventions designed to reduce the potential for crime and the causes of crime. It includes work by government, competent authorities, criminal justice agencies, local authorities, and the specialist associations they have set up in Europe, the private and voluntary sectors, researchers and the public, supported by the media.

Article 2

1. The Network shall consist of contact points designated by each Member State.

2. Each Member State shall designate not more than three contact points.

3. These contact points shall include at least one representative from the national authorities competent for crime prevention in its many aspects.

4. Researchers or academics specialising in this field, as well as other actors in crime prevention, may be designated as contact points. In all instances Member States should ensure that researchers or academics, as well as other actors in crime prevention, such as non-governmental organisations, local authorities and the private sector, are involved through the appointed contact points.

5. The Commission shall also designate a contact point. Europol and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs (EMCDDA) are associated with the work in matters with which they are concerned. Other relevant bodies may be associated with the work.

6. Each Member State shall ensure that its contact points have sufficient knowledge of at least one other official language of the Union to enable them to communicate with the contact points in the other Member States.

Article 3

1. The Network shall contribute to developing the various aspects of crime prevention at Union level and shall support crime prevention activities at local and national level. Although covering all types of criminality, the Network shall pay particular attention to the fields of juvenile, urban and drug-related crime.

2. In particular, the Network shall:

- (a) facilitate cooperation, contacts and exchanges of information and experience between Member States and between national organisations, as well as between Member States and the Commission, other constituent entities of the Council and other groups of experts and networks specialising in crime prevention matters;

- (b) collect and analyse information on existing crime prevention activities, the evaluation thereof and the analysis of best practices, and collect and analyse existing data on criminality and on its development in the Member States, in order to contribute to consideration of future national and European decisions. The Network shall also assist the Council and the Member States with questionnaires on crime and crime prevention;

- (c) contribute to identifying and developing the main areas for research, training and evaluation in the crime prevention field;

- (d) organise conferences, seminars, meetings and other activities designed to promote consideration of these specific matters, and to disseminate the results thereof;

- (e) organise activities that stimulate and improve the exchange of experiences and best practices;

- (f) develop cooperation with applicant countries, third countries and international organisations and bodies;

- (g) provide its expertise to the Council and to the Commission, where necessary and upon request, with a view to assisting them in all matters concerning crime prevention;

- (h) report to the Council on its activities each year, through the competent working bodies, and indicate the areas for priority action in its work programme for the following year. The Council shall take note of and endorse the report and forward it to the European Parliament.

Article 4

To accomplish its tasks, the Network shall:

- (a) favour a multidisciplinary approach;

- (b) be in close contact, through the contact points, with crime prevention bodies, local authorities, local partnerships and civil society as well as with research institutions and non-governmental organisations in the Member States;

- (c) set up and operate a website, containing its regular reports and any other useful information, particularly a compendium of best practices;

- (d) endeavour to use and promote the results of projects, relevant for crime prevention, funded through Union programmes.

Article 5

1. The Network shall hold its first meeting on 28 August 2001.

2. The Network shall meet at least once every six months on the invitation of the Presidency of the Council at that time.

3. In conjunction with meetings of the Network, the Network National representatives, made up of one representative from each Member State designated in accordance with Article 2(3), shall meet to decide on the matters referred to under Article 5(4).

4. The Network national representatives shall decide on the Network's annual programme including a financial plan. They shall, in particular, determine:

- the priority fields to be examined;
- the main specific actions to be carried out (seminars and conferences, studies and research, training programmes ...);
- the structure of the web site.

They shall also draw up the annual report on the activities of the Network.

The decisions of the Network national representatives shall be adopted by unanimity.

The Network national representatives' meeting shall be chaired by the representative of the Member State which is holding the Presidency of the Council at the time.

They shall meet at least once during each Presidency. They shall draw up their Rules of Procedure, to be adopted by unanimity.

5. The Secretariat for the Network shall be provided by the Commission.

6. The Network Secretariat and its activities shall be financed from the general budget of the European Union.

7. The Secretariat shall be responsible for drafting the Network's annual programme and the annual report on the Network's activities. It shall carry out everyday Network activities involving collating, analysing and disseminating information in liaison with the national contact points. It shall assist the Network members in devising, formulating and implementing projects. It shall establish and maintain the website of the Network. When performing its functions, the Secretariat shall work closely together with the Network National representatives.

Article 6

The Council shall evaluate the activities of the Network in the three years following the adoption of this Decision.

Article 7

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 2001.

For the Council

The President

T. BODSTRÖM

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1116/2001
of 5 June 2001**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 ⁽¹⁾ lays down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (2) The measures applicable to sassafras oil are currently interpreted in different ways in the Community, since it is regarded as a mixture containing safrole and is therefore controlled in some Member States, while other Member States regard it as a natural product not subject to controls. Inserting a reference to natural products in the definition of scheduled substance should resolve this discrepancy and therefore allow controls to be applied to sassafras oil. Only natural products from which scheduled substances can be easily extracted should be covered by the definition.
- (3) The establishment of a cooperation procedure is foreseen in the European Union's anti-drug action plan, approved by the Santa Maria da Feira European Council on 19 and 20 June 2000. To underpin cooperation between the authorities of the Member States and the chemical industry, in particular as regards substances which, although not covered by the rules on precursors, may be used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs, the Commission should be given responsibility for drawing up guidelines to assist that industry.
- (4) The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 concerning the committee procedure should be amended to take account of Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for

the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽²⁾.

- (5) Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 1(2), point (a) shall be replaced by the following:

‘(a) “scheduled substance” means any substance listed in the Annex, including mixtures and natural products containing such substances. This excludes medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, mixtures, natural products or other preparations containing scheduled substances that are compounded in such a way that such substances cannot be easily used or recovered by readily applicable or economically viable means;’

2. The following Article shall be inserted:

‘Article 3a

Guidelines

1. In order to facilitate the cooperation referred to in Article 3 and to extend it to cover non-scheduled substances commonly used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Commission shall, acting in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2), draw up and update guidelines to assist the chemical industry.

2. The guidelines shall provide, in particular:

- (a) information on how to recognise and notify suspect transactions;
- (b) a regularly updated list of non-scheduled substances commonly used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to enable the industry to monitor on a voluntary basis the trade in such substances;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 357, 20.12.1990, p. 1; Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92 (OJ L 383, 29.12.1992, p. 17).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

(c) other information which may be deemed useful.

3. The Member States shall ensure that the guidelines and the list referred to in paragraph 2(b) are regularly disseminated in a manner deemed appropriate by the competent authorities in line with the objectives of the guidelines.;

3. Article 10 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 10

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down for in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.'

4. The following Article shall be inserted:

'Article 10a

The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 10(2).

This procedure shall be followed, in particular, for:

- (a) the determination of the quantities of the scheduled substances listed in Category 3 and the identification of mixtures containing scheduled substances listed in Category 3 pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 2a(2);
- (b) the identification of countries and substances pursuant to Article 5(2);
- (c) the adoption of export authorisation requirements pursuant to Article 5a (1)(b) whenever there is no agreement with the third country in question;
- (d) the adoption of the model export authorisation form referred to in Article 4, as well as the detailed rules concerning its use and the detailed rules for implementation of the open individual authorisation system referred to in Articles 5 and 5a;
- (e) the amendment of the Annex to this Regulation in cases where the tables in the Annex to the United Nations Convention are themselves amended.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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 Luxembourg, 5 June 2001.

For the Council

The President

L. ENGQVIST

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1117/2001
of 7 June 2001
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 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 June 2001 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	94,9
	999	94,9
0707 00 05	052	95,6
	999	95,6
0709 90 70	052	86,3
	999	86,3
0805 30 10	388	65,4
	528	64,7
	999	65,1
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	90,4
	400	108,1
	508	68,9
	512	102,4
	524	75,0
	528	82,1
	720	144,2
	804	98,6
	999	96,2
	999	96,2
0809 10 00	052	275,0
	999	275,0
0809 20 95	052	385,1
	064	120,2
	068	264,1
	400	342,0
	999	277,9

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1118/2001
of 7 June 2001
prohibiting fishing for redfish by vessels flying the flag of Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, as last modified by Regulation (EC) No 2846/98 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 2848/2000 of 15 December 2000 fixing for 2001 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where limitations in catch are required ⁽³⁾, lays down quotas for redfish for 2001.
- (2) In order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantity limits on catches of stocks subject to quotas, the Commission must fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated.
- (3) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in

Spain have exhausted the quota allocated for 2001. Spain has prohibited fishing for this stock from 14 May 2001. This date should be adopted in this Regulation also,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in Spain are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Spain for 2000.

Fishing for redfish in the waters of NAFO division 3M by vessels flying the flag of Spain or registered in Spain is hereby prohibited, as are the retention on board, transshipment and landing of this stock caught by the above vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 14 May 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 334, 30.12.2000, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1119/2001**of 7 June 2001****applying a special intervention measure for maize and sorghum at the end of the 2000/01 marketing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The intervention period for maize and sorghum ends on 30 April in the south and 31 May in the north. In view of the uncertainty as regards outlets, this is likely to induce operators to offer substantial quantities of maize and sorghum for intervention at the end of May in the north, although certain market outlets may be found after the end of the intervention period. This situation may be remedied by allowing those cereals to be bought in until 15 August 2001.
- (2) The conditions governing the buying-in of cereals are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 824/2000 of 19 June 2000 fixing the procedure and conditions for the take-over of cereals by intervention agencies ⁽³⁾.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, the intervention agencies of Member States other than Greece, Spain, Italy and Portugal shall buy in quantities of maize and sorghum offered to them from 1 July to 15 August 2001.

2. The price to be paid shall be the intervention price applicable for May 2001.

3. Buying-in shall be carried out by the intervention agency in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 824/2000.

Notwithstanding the third subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 824/2000 the last delivery of quantities offered for intervention must take place by 31 August 2001 at the latest.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 100, 20.4.2000, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1120/2001**of 7 June 2001****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 as regards the implementation of certain provisions for 2001 and amending Regulation (EC) No 412/97**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 911/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 48 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 609/2000 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards operational programmes, operational funds and Community financial assistance and repeals Commission Regulation (EC) No 411/97 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) Article 11(4) of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 sets a latest date of 31 August for the payment of financial assistance due to producer organisations. Annex II sets the dates for information to be forwarded by Member States to the Commission each year at 1 June and 1 October.
- (3) Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 fixes the minimum sample of checks to be carried out each year on producer organisations at 20 %.
- (4) These provisions represent additional administrative constraints for Member States in comparison with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 411/97: for the year 2001, the time available between the date of entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 of 2 April 2001, and the deadlines for the implementation of provisions of Articles 11(4), 14(2) and Annex II is less than would be the case in a normal year of application.
- (5) In order to allow Member States to process the applications for financial assistance of producer organisations, where this is difficult due to the aforementioned new administrative constraints, it is appropriate to set a new deadline of 15 October 2001 for the payment of financial assistance in application of Article 11(4) of Regula-

tion (EC) No 609/2001 relating to operational funds of 2000.

- (6) It is appropriate to set a new deadline of 31 October 2001 for information to be forwarded by Member States to the Commission in application of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 in respect of information concerning the year 2000.
- (7) It is appropriate to fix a level of 10 % for the minimum sample of checks on producer organisations to be carried out by Member States in application of Article 14(2) during the year 2001 in case, for administrative reasons, Member States are not able to ensure the correct and full implementation of this provision.
- (8) Commission Regulation (EC) No 412/97 of 3 March 1997, laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards the recognition of producer organisations ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1493/97 ⁽⁶⁾, provides in Article 9 that Member States shall submit an annual report on producer organisations. This report has been superseded by the reporting requirements of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 and is no longer required by the Commission services for reporting requirements relative to the year 2000 onwards.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States may postpone payments of financial assistance to producer organisations in application of Article 11(4) of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 regarding operational funds of the year 2000 until 15 October 2001 at the latest.

Article 2

Member States shall forward to the Commission the information provided for in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 regarding the year 2000 at the latest on the 31 October 2001.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 129, 11.5.2001, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 90, 30.3.2001, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 62, 4.3.1997, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 62, 4.3.1997, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 202, 30.7.1997, p. 32.

Article 3

Member States shall carry out checks on producer organisations in application of Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 609/2001 in the year 2001 on at least 10 % of producer organisations and 30 % of Community assistance.

Article 4

Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 412/97 is repealed.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that 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, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1121/2001**of 7 June 2001****fixing the adjustment coefficients to be applied to each traditional operator's reference quantity under the tariff quotas for imports of bananas**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organisation of the market in bananas⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 216/2001⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 896/2001 of 7 May 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 regarding imports of bananas into the Community⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001, in the light of the total quantities available under tariff quotas A/B and C and of the information received from the Member States on the sum of the reference quantities established for traditional operators A/B and for traditional operators C respectively in accordance with Article 4(1) and (2) of that Regulation, the Commission is to set, where appropriate, a single adjustment coefficient to be applied to each operator's reference quantity.
- (2) According to the information sent by the Member States under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001, the sum of the reference quantities is 1 964 154 tonnes for traditional operators A/B and 725 180 tonnes for traditional operators C. An adjustment coefficient must therefore be fixed to be applied to each operator's reference quantity in each of the two categories of traditional operator.

- (3) It should be recalled that, for the second half of 2001, the reference quantity for each traditional operator is subject to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001.
- (4) This Regulation must enter into force without delay, taking into account the deadlines laid down by Regulation (EC) No 896/2001.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Bananas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the tariff quotas A/B and C provided for in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 404/93, the adjustment coefficient provided for in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001 shall be:

- for each traditional operator A/B: 1,07883,
- for each traditional operator C: 0,97286.

2. For the second half of 2001, the reference quantity for each traditional operator established in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001 shall, following the application of paragraph 1, be adjusted by the coefficient laid down in Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 896/2001.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 47, 25.2.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 31, 2.2.2001, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 126, 8.5.2001, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1122/2001**of 7 June 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 943/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund on exportation of common wheat to all third countries with the exclusion of Poland was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 943/2001 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix

a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal 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

For tenders notified from 1 June to 7 June 2001, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 943/2001, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 0,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 133, 16.5.2001, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1123/2001**of 7 June 2001****concerning tenders notified in response to the invitation to tender for the export of rye issued in Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye to all third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92

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

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 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 notified from 1 to 7 June 2001 in response to the invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye issued in Regulation (EC) No 1005/2001.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 199, 5.8.2000, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1124/2001**of 7 June 2001****fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 602/2001 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000 of 3 October 2000 on a special intervention measure for cereals in Finland and Sweden ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 680/2001 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export from Finland or Sweden to all third countries was opened pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000.
- (2) Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in

Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal 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

For tenders notified from 1 to 7 June 2001, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2097/2000, the maximum refund on exportation of oats shall be EUR 25,45/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 89, 29.3.2001, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 249, 4.10.2000, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 94, 4.4.2001, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1125/2001**of 7 June 2001****amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the milk sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

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 markets in the milk and milk products sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 31(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 June 2001 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1069/2001 ⁽³⁾.

- (2) It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2001 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 1069/2001 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

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 148, 1.6.2001, p. 51.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 June 2001 amending the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description	Rate of refund
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content not exceeding 1,5 % by weight (PG 2):	
	(a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501	—
	(b) On exportation of other goods	5,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content of 26 % by weight (PG 3):	
	(a) Where goods incorporating, in the form of products assimilated to PG 3, reduced-price butter or cream obtained pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported	27,48
	(b) On exportation of other goods	55,00
ex 0405 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6):	
	(a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 are exported	75,00
	(b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 98 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat	177,25
	(c) On exportation of other goods	170,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1126/2001**of 7 June 2001****fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13(3) and (15) thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

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

(4) Export possibilities exist for a quantity of 800 tonnes of rice to certain destinations. The procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 409/2001 ⁽⁵⁾ should be used. Account should be taken of this when the refunds are fixed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

With the exception of the quantity of 800 tonnes provided for in the Annex, the issue of export licences with advance fixing of the refund is suspended.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 154, 15.6.1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 117, 24.5.1995, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 60, 1.3.2001, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission
Franz FISCHLER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 June 2001 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice and suspending the issue of export licences

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds ⁽¹⁾	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refunds ⁽¹⁾
1006 20 11 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00	1006 30 65 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00
1006 20 13 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		R02	EUR/t	188,00
1006 20 15 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		R03	EUR/t	193,00
1006 20 17 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	—
1006 20 92 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		A97	EUR/t	188,00
1006 20 94 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
1006 20 96 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00	1006 30 65 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00
1006 20 98 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	—
1006 30 21 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		A97	EUR/t	188,00
1006 30 23 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00	1006 30 67 9100	021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
1006 30 25 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		064	EUR/t	—
1006 30 27 9000	—	EUR/t	—	1006 30 67 9900	064	EUR/t	—
1006 30 42 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00	1006 30 92 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00
1006 30 44 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		R02	EUR/t	188,00
1006 30 46 9000	R01	EUR/t	161,00		R03	EUR/t	193,00
1006 30 48 9000	—	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	—
1006 30 61 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00		A97	EUR/t	188,00
	R02	EUR/t	188,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
	R03	EUR/t	193,00	1006 30 92 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00
	064	EUR/t	—		A97	EUR/t	188,00
	A97	EUR/t	188,00		064	EUR/t	—
	021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00	1006 30 94 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00
1006 30 61 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00		R02	EUR/t	188,00
	A97	EUR/t	188,00		R03	EUR/t	193,00
	064	EUR/t	—		064	EUR/t	—
1006 30 63 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00		A97	EUR/t	188,00
	R02	EUR/t	188,00		021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
	R03	EUR/t	193,00	1006 30 94 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00
	064	EUR/t	—		A97	EUR/t	188,00
	A97	EUR/t	188,00		064	EUR/t	—
	021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00	1006 30 96 9100	R01	EUR/t	201,00
1006 30 63 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00		R02	EUR/t	188,00
	064	EUR/t	—		R03	EUR/t	193,00
	A97	EUR/t	188,00		064	EUR/t	—
					A97	EUR/t	188,00
					021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
				1006 30 96 9900	R01	EUR/t	201,00
					A97	EUR/t	188,00
					064	EUR/t	—
				1006 30 98 9100	021 and 023	EUR/t	188,00
				1006 30 98 9900	—	EUR/t	—
				1006 40 00 9000	—	EUR/t	—

⁽¹⁾ The procedure laid down in Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1162/95 applies to licences applied for under that Regulation for 800 t.

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.200, p. 14).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

R01 Switzerland, Liechtenstein, communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia.

R02 Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Malta, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Syria, Ex-Spanish Sahara, Cyprus, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, West Bank/Gaza Strip, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Slovakia, Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Russia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Yugoslavia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan.

R03 Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba, Bermuda, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong SAR, Singapore, A40, A11 except Suriname, Guyana, Madagascar.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1127/2001
of 7 June 2001
altering the export refunds on milk and milk products

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 31(3), last indent thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The export refunds on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1024/2001 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) It follows from the application of the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1024/2001 to the information known to the Commission that the export

refunds for the products listed in the Annex hereto should be altered to the amounts set out therein,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 on products exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1024/2001 are hereby altered, in respect of the products set out in the Annex hereto, to the amounts set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

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 140, 24.5.2001, p. 58.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 June 2001 altering the export refunds on milk and milk products

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0401 10 10 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327	0402 29 91 9000	A02	EUR/kg	0,5536
0401 10 90 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327	0402 29 99 9100	A02	EUR/kg	0,5536
0401 20 11 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327	0402 29 99 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,6023
0401 20 11 9500	970	EUR/100 kg	3,597	0402 91 11 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	6,670
0401 20 19 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327	0402 91 19 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	6,670
0401 20 19 9500	970	EUR/100 kg	3,597	0402 91 31 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	7,900
0401 20 91 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	4,551	0402 91 39 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	7,900
0401 20 99 9000	970	EUR/100 kg	4,551	0402 91 99 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	41,60
0401 30 11 9400	970	EUR/100 kg	10,50	0402 99 11 9350	A02	EUR/kg	0,1700
0401 30 11 9700	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77	0402 99 19 9350	A02	EUR/kg	0,1700
0401 30 19 9700	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77	0402 99 31 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,1780
0401 30 31 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32	0402 99 31 9300	A02	EUR/kg	0,2490
0401 30 31 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,85	0402 99 31 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,4290
0401 30 31 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	66,00	0402 99 39 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,1780
0401 30 39 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32	0403 90 11 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	4,930
0401 30 39 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,85	0403 90 13 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	4,930
0401 30 39 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	66,00	0403 90 13 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	48,10
0401 30 91 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	75,22	0403 90 13 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	50,60
0401 30 91 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	110,55	0403 90 13 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	54,50
0401 30 99 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	75,22	0403 90 19 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	54,80
0401 30 99 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	110,55	0403 90 33 9400	A02	EUR/kg	0,4810
0402 10 11 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000	0403 90 33 9900	A02	EUR/kg	0,5450
0402 10 19 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000	0403 90 51 9100	970	EUR/100 kg	2,327
0402 10 91 9000	A02	EUR/kg	0,0500	0403 90 59 9170	970	EUR/100 kg	15,77
0402 10 99 9000	A02	EUR/kg	0,0500	0403 90 59 9310	A02	EUR/100 kg	38,32
0402 21 11 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000	0403 90 59 9340	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	48,40	0403 90 59 9370	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	51,10	0403 90 59 9510	A02	EUR/100 kg	59,20
0402 21 11 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,00	0404 90 21 9120	A02	EUR/100 kg	4,270
0402 21 17 9000	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000	0404 90 21 9160	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000
0402 21 19 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	48,40	0404 90 23 9120	A02	EUR/100 kg	5,000
0402 21 19 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	51,10	0404 90 23 9130	A02	EUR/100 kg	48,40
0402 21 19 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,00	0404 90 23 9140	A02	EUR/100 kg	51,10
0402 21 91 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,36	0404 90 23 9150	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,00
0402 21 91 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,81	0404 90 29 9110	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,40
0402 21 91 9350	A02	EUR/100 kg	56,35	0404 90 29 9115	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,80
0402 21 91 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	61,67	0404 90 29 9125	A02	EUR/100 kg	56,40
0402 21 99 9100	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,36	0404 90 29 9140	A02	EUR/100 kg	61,70
0402 21 99 9200	A02	EUR/100 kg	55,81	0404 90 81 9100	A02	EUR/kg	0,0500
0402 21 99 9300	A02	EUR/100 kg	56,35	0404 90 83 9110	A02	EUR/kg	0,0500
0402 21 99 9400	A02	EUR/100 kg	60,23	0404 90 83 9130	A02	EUR/kg	0,4840
0402 21 99 9500	A02	EUR/100 kg	61,67	0404 90 83 9150	A02	EUR/kg	0,5110
0402 21 99 9600	A02	EUR/100 kg	66,90	0404 90 83 9170	A02	EUR/kg	0,5500
0402 21 99 9700	A02	EUR/100 kg	69,79	0404 90 83 9936	A02	EUR/kg	0,1700
0402 21 99 9900	A02	EUR/100 kg	73,21	0405 10 11 9500	L05	EUR/100 kg	165,85
0402 29 15 9200	A02	EUR/kg	0,0500	0405 10 11 9700	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 15 9300	A02	EUR/kg	0,4842	0405 10 19 9500	L05	EUR/100 kg	165,85
0402 29 15 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,5112	0405 10 19 9700	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 15 9900	A02	EUR/kg	0,5500	0405 10 30 9100	L05	EUR/100 kg	165,85
0402 29 19 9300	A02	EUR/kg	0,4842	0405 10 30 9300	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 19 9500	A02	EUR/kg	0,5112	0405 10 30 9700	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00
0402 29 19 9900	A02	EUR/kg	0,5500	0405 10 50 9300	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0405 10 50 9500	L05	EUR/100 kg	165,85		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0405 10 50 9700	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00		A24	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 10 90 9000	L05	EUR/100 kg	176,22		L04	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 20 90 9500	L05	EUR/100 kg	155,49		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0405 20 90 9700	L05	EUR/100 kg	161,71		A01	EUR/100 kg	31,87
0405 90 10 9000	L05	EUR/100 kg	216,00	0406 10 20 9870	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
0405 90 90 9000	L05	EUR/100 kg	170,00	0406 10 20 9900	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9230	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9913	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	37,68		A24	EUR/100 kg	58,77
	L04	EUR/100 kg	37,68		L04	EUR/100 kg	58,77
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	23,80
	A01	EUR/100 kg	37,68		A01	EUR/100 kg	58,77
0406 10 20 9290	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9915	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	35,05		A24	EUR/100 kg	77,56
	L04	EUR/100 kg	35,05		L04	EUR/100 kg	77,56
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	31,70
	A01	EUR/100 kg	35,05		A01	EUR/100 kg	77,56
0406 10 20 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9917	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	15,39		A24	EUR/100 kg	82,41
	L04	EUR/100 kg	15,39		L04	EUR/100 kg	82,41
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	33,70
	A01	EUR/100 kg	15,39		A01	EUR/100 kg	82,41
0406 10 20 9610	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9919	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	51,11		A24	EUR/100 kg	92,10
	L04	EUR/100 kg	51,11		L04	EUR/100 kg	92,10
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	37,60
	A01	EUR/100 kg	51,11		A01	EUR/100 kg	92,10
0406 10 20 9620	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 20 90 9990	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 30 31 9710	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	51,83		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	51,83		A24	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	7,74
	A01	EUR/100 kg	51,83		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9630	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 30 31 9730	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	57,86		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	57,86		A24	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	11,34
	A01	EUR/100 kg	57,86		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9640	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 30 31 9910	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	85,03		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	85,03		A24	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	7,74
	A01	EUR/100 kg	85,03		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9650	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 30 31 9930	A01	EUR/100 kg	14,50
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	70,86		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	70,86		A24	EUR/100 kg	21,28
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	11,34
	A01	EUR/100 kg	70,86		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 10 20 9660	A00	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28
0406 10 20 9830	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 30 31 9950	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	26,28		A24	EUR/100 kg	30,95
	L04	EUR/100 kg	26,28		L04	EUR/100 kg	16,51
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	26,28		A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95
0406 10 20 9850	L02	EUR/100 kg	—				

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0406 30 39 9500	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 23 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	102,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	33,50
	A24	EUR/100 kg	21,28		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,54
	L04	EUR/100 kg	11,34		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 30 39 9700	A01	EUR/100 kg	21,28	0406 90 25 9900	A24	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	90,36
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A01	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	L04	EUR/100 kg	16,51		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 30 39 9930	400	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 27 9900	L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A24	EUR/100 kg	102,80
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	89,77
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A01	EUR/100 kg	102,80
0406 30 39 9950	L04	EUR/100 kg	16,51	0406 90 31 9119	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	30,95		A24	EUR/100 kg	93,10
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	81,30
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 30 90 9000	A24	EUR/100 kg	35,00	0406 90 33 9119	A01	EUR/100 kg	93,10
	L04	EUR/100 kg	18,67		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	35,00		A24	EUR/100 kg	85,71
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	74,72
0406 40 50 9000	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 33 9919	400	EUR/100 kg	19,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	36,72		A01	EUR/100 kg	85,71
	L04	EUR/100 kg	19,58		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	36,72		A24	EUR/100 kg	85,71
0406 40 90 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 33 9951	L04	EUR/100 kg	74,72
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	19,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	90,00		A01	EUR/100 kg	85,71
	L04	EUR/100 kg	90,00		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 13 9000	A01	EUR/100 kg	90,00	0406 90 35 9190	A24	EUR/100 kg	78,60
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	68,29
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	92,42		A01	EUR/100 kg	78,60
	L04	EUR/100 kg	92,42		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 15 9100	400	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 35 9990	L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	92,42		A24	EUR/100 kg	78,66
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	68,98
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	116,37		A01	EUR/100 kg	78,66
0406 90 17 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	101,62	0406 90 37 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	33,29
	400	EUR/100 kg	45,30		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	116,37		A24	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	105,71
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	46,20
0406 90 21 9900	A24	EUR/100 kg	120,25	0406 90 35 9990	A01	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L04	EUR/100 kg	105,01		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	46,70		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	120,25		A24	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	105,71
0406 90 21 9900	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 37 9000	400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
	A24	EUR/100 kg	120,25		A01	EUR/100 kg	121,56
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 21 9900	A24	EUR/100 kg	117,54		A24	EUR/100 kg	116,37
	L04	EUR/100 kg	101,62		L04	EUR/100 kg	101,62
	400	EUR/100 kg	45,30		400	EUR/100 kg	45,30
	A01	EUR/100 kg	116,37		A01	EUR/100 kg	116,37

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0406 90 61 9000	L02	EUR/100 kg	47,01	0406 90 78 9500	400	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	105,98
	A24	EUR/100 kg	129,64		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	112,00		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	43,00		A24	EUR/100 kg	104,35
0406 90 63 9100	A01	EUR/100 kg	129,64	0406 90 79 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	91,91
	L02	EUR/100 kg	42,83		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	104,35
	A24	EUR/100 kg	128,55		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	111,41		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 63 9900	400	EUR/100 kg	48,10	0406 90 81 9900	A24	EUR/100 kg	86,27
	A01	EUR/100 kg	128,55		L04	EUR/100 kg	75,02
	L02	EUR/100 kg	34,22		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	86,27
	A24	EUR/100 kg	124,18		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 69 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	107,11	0406 90 85 9910	L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	36,80		A24	EUR/100 kg	108,62
	A01	EUR/100 kg	124,18		L04	EUR/100 kg	94,85
	A00	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	35,80
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	108,62
0406 90 69 9910	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 85 9991	L02	EUR/100 kg	33,32
	A24	EUR/100 kg	124,18		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	107,11		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	400	EUR/100 kg	36,80		L04	EUR/100 kg	102,43
	A01	EUR/100 kg	124,18		400	EUR/100 kg	44,60
0406 90 73 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 85 9995	A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	106,91		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,28		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	400	EUR/100 kg	39,60	0406 90 86 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	102,43
0406 90 75 9900	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,91		400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	108,07		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 76 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,90		A24	EUR/100 kg	108,07
	400	EUR/100 kg	16,70	0406 90 86 9200	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,90
	A01	EUR/100 kg	108,07		400	EUR/100 kg	—
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	108,07
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 86 9300	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 76 9400	A24	EUR/100 kg	96,98		A00	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	84,68		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	—		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	96,98		A24	EUR/100 kg	102,23
0406 90 76 9500	L02	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 86 9400	L04	EUR/100 kg	86,17
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	20,80
	A24	EUR/100 kg	108,62		A01	EUR/100 kg	102,23
	L04	EUR/100 kg	94,85		L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	17,40	0406 90 86 9900	L03	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 78 9100	A01	EUR/100 kg	108,62		A24	EUR/100 kg	103,32
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	87,41
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	22,80
	A24	EUR/100 kg	102,45		A01	EUR/100 kg	103,32
0406 90 78 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	90,24	0406 90 86 9900	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	17,40		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	A01	EUR/100 kg	102,45		A24	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		L04	EUR/100 kg	102,43
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	30,20
0406 90 78 9900	A24	EUR/100 kg	105,98		A01	EUR/100 kg	117,90
	L04	EUR/100 kg	92,78				

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0406 90 87 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	—		400	EUR/100 kg	—
0406 90 87 9200	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	45,63
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 87 9973	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	85,19		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	71,81		A24	EUR/100 kg	104,74
	400	EUR/100 kg	18,60		L04	EUR/100 kg	91,46
	A01	EUR/100 kg	85,19		400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	104,74
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 87 9974	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	94,89		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	80,27		A24	EUR/100 kg	113,19
	400	EUR/100 kg	21,00		L04	EUR/100 kg	99,26
	A01	EUR/100 kg	94,89		400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9400	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	113,19
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 87 9975	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	96,33		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	82,36		A24	EUR/100 kg	114,45
	400	EUR/100 kg	23,00		L04	EUR/100 kg	101,25
	A01	EUR/100 kg	96,33		400	EUR/100 kg	24,00
0406 90 87 9951	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	114,45
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 87 9979	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	106,68		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,15		A24	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	400	EUR/100 kg	31,80		L04	EUR/100 kg	90,36
	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,68		400	EUR/100 kg	18,10
0406 90 87 9971	L02	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	103,92
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—	0406 90 88 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	—
	A24	EUR/100 kg	106,68	0406 90 88 9300	L02	EUR/100 kg	—
	L04	EUR/100 kg	93,15		L03	EUR/100 kg	—
	400	EUR/100 kg	25,80		A24	EUR/100 kg	83,50
	A01	EUR/100 kg	106,68		L04	EUR/100 kg	70,90
0406 90 87 9972	A24	EUR/100 kg	45,63		400	EUR/100 kg	22,80
	L03	EUR/100 kg	—		A01	EUR/100 kg	83,50
	L04	EUR/100 kg	39,68				

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), as amended.

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2000 (OJ L 243, 28.9.2000, p. 14).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

L02 Switzerland, Liechtenstein,

L03 Ceuta, Melilla, Iceland, Norway, Andorra, Gibraltar, Holy See (often referred to as Vatican City), Malta, Turkey, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Australia and New Zealand,

L04 Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

L05 all destinations except Poland and the United States of America.

970 includes the exports referred to in Articles 36(1)(a) and (c) and 44(1)(a) and (b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 (OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11) and exports under contracts with armed forces stationed on the territory of a Member State which do not come under its flag.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1128/2001
of 7 June 2001
providing for the rejection of applications for export licences for certain milk products

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⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 174/1999 of 26 January 1999 laying down special detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 as regards export licences and export refunds in the case of milk and milk products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 10(3) thereof,

Whereas:

Uncertainty is a feature of the market in certain milk products. It is necessary to prevent speculative applications that may lead

to a distortion in competition between traders. Applications for export licences for the products concerned should be rejected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for export licences for milk products falling within CN codes 0402 21, 0402 29, 0402 91, 0402 99, 0403 90 13 9300, 0404 90 23 9130 and 0404 90 83 9130 made between 1 June and 6 June 2001 inclusive, shall be rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

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 20, 27.1.1999, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 118, 27.4.2001, p. 4.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 May 2001

on the granting of exceptional national aid by the Portuguese Government for the distillation of certain wine sector products

(2001/428/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 88(2), third subparagraph, thereof,

Having regard to the request made by the Portuguese Government on 6 April 2001,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 29 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾ allows Community support for the distillation of wines in order to support the wine market and, as a consequence, facilitate the continuation of supplies of wine distillate.
- (2) Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 allows a crisis distillation measure if there is an exceptional case of wine market disturbance caused by serious surpluses and/or problems of quality.
- (3) With the publication of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2774/2000 ⁽²⁾, the notification of new contracts for voluntary distillation (Article 29) was suspended, rendering the quantities reported by Portugal for the first fortnight of December ineligible for that market measure.
- (4) Following a request from Portugal of 19 December 2000, Commission Regulation (EC) No 442/2001 ⁽³⁾ opened crisis distillation under Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 for a quantity of 450 000 hectolitres of table wine, the aim being to keep to a minimum the impact on the stability of the wine market of the disposal of some pockets of surplus white table wine

resulting from non-application of voluntary distillation in Portugal.

- (5) The minimum price to be paid to producers by the distiller for crisis distillation (EUR 1,914 per % vol per hectolitre) is lower than that set for voluntary distillation (EUR 2,488 per % vol per hectolitre), resulting in substantial producer income loss, put at around EUR 3,1 million. In addition, the minimum price set for this crisis distillation may not prove sufficiently attractive, which may significantly reduce take-up of this market measure, thereby jeopardising the purposes for which it was intended.
- (6) Exceptional circumstances therefore exist, making it possible to consider such aid, by way of derogation and to the extent strictly necessary to remedy the imbalance which has arisen, to be compatible with the common market on the terms specified in this Decision, on the particular understanding that, on those conditions, it should be ensured that producers taking up crisis distillation receive income equivalent to that which they would have obtained from the voluntary distillation to which they did not have access and that the granting of exceptional national aid to Portuguese wine producers should be authorised, only within the limits of the price difference between the two types of distillation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION

Article 1

Exceptional aid by the Portuguese Government for the distillation of 450 000 hectolitres of wine to a maximum value of EUR 0,574 per % vol per hectolitre (PTE 115,077), to the extent strictly necessary to remedy the imbalance which has arisen on Portuguese territory, shall be considered to be compatible with the common market.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1622/2000 (OJ L 194, 31.7.2000, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 321, 19.12.2000, p. 40.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 63, 3.3.2001, p. 52.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2001.

For the Council
The President
M. WINBERG

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 May 2001

suspending the examination procedures concerning obstacles to trade, within the meaning of Council Regulation (EC) No 3286/94, consisting of trade practices maintained by Brazil in relation to imports of textile products and sorbitol

(notified under document number C(2001) 1449)

(2001/429/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 3286/94 of 22 December 1994 laying down Community procedures in the field of the common commercial policy in order to ensure the exercise of the Community's rights under international trade rules, in particular those established under the auspices of the World Trade Organisation ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 356/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11(2)(a) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

did not implement any commercial policy measure compatible with the WTO,

- Brazilian requirements on import payment terms operated through an 'horizontal regime' (which Brazil applies to all imports), as well as a 'specific regime' (which it applies to imports of textile products),
- a minimum import pricing scheme. According to Febeltex, several textile products were subject to discretionary minimum import prices operated via both the import licensing and the custom valuation systems.

- (3) The Commission decided that the complaint contained sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of an examination procedure. A corresponding notice was published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ⁽³⁾.

A. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

1. Examination on imports of textile products

- (1) On 12 January 1998 Febeltex, (Fédération Belge du Textile) lodged a complaint pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3286/94 (hereinafter 'the Regulation').
- (2) Febeltex alleged that Community sales of textile products in Brazil are hindered by a number of obstacles to trade within the meaning of Article 2(1) of the Regulation, i.e. 'a practice adopted or maintained by a third country and in respect of which international trade rules establish a right of action'. The alleged obstacles to trade were:
- Brazil's non-automatic licensing system for imports of textile products into this country. The complainant alleged that this system was not justified since it

- (4) The Brazilian authorities were informed of the initiation of the investigation and were requested to respond to a questionnaire on the alleged barriers to trade. The Brazilian government replied and provided the Commission with the information requested.

- (5) The final report on the examination procedure was circulated to the Member States on 9 November 1998, at the meeting of the Advisory Committee.

2. Examination on imports of sorbitol

- (6) On 2 October 1998 Cerestar Holding BV lodged a complaint under Article 4 of the Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 349, 31.12.1994, p. 71.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 41, 23.2.1995, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 63, 27.2.1998, p. 2.

(7) The complainant alleged that Community sales of sorbitol in Brazil are hindered by a number of obstacles to trade within the meaning of Article 2(1) of the Regulation. The alleged obstacles to trade were:

- the introduction in December 1997 by the Brazilian Government (Departamento de Operações de Comércio Exterior) in accordance with Comunicado DECEX No 20 of 8.7.1997 of a non-automatic licensing procedure for sorbitol in violation of the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures,
- the alleged arbitrary and/or non justified refusal (or otherwise non-granting) by the Brazilian authorities of import licences in relation with all sorbitol grades entering Brazil below a minimum fob price,
- the implementation of minimum prices via de facto reference prices included in the customs valuation system.

The complainant also claimed a general lack of transparency of the Brazilian import licensing system, which was not duly notified to the WTO.

- (8) The Commission decided that the complaint contained sufficient evidence to justify the initiation of an examination procedure. A corresponding notice was published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) Following an intervention by the Italian chemical producer Lamberti, the examination procedure was extended to cover also carboxymethylcellulose (CMC), a product affected by the same trade barrier.
- (10) The Brazilian authorities were informed of the initiation of the investigation and were requested to respond to a questionnaire on the alleged barriers to trade. The Brazilian government replied and provided the Commission with the information requested.
- (11) The final report on the examination procedure was circulated to the Member States on 13 July 1999, at the meeting of the Advisory Committee.

B. FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATIONS

- (12) According to the final investigation reports, the two examination procedures led to the conclusion that the Brazilian minimum price system appeared to be in breach of:
- Article XI.1 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT (1994), as it is a restriction other than duties, taxes or other charges, made effective through import licences on the importation of any product of the territory of any other contracting party, without any WTO compatible justification,

— Article 4.2 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, for the same reason as above (in relation with trade in sorbitol),

— Article 2 and 5 of the WTO Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, as it imposes sanitary controls more trade-restrictive than necessary, which are not applied only to the extent necessary to protect human life or health (in relation with trade in sorbitol and CMC).

(13) In addition, the Brazilian non-automatic import licensing system, as applied with a minimum price requirement, appeared to be also in breach of:

— Article 1, 3 and 5 of the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, as it is not neutral in application, it is not administered in a fair and equitable manner, it has additional trade-restrictive and -distortive effects on imports without applying any WTO compatible restriction. Moreover, as the system does not implement any measure, so it can not be limited in scope and duration to the measure it implements. In addition, the list of products submitted to non-automatic licensing is not published and the applications for licenses for imports under the minimum price are left without official reply for several months,

— Article X.1 and X.3 of GATT (1994), as it is not published and it is not administered in a uniform, impartial and reasonable manner.

(14) As regards the Brazilian legislation on customs valuation, it appeared that the scale of implementation of reference prices on a systematic basis rendered the way this system was implemented incompatible with Article 1 to 7 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — GATT (1994) (the Customs Valuation Agreement).

(15) The examination procedures also confirmed that the Brazilian contested practices caused adverse trade effects within the meaning of Article 2(4) and 10(4) of the Trade Barriers Regulation (TBR), as impeded exports of textile products, sorbitol and CMC from the Community to the Brazilian market.

(16) Following the Febeltex investigation, the Commission, by its Decision of 17 March 1999 ⁽²⁾, had decided to initiate a WTO Dispute Settlement Procedure. Once the Cerestar investigation was concluded, it was considered appropriate to join the two cases in a single request for consultations on all aspects of the Brazilian import regime found to be WTO incompatible. This request was lodged with a view also to ask Brazil for a radical review of the operation of its laws and regulations on imports according to Article VIII.2 of GATT.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 361, 24.11.1998, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 86 of 30.3.1999.

- (17) These consultations were held on 19 November 1999. On this occasion, while declining all allegations relative to minimum pricing practices both at import licensing or customs valuation levels, Brazil admitted that it did not comply with several of its WTO obligations concerning notification in relation with its import licensing system. Moreover, following these consultations, de facto minimum prices were not applied any longer on CMC and sorbitol imports and certain textile products were excluded from the non-automatic licensing requirement.
- (18) The Commission acknowledges that the Brazilian systems concerned have undergone significant changes since the lodging of the complaint under the Regulation and that these substantial modifications have improved the possibility for the Community industry to enter the Brazilian market.
- (19) However, there are still several aspects of the Brazilian import licensing and customs valuation systems that need to be modified in order to fully comply with Brazil's obligations under the relevant WTO Agreements. In addition, the transparency of the whole import system still needs improvements.
- (20) The Commission considers therefore that it would be appropriate to monitor the effect of the changes in the Brazilian system for a period of not less than six months from the date of entry into force of this Decision. Such monitoring would give an indication whether the

changes have lastingly improved the situation with regard to the barriers to trade in Brazil.

- (21) The examinations procedure concerning obstacles to trade related to import licensing, customs valuation and minimum import prices on the market of the Republic of Brazil should therefore be suspended and the Commission should supervise the situation in accordance with Article 11 (2)(b) of the Regulation.
- (22) A report on the enforcement of relevant Brazilian laws and regulations will be issued covering a period of six months from the date of the suspension. Any further action which might appear necessary will be proposed on the basis of that report,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Sole Article

The examination procedures concerning obstacles to trade, within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 3286/94, consisting of trade practices maintained by Brazil in relation to imports of textile products and sorbitol are hereby suspended.

Done at Brussels, 21 May 2001.

For the Commission

Pascal LAMY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 June 2001

amending for the third time Decision 2001/356/EC concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom

(notified under document number C(2001) 1605)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/430/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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 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 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the reports of outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom, the Commission adopted Decision 2001/356/EC concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Decision 2001/415/EC ⁽⁵⁾.
- (2) Council Directive 85/511/EEC of 18 November 1985, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, introduces Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease ⁽⁶⁾.
- (3) Council Decision 90/424/EEC ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Council Decision 2001/12/EC ⁽⁸⁾, concerns expenditure in the veterinary field.
- (4) In the light of the disease evolution it appears therefore appropriate to prolong the measures but also to adjust the regionalisation, in particular to release the restrictions on Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man.

- (5) The situation shall be reviewed at the meeting of the Standing Veterinary Committee scheduled for 12-13 June 2001 and the measures adapted where necessary.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2001/356/EC is amended as follows:

1. The date in Article 15 is replaced by '20 July 2001'.
2. In Annex I the words 'Great Britain, Northern Ireland' are replaced by 'United Kingdom, except Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man'.
3. In Annex II the words 'Great Britain, Northern Ireland' are replaced by 'United Kingdom, except Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man'.

Article 2

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 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 125, 5.5.2001, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 130, 12.5.2001, p. 47.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 149, 2.6.2001, p. 38.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 3, 6.1.2001, p. 27.