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COUNCIL COMMON POSITION
of 29 October 2001
extending and amending Common Position 96/635/CFSP on Burma/Myanmar
(2001/757/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas

- (1) Common Position 96/635/CFSP of 28 October 1996 on Burma/Myanmar⁽¹⁾ expires on 29 October 2001.
- (2) There continue to be severe and systematic violations of human rights in Burma/Myanmar.
- (3) Member States have an obligation, under the Charter of the United Nations (UN), to grant certain privileges and immunities to the representatives of other UN Member States for the purpose of attending UN meetings held on the territory of EU Member States.
- (4) Common Position 96/635/CFSP should therefore be amended and extended for a further six months,

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

Article 1

Point 5(b)(i) of Common Position 96/635/CFSP shall be replaced by the following:

- ‘(i) in order to prevent the entry into, and transit through, the territory of the Member States by senior members of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), Burmese authorities in the tourism sector, senior members of the military, the Government or the security forces who formulate, implement or benefit from policies that impede Burma/Myanmar's transition to democracy, no visas for entry or transit shall be issued to any persons, whose names are listed in the Annex and their families.

A visa for entry into or transit through the territory of any Member State may be issued to a person listed in the Annex for the purpose of attending an official meeting of a UN organ or a conference convened by the UN and held in the territory of a Member State. Any such visa shall be issued only for the duration of the UN meeting or conference.

In the case of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the ban on the issue of a visa for entry into or transit through the territory of any Member State may, by agreement of all Member States, be waived where it is in the interests of the European Union.’

Article 2

Common Position 96/635/CFSP is hereby extended until 29 April 2002.

Article 3

This Common Position shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Article 4

This Common Position shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 2001.

For the Council

The President

L. MICHEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 287, 8.11.1996, p. 1, Common Position as last extended by Common Position 2001/284/CFSP (OJ L 99, 10.4.2001, p. 1).

COUNCIL COMMON POSITION
of 29 October 2001
on combating the illicit traffic in conflict diamonds, as a contribution to prevention and settlement
of conflicts

(2001/758/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Conflict diamonds fuel some of the bloodiest conflicts in Africa. There is a clear need for measures to be taken to help prevent and resolve conflicts.

(2) On 11 and 12 May 2000 Kimberley (South Africa) saw the start of the eponymous process, bringing the main diamond exporting, processing and importing countries together with representatives of the diamond industry and civil society in order to discuss and introduce measures to eliminate the market in conflict diamonds.

(3) Over the successive stages of the Kimberley process, the aim has gradually hardened into establishing an international certification scheme for rough diamonds, based on national certification schemes and on agreed minimum standards at international level.

(4) On 29 October 2001 the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate an international certification scheme in the framework of a binding international agreement.

(5) On 1 December 2000 the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 55/56/2000 on breaking the link between illicit transactions in rough diamonds and armed conflict, as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts. The role of rough diamonds in conflicts is on the agenda for the 56th session of the General Assembly.

(6) The United Nations Security Council has also adopted Resolutions — 1173(1998), 1295(2000), 1306(2000) and 1304(2000) — taking restrictive measures against

the rebel movements in Sierra Leone and Angola and against the government of Liberia. The Council, too, has adopted restrictive measures pursuant to those Resolutions.

(7) In June 2001, in Göteborg, the European Council adopted a programme for the prevention of violent conflicts, which states in particular that combating illegal trade in diamonds is a factor in conflict prevention.

(8) On 14 May 2001 the European Union adopted Common Position 2001/374/CFSP concerning conflict prevention, management and resolution in Africa ⁽¹⁾, which states in particular that the Union will cooperate in promoting universal respect for embargoes related to the illegal exploitation of and trade in high-value commodities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

Article 1

The European Union and its Member States shall support and contribute to the efforts of the international community to break the link between conflict diamonds and the financing of armed conflict.

Article 2

The European Union notes that the community is to conduct negotiations to establish an international certification scheme in the context of a binding international agreement.

Article 3

To promote the objective stated in Article 1, Member States will:

- discuss the question of conflict diamonds in the context of their bilateral or multilateral relations,
- consult, particularly in the United Nations and the fora concerned, on the most effective means of combating conflict diamonds,
- call on the countries chiefly concerned to support and join the multilateral agreement drawn up under the Kimberley process.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 132, 15.5.2001, p. 3.

Article 4

This Common Position shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 5

This Common Position shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 2001.

For the Council

The President

L. MICHEL

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION
of 29 October 2001
regarding a contribution from the European Union to the conflict settlement process in South Ossetia

(2001/759/CFSP)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 February 2001, the Council declared its willingness to play a more active political role in the Southern Caucasus and to look for further ways to support efforts to prevent and resolve conflicts in the region, in particular through strengthening the cooperation with the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).
- (2) Under the auspices of the OSCE, a Joint Control Commission (JCC) and an Experts' Group have been set up as Conflict Settlement Mechanisms. The mandate of the JCC is to deal with the current situation in the zone of the Ossetian conflict, especially in the security field, and that of the Experts' Group is aimed at preparing an intermediate political status for South Ossetia.
- (3) In order to speed up negotiations on the settlement of the conflict in South Ossetia, the OSCE and the parties concerned (Georgia, South Ossetia, the Russian Federation and North Ossetia) intend to establish permanent Secretariats to assist the activities of the JCC and of the Experts' Group as the main instruments of the conflict settlement process.
- (4) To this end, the OSCE has decided to set up a fund for voluntary contributions to support the activities of the Secretariat of the JCC as well as the activities of the Experts' Group.
- (5) The European Union considers that a contribution to the aims of that fund would support its own aims in the region, as well as reinforce its role, together with that of the OSCE, in the settlement of the conflict and has, therefore, agreed to make such a contribution,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

1. The European Union shall contribute to strengthening the conflict settlement process in South Ossetia.
2. For this purpose, the European Union shall provide a contribution to the OSCE to establish permanent Secretariats in order to assist the activities of the JCC, as well as to finance

meetings of the JCC and the Experts' Group, so as to improve the operationality of these bodies entrusted with the settlement of the conflict.

Article 2

1. Disbursement of financial aid provided for under this Joint Action is conditional upon a JCC co-chairman resolution on the setting up of Secretariats and on the holding of not less than two JCC and two experts' group meetings within the next twelve months. Furthermore, demonstrable efforts by both the Georgian and South Ossetian sides to achieve real political progress towards a lasting and peaceful settlement of the differences between them should be made.

2. The Council shall entrust the Commission with the implementation of the Joint Action, with a view to meeting the objective specified in Article 1(2). The Commission shall conclude a financing agreement with the OSCE on the use of the European Union contribution, which will take the form of a grant. The grant shall cover in particular office equipment and supplies, the refurbishment and the running costs of the two offices for twelve months, as well as mission expenses of the Georgian and the South Ossetian sides for meetings of the JCC and the Experts' Group.

3. The OSCE Mission in Georgia shall be responsible for setting up the Secretariats and reimbursing mission expenses.

4. The Commission, through its Delegation in Tbilisi, shall liaise closely with the OSCE in order to monitor and evaluate progress, so as to ensure the success of the action, as well as the correct use of the grant for the purposes set out under paragraph 2.

5. The Commission shall report to the Council under the authority of the Presidency, assisted by the Secretary General of the Council, High Representative for the CFSP.

Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the purposes referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 210 000.

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

Article 4

1. This Joint Action shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall expire twelve months after the conclusion of the respective grant agreement between the Commission and the OSCE.

2. This Joint Action shall be reviewed ten months after the date of its adoption.

Article 5

This Joint Action shall be published in the Official Journal.

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 2001.

For the Council

The President

L. MICHEL

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2119/2001
of 29 October 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 30 October 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 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 29 October 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	57,9
	204	43,8
	999	50,8
0707 00 05	052	91,8
	999	91,8
0709 90 70	052	81,9
	999	81,9
0805 30 10	052	43,8
	388	69,4
	524	56,7
	528	51,1
	600	53,9
	999	55,0
0806 10 10	052	115,0
	400	277,1
	512	41,6
	999	144,6
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	39,7
	388	62,5
	400	59,4
	404	79,7
	800	203,3
	804	64,2
	999	84,8
0808 20 50	052	109,1
	400	87,3
	999	98,2

⁽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 2120/2001
of 29 October 2001
prohibiting fishing for haddock by vessels flying the flag of Germany

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 amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1965/2001 ⁽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⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1666/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down quotas for haddock 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 haddock in the waters of Skagerrak and Kattegat and ICES divisions III bcd (EC waters) by vessels

flying the flag of Germany or registered in Germany have exhausted the quota allocated for 2001. Germany has prohibited fishing for this stock from 8 October 2001. This date should be adopted in this Regulation also,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of haddock in the waters of Skagerrak and Kattegat and ICES divisions III bcd (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Germany or registered in Germany are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Germany for 2001.

Fishing for haddock in the waters of Skagerrak and Kattegat and ICES zones III bcd (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Germany or registered in Germany 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 8 October 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 268, 9.10.2001, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 334, 30.12.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 223, 18.8.2001, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2121/2001**of 29 October 2001****setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Canary Islands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1450/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 296, 17.11.1994, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 192, 24.7.1999, p. 19.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products
from the Community to the Canary Islands**

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid
Milled rice (1006 30)	184,00
Broken rice (1006 40)	40,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2122/2001**of 29 October 2001****setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 of 15 June 1992 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Azores and Madeira ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1449/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 173, 27.6.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 179, 1.7.1992, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 238, 23.9.1993, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 198, 17.7.1992, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 178, 12.7.1994, p. 53.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of rice products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid	
	Destination	
	Azores	Madeira
Milled rice (1006 30)	184,00	184,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2123/2001**of 29 October 2001****fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 13(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1987/2001 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 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 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 271, 12.10.2001, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 288, 25.10.1974, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 fixing the refunds applicable to cereal and rice sector products supplied as Community and national food aid

(EUR/t)

Product code	Refund
1001 10 00 9400	0,00
1001 90 99 9000	0,00
1002 00 00 9000	17,00
1003 00 90 9000	0,00
1005 90 00 9000	27,00
1006 30 92 9100	186,00
1006 30 92 9900	186,00
1006 30 94 9100	186,00
1006 30 94 9900	186,00
1006 30 96 9100	186,00
1006 30 96 9900	186,00
1006 30 98 9100	186,00
1006 30 98 9900	186,00
1006 30 65 9900	186,00
1007 00 90 9000	27,00
1101 00 15 9100	0,00
1101 00 15 9130	0,00
1102 10 00 9500	23,00
1102 20 10 9200	35,62
1102 20 10 9400	30,53
1103 11 10 9200	0,00
1103 13 10 9100	45,79
1104 12 90 9100	0,00

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2124/2001
of 29 October 2001**

fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved foods

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 1513/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20a thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 20a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides for the granting of a production refund for olive oil used in the preserving industry. Under paragraph 6 of that Article, and without prejudice to paragraph 3 thereof, the Commission shall fix this refund every two months.
- (2) By virtue of Article 20a(2) of the abovementioned Regulation, the production refund must be fixed on the basis of the gap between prices on the world market and on the Community market, taking account of the import

charge applicable to olive oil falling within CN subheading 1509 90 00 and the factors used for fixing the export refunds for those olive oils during the reference period. It is appropriate to take as a reference period the two-month period preceding the beginning of the term of validity of the production refund.

- (3) The application of the above criteria results in the refund being fixed as shown below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the months of November and December 2001, the amount of the production refund referred to in Article 20a(2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be EUR 44,00/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 72, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 201, 26.7.2001, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2125/2001
of 29 October 2001
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals
products from the Community to the Canary Islands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1454/2001 of 28 June 2001 introducing specific measures in respect of certain agricultural products for the benefit of the Canary Islands and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1601/92 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Canary Islands has been settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1905/2001 ⁽³⁾, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 185, 4.7.1992, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 29.9.2001, p. 18.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Canary Islands

		(EUR/t)
Product (CN code)		Amount of aid
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	17,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	17,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	30,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	17,00
Oats	(1004 00 00)	17,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2126/2001
of 29 October 2001
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals
products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1453/2001 of 28 June 2001 introducing specific measures for certain agricultural products for the Azores and Madeira and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1600/92 (Poseima) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the Azores and Madeira was settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1904/2001 ⁽³⁾, whereas, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community and on the world market, the aid for supply to the Azores and

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 185, 4.7.1992, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 29.9.2001, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1833/92 fixing the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the Azores and Madeira

		(EUR/t)	
Product (CN code)		Amount of aid	
		Destination	
		Azores	Madeira
Common wheat	(1001 90 99)	17,00	17,00
Barley	(1003 00 90)	17,00	17,00
Maize	(1005 90 00)	30,00	30,00
Durum wheat	(1001 10 00)	17,00	17,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2127/2001
of 29 October 2001
amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products
from the Community to the French overseas departments

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1452/2001 of 28 June 2001 introducing specific measures for certain agricultural products for the French overseas departments, amending Directive 72/462/EEC and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 525/77 and (EEC) No 3763/91 (Poseidom) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products to the French overseas departments (FOD) was settled by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1903/2001 ⁽³⁾, as a consequence of the changes of the rates and prices for cereals products in the European part of the Community

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 43, 19.2.1992, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 261, 29.9.2001, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 amending Regulation (EEC) No 391/92 setting the amounts of aid for the supply of cereals products from the Community to the French overseas departments

(EUR/t)

Product (CN code)	Amount of aid			
	Destination			
	Guadeloupe	Martinique	French Guiana	Réunion
Common wheat (1001 90 99)	21,00	21,00	21,00	25,00
Barley (1003 00 90)	21,00	21,00	21,00	25,00
Maize (1005 90 00)	33,00	33,00	33,00	36,00
Durum wheat (1001 10 00)	21,00	21,00	21,00	25,00
Oats (1004 00 00)	21,00	21,00	—	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2128/2001
of 29 October 2001**

**fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the
application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in
Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1300/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

Pursuant to Article 2(2) and Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community import and producer prices are fixed each fortnight for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses and apply for two-weekly periods. Pursuant to Article 1b of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the

Gaza Strip ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁴⁾, those prices are determined for fortnightly periods on the basis of weighted prices provided by the Member States. Those prices should be fixed immediately so the customs duties applicable can be determined. To that end, provision should be made for this Regulation to enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer and import prices for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses as referred to in Article 1b of Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 for a fortnightly period shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 October 2001.

It shall apply from 31 October to 13 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 October 2001 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period: from 31 October to 13 November 2001

Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	16,85	14,46	29,79	13,17
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	—	—	9,81	8,28
Morocco	28,12	25,56	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	—	—	—	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2129/2001
of 29 October 2001
amending the import duties in the cereals sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 of 28 June 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 as regards import duties in the cereals sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2235/2000⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The import duties in the cereals sector are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2001⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2077/2001⁽⁶⁾.

- (2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 provides that if during the period of application, the average import duty calculated differs by EUR 5 per tonne from the duty fixed, a corresponding adjustment is to be made. Such a difference has arisen. It is therefore necessary to adjust the import duties fixed in Regulation (EC) No 2023/2001,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 2023/2001 are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 October 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 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 161, 29.6.1996, p. 125.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 256, 10.10.2000, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 281, 25.10.2001, p. 16.

ANNEX I

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

CN code	Description	Import duty by land inland waterway or sea from Mediterranean, the Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports (EUR/tonne)	Import duty by air or by sea from other ports ⁽²⁾ (EUR/tonne)
1001 10 00	Durum wheat high quality	0,00	0,00
	medium quality ⁽¹⁾	0,00	0,00
1001 90 91	Common wheat seed	0,00	0,00
1001 90 99	Common high quality wheat other than for sowing ⁽³⁾	0,00	0,00
	medium quality	7,39	0,00
	low quality	13,67	3,67
1002 00 00	Rye	15,82	5,82
1003 00 10	Barley, seed	15,82	5,82
1003 00 90	Barley, other ⁽³⁾	15,82	5,82
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	52,33	42,33
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽³⁾	52,33	42,33
1007 00 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	15,82	5,82

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

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24 or 8 per tonne, where the conditions laid down in Article 2(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1249/96 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating duties

(period from 15 October to 26 October 2001)

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

Exchange quotations	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Chicago	Chicago	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis
Product (% proteins at 12 % humidity)	HRS2. 14 %	HRW2. 11,5 %	SRW2	YC3	HAD2	Medium quality (*)	US barley 2
Quotation (EUR/t)	122,53	116,95	116,30	91,29	195,04 (**)	185,04 (**)	119,29 (**)
Gulf premium (EUR/t)	—	22,82	16,87	4,60	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium (EUR/t)	22,33	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

(**) Fob Duluth.

2. Freight/cost: Gulf of Mexico — Rotterdam: 19,84 EUR/t; Great Lakes — Rotterdam: 31,91 EUR/t.

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

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2001/91/EC**of 29 October 2001****adapting to technical progress for the eighth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (hexachloroethane)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of dangerous substances and preparations ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2001/90/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2a thereof, introduced by Council Directive 89/678/EEC ⁽³⁾, and Directive 97/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 April 1997, amending for the 15th time Directive 76/769/EEC on restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 97/16/EC prohibited the use of hexachloroethane in the manufacturing and processing of non-ferrous metals whilst permitting, by way of derogation, Member States to allow on their territories continued use, under specified conditions, in non-integrated aluminium foundries and in the production of certain magnesium alloys.
- (2) There is no longer a need for derogations and Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC should be adapted to technical progress for hexachloroethane by deleting the derogations.
- (3) The restrictions on the use of hexachloroethane laid down by this Directive take into account the current state of knowledge and techniques regarding suitable alternatives.
- (4) This Directive does not affect Community legislation laying down minimum requirements for the protection of workers contained in Council Directive 89/391/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ and in individual directives based thereon, in particular Council Directive 90/394/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Directive 1999/38/EC ⁽⁷⁾.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the adaptation to technical progress of the Directives on the

removal of technical barriers to trade in dangerous substances and preparations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC is hereby adapted to technical progress as set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 2002 at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof. They shall apply these provisions as from 30 June 2003.

When Member States adopt those provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2001.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 283, 27.10.2001, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 398, 30.12.1989, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 116, 6.5.1997, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 196, 26.7.1990, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 138, 1.6.1999, p. 66.

ANNEX

In Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC, point 41 shall be replaced by the following point:

'41 Hexachloroethane CAS No 67-72-1 EINECS No 2006664	May not be used in the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.'
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