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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2204/2001
of 14 November 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 15 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 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 14 November 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	48,8
	070	17,0
	096	10,2
	204	33,3
	999	27,3
0707 00 05	052	124,4
	999	124,4
0709 90 70	052	86,5
	999	86,5
0805 20 10	204	68,0
	999	68,0
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	51,7
	204	70,6
	464	170,5
	999	97,6
0805 30 10	052	47,5
	382	34,7
	388	30,5
	524	51,2
	528	33,6
	600	72,3
	999	45,0
0806 10 10	052	109,0
	064	89,0
	400	333,0
	508	463,0
	999	248,5
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	33,6
	096	9,4
	388	42,6
	400	87,2
	404	81,1
	800	199,4
	999	75,5
0808 20 50	052	95,3
	400	80,3
	720	52,2
	999	75,9

⁽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 2205/2001
of 14 November 2001**

amending Council Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs as regards withdrawal of the authorisation of certain additives

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 2001/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9g(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) As provided for in Article 9g(1) of Directive 70/524/EEC, antibiotics and coccidiostats included in Annex I to that Directive before 1 January 1988 were provisionally authorised as from 1 April 1998 and transferred to Chapter I of Annex B with a view to their reevaluation as additives linked to a person responsible for putting them into circulation.
- (2) New applications for authorisation had to be submitted for the abovementioned additives. Furthermore, Article 9g(4) of Directive 70/524/EEC required that the dossiers in respect of these applications be submitted, as provided for in Article 4 of that Directive and no later than 30 September 2000, with a view to reevaluation.
- (3) Dossiers were submitted before 1 October 2000 for the coccidiostats meticlorpindol, meticlorpindol/methylbenzoate, amprolium, amprolium/ethopabate, dimetridazole and nicarbazin and for the antibiotic flavophospholipol.
- (4) In accordance with Article 4(4) of Directive 70/524/EEC, Member States checked the compliance of the dossiers with Council Directive 87/153/EEC of 16 February 1987 fixing guidelines for the assessment of additives in animal nutrition ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2001/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾, within a period of 60 days from the date on which the dossiers were dispatched to them.
- (5) After consultation of the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs and in accordance with Article 4(5) of Directive 70/524/EEC, the applicants for authorisation of the abovementioned coccidiostats were notified by the Commission that the rules on administrative presentation of the dossiers had not been complied with, in so

far as data ranging from substance identification to important toxicological information were missing.

- (6) Similarly, after consultation of the Standing Committee on Feedingstuffs and in accordance with Article 4(5) of Directive 70/524/EEC, the applicant for authorisation of the abovementioned antibiotic was notified by the Commission that the rules on administrative presentation of the dossier had not been complied with for certain animal categories, in so far as efficacy data and data related to tolerance tests were missing for these categories.
- (7) In order to ensure that the deficiencies in submitting the necessary data were not due to unforeseen delivery reasons, an extra time of three weeks was given to allow the above referred applicants to submit the missing information.
- (8) For several substances, complementary information was submitted but this was not sufficient to comply with Directive 87/153/EEC, while for the other substances concerned, no complementary data were sent to the Commission within the extra time given.
- (9) Since the requirements of Directive 70/524/EEC have not been met for the abovementioned coccidiostats, the authorisation granted to these additives should be withdrawn and their entries deleted from Chapter I of Annex B to the Directive.
- (10) Since the requirements of Directive 70/524/EEC have not been met for the antibiotic flavophospholipol as regards certain animal categories, the entry of the antibiotic in Chapter I of Annex B to the Directive should be amended accordingly.
- (11) It is appropriate to allow a limited period of time within which existing stocks of the coccidiostats and the antibiotic covered by this Regulation may be used.
- (12) The Standing Committee for Feedingstuffs has not given an opinion, the Commission has therefore proposed these measures to the Council on 25 July 2001 in accordance with Article 23 of Directive 70/524/EEC, the Council being required to act within three months.
- (13) The Council has not acted within the required time limit. The Council has not decided against the proposed measures by simple majority within the same time limit. These measures should now be adopted by the Commission,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 234, 1.9.2001, p. 55.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.1987, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 267, 6.10.2001, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Chapter I of Annex B to Directive 70/524/EEC shall be amended as follows:

1. The following substances belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances shall be deleted:
 - meticlorpindol,
 - meticlorpindol/methylbenzoate,
 - amprolium,
 - amprolium/ethopabate,
 - dimetridazole,
 - nicarbazin.

2. The entries in relation to flavophospholipol are amended as follows:

- (a) the animal category 'Animals bred for fur, excluding rabbits' is deleted;
- (b) the animal category 'Other poultry, excluding ducks, geese, pigeons' is replaced by the animal category 'Chickens for fattening'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force six months after 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, 14 November 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2206/2001
of 14 November 2001**

**concerning the release of the allocation security lodged by newcomer operators for the quantities
for which applications for import licences were not submitted during the first half of 2001**

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⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with point (b) of the second subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2362/98 of 28 October 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 regarding imports of bananas into the Community⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1632/2000⁽⁴⁾, newcomer operators lodged a security of EUR 18 per tonne for the quantity for which they submitted an application for an annual allocation for 2001. The security was lodged to guarantee fulfilment of the obligation to apply for import licences for the amount of the allocation granted and actually to import the quantity allocated during 2001.
- (2) In view of the amendment to the rules for the import of bananas under tariff quotas, which took effect on 1 July 2001 with the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 216/2001 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 896/2001 of 7 May 2001 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 as regards the arrangements for importing bananas into the Community⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1613/2001⁽⁶⁾, it is not possible to demand that newcomer operators, registered for 2001, apply for and obtain import licences during the first half of the year for the total quantity allocated for that year under

Article 9(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98. Consequently, the release of the security lodged by all newcomer operators in support of their application for an annual allocation should be provided for in proportion to the quantity for which they have not submitted applications for import licences during the first half of 2001.

- (3) It should be recalled that, as regards the quantity for which import licences have been issued during the first two quarters of 2001, the allocation security is released in stages, in proportion to the quantities actually imported, in accordance with the final subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98.
- (4) 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

Member States shall release the allocation security lodged by the newcomer operators referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2362/98, in accordance with point (b) of the second subparagraph of Article 9(1) of that Regulation, in proportion to the quantity for which applications for import licences were not submitted during the first two quarters of 2001.

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, 14 November 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 293, 31.10.1998, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 187, 26.7.2000, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 126, 8.5.2001, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 214, 8.8.2001, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2207/2001
of 14 November 2001
determining the world market price for unginned cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Protocol 4 on cotton, annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece, as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1050/2001 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 of 22 May 2001 on production aid for cotton ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, a world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined periodically from the price for ginned cotton recorded on the world market and by reference to the historical relationship between the price recorded for ginned cotton and that calculated for unginned cotton. That historical relationship has been established in Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001 of 2 August 2001 ⁽³⁾. Where the world market price cannot be determined in this way, it is to be based on the most recent price determined.
- (2) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001, the world market price for unginned cotton is to be determined in respect of a product of specific characteristics and by reference to the most favourable offers and quotations on the world market among those

considered representative of the real market trend. To that end, an average is to be calculated of offers and quotations recorded on one or more European exchanges for a product delivered cif to a port in the Community and coming from the various supplier countries considered the most representative in terms of international trade. However, there is provision for adjusting the criteria for determining the world market price for ginned cotton to reflect differences justified by the quality of the product delivered and the offers and quotations concerned. Those adjustments are specified in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1591/2001.

- (3) The application of the above criteria gives the world market price for unginned cotton determined hereinafter,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world price for unginned cotton as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1051/2001 is hereby determined as equalling EUR 19,621/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 November 2001.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 1.6.2001, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 210, 3.8.2001, p. 10.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 23 October 2001

establishing a Community mechanism to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance interventions

(2001/792/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof, and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 203 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) While action by the Community to implement the resolution of the Council and of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, of 8 July 1991 on improving mutual aid between Member States in the event of natural or technological disaster ⁽⁵⁾ has helped protect people, the environment and property, the need is now to ensure even better protection in the event of natural, technological, radiological and environmental emergencies, including accidental marine pollution, occurring both inside and outside the European Union, and to strengthen the provisions of the resolution.
- (2) The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents, which contains provisions on

matters such as prevention, emergency preparedness, public information and participation, industrial accident notification systems, response and mutual assistance, entered into force on 19 April 2000. The Convention was approved by the Community by Council Decision 98/685/EC ⁽⁶⁾.

- (3) A mechanism to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance interventions could supplement the current Community action programme in the field of civil protection ⁽⁷⁾ by making support available in the event of major emergencies which may require urgent response action. It would facilitate the mobilisation of intervention teams, experts and other resources, as required, through a reinforced Community civil protection structure consisting of a monitoring and information centre and a common emergency communication and information system. It would also provide an opportunity for collecting validated emergency information, for disseminating that information to the Member States and for sharing lessons learnt from interventions.
- (4) Such a mechanism would take due account of the relevant Community legislation and international commitments. This Decision should therefore not affect the reciprocal rights and obligations of the Member States under bilateral or multilateral treaties, which relate to the matters covered by this Decision.
- (5) Prevention is of significant importance for the protection against natural, technological and environmental disasters and would require further action to be considered.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 29 E, 30.1.2001, p. 287.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 14 June 2001 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 139, 11.5.2001, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 253, 12.9.2001, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 198, 27.7.1991, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 326, 3.12.1998, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ Council Decision 1999/847/EC of 9 December 1999 establishing a Community action programme in the field of civil protection (OJ L 327, 21.12.1999, p. 53).

- (6) In the event of a major emergency within the Community, or imminent threat thereof, which causes, or is capable of causing, transboundary effects or which may result in a call for assistance from one or more Member States, there is a need for relevant notification to be made as appropriate through an established reliable common emergency communication and information system.
- (7) Preparatory measures need to be taken at Member State and Community level to enable assistance intervention teams in emergencies to be mobilised rapidly and coordinated with the requisite flexibility and to ensure, through a training programme, the effective response capability and complementarity of assessment and/or coordination teams, intervention teams and other resources, as appropriate. Other preparatory measures would include pooling of information related to necessary medical resources and stimulation of the use of new technologies.
- (8) In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, a Community mechanism would provide added value in supporting and supplementing national policies in the field of mutual civil protection assistance. If the preparedness of the requesting Member State is not sufficient for an adequate response to a major emergency in terms of available resources, that State would be able to supplement its preparedness by making an appeal to such a Community mechanism.
- (9) A mechanism should make it possible to mobilise, and facilitate coordination of, assistance interventions in order to help ensure better protection primarily of people but also of the environment and property, including cultural heritage, thereby reducing loss of human life, injury, material damage, economic and environmental damage, and making achievement of the objectives of social cohesion and solidarity more tangible.
- (10) The isolated and outermost regions and some other areas of the Community often have special characteristics and needs owing to their geography, terrain and social and economic circumstances. These have an adverse effect, hamper the deployment of assistance and intervention resources making it difficult to deliver aid and means of assistance, and create particular needs for assistance in the event of serious danger of major emergency. Such a Community mechanism would also allow better response to be made to these situations and needs.
- (11) With respect to civil protection assistance intervention outside the Community, a mechanism could be made use of as a tool for facilitating and supporting actions undertaken, within their respective competences, by the Community and the Member States.
- (12) Such a Community mechanism could, under conditions to be determined, also be a tool for facilitating and supporting crisis management referred to in Title V of the Treaty on European Union.
- (13) Assistance interventions would either be conducted autonomously or as a contribution to an operation led by an international organisation, for which case the Community should develop its relations with the relevant global and regional international organisations.
- (14) Participation in such a mechanism would be open to the candidate countries.
- (15) There is a need to improve transparency and to consolidate and strengthen the various existing civil protection actions in continued pursuit of the objectives of the Treaty.
- (16) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽¹⁾.
- (17) The use of the same Committee for the present mechanism as for the existing Community action programme in the field of civil protection should ensure consistency and complementarity for the implementation of the mechanism.
- (18) The Treaty establishing the European Community and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community do not provide powers for adopting this Decision other than those of Articles 308 and 203, respectively,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. A Community mechanism to facilitate reinforced cooperation between the Community and the Member States in civil protection assistance intervention in the event of major emergencies, or the imminent threat thereof, which may require urgent response action is hereby established (hereinafter 'the mechanism').
2. The mechanism is intended to help ensure better protection, primarily of people but also of the environment and property, including cultural heritage, in the event of major emergencies, i.e. natural, technological, radiological or environmental accidents occurring inside or outside the Community, including accidental marine pollution, as provided for in Decision No 2850/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2000 setting up a Community framework for cooperation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution ⁽²⁾.

The mechanism does not affect obligations under existing relevant legislation of the European Community or the European Atomic Energy Community or existing international agreements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 1.

The general purpose of the mechanism is to provide, on request, support in the event of such emergencies and to facilitate improved coordination of assistance intervention provided by the Member States and the Community, taking into account the special needs of the isolated, outermost and other regions or islands of the Community.

3. The mechanism consists of a series of elements and actions including:

- the identification of intervention teams and other intervention support available in Member States for assistance intervention in the event of emergencies,
- the setting-up and implementation of a training programme for intervention teams and other intervention support, and for experts for the assessment and/or coordination teams,
- workshops, seminars and pilot projects on major aspects of interventions,
- the establishment and, as needed, dispatch of assessment and/or coordination teams,
- the establishment and management of a monitoring and information centre,
- the establishment and management of a common emergency communication and information system,
- other support action, such as measures to facilitate transport of resources for assistance intervention.

Article 2

1. In the event of a major emergency within the Community, or imminent threat thereof, which causes or is capable of causing transboundary effects or which may result in a call for assistance from one or more Member States, the Member State in which the emergency has occurred shall, without delay, notify:

- (a) those Member States which may be affected by the emergency, unless this obligation of notification has already been addressed under relevant legislation of the European Community or the European Atomic Energy Community or existing international agreements, and
- (b) the Commission, when a possible request for assistance through the monitoring and information centre can be anticipated, in order that the Commission may, as appropriate, inform the other Member States and activate its competent services.

2. Such notification shall, as appropriate, be made through the communication and information system.

Article 3

To ensure their capability for effective intervention response in the event of a major emergency, Member States shall:

- (a) within their competent services and, in particular, their civil protection services or other emergency services, identify in advance intervention teams which might be available for such intervention or could be established for intervening at very short notice, in order to be dispatched, generally within 12 hours following a request for assistance, taking into account that team composition should depend on the

type of major emergency and on particular needs in that emergency;

- (b) select experts who can be called on to serve on the site of an emergency in an assessment and/or coordination team;
- (c) provide relevant general information on these teams and experts as well as on medical resources as laid down in Article 4(e) within six months of the adoption of this Decision, and promptly update this information when necessary;
- (d) consider the possibility of also providing, as required, other intervention support which might be available from the competent services, such as specialised personnel and equipment to deal with a particular emergency, and of calling upon resources which may be provided by non-governmental organisations and other relevant entities;
- (e) for the purposes of applying this Decision, appoint the competent authorities, designate the contact points and inform the Commission accordingly.

Article 4

With a view to achieving the objectives and implementing the actions defined in Article 1, the Commission shall:

- (a) establish and manage a monitoring and information centre accessible and able to react immediately 24 hours a day and serving the Member States and the Commission for the purposes of the mechanism;
- (b) establish and manage a reliable common emergency communication and information system to enable communication and sharing of information between the monitoring and information centre and the contact points designated for that purpose by the Member States;
- (c) establish the capability to mobilise and dispatch, as quickly as possible, small teams of experts responsible for:
 - assessing the situation for the benefit of the Member States, the monitoring and information centre and the State requesting assistance,
 - facilitating, when necessary, coordination of assistance operations on site and liaising, when necessary and appropriate, with the competent authorities of the State requesting assistance;
- (d) set up a training programme, with a view to improving the coordination of civil protection assistance intervention by ensuring compatibility and complementarity between the intervention teams as laid down in Article 3(a) or as appropriate other intervention support as laid down in Article 3(b), and by improving the competence of experts for assessment. The programme should include joint courses and exercises and an exchange system whereby individuals may be seconded to teams in other Member States;
- (e) pool information on the capabilities of the Member States for maintaining a production of serums and vaccines or other necessary medical resources and on the stocks which might be available for intervention in the event of a major emergency and compile this information in the information system;

- (f) set up a programme of lessons learned from the interventions conducted within the framework of the mechanism and disseminate these lessons through the information system;
- (g) stimulate and encourage the introduction and use for the purpose of the mechanism of new technologies, including systems for notification and alert, exchange of information, use of satellite technology and assistance to decision-making in the management of emergencies;
- (h) take measures to facilitate transport of resources for assistance intervention and other support action.

Article 5

1. Where an emergency occurs within the Community, a Member State may request assistance, which request should be as specific as possible:

- (a) from the other Member States through the monitoring and information centre, in which case, upon receiving such a request the Commission shall, as appropriate and without delay:
 - forward the request to the other Member States' contact points,
 - facilitate the mobilisation of teams, experts and other intervention support,
 - collect validated information on the emergency and disseminate it to the Member States, or
- (b) directly from the other Member States.

2. Any Member State to which a request for assistance is addressed shall promptly determine whether it is in a position to render the assistance required, and inform the requesting Member State thereof, either through the monitoring and information centre or directly and then, depending on the circumstances, also the centre, indicating the scope and terms of any assistance it might render.

3. The requesting Member State shall be responsible for directing assistance interventions. The authorities of the requesting Member State shall lay down guidelines and, if necessary, define the limits of the tasks entrusted to the intervention teams, without giving details of their execution, which are to be left to the person in charge appointed by the Member State rendering assistance.

4. The requesting Member State may ask the teams to direct the intervention on its behalf in which case the teams provided by the Member States and the Community shall endeavour to coordinate their interventions.

5. The assessment and/or coordination team should facilitate coordination between intervention teams and, as necessary and appropriate, liaise with the competent authorities of the requesting Member State.

Article 6

The provisions of Article 5 may also, upon request, be implemented in respect of interventions outside the Community. Such interventions may either be conducted as an autonomous

assistance intervention or as a contribution to an intervention led by an international organisation.

The coordination of civil protection assistance interventions conducted within the framework of this mechanism outside the Community is ensured by the Member State entrusted with the Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Article 7

Participation in the mechanism shall be open to:

- the candidate countries of central and eastern Europe in accordance with the conditions established in the Europe Agreements, in their additional protocols, and in the decisions of the respective Association Councils,
- Cyprus, Malta and Turkey on the basis of bilateral agreements to be concluded with these countries.

Article 8

1. The Commission shall implement the actions related to the mechanism in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 9(2).

2. The Commission shall also in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 9(3) establish common rules particularly on the following matters:

- (a) resources available for assistance intervention, as laid down in Article 3;
- (b) the monitoring and information centre, as laid down in Article 4(a);
- (c) the common emergency communication and information system, as laid down in Article 4(b);
- (d) the assessment and/or coordination teams, as laid down in Article 4(c), including criteria for the selection of experts;
- (e) the training programme, as laid down in Article 4(d);
- (f) information on medical resources, as laid down in Article 4(e);
- (g) the interventions inside the Community, on the basis of the resolution of 8 July 1991, as well as the interventions outside the Community as laid down in Article 6.

Article 9

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee set up by Article 4(1) of Decision 1999/847/EC.

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

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

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

4. The Committee shall establish its rules of procedure.

Article 10

The Commission shall evaluate the implementation of this Decision every third year from the date it takes effect and transmit the conclusions of that evaluation together with any proposals for amendments to the Decision to the European Parliament and the Council.

Article 11

This Decision shall take effect on 1 January 2002.

Article 12

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 2001.

For the Council

The President

A. NEYTS-UYTTEBROECK

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 November 2001

amending Decision 2000/585/EC as regards imports of wild farmed feathered game meat from Argentina, Thailand and Tunisia

(notified under document number C(2001) 3410)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/793/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/494/EEC of 26 June 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of fresh poultry-meat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 1999/89/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11, 12 and 14 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/45/EEC of 16 June 1992 on public health and animal health problems relating to the killing of wild game and the placing on the market of wild game meat ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 16(2) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(1) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 1999/724/EC ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex II to Decision 2000/585/EC of 7 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certifications for import of wild and farmed game meat and rabbit meat from third countries and repealing Commission Decisions 97/217/EC, 97/218/EC, 97/219/EC and 97/220/EC ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Decision 2001/736/EC ⁽⁸⁾, lists third countries which are entitled to use the certificates for the different categories of wild or farmed game meat.

- (2) According to the animal health situation in the different third countries specific conditions have to be fulfilled and these are reflected in the veterinary certificate.
- (3) The animal health situation concerning Newcastle disease in poultry has improved in Argentina and Thailand. Therefore the introduction of wild game bird meat should be allowed on the requirements for meat of farmed game birds should be amended for Argentina and Thailand.
- (4) An inspection carried out in Tunisia in October 2000 by the Commission has shown that the animal health status of the poultry sector and its control are satisfactory. The results of this mission and the guarantees received allow for the authorisation of the introduction of farmed game bird meat from Tunisia into the Community.
- (5) Opportunity shall be taken to correct a mistake in the model J certificate for the meat of 'wild swine'.
- (6) Decision 2000/585/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Annex II to Decision 2000/585/EC is replaced by the text in Annex I to this Decision.
2. In Annex III to Decision 2000/585/EC the model J certificate is replaced by the text of the model in Annex II to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 35.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 300, 23.11.1999, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 290, 12.11.1999, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 251, 6.10.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 275, 18.10.2001, p. 32.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply to imports of wild and farmed game meat certified as from 1 December 2001.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 November 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

Animal health guarantees to be requested on certification of wild and farmed game meat and rabbit meat

Country		Code of territory	Cloven-hoofed game, excluding wild swine				Wild swine				Game birds				Wild solipeds		Leporidae (rabbit and hare)				Other wild land-mammals	
			Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed				Wild		Domestic rabbit			
			MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾
AR	Argentina	AR	—		—		—		—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
AU	Australia	AU	A	9	F		J	9	G		D	8	I		—		C		H		E	
BG	Bulgaria	BG	—		—		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
		BG-1	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
		BG-2	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
		BG-3	—		—		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
BR	Brazil	BR	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		C		H		—	
		BR-1	—		—		—		—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
BW	Botswana	BW	—		—		—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
		BW-01	A	1, 2	F	2, 3	—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
CA	Canada	CA	A	9	F		J	9	G		D	8	I		—		C		H		E	
CH	Switzerland	CH	A		F		J		G		D		I		—		C		H		—	
CL	Chile	CL	A	9	F		—		—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
CY	Cyprus	CY	A	9	F		J	9	G		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	

Country		Code of territory	Cloven-hoofed game, excluding wild swine				Wild swine				Game birds				Wild solipeds		Leporidae (rabbit and hare)				Other wild land-mammals	
			Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed				Wild		Domestic rabbit			
			MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾
CZ	Czech Republic	CZ	A		F		—		G		D		I		—		C		H		—	
		CZ-1	A		F		J		G		D		I		—		C		H		—	
		CZ-2	A		F		—		G		D		I		—		C		H		—	
EE	Estonia	EE	A		F		—		—		—		—		—		C		H		E	
GL	Greenland	GL	A		F		—		—		D		—		—		C		H		E	
HR	Croatia	HR	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
HU	Hungary	HU	A		F		J	7	G		D		I		—		C		H		—	
IL	Israel	IL	—		—		—	—	—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
LI	Lithuania	LI	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		E	
LV	Latvia	LV	A		F		—		—		—		—		—		C		H		E	
NA	Namibia	NA	—		—		—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
		NA-01	A	1, 2	F	2, 3	—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
NC	New Caledonia	NC	A		F		—		—		—		—		—		C		H		—	
NZ	New Zealand	NZ	A	9	F		J	9	G		D	8	I		—		C		H		E	
PL	Poland	PL	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
RO	Romania	RO	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		E	

Country		Code of territory	Cloven-hoofed game, excluding wild swine				Wild swine				Game birds				Wild solipeds		Leporidae (rabbit and hare)				Other wild land-mammals	
			Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed		Wild		Farmed				Wild		Domestic rabbit			
			MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾	MC ⁽¹⁾	SC ⁽²⁾
RU	Russia	RU	—		—	—	—		—		—		—	—	—		C		H		E	
		RU-1	—	—	F	5			—		—						C		H		E	
SL	Slovenia	SL	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
SK	Slovak Republic	SK	A		F		—		—		D		I		—		C		H		—	
SZ	Swaziland	SZ	—		—		—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
		SZ-01	A	1, 2	F	2, 3	—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
TH	Thailand	TH	—		—		—		—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
TN	Tunisia	TN	—		—		—		—		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
US	United States of America	US	A	9	F		J	9	G		D	8	I		—		C		H		—	
UY	Uruguay	UY	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		C		H		—	
ZA	South Africa	ZA	—		—		—		—		—		—		B		C		H		—	
		ZA-01	A	1, 2	F	2, 3	—		—						B		C		H		—	
ZW	Zimbabwe	ZW	—		—		—		—		—		—				C		H		—	
		ZW-01	—		—		—		—								C		H		—	
Third countries, other than those above, appearing on the list of the first part of the Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC as last amended			—		—		—		—		—		—		—		C		H	—	—	

⁽¹⁾ MC: model certificate to be completed. The letters (A, B, C, D, etc.) appearing in the tables refer to the models of animal health guarantees, as described in Annex III to the present Decision, to be applied for each category of fresh meat and origin in accordance with Article 2 of this Decision. A dash “—” indicates that imports are not authorised.

⁽²⁾ SC: specific conditions. The numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) appearing in the table refer to the special conditions to be provided by the exporting country as described in Annex IV. These supplementary guarantees must be inserted by the exporting country in section V of each model of certificate set down in Annex III.’

ANNEX II

MODEL J

ANIMAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Meat ⁽¹⁾ of wild swine intended for consignment to the European Community

Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection point.

Code No ⁽²⁾

Country of destination:

Exporting country ⁽³⁾: Code of territory:

Ministry:

Competent issuing authority:

I. Identification of meat

Lot No	Species	Nature of meat ⁽⁴⁾	Nature of cuts	Nature of packaging	Number of cuts or packages	Net weight	Origin identification mark for unskinned and eviscerated game meat ⁽⁵⁾
		Fresh meat					
		Skinned and eviscerated large game ⁽⁴⁾					
		Unskinned and eviscerated large game ⁽⁴⁾					
		Deboned and skinned meat ⁽⁴⁾					

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved wild game processing house(s):

.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting plant(s):

.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cold store(s):

.....

⁽¹⁾ Excluding offal.⁽²⁾ Issued by the competent authority.⁽³⁾ Name of the country of origin which must be the same as the country of export.⁽⁴⁾ Delete as appropriate.⁽⁵⁾ In the game processing house of destination in a Member State the meat must be skinned and then undergo a post-mortem inspection. It cannot bear the health mark unless it has been declared fit for human consumption.

Address(es) of place of loading:

.....

Name and address of consignor:

.....

III. Destination of meat

Name and address of consignee:

.....

The meat will be sent to (country and place of destination):

.....

by the following means of transport ⁽⁶⁾:

Railway wagon	Lorry	Aircraft	Ship

Name and address of game processing house of destination ⁽⁷⁾:

.....

IV. Health and wholesomeness information

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

1. The territory described in Annex I to Commission Decision 2000/585/EC with code, version No ⁽⁸⁾, during the last 12 months has been free from classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, foot-and-mouth disease and porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of these diseases during the last 12 months.
2. The wild swine meat described above:
 - a) was obtained from animals that were killed in the territory referred to under IV.1 where during the last 60 days there have been no animal health restrictions for diseases to which swine are susceptible;
 - b) originated from animals that were killed at least 20 km distant from the borders separating another third country or part of a third country not authorised by Decision 2000/585/EC to export meat of wild swine to the Community;
 - c) was obtained from animals, which after killing, were transported within 12 hours to a collection centre and/or an approved wild game processing house for chilling;
 - d) was obtained in a collection centre and/or an approved wild game processing house situated in a region not subject to animal health restrictions due to diseases, included in List A of communicable diseases issued by the Office International des Epizooties, to which swine are susceptible;
 - e) has during all stages of its production, been handled, stored and transported in accordance with the public health requirements of Council Directive 92/45/EEC and strictly separated from meat:
 - not conforming to the requirements laid down in Directive 92/45/EEC,
 - not conforming to the conditions laid down in Decision 2000/585/EC.

⁽⁶⁾ For railway wagons or lorries, the registration number should be given, where known. For bulk containers indicate the number of the container. The number of the seal must also be indicated.

⁽⁷⁾ Where the meat has to undergo a post-mortem inspection after skinning, the name and address of the game processing house of destination in the Member State must be inserted.

⁽⁸⁾ Version No referred to in the relevant and current Decision for fresh meat of the corresponding susceptible domestic species must be included.

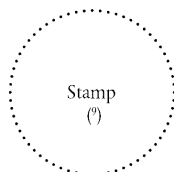
3. The fresh meat or skinned and eviscerated wild swine carcasses have undergone a post-mortem inspection at the approved wild game processing house in accordance with the requirements of Directive 92/45/EEC and have been passed as fit for human consumption and an equivalent health mark as laid down according to Chapter VII of Annex I to Directive 92/45/EEC has been applied to the meat and packaging ⁽⁴⁾.
4. In the case of unskinned wild swine ⁽⁴⁾,
 - a) the viscera have undergone a post-mortem inspection in an approved wild game processing house which did not lead to the carcasses being judged unfit for human consumption;
 - b) i) the carcasses are intended to be transported to the final game processing house of destination to arrive within seven days of post-mortem inspection, and were chilled to, and maintained at, between - 1 °C and + 7 °C, before being loaded into a vehicle capable of maintaining the carcasses between these temperatures during transport ⁽⁴⁾,
or
ii) the carcasses are intended to be transported to the final game processing house of destination to arrive within 15 days of post-mortem inspection, and were chilled to, and maintained, above - 1 °C and not more than + 1 °C, before being loaded into a vehicle capable of maintaining the carcasses between these temperatures during transport ⁽⁴⁾;
 - c) measures have been taken to allow for the clear identification of this meat by way of fixation of an official mark of origin, the details of which are recorded in paragraph I.
5. The transport vehicles or containers and loading conditions of this consignment meet the hygiene requirements laid down in Directive 92/45/EEC.
6. The meat has undergone a trichinae examination by a digestion method in accordance with Council Directive 77/96/EEC with a negative result.
7. The meat was obtained from wild swine which were killed between and (dates of killing).
8. The meat has been produced in accordance with the provisions of Annex I to Directive 92/45/EEC as they apply to meat of wild swine.

V. Specific conditions

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that:

(Specific conditions when required in Annex II and described in Annex IV to Decision 2000/585/EC) ⁽⁴⁾.

Done at , on
(place) (date)



.....
(signature of official veterinarian) ⁽⁴⁾

.....
.....
(name in capital letters, title and qualifications)

⁽⁴⁾ The signature and the stamp must be in a colour different from that of the printing.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 9 November 2001
amending Decision 97/222/EC as regards imports of meat products from Argentina and Tunisia

(notified under document number C(2001) 3411)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2001/794/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1452/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21a thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 97/222/EC of 28 February 1997 laying down the list of third countries from which the Member States authorise the importation of meat products ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 2000/338/EC ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the list of third countries from which Member States authorise the importation of meat products.
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pathogens liable to endanger the Community's animal health status different treatments are required for imported meat products by Decision 97/222/EC.
- (3) The specific conditions for the treatment are dependent on the species from which meat products are obtained and on the corresponding animal health situation in the third country concerned, as indicated in Part II of the Annex to Decision 97/222/EC by a coded reference to the different treatments provided for in Part IV of the same Annex.
- (4) Improvements in the animal health situation concerning poultry of Argentina allow certain modifications to the kind of treatment required for the importation of meat products into the Community.

- (5) An inspection carried out in October 2000 in Tunisia by the Commission's services has shown that the animal health status of the poultry sector and its control are satisfactory. As a result of this mission Tunisia shall be authorised to export meat products of domestic poultry and farmed feathered game to the Community.
- (6) Decision 97/222/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Part II of the Annex to Decision 97/222/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply for imports of meat products as certified from 1 November 2001.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 November 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 89, 4.4.1997, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 117, 18.5.2000, p. 32.

Third countries or parts thereof from which meat products are authorised for importation into the European Community

ISO code	Country of origin or part thereof	1. Domestic bovine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Domestic ovine/caprine	1. Domestic porcine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (swine)	Domestic soliped	1. Domestic poultry 2. Farmed feathered game	Domestic rabbit and farmed <i>leporidae</i>	Wild cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Wild swine	Wild soliped	Wild <i>leporidae</i> (rabbits and hares)	Wild game birds	Wild land mammalian game (excluding ungulates, solipeds and <i>leporidae</i>)
AR	Argentina ⁽¹⁾	C	C	C	A	A	A	C	C	—	A	D	—
AU	Australia	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	A
BG	Bulgaria BG	D	D	D	A	D	A	D	D	—	A	D	—
	Bulgaria BG-1	A	A	D	A	D	A	A	D	—	A	D	—
	Bulgaria BG-2	A	A	D	A	D	A	A	D	—	A	D	—
	Bulgaria BG-3	D	D	D	A	D	A	D	D	—	A	D	—
BH	Bahrain	B	B	B	B	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	—
BR	Brazil	C	C	C	A	D	A	C	C	—	A	D	—
	Brazil BR-1	C	C	C	A	A	A	C	C	—	A	A	—
BW	Botswana	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	A	A	—	—
BY	Belarus	C	C	C	B	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	—
CA	Canada	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	A
CH	Switzerland	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
CL	Chile	B	B	B	A	A	A	B	B	—	A	A	—
CN	People's Republic of China	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	B	—	A	B	—
CO	Colombia	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
CY	Cyprus	C	C	C	A	A	A	C	C	—	A	A	—

ISO code	Country of origin or part thereof	1. Domestic bovine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Domestic ovine/caprine	1. Domestic porcine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (swine)	Domestic soliped	1. Domestic poultry 2. Farmed feathered game	Domestic rabbit and farmed <i>leporidae</i>	Wild cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Wild swine	Wild soliped	Wild <i>leporidae</i> (rabbits and hares)	Wild game birds	Wild land mammalian game (excluding ungulates, solipeds and <i>leporidae</i>)
CZ	Czech Republic CZ	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
	Czech Republic CZ-1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	—
	Czech Republic CZ-2	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
EE	Estonia	C	C	C	A	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	A
ET	Ethiopia	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
GR	Greenland	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	A	A	A
HK	Hong Kong	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
HR	Croatia	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
HU	Hungary	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	—
IL	Israel	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	B	—	A	D	—
IN	India	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
IS	Iceland	B	B	B	A	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
KE	Kenya	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
KR	Korea	—	—	—	—	D	A	—	—	—	A	D	—
LI	Lithuania	C	C	C	A	D	A	C	C	—	A	D	A
LV	Latvia	C	C	C	A	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	A
MA	Morocco	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
MG	Madagascar	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	B	—	A	D	—
MK	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	A	A	B	A	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—

ISO code	Country of origin or part thereof	1. Domestic bovine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Domestic ovine/caprine	1. Domestic porcine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (swine)	Domestic soliped	1. Domestic poultry 2. Farmed feathered game	Domestic rabbit and farmed <i>leporidae</i>	Wild cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Wild swine	Wild soliped	Wild <i>leporidae</i> (rabbits and hares)	Wild game birds	Wild land mammalian game (excluding ungulates, solipeds and <i>leporidae</i>)
MT	Malta	—	—	—	—	A	A	—	—	—	A	—	—
MU	Mauritius	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
MX	Mexico	A	D	D	A	D	A	D	D	—	A	D	—
MY	Malaysia MY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Malaysia MY-1	—	—	—	—	D	A	—	—	—	A	D	—
NA	Namibia (¹)	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	B	A	A	D	—
NZ	New Zealand	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	A
PL	Poland	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
PY	Paraguay	C	C	C	B	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	—
RO	Romania	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	A
RU	Russia	C	C	C	B	—	A	C	C	—	A	—	A
SG	Singapore	B	B	B	B	D	A	B	B	—	A	—	—
SI	Slovenia	A	A	D	A	D	A	A	D	—	A	D	—
SK	Slovakia	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	—	A	A	—
SZ	Swaziland	B	B	B	B	—	A	B	B	A	A	—	—
TH	Thailand	B	B	B	B	A	A	B	B	—	A	D	—
TN	Tunisia	C	C	B	B	A	A	B	B	—	A	D	—
TR	Turkey	—	—	—	—	D	A	—	—	—	A	D	—
UA	Ukraine	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	A	—	—

ISO code	Country of origin or part thereof	1. Domestic bovine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Domestic ovine/caprine	1. Domestic porcine 2. Farmed cloven-hoofed game (swine)	Domestic soliped	1. Domestic poultry 2. Farmed feathered game	Domestic rabbit and farmed <i>leporidae</i>	Wild cloven-hoofed game (excluding swine)	Wild swine	Wild soliped	Wild <i>leporidae</i> (rabbits and hares)	Wild game birds	Wild land mammalian game (excluding ungulates, solipeds and <i>leporidae</i>)
US	United States of America	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	—	A	A	—
UY	Uruguay	A	A	B	A	D	A	—	—	—	A	D	—
YU	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia YU	D	D	D	A	D	A	C	C	—	A	—	—
	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia YU-1	A	A	D	A	D	A	A	D	—	A	—	—
	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia YU-2	D	D	D	A	D	A	C	C	—	A	—	—
ZA	South Africa ⁽¹⁾	C	C	C	A	D	A	C	C	A	A	D	—
ZW	Zimbabwe ⁽¹⁾	C	C	B	A	D	A	B	B	—	A	D	—

⁽¹⁾ See Part III for minimum treatment requirements for pasteurised meat products and biltong.'