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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1763/2002**of 30 September 2002****amending Regulation (EC) No 1950/97 imposing definitive anti-dumping measures on imports of sacks and bags made of polyethylene or polypropylene originating, *inter alia*, in India**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of 22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community ⁽¹⁾ (the basic Regulation), and in particular Article 11(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

pean producers representing a major proportion, in this case 65 %, of the total Community production of the product concerned.

- (4) Having determined, after consultation of the Advisory Committee, that sufficient evidence existed for the initiation of an interim review, the Commission published a notice of initiation in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ⁽²⁾ and commenced the investigation.

(ii) *Investigation and sampling***A. PROCEDURE****1. Previous investigations**

- (1) By Regulation (EC) No 1950/97 ⁽²⁾, the Council imposed definitive anti-dumping measures on certain imports of sacks and bags made of polyethylene and polypropylene (hereinafter referred to as the product concerned) originating, *inter alia*, in India.
- (2) This Regulation was subsequently amended by Regulations (EC) No 96/1999 ⁽³⁾ and (EC) No 2744/2000 ⁽⁴⁾ with the purpose of determining dumping margins for new exporters as foreseen in Article 11(4) of the basic Regulation.

2. Present investigation(i) *Initiation*

- (3) The European Association for Textile Polyolefins (hereinafter referred to as the applicant) lodged a request for an interim review, limited to the aspects of dumping for the product concerned originating in India, pursuant to Article 11(3) of the basic Regulation, on behalf of Euro-

- (5) The Commission officially advised the exporting producers known to be concerned, the representatives of the originating country, and the applicant, of the initiation of the review investigation, and gave all parties directly concerned the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing.
- (6) A number of exporting producers in the countries concerned, as well as Community importers made their views known in writing. All parties who so requested were granted the opportunity to be heard.
- (7) The Commission has determined that the number of exporting producers of the product concerned in India has increased significantly since the original investigation. It has therefore been decided to apply sampling techniques in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

- (8) In order to enable the Commission to select a sample, exporting producers and representatives acting on their behalf were requested to make themselves known within 15 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation and to provide basic information on their production, domestic and export sales. The authorities of the country concerned were also contacted by the Commission with a request to assist it in the selection of the sample.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 56, 6.3.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2238/2000 (OJ L 257, 11.10.2000, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 276, 9.10.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 11, 16.1.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 316, 15.12.2000, p. 67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 26, 26.1.2001, p. 2.

- (9) A total of 45 companies replied to the sampling questionnaire within the time limits. Of those, 22 had production and sales to the Community of the product concerned during the period between 1 December 1999 and 30 November 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the investigation period or IP).
- (10) The choice of the sample was made in consultation with the representatives of the companies and the authorities of the country concerned. An agreement was reached on a sample of eight companies covering more than 80 % of the total exports of the product concerned to the Community during the IP.
- (11) Nine companies not selected in the sample have requested individual examination. In view of the large number of requests which was even exceeding the number of companies selected in the sample, it was considered that such individual examinations would be unduly burdensome in the sense of Article 17(3) of the basic Regulation. Therefore, no such requests could be granted.
- (12) The Commission sent questionnaires to the companies selected in the sample, and carried out verifications at the premises of the following selected companies in India:
- Gilt Pack Ltd, Indore,
 - Hyderabad Polymers Private Ltd, Hyderabad,
 - Kanpur Plastipack Ltd, Kanpur,
 - Neo Sack Ltd, Indore,
 - Polyspin Private Ltd, Rajapalayam and its related company Polyspin Exports Ltd, Rajapalayam,
 - Pithampur Poly Products Ltd, Indore,
 - Shankar Packaging Ltd, Vadodara.
- (13) Subsequent to the verification carried out in India, the Commission collected information from importers of the product concerned in the Community. The following importers were also visited:
- Cojubel NV, Lendeledede, Belgium,
 - Eurea BVBA, Antwerp, Belgium,
 - Rova NV, Oudenaarde, Belgium,
 - Texbern SARL, Lyon, France,
 - Markopulos SA, Athens Greece,
 - Alex Pak SA, Athens, Greece.
- (14) The Commission also collected information from and visited customs' authorities in the Member States.
- (15) Owing to the complexity of the case and the difficulties found, the duration of the investigation has taken more than 12 months.

B. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION AND LIKE PRODUCT

1. Product under consideration

- (16) The product covered by the current review is the same product as the one under consideration in Regulation (EC) No 1950/97.

- (17) The product concerned is woven sacks and bags of a kind used for the packaging of goods, not knitted or crocheted, obtained from a polyethylene or polypropylene strip or the like of woven fabrics, weighing 120 g/m² or less and originating in India. This product is currently classifiable within CN codes 6305 32 81, 6305 33 91, ex 3923 21 00, ex 3923 29 10 and ex 3923 29 90.

2. Like product

- (18) It was established that the sacks and bags sold on the Indian market and the sacks and bags exported from India to the Community were identical, or closely resembling, in terms of physical characteristics and end-uses. Therefore, these sacks and bags were considered alike within the meaning of Article 1(4) of the basic Regulation.

C. DUMPING

1. Non-cooperation

- (19) The Commission's investigation revealed that four exporters representing the majority of exports from India supplied false and misleading information, and in a number of cases even deliberately forged and manipulated documents. A number of irregularities has been established including the incorrect reporting of product types, specifications, export destination, quantities and/or values on invoices and shipping documents in order to increase the average export price to non-dumped levels, the deliberate omission of transactions, or the presentation of unreliable accounting information. Product descriptions, quantities and weights found on the official documents provided by unrelated importers and custom authorities were often different from the ones submitted during the on-the-spot verification and from the information that had been reported to the Commission in the questionnaire reply. Evidence was also received of at least two attempts to persuade importers to submit manipulated documents to the Commission.
- (20) The non-cooperating exporters have been informed individually in detail of the Commission's findings in this respect. Some of them nevertheless argued that the verified data for domestic sales and cost of production should not be disregarded because those irregularities would relate only to the export data.
- (21) However, the nature and extent of the false and misleading information cast doubt on the integrity of all the data submitted by the companies, be it for the export or domestic market. It has therefore been decided to entirely disregard all the information provided and use other information available in respect of these four companies, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation. No individual dumping margin was calculated for these companies.

- (22) For another company, whose information on the costs of production could not be considered entirely reliable, it was necessary to disregard some of the information provided and make partial use of facts available, in accordance with Article 18(1) of the basic Regulation. Findings were nevertheless mostly based on the information provided by the company.
- (23) For the remaining three companies, it was considered that reasonably accurate findings could be established on the basis of the information provided, adjusted wherever necessary in view of the results of the on-the-spot verifications, in order to arrive at a dumping determination.

2. Normal value

- (24) Normal value was established according to Article 2 of the basic Regulation. Therefore, it was first established whether the companies' total domestic sales of the like product were representative in comparison with their total export sales of the product concerned to the Community. In accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation, and since the total domestic sales volume exceeded 5 % of the total export sales volume to the Community, the domestic sales of the like product were found to be representative for three of the four companies for which an individual dumping margin was calculated.
- (25) A similar test was subsequently performed for each of the product types sold domestically that were identical or directly comparable to the types sold for export to the Community. For each product type, it was established that the domestic sales were sufficiently representative in accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation, when the sales volume of that type exceeded 5 % of the sales volume of the identical or comparable types exported to the Community.
- (26) An examination was also made as to whether the domestic sales of each product type could be regarded as having been made in the ordinary course of trade, by establishing the proportion of the profitable sales to independent customers of the type in question. Domestic sales were considered profitable when the net sales value was equal or above the calculated cost of production of each type concerned (hereinafter referred to as profitable sales).
- (27) As far as the costs of production are concerned, none of the companies had an established cost accounting system. A number of corrections had to be introduced to the cost allocation methods, which the companies had elaborated exclusively for the purpose of the present investigation, in particular regarding the allocation of raw material costs, on the basis of the findings of the on-the-spot verification.

- (28) The cost of production of each product type sold on the domestic market, corrected as explained above, was compared to its net domestic sales price. In cases where profitable sales of each type represented 80 % or more of the total sales volume, the normal value was based on the actual domestic price, calculated as a weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of that type made during the IP, irrespective of whether all these sales were profitable or not. In cases where the proportion of profitable sales amounted to less than 80 %, but at least 10 % of total domestic sales, normal value was established as a weighted average of the domestic prices of profitable sales.
- (29) In cases where the volume of profitable sales of any product type represented less than 10 % of the total sales volume, it was considered that this particular type was sold in insufficient quantities for the domestic price to provide an appropriate basis for the establishment of the normal value. This was the case for all but one product type of one company.
- (30) In the absence of domestic sales made by other producers in the ordinary course of trade, normal value could not be established on the basis of prices of other sellers or producers.
- (31) Normal value was therefore constructed in accordance with Article 2(3) of the basic Regulation, by adding to the manufacturing cost of the exported types, adjusted where necessary, a reasonable percentage for selling, general and administrative costs (hereinafter referred to as 'SG&A') and a reasonable margin of profit.
- (32) For the companies with a representative volume of domestic sales their own SG&A expenses were used. One company did not have a representative volume of domestic sales. For this company the weighted average of the actual amounts determined for the other three companies subject to investigation in respect of production and sales of the like product in the domestic Indian market was used, in accordance with Article 2(6)(a) of the basic Regulation.
- (33) None of the cooperating companies had profitable sales representing 10 % or more of total domestic sales volume of the product concerned. In the absence of sales of the same general category of products from which a profit rate could have been derived, the Commission decided to use a profit rate of 5 % according to Article 2(6)(c) of the basic Regulation. This is considered a conservative estimate and is in line with the findings of the previous investigations.

3. Export price

- (34) All companies made their export sales to the Community directly to independent importers. In accordance with Article 2(8) of the basic Regulation, their export prices were therefore established on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable by these independent importers.

4. Comparison

- (35) For the purpose of ensuring a fair comparison between the normal value and the export price, due allowance in the form of adjustments was made for differences in transportation, insurance, handling, loading and ancillary costs, credit cost, commissions and level of trade, affecting price comparability in accordance with Article 2(10) of the basic Regulation.
- (36) All companies claimed adjustments for differences in the level of trade on the basis that they sell to end-users on the domestic market and to traders on the export market.
- (37) The investigation showed export prices which were at a different level of trade than the normal value, and that there were distinct differences in functions for these levels of trade as required by Article 2(10)(d) of the basic Regulation. However, as the existing difference in level of trade could not be quantified because of the absence of the relevant levels of trade on the Indian domestic market, a special adjustment was granted under Article 2(10)(d)(ii). This allowance was 10 % of the gross margin as used for the construction of the normal values, in the absence of any other information.
- (38) Some companies claimed an adjustment for duty drawback under Article (2)(10)(b) of the basic Regulation. However, none of the companies could demonstrate that any import charges or indirect taxes were borne by the like product or by materials physically incorporated therein, when intended for consumption in the exporting country, as required by Article (2)(10)(b) of the basic Regulation. Therefore, no such adjustment could be granted.
- (39) Some companies claimed an adjustment to the normal value for alleged differences in raw material costs between those used for the production of exported products and those used for domestic products. The claimed differences arise, in the case where raw materials are purchased domestically, either because a producer can still claim an amount equivalent to drawback when the products are exported, or because he can obtain an import licence, endorse it to a domestic supplier and in exchange for a discount in the raw material price.
- (40) However, this kind of mechanism falls under Article (2)(10)(b) of the basic Regulation and therefore any such claims should be discussed in the scope of that Article. Consequently, there is no justification to make an adjustment under Article 2(10)(k). As explained under recital 38 an adjustment under Article 2(10)(b) is also not justified.

- (41) Several companies claimed that in this review investigation a different methodology was applied as compared to the one applied in the investigation which led to the duty. Their allegation was that the Commission had requested a more detailed product classification, in order to compare normal value to export price, than in the original investigation.
- (42) This claim cannot be accepted. It is not considered that a request for a clear, precise and realistic identification of the different types of product concerned, produced and sold, constitutes a change in methodology. The investigation has confirmed that the request of the Commission was relevant, justified and would not constitute an unduly burdensome requirement for the companies in question. The number of specifications having an impact on the cost and market value of the product concerned required a more detailed product specification than the one provided in the original investigation. This more detailed product description would allow a more precise comparison between normal value and export price of clearly defined and identical product types. In fact, when confronted with the striking discrepancies in terms of prices and costs within what the companies claimed to be a same product type, one of these companies has reconsidered its refusal to report the product types as requested, and within 24 hours has provided such information.

5. Dumping margins

- (i) *Companies with an individual dumping margin*
- (43) For the companies within the sample for which no use was made of the provisions of Article 18 of the basic Regulation (see recital 23) dumping margins were established individually on the basis of a comparison of the weighted average normal value by product type with a weighted average export price by product type.
- (44) Polyspin Exports was found to be related to Polyspin Private during the investigation period. Both companies have two directors in common. In view of the close relationship found between these companies, there would be a high risk that the anti-dumping measures could be circumvented by channelling exports to the Community through the company with the lower dumping if two different dumping margins were established. It was therefore concluded that only one margin, based on the weighted average of the dumping margins found in each company, should be established for the two companies as was also the case in the original investigation. The dumping margins are, expressed as a percentage of the cif net free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty:

— Hyderabad Polymers Pvt Ltd	24,3 %
— Polyspin Export Ltd and Polyspin Private Ltd	17,2 %

(45) For the company in respect of which partial use was made of the provisions of Article 18 of the basic Regulation (see recital 22), a pattern of export prices which differ significantly between purchasers and regions was established. The export prices varied significantly by region, and by purchaser. Hence, the full degree of dumping being practised was not reflected in the comparison of a weighted average normal value by product type with a weighted average export price by product type. The company argued that the variation among customers and regions could actually be attributed to different product types. However, a breakdown by product type shows a similar range of variation for the types which are sold in sufficient quantity to allow for such an analysis. This argument was therefore rejected. A comparison of individual export prices and individual normal values for individual transactions, on the other hand, would have not been feasible and consequently would not have reflected the full degree of dumping due in particular to the lack of a sufficient number of comparable domestic transactions. Since it was found that there was a pattern of export prices which differed significantly between purchasers and regions, and as neither the weighted average to weighted average nor the transaction by transaction method would have reflected the full degree of dumping, the dumping margin was established on the basis of a comparison by product type of the weighted average normal value with the prices of all individual export transactions in accordance with Article 2(11) of the basic Regulation. The dumping margin, expressed as a percentage of the cif net free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty is:

— Pithampur Poly Products Ltd 6,7 %.

(ii) *Companies for which no individual margin was calculated*

(46) The dumping margin for companies which submitted the necessary information requested in Article 17 of the basic Regulation in due time, which expressed their willingness to cooperate in the sample, and which produced and exported the product concerned to the Community during the investigation period, but which were not selected in the sample and were not examined individually, has been established on the basis of the weighted average dumping margin of the companies in the sample pursuant to Article 9(6) of the basic Regulation. Since, according to this Article, the margins established in the circumstances referred to in Article 18 of the basic Regulation must be disregarded, the sample now represents only 20 % of the exports of the product concerned to the Community during the investigation period by the companies willing to cooperate. Given the circumstances, namely the impossibility of re-constituting a new and more representative sample, this is still considered sufficiently representative of the total exports to the

Community. It should also be noted that the companies which were not chosen for the sample also account for only 20 % of total Indian exports to the Community (see recital 10). This weighted average dumping margin was, expressed as a percentage of the cif net free-at-Community-frontier price before duty, 20,6 %.

(47) For the four companies for which an individual dumping margin could not be calculated for the reasons given in recital 20 the Commission made use of the information available pursuant to Article 18 of the basic Regulation. The Commission also considered that the level of the dumping margin established for these companies, relative to that found for the cooperating companies, should not provide an incentive to non-cooperation. Accordingly it was decided to apply the weighted average of the highest dumping margins found for a number of product types sold in representative quantities by the companies for which an individual calculation could be made, that is, 33,5 %. This duty should also apply to Naviska Packaging, a company related to Gilt Pack Ltd which changed its name to Giltpac International India Private Limited after the investigation period.

(48) The dumping margin for all other non-cooperating companies was set according to the information available, at the same level as that for companies under recital 47. This approach was considered necessary in view of the high degree of non-cooperation and in order to avoid the risk of circumvention.

D. PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE MEASURES UNDER REVIEW

(49) According to Article 9(4) of the basic Regulation, the duties should not exceed the margin of dumping established but should be less than the margin if such lesser duty would be adequate to remove the injury of the Community industry. Given the fact that this review is limited to the examination of the dumping aspects, the level of duties imposed should not be higher than the injury levels found in the original investigation.

(50) Since the injury levels found in the original investigation are in every case higher than the dumping margins found in the present review, the level of the duties should be set at that of the dumping margins found:

— Aditya Bags Ltd	20,6 %
— Big Bags India Pvt Ltd	20,6 %
— Big Bags International Pvt Ltd	20,6 %
— Buildmet Fibres Private Ltd	20,6 %
— Cigfil Limited	20,6 %
— Gilt Pack Ltd and Giltpac International India Private Ltd	33,5 %

— Hyderabad Polymers Pvt Ltd	24,3 %
— Innova Polypak Private Ltd	20,6 %
— Kanpur Plastipack Ltd	33,5 %
— M/S Polyweave	20,6 %
— M/S TPI India Limited	20,6 %
— Neo Sack Ltd	33,5 %
— Olive Commercial Co. Ltd	20,6 %
— Polyspin Export Ltd and Polyspin Private Ltd	17,2 %
— Pithampur Poly Products Ltd	6,7 %
— Sangam Cirfab Pvt Ltd	20,6 %
— Shankar Packaging Ltd	33,5 %
— Subham Polymers Ltd	20,6 %
— Superpack Ltd	20,6 %
— Synthetic Fibres (Mysore) Pvt Ltd	20,6 %
— Tulsyan Nec Ltd	20,6 %
— Vijay Chemicals & Plastics Pvt Ltd	20,6 %
— Virgo Polymer Ltd	20,6 %
— All other companies	33,5 %

larly complex and difficult to enforce, in particular given the poor record of cooperation shown in the sampling exercise.

(54) Moreover, in a number of cases the product classification proposed was not sufficiently detailed to allow a proper monitoring, or the price level proposed did not allow for the removal of the injurious dumping.

(55) In addition, most of the exporters which offered undertakings also sell similar products not covered by the present investigation (such as jumbo bags) to by and large the same customers in the Community and perform different types of job work for other Indian companies. The potential for circumvention of the measures through price compensation and export channelling is therefore considered high.

(56) In view of the above, it was concluded that any undertakings would present both considerable monitoring and enforcement difficulties and unacceptable risks. Therefore, it was not considered appropriate to accept any of the undertakings offered.

E. UNDERTAKINGS

- (51) In the light of the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 concerning Developing Country Members, the Commission informed the cooperating exporting producers that it was ready to explore the possibilities of constructive remedies, including any offer of price undertakings.
- (52) Fourteen Indian exporting-producers offered price undertakings in accordance with Article 8(1) of the basic Regulation.
- (53) The investigation has shown that the product concerned comprises numerous and evolving differentiating features, which can substantially affect sales prices. These features would make any system of undertaking prices (in the form of minimum import prices) particu-

F. DISCLOSURE AND DURATION OF THE MEASURES

(57) The companies concerned were informed of the facts and considerations on the basis of which it is intended to propose the amendment of the Regulation (EC) No 1950/97 and were given the opportunity to comment. Comments were received and taken into consideration where appropriate.

(58) The review carried out does not affect the date on which Regulation (EC) No 1950/97 will expire pursuant to Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Regulation (EC) No 1950/97, Article 1(2)(a) is replaced by the following:

- '(a) 33,5 % for sacks and bags originating in India (TARIC additional code 8900) with the exception of imports manufactured by the following companies, which shall be subject to the following rates of duty:

Company	Rate of duty (%)	TARIC additional code
Aditya Bags Ltd	20,6	8424
Big Bags India Pvt Ltd	20,6	8424
Big Bags International Pvt Ltd	20,6	8424
Buildmet Fibres Private Ltd	20,6	8944
Cigfil Limited	20,6	8424
Gilt Pack Ltd and Giltpac International India Private Ltd	33,5	8945
Hyderabad Polymers Pvt Ltd	24,3	8106
Innova Polypak Private Ltd	20,6	8424

<i>Company</i>	<i>Rate of duty (%)</i>	<i>TARIC additional code</i>
Kanpur Plastipack Ltd	33,5	8946
M/S Polyweave	20,6	8424
M/S TPI India Limited	20,6	8424
Neo Sack Ltd	33,5	8947
Olive Commercial Co. Ltd	20,6	8424
Polyspin Export Ltd and Polyspin Private Ltd	17,2	8948
Pithampur Poly Products Ltd	6,7	8155
Sangam Cirfab Pvt Ltd	20,6	8156
Shankar Packaging Ltd	33,5	8949
Subham Polymers Ltd	20,6	8424
Superpack Ltd	20,6	8424
Synthetic Fibres (Mysore) Pvt Ltd	20,6	8157
Tulsyan Nec Ltd	20,6	8424
Vijay Chemicals & Plastics Pvt Ltd	20,6	8424
Virgo Polymer Ltd	20,6	8424'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 September 2002.

For the Council
The President
P. S. MØLLER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1764/2002
of 3 October 2002
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 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 2002 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	110,3
	060	93,0
	096	43,2
	999	82,2
0707 00 05	052	102,3
	220	143,3
	999	122,8
0709 90 70	052	85,7
	999	85,7
0805 50 10	052	83,8
	388	52,3
	524	60,2
	528	55,0
	999	62,8
0806 10 10	052	105,6
	064	124,7
	400	204,4
	999	144,9
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	096	44,0
	388	75,9
	400	93,7
	512	85,3
	720	72,5
	800	235,4
	804	57,4
	999	94,9
0808 20 50	052	101,2
	388	70,5
	999	85,8

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1765/2002**of 3 October 2002****fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for molasses in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 680/2002 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 of 23 June 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for imports of molasses in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1(2) and Article 3(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 stipulates that the cif import price for molasses, hereinafter referred to as the 'representative price', should be set in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 ⁽⁴⁾. That price should be fixed for the standard quality defined in Article 1 of the above Regulation.
- (2) The representative price for molasses is calculated at the frontier crossing point into the Community, in this case Amsterdam; that price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established on the basis of the quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviations from the standard quality. The standard quality for molasses is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (3) When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account must be taken of all available information on offers on the world market, on the prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which the Commission is aware, either directly or through the Member States. Under Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided that this average is representative of actual market trends.
- (4) The information must be disregarded if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in the offer relates only to a small

quantity that is not representative of the market. Offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded.

- (5) If information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results achieved by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.
- (6) A representative price may be left unchanged by way of exception for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the representative price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the representative price.
- (7) Where there is a difference between the trigger price for the product in question and the representative price, additional import duties should be fixed under the conditions set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95. Should the import duties be suspended pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, specific amounts for these duties should be fixed.
- (8) Application of these provisions will have the effect of fixing the representative prices and the additional import duties for the products in question as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and the additional duties applying to imports of the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 104, 20.4.2002, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 141, 24.6.1995, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 145, 27.6.1968, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission
J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 2002 fixing the representative prices and additional import duties to imports of molasses in the sugar sector

(in EUR)

CN code	Amount of the representative price in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the additional duty in 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of the duty to be applied to imports in 100 kg net of the product in question because of suspension as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95 ⁽²⁾
1703 10 00 ⁽¹⁾	8,36	—	0
1703 90 00 ⁽¹⁾	11,72	—	0

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality as defined in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 785/68.

⁽²⁾ This amount replaces, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1422/95, the rate of the Common Customs Tariff duty fixed for these products.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1766/2002**of 3 October 2002****fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 680/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in its unaltered state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 28 of that Regulation. The same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account.
- (3) The refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality. The latter is defined in Annex I, point II, to Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001. Furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 28(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001. Candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2135/95 of 7 September 1995 laying down detailed rules of application for the grant of export refunds in the sugar sector ⁽³⁾. The refund thus calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content.

- (4) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination.
- (5) In special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments.
- (6) The refund must be fixed every two weeks. It may be altered in the intervening period.
- (7) It follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 does not make provision to continue the compensation system for storage costs from 1 July 2001. This should accordingly be taken into account when fixing the refunds granted when the export occurs after 30 September 2001.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 104, 20.4.2002, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 214, 8.9.1995, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 2002 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	42,17 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	41,35 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	42,17 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	41,35 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	⁽²⁾
1701 91 00 9000	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4584
1701 99 10 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	45,84
1701 99 10 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	44,95
1701 99 10 9950	A00	EUR/100 kg	44,95
1701 99 90 9100	A00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × net 100 kg of product	0,4584

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 28(4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ L 255, 26.9.1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ L 309, 21.11.1985, p. 14).

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

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6).

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1767/2002
of 3 October 2002**

**fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the ninth partial invitation to tender issued
within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No
1331/2002**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001 of 19 June 2001 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 680/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1331/2002 of 23 July 2002 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾, for the 2002/2003 marketing year, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1331/2002 a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question.

(3) Following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the ninth partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the ninth partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1331/2002 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 48,062 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 104, 20.4.2002, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 195, 24.7.2002, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1768/2002
of 3 October 2002
amending Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 on rules of application for additional import duties on fruit
and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 545/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 33(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1427/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for surveillance of imports of the products listed in the Annex thereto. That surveillance is to be carried out in accordance with the rules on the surveillance of preferential imports laid down in Article 308d of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 444/2002 ⁽⁶⁾.
- (2) For the purposes of Article 5(4) of the Agreement on Agriculture ⁽⁷⁾ concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and in the light of the

latest data available for 1999, 2000 and 2001, the trigger levels for additional duties on tomatoes should be adjusted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 84, 28.3.2002, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 193, 3.8.1996, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 206, 3.8.2002, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 68, 12.3.2002, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 336, 23.12.1994, p. 22.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

Without prejudice to the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording of the description of the goods is regarded as being for information purposes only. The scope of the additional duties for the purposes of this Annex is determined by the scope of the CN codes as they exist at the time of adoption of this Regulation. Where “ex” appears before the CN code, the scope of the additional duties is determined both by the scope of the CN code and the corresponding trigger period.

Order number	CN code	Description	Trigger period	Trigger level (tonnes)
78.0015	ex 0702 00 00	Tomatoes	— 1 October to 31 March	190 805
78.0020			— 1 April to 30 September	17 669
78.0065	ex 0707 00 05	Cucumbers	— 1 May to 31 October	6 820
78.0075			— 1 November to 30 April	3 609
78.0085	ex 0709 10 00	Artichokes	— 1 November to 30 June	69 158
78.0100	0709 90 70	Courgettes	— 1 January to 31 December	82 028
78.0110	ex 0805 10 10 ex 0805 10 30 ex 0805 10 50	Oranges	— 1 December to 31 May	758 268
78.0120	ex 0805 20 10	Clementines	— 1 November to end of February	85 146
78.0130	ex 0805 20 30 ex 0805 20 50 ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); wilkings and similar citrus hybrids	— 1 November to end of February	93 931
78.0155	ex 0805 50 10	Lemons	— 1 June to 31 December	251 805
78.0160			— 1 January to 31 May	15 983
78.0170	ex 0806 10 10	Table grapes	— 21 July to 20 November	62 101
78.0175	ex 0808 10 20 ex 0808 10 50 ex 0808 10 90	Apples	— 1 January to 31 August	653 748
78.0180			— 1 September to 31 December	39 597
78.0220	ex 0808 20 50	Pears	— 1 January to 30 April	242 649
78.0235			— 1 July to 31 December	23 432
78.0250	ex 0809 10 00	Apricots	— 1 June to 31 July	4 156
78.0265	ex 0809 20 95	Cherries, other than sour cherries	— 21 May to 10 August	86 224
78.0270	ex 0809 30	Peaches, including nectarines	— 11 June to 30 September	3 378
78.0280	ex 0809 40 05	Plums	— 11 June to 30 September	81 605'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1769/2002
of 3 October 2002
fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1666/2000 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 13(8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence. In this case, a corrective amount may be applied to the refund.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1163/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, allows for the fixing of a corrective amount for the products listed in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92. That corrective amount must be calculated taking account of the factors referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95.

- (3) The world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination.
- (4) The corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; it may be altered in the period between fixings.
- (5) It follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto.
- (6) 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 corrective amount referred to in Article 1(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance except for malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 194, 23.7.2002, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 2002 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(EUR/t)

Product code	Destination	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3	6th period 4
1001 10 00 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 00 9400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 91 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 99 9000	A00	0	-0,93	-1,86	-2,79	-3,72	—	—
1002 00 00 9000	C03	-20,00	-20,00	-20,00	-20,00	-20,00	—	—
	A05	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1003 00 10 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1003 00 90 9000	A00	0	-0,93	-1,86	-2,79	-3,72	—	—
1004 00 00 9200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 00 9400	A00	0	-0,93	-1,86	-2,79	-3,72	—	—
1005 10 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 9000	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1007 00 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 11 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 15 9100	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 15 9130	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 15 9150	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 15 9170	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 15 9180	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1101 00 15 9190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 90 9000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 9500	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 9700	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1102 10 00 9900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 9200	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1103 11 10 9400	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1103 11 10 9900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 90 9200	A00	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
1103 11 90 9800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2001 (OJ L 273, 16.10.2001, p. 6).

The other destinations are as follows:

C03 Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Russia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, former Republic of Yugoslavia with the exception of Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus and Turkey.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1770/2002**of 3 October 2002****concerning tenders notified in response to the invitation to tender for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EC) No 901/2002**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1163/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley to all third countries except the United States of America, Canada, Estonia and Latvia was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 901/2002 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1230/2002 ⁽⁷⁾.

- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and on the basis of the tenders notified, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 a maximum refund should not be fixed.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders notified from 27 September to 3 October 2002 in response to the invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EC) No 901/2002.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 194, 23.7.2002, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 127, 9.5.2002, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 180, 10.7.2002, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1771/2002
of 3 October 2002
concerning tenders notified in response to the invitation to tender for the export of rye issued in
Regulation (EC) No 900/2002

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1163/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye to all third countries excluding Hungary, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 900/2002 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1632/2002 ⁽⁷⁾.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure

laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 and on the basis of the tenders notified, to make no award.

- (3) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 a maximum refund should not be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders notified from 27 September to 3 October 2002 in response to the invitation to tender for the refund for the export of rye issued in Regulation (EC) No 900/2002.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 194, 23.7.2002, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 142, 31.5.2002, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 247, 14.9.2002, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1772/2002**of 3 October 2002****fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1582/2002**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1163/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1582/2002 of 5 September 2002 on a special intervention measure for cereals in Finland and Sweden ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of oats produced in Finland and Sweden for export from Finland or Sweden to all third countries was opened pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1582/2002, except for Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and Hungary.

- (2) Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 1582/2002 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, decide to fix a maximum export refund taking account of the criteria referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95. In that case a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose bid is equal to or lower than the maximum refund.

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 27 September to 3 October 2002, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1582/2002, the maximum refund on exportation of oats shall be EUR 0,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 194, 23.7.2002, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 243, 13.9.2001, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1773/2002**of 3 October 2002****fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 899/2002**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 of 29 June 1995 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 on the granting of export refunds on cereals and the measures to be taken in the event of disturbance on the market for cereals ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1163/2002 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1324/2002 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An invitation to tender for the refund on exportation of common wheat to all third countries with the exclusion of Poland, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 899/2002 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1520/2002 ⁽⁷⁾.
- (2) Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95 provides that the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, in accordance with the procedure laid down in

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

- (3) The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 27 September to 3 October 2002, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 899/2002, the maximum refund on exportation of common wheat shall be EUR 0,00/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 October 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 170, 29.6.2002, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 194, 23.7.2002, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 142, 31.5.2002, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 228, 24.8.2002, p. 18.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/78/EC**of 1 October 2002****adapting to technical progress Council Directive 71/320/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 2

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 2001/116/EC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 71/320/EEC of 26 July 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and their trailers ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Directive 98/12/EC ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Article 3

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 71/320/EEC is one of the separate Directives of the EC type-approval procedure which has been established by Directive 70/156/EEC. Consequently, the provisions laid down in Directive 70/156/EEC relating to vehicle systems, components and separate technical units apply to Directive 71/320/EEC.
- (2) It is not considered necessary to apply the requirements concerning the approval of after-market replacement brake lining assemblies to those assemblies used in the approval of the braking system, provided such assemblies can be identified in accordance with the requirements of this Directive.
- (3) It is necessary to clarify the application of Directive 71/320/EEC to the after-market replacement brake lining assemblies with regard to their marking and packaging. Differentiation needs to be made between those replacement brake lining assemblies that are identical to the original equipment supplied for the specified vehicles and those that are not.
- (4) Directive 71/320/EEC should be amended accordingly;
- (5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for adaptation to technical progress established by Directive 70/156/EEC,

With effect from 1 January 2003 Member States shall not, on grounds relating to vehicle braking systems prohibit the sale or entry into service of replacement brake linings if the replacement brake linings comply with the requirements of Directive 71/320/EEC, as amended by this Directive.

1. With effect from 1 June 2003 Member States may, on grounds relating to vehicle braking systems prohibit the sale or entry into service of replacement brake linings if the replacement brake linings do not comply with the requirements of Directive 71/320/EEC, as amended by this Directive.

2. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1, for the purpose of replacement parts, Member States shall permit the sale or entry into service of replacement brake linings intended for fitting to vehicle types for which type-approval was granted prior to the entry into force of Directive 71/320/EEC, as amended by Directive 98/12/EC, and on condition that such replacement brake linings do not contravene the provisions of the previous version of Directive 71/320/EEC, as amended by Directive 98/12/EC, which was applicable at the time of entry into service of these vehicles. In any case these brake linings shall not contain asbestos.

Article 4

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.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they 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.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annexes I, IX and XV to Directive 71/320/EEC are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 5

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 42, 23.2.1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 18, 21.1.2002, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 202, 6.9.1971, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 81, 18.3.1998, p. 1.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 October 2002.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

The Annexes to Directive 71/320/EEC are amended as follows:

1. In Annex I, point 2, the following points 2.3 to 2.3.4 are added:

‘2.3. *Brake linings and brake lining assemblies*

2.3.1. Brake lining assemblies used to replace components at the end of their working life shall comply with the requirements in Annex XV for those categories of vehicles specified in point 1.1 of Annex XV.

2.3.2. However, where the brake lining assemblies are of a type covered by point 1.2 of the Addendum to Annex IX and are intended for fitment to a vehicle/axle/brake to which the relevant type approval document refers, they do not need to comply with Annex XV provided they fulfil the requirements in points 2.3.2.1 to 2.3.2.2.

2.3.2.1. Marking

The brake lining assemblies shall bear at least the following identifications:

2.3.2.1.1. Vehicle and/or component manufacturer's name or trade mark;

2.3.2.1.2. Make and identifying part number of the brake lining assembly as recorded in the information mentioned in point 2.3.4.

2.3.2.2. Packaging

The brake lining assemblies shall be packaged in axle sets in accordance with the following requirements:

2.3.2.2.1. Each package shall be sealed and constructed to show previous opening;

2.3.2.2.2. Each package shall display at least:

2.3.2.2.2.1. The quantity of brake lining assemblies contained;

2.3.2.2.2.2. Vehicle and/or component manufacturer's name or trade mark;

2.3.2.2.2.3. Make and identifying part number(s) of the brake lining assembly (assemblies), as recorded in the information mentioned in point 2.3.4.

2.3.2.2.2.4. Part number(s) of the axle set, as recorded in the information mentioned in point 2.3.4.

2.3.2.2.2.5. Sufficient information for the customer to identify the vehicles/axles/brakes for which the contents are approved.

2.3.2.2.3. Each package shall contain fitting instructions with particular reference to ancillary parts and stating that the brake lining assemblies must be replaced in axle sets.

2.3.2.2.3.1. The fitting instructions may alternatively be supplied in a separate transparent container together with the brake lining assembly package.

2.3.3. Brake lining assemblies supplied to vehicle manufacturers exclusively for use during the assembly of vehicles do not need to comply with the requirements in points 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.2 above.

2.3.4. The vehicle manufacturer shall provide to the technical service and/or approval authority the necessary information in electronic format which makes the link between the relevant part numbers and the type approval documentation.

This information shall contain:

- make(s) and type(s) of vehicle
- make(s) and type(s) of brake lining
- part number(s) and quantity of the brake lining assemblies
- part number(s) of the axle set
- type approval number of the braking system of the relevant vehicle type(s).’

2. Annex IX, Appendix 1, is amended as follows:

(a) The first line of the EC type-approval certificate is replaced by the following:

‘Communication (*) concerning the

(*) At the request of (an) applicant(s) for an approval to Annex XV of Directive 71/320/EEC, the information referred to in Annex IX, Appendix 3, of Directive 71/320/EEC shall be provided by the Type Approval Authority. However, this information shall not be provided for purposes other than approvals to Annex XV of Directive 71/320/EEC.’

(b) In the addendum to the EC type-approval certificate, points 1.2, 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 are replaced by the following:

‘1.2. *Brake linings*

1.2.1. Brake linings tested to all relevant prescriptions of Annex II

1.2.1.1. Make(s) and type(s) of brake linings:

1.2.2. Alternative brake linings tested in Annex XII

1.2.2.1. Make(s) and type of brake linings.’

3. Annex XV is amended as follows:

(a) Point 6.1 is replaced by the following:

‘Replacement brake lining assemblies conforming to a type approved in accordance with this Directive shall be packaged in axle sets.’

(b) Point 6.3.4 is replaced by the following:

‘sufficient for the customer to identify the vehicles/axles/brakes for which the contents are approved.’

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

**COUNCIL DECISION
of 23 September 2002
appointing an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions**

(2002/773/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 22 January 2002 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat of an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Ms Elin JONES, alternate member, notified to the Council on 28 June 2002,

Having regard to the proposal from the United Kingdom Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Ms Janet DAVIES is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Ms Elin JONES for the remainder of her term of office, which runs until 25 January 2006.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 2002.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHER BOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 24.

COUNCIL DECISION
of 23 September 2002
appointing an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions

(2002/774/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 22 January 2002 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas a seat of an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Ms Margherita COGO, alternate member, notified to the Council on 10 April 2002,

Having regard to the proposal from the Italian Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Carlo ANDREOTTI is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Ms Margherita COGO for the remainder of her term of office, which runs until 25 January 2006.

Done at Brussels, 23 September 2002.

For the Council
The President
M. FISCHER BOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 24.

COUNCIL DECISION
of 30 September 2002
appointing a German alternate member of the Committee of the Regions

(2002/775/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 263 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 22 January 2002 ⁽¹⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas the seat of an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Ms MORBLECH, of which the Council was notified on 5 September 2002,

Having regard to the proposal from the German Government,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Dieter SCHIFFMANN is hereby appointed an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions in place of Ms MORBLECH for the remainder of her term of office, which expires on 25 January 2006.

Done at Brussels, 30 September 2002.

For the Council
The President
P. S. MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 38.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 October 2002

amending for the 11th time Decision 2000/284/EC establishing the list of approved semen collection centres for imports of equine semen from third countries

(notified under document number C(2002) 3605)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/776/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1282/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17(3)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2000/284/EC ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Decision 2002/416/EC ⁽⁴⁾, established the list of approved semen collection centres for imports of equine semen from third countries.
- (2) The competent authorities of Canada requested certain changes to the details provided for approved collection centres for equine semen.
- (3) The competent authorities of the United States of America officially informed the Commission of the approval in accordance with the provisions of Directive 92/65/EEC of a number of equine semen collection centres.
- (4) The competent authorities of New Zealand officially informed the Commission of the approval in accordance with the provisions of Directive 92/65/EEC of an equine semen collection centre.

(5) It is appropriate to amend the list of approved centres in the light of new information received from the third countries concerned, and to highlight the amendments in the Annex for clarity.

(6) Decision 2000/284/EC should be amended accordingly.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2000/284/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2002.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 150, 8.6.2002, p. 56.

ANNEX

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

- 1 Versión — Udgave — Fassung vom — Έκδοση — Version — Version — Versione — Versie — Versão — Tilanne — Version
- 2 Código ISO — ISO-kode — ISO-Code — Κωδικός ISO — ISO-code — Code ISO — Codice ISO — ISO-code — Código ISO — ISO-koodi — ISO-kod
- 3 Tercer país — Tredjeland — Drittland — Τρίτη χώρα — Third country — Pays tiers — Paese terzo — Derde land — País terceiro — Kolmas maa — Tredje land
- 4 Nombre del centro autorizado — Den godkendte stations navn — Name der zugelassenen Besamungsstation — Όνομα του εγκεκριμένου κέντρου — Name of approved centre — Nom du centre agréé — Nome del centro riconosciuto — Naam van het erkende centrum — Nome do centro aprovado — Hyväksytyn aseman nimi — Hingststationens namn
- 5 Dirección del centro autorizado — Den godkendte stations adresse — Anschrift der zugelassenen Besamungsstation — Διεύθυνση του εγκεκριμένου κέντρου — Address of approved centre — Adresse du centre agréé — Indirizzo del centro riconosciuto — Adres van het erkende centrum — Endereço aprovado — Hyväksytyn aseman osoite — Hingststationens adress
- 6 Autoridad competente en materia de autorización — Godkendelsesmyndighed — Zulassungsbehörde — Εγκρίνουσα αρχή — Approving authority — Autorité d'agrément — Autorità che rilascia il riconoscimento — Autoriteit die de erkenning heeft verleend — Autoridade de aprovação — Hyväksyntäviranomaisen — Godkännandemyndighet
- 7 Número de autorización — Godkendelsesnummer — Registriernummer — Αριθμός έγκρισης — Approval number — Numéro d'agrément — Numero di riconoscimento — Registratienummer — Número de aprovação — Hyväksyntänumero — Godkännandennummer
- 8 Fecha de la autorización — Godkendelsesdato — Zulassungsdatum — Ημερομηνία έγκρισης — Approval date — Date d'agrément — Data di approvazione — Datum van erkenning — Data da aprovação — Hyväksyntäpäivä — Datum för godkännandet

1: 9.2002

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ^(b)					
AR	ARGENTINA	Haras El Atalaya	91 Cuartel 17 Arrecifes Buenos Aires	SENASA	I-E14 (Integral-Equino 14)	27.3.1998
AU	AUSTRALIA	Alabar Bloodstock Corporation	Koyuga (Near Echuca) Victoria 3622			
AU		Beef Breeding Services, Qld DPI	Grindle Road, Wacol Qld 4076			
AU		Kinnordy Stud Mr H. Schmorl	MS 465, Cambooya Qld 4358			
AU		Equine Artificial Breeding Services "Lumeah"	Miriam Bentley Hume Highway Mullengandra NSW 2644	AQIS	NSW-AB-H-01	21.2.2001

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BB	BARBADOS ^(b)					
BG	BULGARIA					
BH	BAHRAIN ^(b)					
BM	BERMUDA ^(b)					
BO	BOLIVIA ^(b)					
BR	BRAZIL					
BY	BELARUS					
CA	CANADA	Ferme Canaco	89 Rang St.-André St.-Bernard de Lacolle Co. St.-Jean, Quebec; J0J 1V0	CFIA	4-EQ-01	23.2.2000
CA		Amstrong Brothers	14709 Hurontario Street Inglewood, Ontario, L0N 1K0	CFIA	5-EQ-01	12.2.1997
CA		Zorgwijk Stables Ltd	508 Mt. Pleasant Road, R.R.2, Brantford, Ontario; N3T 5L5	CFIA	5-EQ-02	6.4.1999
CA		Tara Hills Stud	13700 Mast Road, R.R.4 Port Perry, Ontario, L9L 1B5	CFIA	5-EQ-03	26.1.2000
CA		Taylorlane Farm	R.R.#2 Orton, Ontario, L0N 1N0	CFIA	5-EQ-04	13.1.2000
CA		Earl Lennox	R.R.2 Orton, Ontario, L0N 1N0	CFIA	5-EQ-05	15.3.2000

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CA		Rideau Field Farm	756 Heritage Drive, R.R.4 Merrickville, Ontario; K0G 1N0	CFIA	5-EQ-06	4.5.1998
CA		Glengate Farms	PO Box 220, 8343 Walker's Line Campbellville, Ontario, L0P 1B0	CFIA	5-EQ-07	31.1.1995
CA		Gencor The Genetic Corporation	R.R.#5 Guelph Ontario, N1H 6J2	CFIA	5-EQ-08	10.1.1997
CA		Jou Veterinary Service	2409 Alps Road, R.R.1, Ayr Ontario; N0B 1E0	CFIA	5-EQ-09	30.10.2000
CA		AE Breeding Farm Dr. Mike Zajac	19619 McGowan Road Mount Albert Ontario; L0G 1M0	CFIA	5-EQ-10	2.3.2000
CA		Equine Reproduction Services	Box 877, Turner Valley Alberta, L0G 1M0	CFIA	8 -EQ-01	20.11.2000
CA		Meadowview Ilene Poole	23052 TWP Road 521 Sherwood Park Alberta, T8B 1G6	CFIA	8 -EQ-02	1.2.2002
CH	SWITZERLAND	Eidgenössisches Gestüt/Haras fédéral/Istituto Federale dell'allevamento equino Avenches	CH-1580 Avenches	Bundesamt für Veterinärwesen	CH-AI-4E	13.2.1997
CH		Besamungsstation Pferde, Gestüt Hanaya	Expohof CH-8165 Schleinikon	Bundesamt für Veterinärwesen	CH-AI-8E	6.5.1999
CL	CHILE					
CU	CUBA (b)					
CY	CYPRUS					
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC					

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DZ	ALGERIA					
EE	ESTONIA					
EG	EGYPT ^(b)					
FK	FALKLAND ISLANDS					
GL	GREENLAND					
HK	HONG KONG ^(b)					
HR	CROATIA					
HU	HUNGARY					
IL	ISRAEL					
IS	ICELAND	Gunnarsholt	Saedingastod Gunnarsholti 851 Hella	Iceland Veterinary Services	H001	20.12.1999
JO	JORDAN ^(b)					
JP	JAPAN ^(b)					
KG	KYRGYZSTAN ^(b)					
KR	REPUBLIC OF KOREA ^(b)					
KW	KUWAIT ^(b)					
LB	LEBANON ^(b)					

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LI	LITHUANIA					
LV	LATVIA					
LY	LIBYA ^(b)					
MA	MOROCCO					
MK ^(a)	FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA					
MO	MACAO ^(b)					
MT	MALTA					
MU	MAURITIUS					
MY	MALAYSIA (PENINSULA) ^(b)					
MX	MEXICO	CEPROSEM Club Hípico "La Silla"	Monterrey Nuevo León	SAGARPA	02-19-05-96-E	2.8.2001
NZ	NEW ZEALAND	Animal Breeding Services Ltd	3680 State Highway 3 RD2, Hamilton	MAF	NZSEQ-001	27.3.2002
NZ		Phoenician Stallion Collection Centre	75 Penrith Road RD2, Napier	MAF	NZSEQ-002	2.5.2002
OM	OMAN ^(b)					
PE	PERU ^(b)					
PL	POLAND					
PM	ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON					
PY	PARAGUAY					

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
QA	QATAR ^(b)					
RO	ROMANIA					
RU	RUSSIA					
SA	SAUDI ARABIA ^(b)					
SG	SINGAPORE ^(b)					
SI	SLOVENIA					
SK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC					
SY	SYRIA ^(b)					
TH	THAILAND ^(b)					
TN	TUNISIA					
UA	UKRAINE					
US	USA	The Old Place	PO Box 90 Mt. Holly, AR 71758	APHIS	00AR001-EQS	19.7.2000
US		OS CEDROS, USA	8700 East Black Mountain Road Scottsdale, AZ 85262	APHIS	02AZ001-EQS	7.1.2002
US		Steve Cruse-Show Horses	29251 N. Hayden Road Scottsdale, AZ 85262	APHIS	02AZ002-EQS	28.1.2002
US		Kellog Arabian Horse Center	3801 W. Temple Avenue Pomona, CA 71758	APHIS	97CA002-EQS	22.5.1997
US		Mariana Farm	Valley Center, CA 92082	APHIS	98CA001-EQS	14.11.1997
US		Advanced Equine Reproduction	1145 Arroyo Mesa Road Solvang, CA 93463	APHIS	98CA002-EQS	12.8.1997

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US		Pacific International Genetics	14300 Jackson Road Sloughhouse, CA 95683	APHIS	98CA003-EQS	23.1.1998
US		Alamo Pintado Equine Clinic	2501 Santa Barbara Avenue Los Olivos, CA 93441	APHIS	98CA004-EQS	23.2.1998
US		Anaheim Hills Saddle Club	6352 E. Nohl Ranch Road Anaheim, CA 92807	APHIS	98CA005-EQS	23.3.1998
US		Valley Oak Ranch	10940 26 Mile Road Oakdale, CA 95361	APHIS	99CA006-EQS	2.4.1999
US		Jeff Oswood Stallion Station	21860 Avenue 160 Porterville, CA 93257	APHIS	99CA007-EQS	8.4.1999
US		Magness Racing Ventures	4050 Casey Avenue Santa Ynez, CA 93460	APHIS	00CA008-EQS	10.12.1999
US		Crawford Stallion Services	34520 DePortola Temecula, CA 92592	APHIS	00CA010-EQS	20.1.2000
US		Exclusively Equine Reproduction	28753 Valley Center Road Temecula, CA 92082	APHIS	00CA011-EQS	2.3.2000
US		Santa Lucia Farms	1924 W. Hwy 154 Santa Ynez, CA 93460	APHIS	01CA012-EQSE	16.2.2001
US		Specifically Equine Veterinary Service	910 W. Hwy 246 Buellton, CA 93427	APHIS	01CA013-EQS	20.5.1997
US		Bishop Lane Farms	5525 Volkerts Road Sabastopol, CA 95472	APHIS	01CA014-EQS	19.3.2001
US		Hunter Stallion Station	10163 Badger Creek Lane Wilton, CA 95693	APHIS	02CA016-EQS	14.2.2002
US		Colorado State University Equine Reproduction Center	3194 Rampart Road Fort Collins, CO 80523	APHIS	02CO001-EQS	13.2.2002

1: 9.2002						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US		Candlewood Equine	2 Beaver Pond Lane Bridgewater, CT 06752	APHIS	00CT001-EQS	1.3.2000
US		Windbank Farm	1620 Choptank Road Middletown, DE 19075	APHIS	01DE001-EQS	7.6.2001
US		Peterson & Smith Reproduction Center	15107 S.E. 47 th Avenue Summerfield, FL 34491	APHIS	00FL001-EQS	10.1.2000
US		Silver Maple Farm	6621 Daniels Road Naples, FL 34109	APHIS	00FL002-EQS	26.1.2000
US		University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine	2015 SW 16th Avenue Gainesville, FL 32601	APHIS	01FL003-EQS	15.5.2001
US		Double L Quarter Horse	1881 E. Berry Road Cedar Rapids, IA 52403	APHIS	96IA001-EQS	2.1.1996
US		Jim Dudley Quarter Horses	Rt. 1, Box 137 Latimer, IA 50452	APHIS	98IA002-EQS	26.5.1998
US		Grandview Farms	123 West 200 South Huntington, IN 46750	APHIS	99IN001-EQS	16.12.1999
US		Ed Mulick	4333 Straightline Pike Richmond, IN 47374	APHIS	00IN002-EQS	13.3.2000
US		Gumz Farms Quarter Horses	7491 S 100 W North Judson, IN 46366	APHIS	00IN003-EQS	3.7.2000
US		White River Equine Centre	707 Edith Avenue Noblesville, IN 46060	APHIS	01IN004-EQS	15.3.2001
US		Meadowbrook Farms	3400S. 143 rd Street East Wichita, KS 67232	APHIS	01KS001-EQS	28.2.2001
US		Kentuckiana Farm	PO Box 11743 Lexington, KY 40577	APHIS	97KY001-EQS	16.10.1997

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US		Castleton Farm	2469 Iron Works Pike PO Box 11889 Lexington, KY 40511	APHIS	98KY002-EQS	13.8.1998
US		Autumn Lane Farm	371 Etter Lane Georgetown, KY 40324	APHIS	01KY001-EQS	19.10.2001
US		Hamilton Farm	66 Woodland Mead PO Box 2639 South Hamilton, MA 01982	APHIS	98MA001-EQS	30.3.1998
US		Select Breeders Service, Inc.	1088 Nesbitt Road Colora, MD 21917	APHIS	98MD001-EQS	3.11.1997
US		Imperial Egyptian Stud	2642 Mt. Carmel Road Parkton, MD 21120	APHIS	00MD002-EQS	18.7.2000
US		Harris Paints	27720 Possum Hill Road Federalsburg, MD 21632	APHIS	00MD003-EQS	25.9.2000
US		Midwest Station II	16917 70 th St. NE, Elk River, MN 55330	APHIS	00MN001-EQS	16.5.2000
US		Anoka Equine Veterinary Services	16445 NE 70 th St. Elk River, MN 55330	APHIS	01MN001-EQS	17.12.2001
US		Schemel Stables Collection Facility	986 PCR, Co. Road 810 Perryville, MO 63775	APHIS	99MO001-EQS	15.12.1999
US		Equine Reproduction Facility	137 Speaks Road Advance, NC 27006	APHIS	97NC001-EQS	21.8.1997
US		Walnridge Farm, Inc.	Hornerstown-Arneytown Road Cream Ridge, NJ 08514	APHIS	96NJ003-EQS	14.8.1996
US		Cedar Lane Farm	40 Lambertville Headquarters Road Lambertville, NJ 08530	APHIS	96NJ004-EQS	4.9.1996
US		Peretti's Farm	Route 526, Box 410 Cream Ridge, NJ 08514	APHIS	97NJ005-EQS	17.3.1997

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US		Kentuckiana Farm of NJ	18 Archertown Road New Egypt, NJ 08533	APHIS	99NJ006-EQS	30.7.1999
US		Southwind Farm	29 Burd Road Pennington, NJ 08534	APHIS	00NJ007-EQS	13.7.2000
US		Blue Chip Farm	807 Hogagherburgh Road Wallkill, NY 12589	APHIS	96NY001-EQS	31.8.2000
US		Sunny Gables Farm	282 Rt. 416 Montgomery, NY 12549	APHIS	00NY002-EQS	24.7.2000
US		Autumn Lane Farm	7901 Panhandle Road Newark, OH 43056	APHIS	99OH001-EQS	19.5.1999
US		Good Version	5224 Dearth Road Springboro, OH 45062	APHIS	01OH001-EQS	3.8.2001
US		Paws UP Quarter Horses	Route 1, Box 43-1 Purcell, OK 73080	APHIS	00OK002-EQS	11.4.2000
US		Bryant Ranch	11777 NW Oak Ridge Road Yamhill, OR 97148	APHIS	98OR001-EQS	19.2.1998
US		Honalee Equine Semen Collection Facility	14005 SW Tooze Road Sherwood, OR 97140	APHIS	99OR001-EQS	26.10.1999
US		Kosmos Horse Breeders	372 Littlestown Road Littlestown, PA 17340	APHIS	97PA001-EQS	19.3.1997
US		Hanover Shoe Farm	Route 194 South PO Box 339 Hanover, PA 17331	APHIS	97PA002-EQS	28.3.1997
US		Nandi Veterinary Associates	3244 West Sieling Road New Freedom, PA 17349	APHIS	97PA003-EQS	22.9.1997
US		Cryo-Star International	223 Old Philadelphia Pike Douglassville, PA 19518	APHIS	01PA005-EQS	29.5.2001
US		Hempt Farms	250 Hempt Road Mechanicsburg, PA 17050	APHIS	01PA006-EQS	16.8.2001

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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US		Babcock Ranch Semen Collection Center	Rt. 2, Box 357 Gainsville, TX 76240	APHIS	97TX001-EQS	2.6.1997
US		Select Breeders	Rt. 3, Box 196 Aubrey, TX 76227	APHIS	97TX002-EQS	1.2.1997
US		Floyd Moore Ranch	Route 2, Box 293 Huntsville, TX 77340	APHIS	98TX003-EQS	12.5.1998
US		Bluebonnet Farm	746 FM 529 Bellville, TX 77418	APHIS	00TX007-EQS	25.1.2000
US		Alpha Equine Breeding Center	2301 Boyd Road Granbury, TX 76049	APHIS	00TX008-EQS	28.2.2000
US		Joe Landers Breeding Facility	4322 Tintop Road Weatherford, TX 76087	APHIS	00TX010-EQS	11.4.2000
US		Willow Tree Farm	10334 Strittmatter Pilot Point, TX 76258	APHIS	00TX011-EQS	28.4.2000
US		Green Valley Farm	3952 PR 2718 Aubrey, TX 76227	APHIS	00TX012-EQS	28.4.2000
US		6666 Ranch	PO Box 130 Guthrie, TX 79236	APHIS	00TX013-EQS	17.10.2000
US		Michael Byatt Arabians	7716 Red Bird Road New Ulm, TX 78950	APHIS	00TX014-EQSE	9.11.2000
US		DLR Ranch	5301 FM 1885 Weatherford, TX 76088	APHIS	01TX015A-EQSE	7.2.2001
US		RB Quarter Horse	1346 Prarie Grove Road Valley View, TX 76272	APHIS	01TX017-EQS	22.10.2001
US		LKA, Inc.	360 Leea Lane Weatherford, TX 76087	APHIS	01TX018-EQS	6.11.2001
US		Bullard Farms	250 Shady Oak Dr Weatherford, TX 76087	APHIS	02TX018-EQS	18.1.2002

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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
US		Watkins Equine Breeding Center	453 McCarthy Weatherford, TX 76088	APHIS	02TX019-EQS	8.2.2002
US		Arabians LTD, Inc.	8459 Rock Creek Road Waco, TX 76708	APHIS	02TX020-EQS	26.2.2002
US		Tommy Manion, Inc.	PO Box 94 Aubrey, TX 76207	APHIS	02TX021-EQS	21.3.2002
US		Kedon Farms	2357 Advance Weatherford, TX 76088	APHIS	02TX022-EQS	18.4.2002
US		Crosby Farms	8459 FM 455E Pilot Point, TX 76258	APHIS	02TX023-EQS	27.6.2002
US		Roanoke AI Labs, Inc.	8535 Martin Creek Road Roanoke, VA 20401	APHIS	96VA001-EQS	14.11.1996
US		Commonwealth Equine Reproduction Center	16078 Rockets Mill Road Doswell, VA 23047	APHIS	00VA002-EQS	9.8.2000
US		Hass Quarter Horses	W9821 Hwy 29 Shawano, WI 54166	APHIS	97WI001-EQS	29.5.1997
US		Battle Hill Farm	HC 40, Box 9 Lewisburg, WV 24901	APHIS	01WV001	13.11.2001
US		Snowy Range Ranch	251 Mandel Lane Laramie, WY 82070	APHIS	01WY001-EQS	1.2.2001
UY	URUGUAY					
ZA	SOUTH AFRICA ^(b)					

^(a) Código provisional que no afecta a la denominación definitiva del país que será asignada cuando concluyan las negociaciones en curso en las Naciones Unidas — Foreløbig kode, som ikke foregriber den endelige betegnelse af landet, der skal tildeles, når de igangværende forhandlinger i FN er afsluttet — Provisorischer Code, der in nichts der endgültigen Bezeichnung des Landes vorgreift, die bei Schlussfolgerung der momentan laufenden Verhandlungen in diesem Zusammenhang im Rahmen der Vereinten Nationen genehmigt wird — Προσωρινός κωδικός που δεν επηρεάζει τον οριστικό τίτλο της χώρας που θα δοθεί μετά την περάτωση των διαπραγματεύσεων που πραγματοποιούνται επί του παρόντος στα Ηνωμένα Έθνη — Provisional code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations — Code provisoire ne préjugeant pas de la dénomination définitive du pays qui sera arrêtée à l'issue des négociations en cours dans le cadre des Nations unies — Codice provvisorio senza effetti sulla denominazione definitiva del paese che sarà attribuita dopo la conclusione dei negoziati in corso presso le Nazioni Unite — Voorlopige code die geen gevolgen heeft voor de definitieve benaming die aan het land wordt gegeven op grond van de onderhandelingen die momenteel in het kader van de Verenigde Naties worden gevoerd — Código provisório que não afecta a denominação definitiva do país a ser atribuída após a conclusão das negociações actualmente em curso nas Nações Unidas — Väliaikainen koodi, joka ei vaikuta maan lopulliseen nimeen, joka annetaan tällä hetkellä Yhdistyneissä Kansakunnissa meneillään olevien neuvottelujen päätteeksi — Provisorisk kod som inte påverkar det slutgiltiga landsnamnet som skall anges när de pågående förhandlingarna i Förenta nationerna slutförts.

^(b) Sólo esperma procedente de caballos registrados — Kun sæd fra registrerede heste — Nur Samen von registrierten Pferden — Μόνο σπέρμα που συλλέχθηκε από καταγεγραμμένους ιππούς — Only semen collected from registered horses — Sperme provenant uniquement de chevaux enregistrés — Solamente sperma raccolto da cavalli registrati — Enkel sperma verzameld van geregistreerde paarden — Apenas sêmen colhido de cavalos registrados — Ainoastaan rekisteröidyistä hevosista kerätty siemenneste — Bara sperma insamlad från registrerade hästar.