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EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 480/2003
of 17 March 2003
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 1947/2002 ⁽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 18 March 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 March 2003 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	88,7
	204	61,5
	212	122,4
	624	129,4
	999	100,5
0707 00 05	052	124,8
	068	69,0
	204	92,7
	220	186,1
	999	118,1
0709 10 00	220	113,2
	999	113,2
0709 90 70	052	140,1
	204	130,1
	999	135,1
0805 10 10, 0805 10 30, 0805 10 50	052	52,1
	204	49,4
	212	45,7
	220	41,7
	624	65,7
	999	50,9
0805 50 10	052	46,0
	999	46,0
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	039	111,1
	388	95,4
	400	113,0
	404	99,6
	508	85,3
	512	86,4
	524	70,1
	528	87,2
	720	121,8
	728	94,0
	999	96,4
0808 20 50	204	46,1
	388	86,3
	512	59,4
	528	58,5
	999	62,6

⁽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 481/2003
of 17 March 2003
on the supply of vegetable oil as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1726/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24(1)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The abovementioned Regulation lays down the list of countries and organisations eligible for Community aid and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage.
- (2) Following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated vegetable oil to certain beneficiaries.
- (3) It is necessary to make these supplies in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down general rules for the mobilisation of products to be supplied under Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 as Community food aid ⁽³⁾. It is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply to determine the resultant costs.

- (4) In order to ensure that the supplies are carried out for a given lot, provision should be made for tenderers to be able to mobilise either rapeseed oil or sunflower oil. The contract for the supply of each such lot is to be awarded to the tenderer submitting the lowest tender,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Vegetable oil shall be mobilised in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipient listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 and under the conditions set out in the Annex.

The supply shall cover the mobilisation of vegetable oil produced in the Community. Mobilisation may not involve a product manufactured and/or packaged under inward processing arrangements.

Tenders shall cover either rapeseed oil or sunflower oil. Tenders shall be rejected unless they specify the type of oil to which they relate.

The tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 166, 5.7.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 234, 1.9.2001, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 23.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Action No:** 82/02
2. **Beneficiary** ^(?): EuronAid, PO Box 12, 2501 CA Den Haag, Nederland tel.: (31-70) 33 05 757; fax: 36 41 701; telex: 30960 EURON NL
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the beneficiary
4. **Country of destination:** Madagascar
5. **Product to be mobilised:** refined rapeseed oil or refined sunflower oil
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 445,5
7. **Number of lots:** 1
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 312, 31.10.2000, p. 1 (D.1 or D.2)
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (10.8 A, B and C.2)
Weight of the empty container: 135 g minimum
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (III.A.(3))
— language to be used for the markings: French
— supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
The mobilisation may not involve a product manufactured and/or packaged under inward-processing arrangements.
12. **Specified delivery stage** ⁽⁸⁾: free at port of shipment
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** —
14. a) **Port of shipment:** —
b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:**
— port or warehouse of transit: —
— overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
— first deadline: 28.4 to 18.5.2003
— second deadline: 12 to 31.5.2003
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
— first deadline: —
— second deadline: —
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
— first deadline: 1.4.2003
— second deadline: 15.4.2003
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 15 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾: M. Vestergaard, European Commission, Bureau: L130 7/46, B-1049 Brussels; telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax: (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04
22. **Export refund:** —

Notes:

- (¹) Supplementary information: Torben Vestergaard (tel. (32-2) 299 30 50; fax (32-2) 296 20 05).
- (²) The supplier shall contact the beneficiary or its representative as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The supplier shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (⁴) The supplier shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document:
— health certificate.
- (⁵) Notwithstanding OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, point III.A(3)(c) is replaced by the following: ‘the words “European Community”’.
- The containers may be marked by the application of labels.
- (⁶) Tenders shall be rejected unless they specify the type of oil to which they relate.
- (⁷) Shipment to take place in 20-foot containers, condition FCL/FCL.
- The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the container available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The beneficiary shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal.
- The supplier has to submit to the beneficiary's agent a complete packing list of each container, specifying the number of cans belonging to each action number as specified in the invitation to tender.
- The supplier has to seal each container with a numbered locktainer (Oneseal, Sysko, Locktainer 180 or a similar high-security seal) the number of which is to be provided to the beneficiary's representative.
- (⁸) The tenderer's attention is drawn to the second subparagraph of Article 7(6) of Regulation (EC) No 2519/97.

Before the Commission can award the supply contract, it needs various items of information about the tenderer concerned (in particular the bank account to be credited). These details are contained in a form available on the Internet at the following website:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/execution/ftiers_fr.htm.

If these details are missing, the tenderer designated as the supplier may not invoke the time limit for notification referred to in Article 9(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2519/97.

You should therefore include the above form with your bid after filling in the required details.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 482/2003
of 17 March 2003
on the supply of cereals as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security ⁽¹⁾, as modified by Regulation (EC) No 1726/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24(1)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The abovementioned Regulation lays down the list of countries and organisations eligible for Community aid and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage.
- (2) Following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid, the Commission has allocated cereals to certain beneficiaries.
- (3) It is necessary to make these supplies in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 of 16 December 1997 laying down general rules for the mobilisation of products to be supplied

under Council Regulation (EC) No 1292/96 as Community food aid ⁽³⁾. It is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals shall be mobilised in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipient listed in the Annex, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2519/97 and under the conditions set out in the Annex.

The tenderer is deemed to have noted and accepted all the general and specific conditions applicable. Any other condition or reservation included in his tender is deemed unwritten.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 166, 5.7.1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 234, 1.9.2001, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 23.

ANNEX

LOTS A; B

1. **Action No:** 86/02 (A); 87/02 (B)
2. **Beneficiary** ^(?): World Food Programme (WFP), Via Cesare Giulio Viola 68, I-00148 Roma tel. (39-06) 6513 2988; fax 65 1328 44/3; telex 626675 WFP I
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** to be designated by the beneficiary
4. **Country of destination:** A: Sierra Leone; B: Guinea
5. **Product to be mobilised:** maize grits
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 3 861
7. **Number of lots:** 2 (A: 1 236 tonnes; B: 2 625 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 312, 31.10.2000, p. 1 (A.14)
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (2.2 A1.d, 2.d and B.1)
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.B(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: A: English; B: French
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage** ⁽⁸⁾: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed
14. a) **port of shipment:** —
b) **loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** A: Freetown; B: Conacry
16. **Place of destination:**
 - port or warehouse of transit: —
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 8.6.2003
 - second deadline: 22.6.2003
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: 5 to 18.5.2003
 - second deadline: 19 to 31.5.2003
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 1.4.2003
 - second deadline: 22.4.2003
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾: M. Vestergaard, Commission européenne; Bureau: L130 7/46, B-1049 Brussels; telex 25670 AGREC B; fax (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: Refund applicable on 12.3.2003, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 391/2003 (OJ L 55, 1.3.2003, p. 44).

LOT C

1. **Action No:** 69/02
2. **Beneficiary** ^(?): Ethiopia
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** Emergency Food Security Reserve, Addis Ababa; Contact: Ato Sirak Hailu, tel. (251-1) 51 71 62, fax: 51 83 63
4. **Country of destination:** Ethiopia
5. **Product to be mobilised:** common wheat
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 30 000
7. **Number of lots:** 1 in 2 parts (C1: 16 000 tonnes; C2: 14 000 tonnes)
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 312, 31.10.2000, p. 1 (A.1)
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (1.0 A 1.c, 2.c and B.3)
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.A(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: English
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage** ⁽⁸⁾: free at destination
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed
14. a) **Port of shipment:** —
b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** EFSR warehouse in Nazareth (C1) and Shashamene (C2)
 - port or warehouse of transit: Djibouti
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 22.6.2003
 - second deadline: 6.7.2003
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: 21.4 to 4.5.2003
 - second deadline: 5 to 18.5.2003
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 1.4.2003
 - second deadline: 22.4.2003
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾: M. Vestergaard, Commission européenne; Bureau: L130 7/46, B-1049 Brussels; telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: Refund applicable on 12.3.2003, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 391/2003 (OJ L 55, 1.3.2003, p. 44).

LOT D

1. **Action No:** 70/02
2. **Beneficiary** ^(?): Ethiopia
3. **Beneficiary's representative:** Emergency Food Security Reserve, Addis Ababa; Contact: Ato Sirak Hailu, tel. (251-1) 51 71 62, fax :51 83 63
4. **Country of destination:** Ethiopia
5. **Product to be mobilised:** common wheat
6. **Total quantity (tonnes net):** 25 000
7. **Number of lots:** 1
8. **Characteristics and quality of the product** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾: see OJ C 312, 31.10.2000, p. 1 (A.1)
9. **Packaging** ⁽⁷⁾: see OJ C 267, 13.9.1996, p. 1 (1.0 A 1.c, 2.c and B.3)
10. **Labelling or marking** ⁽⁶⁾: see OJ C 114, 29.4.1991, p. 1 (II.A(3))
 - Language to be used for the markings: English
 - Supplementary markings: —
11. **Method of mobilisation of the product:** the Community market
12. **Specified delivery stage** ⁽⁸⁾: free at destination
13. **Alternative delivery stage:** free at port of shipment — fob stowed
14. a) **Port of shipment:** —
b) **Loading address:** —
15. **Port of landing:** —
16. **Place of destination:** EFSR warehouse in Dira Dawa
 - port or warehouse of transit: Berbera
 - overland transport route: —
17. **Period or deadline of supply at the specified stage:**
 - first deadline: 22.6.2003
 - second deadline: 6.7.2003
18. **Period or deadline of supply at the alternative stage:**
 - first deadline: 21.4 to 4.5.2003
 - second deadline: 5 to 18.5.2003
19. **Deadline for the submission of tenders (at 12 noon, Brussels time):**
 - first deadline: 1.4.2003
 - second deadline: 22.4.2003
20. **Amount of tendering guarantee:** EUR 5 per tonne
21. **Address for submission of tenders and tendering guarantees** ⁽¹⁾: M. Vestergaard, Commission européenne; Bureau: L130 7/46, B-1049 Brussels; telex: 25670 AGREC B; fax (32-2) 296 70 03/296 70 04
22. **Export refund** ⁽⁴⁾: refund applicable on 12.3.2003, fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 391/2003 (OJ L 55, 1.3.2003, p. 44).

Notes:

- (¹) Supplementary information: Torben Vestergaard (tel. (32-2) 299 30 50; fax (32-2) 296 20 05).
- (²) The supplier shall contact the beneficiary or its representative as soon as possible to establish which consignment documents are required.
- (³) The supplier shall deliver to the beneficiary a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded. The radioactivity certificate must indicate the caesium-134 and -137 and iodine-131 levels.
- (⁴) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2298/2001 (OJ L 308, 27.11.2001, p. 16), is applicable as regards the export refund. The date referred to in Article 2 of the said Regulation is that indicated in point 22 of this Annex.
- (⁵) The supplier shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following document:
— phytosanitary certificate.
- (⁶) Notwithstanding OJ C 114 of 29 April 1991, point II.A(3)(c) or II.B(3)(c) is replaced by the following: 'the words "European Community"'.
- (⁷) Since the goods may be rebagged, the supplier must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
- (⁸) In addition to the provisions of Article 14(3) of the Regulation (EC) No 2519/97, vessels chartered shall not appear on any of the four most recent quaternary lists of detained vessels as published by the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Council Directive 95/21/EC (OJ L 157, 7.7.1995, p. 1)).
-

Before the Commission can award the supply contract, it needs various items of information about the tenderer concerned (in particular the bank account to be credited). These details are contained in a form available on the Internet at the following website:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/execution/ftiers_fr.htm.

If these details are missing, the tenderer designated as the supplier may not invoke the time limit for notification referred to in Article 9(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2519/97.

You should therefore include the above form with your bid after filling in the required details.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 483/2003
of 17 March 2003**

**fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the third invitation to tender
referred to in Regulation (EC) No 219/2003**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2345/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 28(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Tenders have been invited for certain quantities of beef fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 219/2003 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 of 4 October 1979 on detailed rules of application for the disposal of beef bought in by intervention agencies and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 216/69 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 ⁽⁵⁾, the minimum selling prices for meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed, taking into account tenders submitted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices for beef for the third invitation to tender held in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 219/2003 for which the time limit for the submission of tenders was 11 March 2003 are as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 March 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 315, 1.12.2001, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 29, 5.2.2003, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.

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

Estado miembro	Productos	Precio mínimo Expresado en euros por tonelada
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Mindstepriser i EUR/t
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Mindestpreise Ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα	Ελάχιστες πωλήσεις εκφραζόμενες σε ευρώ ανά τόνο
Member State	Products	Minimum prices Expressed in EUR per tonne
État membre	Produits	Prix minimaux Exprimés en euros par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti	Prezzi minimi Espressi in euro per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten	Minimumprijzen Uitgedrukt in euro per ton
Estado-Membro	Produtos	Preço mínimo Expresso em euros por tonelada
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet	Vähimmäishinnat euroina tonnia kohden ilmaistuna
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Minimipriser i euro per ton

a) **Carne con hueso — Kød, ikke udbenet — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέατα με κόκαλα — Bone-in beef — Viande avec os — Carni non disossate — Vlees met been — Carne com osso — Luullinen naudanliha — Kött med ben**

DEUTSCHLAND	— Vorderviertel	—
FRANCE	— Quartiers avants	601
ESPAÑA	— Cuartos delanteros	—

b) **Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Bonelss beef — Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha — Benfritt kött**

DEUTSCHLAND	— Vorderhesse (INT 21)	—
	— Schulter (INT 22)	—
	— Brust (INT 23)	—
	— Vorderviertel (INT 24)	1 051
ESPAÑA	— Paleta de intervención (INT 22)	—
	— Pecho de intervención (INT 23)	—
	— Cuarto delantero de intervención (INT 24)	—
FRANCE	— Flanchet d'intervention (INT 18)	—
	— Jarret avant d'intervention (INT 21)	—
IRLAND	— Intervention shank (INT 11)	751
	— Intervention flank (INT 18)	—
	— Intervention shin (INT 21)	751
	— Intervention shoulder (INT 22)	—
	— Intervention brisket (INT 23)	811
	— Intervention forequarter (INT 24)	—
ITALIA	— Petto di manzo d'intervento (INT 23)	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 484/2003
of 17 March 2003**

**fixing the minimum selling prices for beef put up for sale under the third invitation to tender
referred to in Regulation (EC) No 220/2003**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2345/2001 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 28(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Tenders have been invited for certain quantities of beef fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 220/2003 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 of 4 October 1979 on detailed rules of application for the disposal of beef bought in by intervention agencies and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 216/69 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2417/95 ⁽⁵⁾, the minimum selling prices for meat put up for sale by tender should be fixed, taking into account tenders submitted.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices for beef for the third invitation to tender held in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 220/2003 for which the time limit for the submission of tenders was 10 March 2003 are as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 March 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 315, 1.12.2001, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 29, 5.2.2003, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 251, 5.10.1979, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 248, 14.10.1995, p. 39.

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

Estado miembro	Productos	Precio mínimo Expresado en euros por tonelada
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Mindstepriser i EUR/t
Mitgliedstaat	Erzeugnisse	Mindestpreise Ausgedrückt in EUR/Tonne
Κράτος μέλος	Προϊόντα	Ελάχιστες πωλήσεις εκφραζόμενες σε ευρώ ανά τόνο
Member State	Products	Minimum prices Expressed in EUR per tonne
État membre	Produits	Prix minimaux Exprimés en euros par tonne
Stato membro	Prodotti	Prezzi minimi Espressi in euro per tonnellata
Lidstaat	Producten	Minimumprijzen Uitgedrukt in euro per ton
Estado-Membro	Produtos	Preço mínimo Expresso em euros por tonelada
Jäsenvaltio	Tuotteet	Vähimmäishinnat euroina tonnia kohden ilmaistuna
Medlemsstat	Produkter	Minimipriser i euro per ton

a) **Carne con hueso — Kød, ikke udbenet — Fleisch mit Knochen — Κρέατα με κόκαλα — Bone-in beef —
Viande avec os — Carni non disossate — Vlees met been — Carne com osso — Luullinen naudanliha —
Kött med ben**

DANMARK	— Forfjerdinger	—
DEUTSCHLAND	— Hinterviertel	1 350
	— Vorderviertel	750
ESPAÑA	— Cuartos traseros	1 350
	— Cuartos delanteros	750
FRANCE	— Quartiers arrière	1 350
	— Quartiers avant	740
NEDERLAND	— Voorvoeten	—
ÖSTERREICH	— Vorderviertel	—

b) **Carne deshuesada — Udbenet kød — Fleisch ohne Knochen — Κρέατα χωρίς κόκαλα — Boneless beef —
Viande désossée — Carni senza osso — Vlees zonder been — Carne desossada — Luuton naudanliha —
Benfritt kött**

DEUTSCHLAND	— Kugel (INT 12)	—
	— Oberschale (INT 13)	2 725
	— Unterschale (INT 14)	—
	— Filet (INT 15)	11 365
	— Hüfte (INT 16)	2 500
	— Roastbeef (INT 17)	—
	— Lappen (INT 18)	—
	— Hochrippe (INT 19)	—
	— Schulter (INT 22)	—
	— Vorderviertel (INT 24)	1 300
ESPAÑA	— Lomo de intervención (INT 17)	—
FRANCE	— Tranche grasse d'intervention (INT 12)	—
	— Tranche d'intervention (INT 13)	2 601
	— Semelle d'intervention (INT 14)	2 325
	— Filet d'intervention (INT 15)	—
	— Rumsteck d'intervention (INT 16)	—
	— Faux-filet d'intervention (INT 17)	—
	— Flanchet d'intervention (INT 18)	—
	— Epaupe d'intervention (INT 22)	—
	— Poitrine d'intervention (INT 23)	—
	— Avant d'intervention (INT 24)	—

IRELAND	— Intervention thick flank (INT 12)	—
	— Intervention topside (INT 13)	—
	— Intervention silverside (INT 14)	—
	— Intervention fillet (INT 15)	—
	— Intervention rump (INT 16)	—
	— Intervention striploin (INT 17)	—
	— Intervention flank (INT 18)	—
	— Intervention fore-rib (INT 19)	—
	— Intervention shin (INT 21)	—
	— Intervention shoulder (INT 22)	—
	— Intervention brisket (INT 23)	—
	— Intervention forequarter (INT 24)	—
ITALIA	— Girello d'intervento (INT 14)	2 335
	— Filetto d'intervento (INT 15)	—
	— Scamone (INT 16)	—
	— Roastbeef d'intervento (INT 17)	—
NEDERLAND	— Interventieschouder (INT 22)	—
	— Interventieborst (INT 23)	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 485/2003**of 17 March 2003****on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1452/2001 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2286/2002 of 10 December 2002 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP States) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1706/98 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 of 9 September 1998 laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Council Regulation (EC) No 1706/98 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and repealing Regulation (EC) No 589/96 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products. However, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries.

(2) The applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 March 2003, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, do not exceed, in respect of products originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia, the quantities available from those States. It is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities applied for.

(3) The quantities in respect of which licences may be applied for from 1 April 2003 should be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 52 100 tonnes.

(4) This Regulation is without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 March 2003 import licences for beef and veal products, expressed as boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the following quantities and countries of origin:

Germany:

— 100 tonnes originating in Namibia.

United Kingdom:

— 620 tonnes originating in Botswana,

— 480 tonnes originating in Namibia,

— 75 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

Article 2

Licence applications may be submitted, pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/98, during the first 10 days of April 2003 for the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana:	17 895,5 tonnes,
Kenya:	142 tonnes,
Madagascar:	7 579 tonnes,
Swaziland:	3 153 tonnes,
Zimbabwe:	9 100 tonnes,
Namibia:	11 610 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 March 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 348, 21.12.2002, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 250, 10.9.1998, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 198, 21.7.2001, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 486/2003
of 17 March 2003**

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 March 2003.

It shall apply from 19 March to 1 April 2003.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 March 2003 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

(EUR/100 pieces)

Period: from 19 March to 1 April 2003				
Community producer price	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
	17,50	12,94	40,13	19,13
Community import prices	Uniflorous (bloom) carnations	Multiflorous (spray) carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
Israel	12,81	11,80	15,23	16,25
Morocco	24,56	15,03	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—
West Bank and Gaza Strip	12,40	11,45	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 487/2003**of 17 March 2003****re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in Israel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

(4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁷⁾, laid down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

(5) The preferential customs duty fixed for multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in Israel by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2003 ⁽⁸⁾.

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

(6) On the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in Article 2(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in Israel. The preferential customs duty should be reintroduced.

Whereas:

(7) In between meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products, the Commission must adopt such measures,

(1) Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixes conditions for the application of a preferential customs duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports of fresh cut flowers into the Community.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(2) Council Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 209/2003 ⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip respectively.

1. For imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations (CN code ex 0603 10 20) originating in Israel the preferential customs duty set by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 is reintroduced.

2. Regulation (EC) No 401/2003 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 486/2003 ⁽⁵⁾ fixed Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 March 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 109, 19.4.2001, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 28, 4.2.2003, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 59, 4.3.2003, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 488/2003**of 17 March 2003****suspending the preferential customs duties and re-establishing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 lays down the conditions for applying a preferential duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers.

(2) Council Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 209/2003 ⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip respectively.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 486/2003 ⁽⁵⁾ fixes the Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements.

(4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁷⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements.

(5) On the basis of prices recorded pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88, it must be concluded that the conditions laid down in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for suspension of the preferential customs duty are met for small-flowered roses originating in Israel. The Common Customs Tariff duty should be re-established.

(6) The quota for the products in question covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2003. As a result, the suspension of the preferential duty and the reintroduction of the Common Customs Tariff duty apply up to the end of that period at the latest.

(7) In between meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products, the Commission must adopt such measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of small-flowered roses (CN code ex 0603 10 10) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby re-established.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 March 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 199, 2.8.1994, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 28, 4.2.2003, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 489/2003
of 17 March 2003**

**suspending the preferential customs duties and re-establishing the Common Customs Tariff duty
on imports of uniflorous (bloom) carnations originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 lays down the conditions for applying a preferential duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers.

(2) Council Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 209/2003 ⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip respectively.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 486/2003 ⁽⁵⁾ fixes the Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements.

(4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁷⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements.

(5) On the basis of prices recorded pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88, it must be concluded that the conditions laid down in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for suspension of the preferential customs duty are met for uniflorous (bloom) carnations originating in the West Bank and the Gaza strip; the Customs duty should be re-established.

(6) The quota for the products in question covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2003. As a result, the suspension of the preferential duty and the reintroduction of the Common Customs Tariff duty apply up to the end of that period at the latest.

(7) In between meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products, the Commission must adopt such measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of uniflorous (bloom) carnations (CN code ex 0603 10 20) originating in the West Bank and the Gaza strip, the preferential customs duty fixed by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby re-established.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 March 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 109, 19.4.2001, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 28, 4.2.2003, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 490/2003
of 17 March 2003**

re-establishing the preferential customs duty on imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixes conditions for the application of a preferential customs duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports of fresh cut flowers into the Community.

(2) Council Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 209/2003 ⁽⁴⁾, opens and provides for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip respectively.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 486/2003 ⁽⁵⁾ fixed Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses for application of the arrangements for importation from the countries in question.

(4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2062/97 ⁽⁷⁾, laid down detailed rules for the application of these arrangements.

(5) The preferential customs duty fixed for multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in Israel by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 was suspended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 301/2003 ⁽⁸⁾.

(6) On the basis of price recordings made as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88 it must be concluded that the requirement for reintroduction of the preferential customs duty laid down in Article 2(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is met for multiflorous (spray) carnations originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The preferential customs duty should be reintroduced.

(7) In between meetings of the Management Committee for Live Plants and Floriculture Products, the Commission must adopt such measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For imports of multiflorous (spray) carnations (CN code ex 0603 10 20) originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip the preferential customs duty set by Regulation (EC) No 747/2001 is reintroduced.

2. Regulation (EC) No 301/2003 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 March 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 382, 31.12.1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 5.7.1997, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 109, 19.4.2001, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 28, 4.2.2003, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 72, 18.3.1988, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 289, 22.10.1997, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 43, 18.2.2003, p. 37.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2003.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Agriculture Director-General
