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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1825/2004
of 21 October 2004
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⁾, 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 22 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Agriculture Director-General

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1947/2002 (OJ L 299, 1.11.2002, p. 17).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 21 October 2004 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	48,7
	204	41,2
	624	74,2
	999	54,7
0707 00 05	052	121,1
	999	121,1
0709 90 70	052	97,2
	204	41,2
	999	69,2
0805 50 10	052	67,5
	388	44,8
	524	66,0
	528	46,2
	999	56,1
0806 10 10	052	99,3
	400	178,9
	999	139,1
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	388	64,3
	400	88,0
	404	80,2
	512	107,5
	720	100,8
	800	145,3
	804	77,2
	999	94,8
0808 20 50	052	108,4
	388	105,3
	720	74,9
	999	96,2

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2081/2003 (OJ L 313, 28.11.2003, p. 11). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1826/2004**of 21 October 2004****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90 as regards the amount of the aid for the production of casein and caseinates from skimmed milk**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90 of 10 October 1990 on aid for the production of casein and caseinates from skimmed milk ⁽²⁾ sets the amount of aid for the production of casein and caseinates from skimmed milk. In view of the development in the price of casein and caseinates on the Community and world markets, the amount of the aid should be reduced.

- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90 should be amended accordingly.

- (3) The Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article (2)1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2921/90, 'EUR 3,30' is hereby replaced by 'EUR 2,70'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of 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, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 186/2004 (OJ L 29, 3.2.2004, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 279, 11.10.1990, p. 22. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1651/2004 (OJ L 297, 22.09.2004, p. 3).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1827/2004**of 19 October 2004****fixing the olive yields and oil yields for the 2003/2004 marketing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

application of the system of production aid for olive oil for the 1998/99 to 2004/2005 marketing years⁽⁴⁾ lays down a method for estimating yields in homogenous zones that takes account of the overall statistical results obtained on the basis of samples at the level of larger regional areas.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(11) thereof,

- (3) The statistical results for France, in view of its modest production levels, are obtained on the basis of a single regional area and a small sample that does not permit an accurate national figure to be obtained. Adjustment of the yields of the homogenous zones on the basis of the statistical results as provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 produced clearly inconsistent values for the 2003/2004 marketing year. The yields of the homogenous zones in France should therefore be fixed without making the adjustment concerned.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 of 17 July 1984 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organisations⁽²⁾, and in particular the first indent of the second paragraph of Article 19 thereof,

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

Whereas:

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

- (1) Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 provides that the olive yields and oil yields referred to in Article 5(7) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC are to be fixed by homogeneous production zone on the basis of the figures supplied by producer Member States. These production zones were designated in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2138/97⁽³⁾. These yields should now be laid down taking into account the figures received.

Article 1

For the 2003/2004 marketing year, the olive yields and oil yields shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

- (2) Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2366/98 of 30 October 1998 laying down detailed rules for the

It shall apply from 1 November 2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1513/2001 (OJ L 201, 26.7.2001, p. 4).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 208, 3.8.1984, p. 3. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1639/98 (OJ L 210, 28.7.1998, p. 38).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 297, 31.10.1997, p. 3. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1808/2004 (OJ L 318, 19.10.2004, p. 15).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 293, 31.10.1998, p. 50. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1432/2004 (OJ L 264, 11.8.2004, p. 6).

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANEXO — PŘÍLOHA — BILAG — ANHANG — LISA — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — PIELIKUMS — PRIEDAS — MELLÉKLET — BIJLAGE — ZAŁĄCZNIK — ANEXO — PRÍLOHA — PRILOGA — LIITE — BILAGA

A. ITALIA — ITALIE — ITALIEN — ITALIEN — ITAALIA — ITAALIA — ITALY — ITALIE — ITALIA — ITÁLIJA — ITALIJA — OLASZORSZÁG — ITALIË — WŁOCHY — ITÁLIA — TALIAANSKO — ITALIJA — ITALIA — ITALIEN

Zonas regionales y provincias Oblasti a území Regionale zoner og provinser Erzeugungsregionen und -provinzen Piirkondlikud alad ja provintsid Περιφερειακές ζώνες και επαρχίες Regional areas and provinces Zones régionales et Provinces Zone regionali e province Regioni un provinces Regionai ir provincijos Regionális területek és provinciák Regionale gebieden en provincies Strefy regionalne i prowincje Zonas regionais e províncias Regionálne zóny a provincie Regionalna območja in province Alueelliset vyöhykkeet ja maakunnat Regionala områden och provinser	Zona (1) Zóna (1) Zone (1) Zone (1) Piirkond (1) Ζώνη (1) Zone (1) Zone (1) Zona (1) Zona (1) Zona (1) Zona (1) Övezet (1) Zone (1) Obszar (1) Zona (1) Zóna (1) Cona (1) Alue (1) Zon (1)	kg. aceitunas/árbol cosechado kg sklizených oliv/strom kg oliven/høstet træ kg Oliven/abgeerntetem Ölbaum kg oliive/koristatud puu συγκομιδή σε kg ελαιόκαρπου/δένδρο kg olives/tree harvested kg olives/arbre récolté kg olive/albero sottoposto a raccolta olivas (kg)/novākta olivkoka alyvuogių kg/nurinkto alyvmedžio szüretelt olajbogyó kg/fa kg oliven per afgeogste boom kg zebranych oliwek/drzewo kg azeitonas/árvore objecto de colheita kg olív/olivovník kg oliv/rodno oljčno drevo kg oliiveja/korjattu puu kg oliver/skördat träd	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas kg olivového oleje/100 oliv kg olie/100 kg oliven kg Öl/100 kg Oliven kg õli/100 kg oliive Χιλιόγραμμα ελαιολάδου/100 χιλιόγραμμα ελαιοκάρπου oil kg/100 kg olives kg huile/100 kg olives kg olio/100 kg olive elļas kg/100 kg olīvu aliejaus kg/100 kg alyvuogių olaj kg/100 kg olajbogyó kg olie/100 kg oliven kg oleju/100 kg oliwek kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas kg olivového oleja/100 olív kg oljčnega olja/100 oliv kg öljyä/100 kg oliiveja kg olja/100 kg oliver
1	2	3	4
1. Foggia/Bari		24,5	19,3
Foggia	1	27,6	18,0
	2	32,6	16,0
	3	22,6	20,0
	4	20,1	18,0
Bari	1	56,8	18,5
	2	29,2	20,5
	3	21,7	19,0
	4	15,9	19,0
2. Taranto/Brindisi/Lecce		33,7	17,4
Taranto	1	38,4	17,0
	2	45,4	16,8
Brindisi	1	40,9	17,9
	2	21,9	14,6
Lecce	1	41,9	17,0
	2	32,9	17,9
	3	42,6	18,5
3. Cosenza/Crotone/Catanzaro		30,7	20,5
Cosenza	1	39,3	20,1
	2	26,2	18,0
	3	16,4	18,6
Crotone	1	49,1	22,0
	2	45,9	21,5
	3	52,4	22,6
Catanzaro	1	29,5	21,5
	2	23,6	21,0
	3	24,9	21,5
	4	9,8	22,0

1	2	3	4
4. Vibo Valentia/Reggio Calabria		40,5	19,8
Vibo Valentia	1	24,7	22,1
	2	26,0	20,3
	3	33,3	19,8
Reggio Calabria	1	55,4	19,5
	2	54,3	18,5
	3	31,0	22,0
	4	30,9	21,5
5. Sicilia		21,7	17,3
Agrigento	1	19,3	17,3
Caltanissetta	1	20,8	17,0
Catania	1	29,7	17,5
Enna	1	39,7	15,5
Messina	1	9,5	18,1
	2	14,0	19,0
Palermo	1	25,8	19,6
	2	14,9	17,0
Ragusa	1	39,7	15,0
Siracusa	1	28,1	13,7
	2	13,4	13,6
Trapani	1	17,6	18,3
6. Campania		14,0	18,6
Avellino	1	13,5	17,8
Benevento	1	11,1	17,3
	2	9,0	18,7
Caserta	1	11,4	16,4
	2	8,9	16,4
Napoli	1	14,6	16,5
Salerno	1	11,5	19,0
	2	17,8	19,2
	3	31,4	19,4
7. Lazio		14,9	15,8
Frosinone	1	7,5	17,0
Latina	1	19,2	16,7
Rieti	1	16,0	15,6
	2	22,0	18,0
Roma	1	5,2	16,8
	2	20,6	14,0
	3	17,5	15,7
Viterbo	1	18,0	14,0
	2	26,0	14,1
8. Abruzzo		14,6	15,8
Chieti	1	10,6	16,0
	2	15,4	15,1
L'Aquila	1	21,6	17,7
Pescara	1	15,0	15,8
	2	21,6	15,9
Teramo	1	11,3	15,3
	2	12,3	16,6

1	2	3	4
9. Toscana		8,5	16,4
Arezzo	1	5,7	15,6
Firenze	1	5,9	16,4
Prato	1	3,8	16,0
Grosseto	1	14,5	18,0
	2	10,1	16,0
	3	14,5	16,4
Livorno	1	13,8	16,5
Lucca	1	2,3	16,2
Massa Carrara	1	3,9	16,0
Pisa	1	13,6	16,9
Pistoia	1	6,3	16,2
Siena	1	9,2	17,2
	2	6,8	15,6
Otras — Jiné — Andre — Sonstige — Muud — Λοιπά — Other — Autres — Altri — Citas — Kitos — Egyéb — Andere — Inne — Outras — Iné — Ostale — Muuta — Andra			
Pordenone	1	2,9	11,8
Trieste	1	7,1	17,3
Trento	1	18,0	16,1
Padova	1	16,2	15,7
Treviso	1	3,7	14,0
Verona	1	15,5	14,9
Vicenza	1	20,0	18,0
Bergamo	1	6,0	16,0
Brescia	1	15,0	14,0
	2	20,0	18,0
Como	1	6,2	16,9
Forlì-Cesena	1	14,8	16,8
Bologna	1	8,0	15,0
Ravenna	1	8,7	14,9
Rimini	1	15,5	17,3
Genova	1	2,7	17,0
Imperia	1	11,0	19,8
La Spezia	1	7,1	15,5
Savona	1	7,0	19,0
Perugia	1	7,0	16,1
	2	6,2	17,7
Terni	1	5,7	16,8
Ancona	1	10,4	17,0
Macerata	1	15,0	17,5
Ascoli Piceno	1	19,5	16,7
Pesaro	1	12,0	18,0
	2	10,0	16,0
Campobasso	1	20,4	15,6
	2	7,6	17,1
Isernia	1	10,6	18,0
Matera	1	30,0	20,0

1	2	3	4
Potenza	1	36,5	16,4
	2	18,8	18,5
Cagliari	1	20,0	15,0
Nuoro	1	15,0	16,9
Oristano	1	22,0	16,2
Sassari	1	32,5	18,9
	2	26,0	17,9
ITALY		23,1	18,3

(¹) Zonas homogéneas a que se refiere el Reglamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenní zóny podle Nařízení (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene zoner som omhandlet i förordning (EF) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene Erzeugungsgebiete gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Määrused (EÜ) nr 2138/97 viidatud ühtlased tootmispiirkonnad.

(¹) Ομοιογενείς ζώνες που αναφέρει ο κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenous zones referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2138/97.

(¹) Zones homogènes visées au règlement (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Zone omogenee di cui al regolamento (CE) n. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogēnās zonas, noteiktas Regulā (EK) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Vienodos zonos, nurodytos Reglamente (EB) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) A 2138/97/EK rendelet szerinti azonos tulajdonságokkal rendelkező övezetek.

(¹) Homogene productiegebieden als bedoeld in Verordening (EG) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Jednorodne obszary w rozumieniu rozporządzenia (WE) nr 2138/97.

(¹) Zonas homogéneas referidas no Regulamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogénna zóna podľa nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene cone v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 2138/97.

(¹) Asetuksessa (EY) N:o 2138/97 tarkoitettut yhtenäiset tuotantoalueet.

(¹) Enhetliga produktionsområden enligt förordning (EG) nr 2138/97.

B. FRANCIA — FRANCIE — FRANKRIG — FRANKREICH — PRANTSUSMAA — ΓΑΛΛΙΑ — FRANCE — FRANCE — FRANCIA — FRANCIJA — PRANCŪZIJA — FRANCIAORSZÁG — FRANKRIJK — FRANCJA — FRANÇA — FRANCÚZSKO — FRANCIJA — RANSKA — FRANKRIKE

Zonas regionales y zonas homogéneas Místní územní oblasti a homogenní zóny Regionale zoner og homogene zoner Erzeugungsregionen und homogene Erzeugungsgebiete Regionaalpiirkonnad ja homogeensed tsoonid Περιφερειακές ζώνες και ομοιογενείς ζώνες Regional areas and homogenous zones Zones régionales et zones homogènes Zone regionali e zone omogenee Reģionālās zonas un homogēnās zonas Regiono sritys ir homogeninės zonos Regionális térségek és homogén zónák Regionale gebieden en homogene productiegebieden Obszary regionalne i strefy jednorodne Zonas regionais e zonas homogéneas Regionálne oblasti a homogénne zóny Regionalna področja in homogene cone Alueelliset vyöhykkeet ja maakunnat Regionala områden och enhetliga produktionsområden	Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Piirkond ⁽¹⁾ Ζώνη ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Övezet ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Obszar ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Cona ⁽¹⁾ Alue ⁽¹⁾ Zon ⁽¹⁾	kg. aceitunas/árbol cosechado kg sklizených oliv/strom kg oliven/høstet træ kg Oliven/abgeerntetem Ölbaum kg oliive/koristatud puu συγκομιδή σε kg ελαιόκαρπου/δένδρο kg olives/tree harvested kg olives/arbre récolté kg olive/albero sottoposto a raccolta olivas (kg)/novākta olīvkoka alyvuogių kg/nurinkto alyvmedžio szüretelt olajbogyó kg/fa kg oljven per afgeogste boom kg zebranych oliwek/drzewo kg azeitonas/árvore objecto de colheita kg olīv/olivovník kg oliv/rodno oljčno drevo kg oliiveja/korjattu puu kg oliver/skördat träd	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas kg olivového oleje/100 oliv kg olie/100 kg oliven kg Öl/100 kg Oliven kg öli/100 kg oliive Χιλιόγραμμα ελαιολάδου/100 χιλιόγραμμα ελαιοκάρπου oil kg/100 kg olives kg huile/100 kg olives kg olio/100 kg olive eljas kg/100 kg olīvu aliejaus kg/100 kg alyvuogių olaj kg/100 kg olajbogyó kg olie/100 kg oljven kg oleju/100 kg oliwek kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas kg olivového oleja/100 oliv kg oljčnega olja/100 oliv kg öljv/100 kg oliiveja kg olja/100 kg oliver
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur		13,18	16,77
5. Provence		13,75	16,73
6. Durance		14,78	19,36
7. Pays varois		10,69	15,10
8. Pays niçois		12,87	18,15
Otras — Jiné — Andre — Sonstige — Muud — Άλλα — Other — Autres — Altri — Citas — Kitos — Egyéb — Andere — Inne — Outras — Iné — Ostale — Muuta — Andra		12,93	18,65
1. Roussillon		14,55	13,27
2. Languedoc		12,19	14,98
3. Cévennes		10,69	16,49
4. Baronnies		12,09	22,33
9. Corse		15,17	20,52
FRANCE		13,06	17,21

⁽¹⁾ Zonas homogéneas a que se refiere el Reglamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogenní zóny podle Nařízení (ES) č. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogene zoner som omhandlet i forordning (EF) nr. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogene Erzeugungsgebiete gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Määrused (EÜ) nr 2138/97 viidatud ühtlased tootmispiirkonnad.

⁽¹⁾ Ομοιογενείς ζώνες που αναφέρει ο κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogenous zones referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Zones homogènes visées au règlement (CE) n.º 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Zone omogenee di cui al regolamento (CE) n. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogēnās zonas, noteiktas Regulā (EK) Nr. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Vienodos zonos, nurodytos Reglamente (EB) Nr. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ A 2138/97/EK rendelet szerinti azonos tulajdonságokkal rendelkező övezetek.

⁽¹⁾ Homogene productiegebieden als bedoeld in Verordening (EG) nr. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Jednorodne obszary w rozumieniu rozporządzenia (WE) nr 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Zonas homogéneas referidas no Regulamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogénna zóna podľa nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Homogene cone v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 2138/97.

⁽¹⁾ Asetuksessa (EY) N:o 2138/97 tarkoitettut yhtenäiset tuotantoalueet.

⁽¹⁾ Enhetliga produktionsområden enligt förordning (EG) nr 2138/97.

C. GRECIA — ŘECKO — GRÆKENLAND — GRIECHENLAND — KREEKA — ΕΛΛΑΔΑ — GREECE — GRÈCE — GRECIA — GRIEKIJA — GRAIKIJA — GÖRÖGORSZÁG — GRIEKENLAND — GRECJA — GRÉCIA — GRÉCKO — GRČIJA — KREIKKA — GREKLAND

Zonas regionales y provincias Oblasti a území Regionale zoner og provinser Erzeugungsregionen und -provinzen Piirkondlikud alad ja provintsid Περιφερειακές ζώνες και επαρχίες Regional areas and provinces Zones régionales et Provinces Zone regionali e province Regióni un provinces Regionai ir provincijos Regionális területek és provinciák Regionale gebieden en provincies Strefy regionalne i prowincje Zonas regionais e províncias Regionálne zóny a provincie Regionálna območja in province Alueelliset vyöhykkeet ja maakunnat Regionala områden och provinser	Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Piirkond ⁽¹⁾ Ζώνη ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Övezet ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Obszar ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Cona ⁽¹⁾ Alue ⁽¹⁾ Zon ⁽¹⁾	kg. aceitunas/árbol cosechado kg sklizených oliv/strom kg oliven/høstet træ kg Oliven/abgeerntetem Ölbaum kg oliive/koristatud puu συγκομιδή σε kg ελαιόκαρπου/δένδρο kg olives/tree harvested kg olives/arbre récolté kg olive/albero sottoposto a raccolta olivas (kg)/novákta olivkoka alyvuogių kg/nurinkto alyvmedžio szüretelt olajbogyó kg/fa kg oljiven per afgeogste boom kg zebranych oliwek/drzewo kg azeitonas/árvore objecto de colheita kg oliv/olivovník kg oliv/rodno oljčno drevo kg oliiveja/korjattu puu kg oliver/skördat träd	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas kg olivového oleje/100 oliv kg olie/100 kg oliven kg Öl/100 kg Oliven kg öli/100 kg oliive Χιλιόγραμμα ελαιολάδου/100 χιλιόγραμμα ελαιοκάρπου oil kg/100 kg olives kg huile/100 kg olives kg olio/100 kg olive eljas kg/100 kg olivu aliejaus kg/100 kg alyvuogių olaj kg/100 kg olajbogyó kg olie/100 kg oljiven kg oleju/100 kg oliwek kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas kg olivového oleja/100 oliv kg oljčnega olja/100 oliv kg öljyä/100 kg oliiveja kg olja/100 kg oliver
1	2	3	4
1. Irakleio		27,67	22,02
Irakleio	1	27,91	24,00
	2	29,46	23,00
	3	29,46	23,00
	4	27,91	24,00
	5	43,41	25,00
	6	35,66	23,00
	7	31,01	28,00
	8	27,91	28,00
	9	24,81	27,00
	10	40,31	23,00
2. Lassithi/Rethymni/Khania		27,95	20,71
Lassithi	1	33,06	17,10
	2	28,06	14,10
Rethymno	1	40,32	24,00
	2	22,58	25,00
	3	19,35	25,00
	4	25,81	25,00
	5	43,55	26,00
	6	29,03	22,00
	7	25,81	25,00
	8	25,81	25,00
	9	40,32	24,00
	10	27,42	24,00
	11	27,42	24,00
	12	29,03	22,00
	13	27,42	24,00
	14	30,64	22,00
	15	27,42	24,00
	16	14,52	23,00
	17	20,97	23,00

1	2	3	4
Khania	1	17,74	22,00
	2	16,13	21,00
	3	16,13	25,00
	4	24,19	25,00
	5	19,35	25,00
	6	22,58	25,00
	7	19,35	25,00
	8	16,13	23,00
	9	16,13	25,00
	10	32,26	27,00
	11	32,26	25,00
	12	32,26	25,00
	13	32,26	24,00
	14	25,81	27,00
	15	32,26	25,00
	16	32,26	24,00
	17	19,03	27,00
3. Peloponnisos		37,09	19,52
Argolis	1	24,35	21,00
	2	22,54	19,90
	3	20,81	20,00
Arkadia	1	13,87	20,00
	2	17,34	24,00
	3	6,94	24,00
	4	10,41	18,00
	5	6,94	21,00
	6	10,41	24,00
	7	45,09	18,00
	8	34,68	19,00
	9	24,28	17,00
	10	34,68	17,00
	11	20,81	16,00
	12	13,87	19,00
	13	20,81	16,00
	14	10,41	17,50
	15	27,75	25,00
	16	20,81	21,00
	17	17,34	20,00
	18	6,94	19,00
	19	6,94	19,00
	20	10,41	20,70
Korinthia	1	17,34	21,00
	2	20,81	22,00
	3	17,34	29,00
	4	17,34	35,00
	5	17,34	39,00
	6	20,81	25,00
	7	17,34	31,00
	8	17,34	25,00
Lakonia	1	6,94	20,00
	2	20,81	20,00
	3	24,28	23,00
	4	31,22	22,00
	5	17,34	22,00
	6	17,34	22,00
	7	27,75	20,00
	8	31,22	20,00
	9	38,15	23,00

1	2	3	4
Messinia	1	20,81	21,00
	2	13,87	20,00
	3	24,28	21,00
	4	38,15	18,00
	5	48,56	17,00
	6	20,81	17,00
	7	55,50	19,00
	8	48,56	18,00
	9	31,22	17,00
	10	72,84	16,70
	11	55,50	18,00
	12	38,15	18,00
	13	34,68	17,00
	14	38,15	16,00
4. Dytiki Ellada		29,60	17,40
Aitolokarnania	1	37,96	19,60
	2	23,72	18,00
	3	47,45	19,20
	4	28,47	16,90
	5	23,72	17,40
	6	23,72	19,00
	7	21,35	15,10
	8	23,72	16,60
Akhaia	1	52,19	23,00
	2	45,08	21,00
	3	18,98	9,00
	4	30,84	16,00
Ileia	1	21,35	21,10
	2	16,61	18,00
	3	18,98	21,00
5. Ionia Nisia		28,19	19,59
Zakynthos	1	38,86	19,00
	2	42,75	18,00
	3	42,75	16,00
Kerkyra	1	22,74	22,00
Kefallinia	1	28,18	18,00
	2	25,26	17,00
Levkas	1	12,63	19,00
	2	12,63	20,00
	3	6,80	18,00
	4	3,30	20,00
6. Sterea Ellada		21,90	18,86
Voiotia	1	8,58	18,00
	2	17,16	19,00
	3	8,58	19,00
	4	12,87	20,00
	5	25,74	19,00
	6	12,87	20,00

1	2	3	4
Evvoia	1	17,16	20,00
	2	12,87	20,00
	3	34,32	20,00
	4	4,29	20,00
	5	34,32	20,00
	6	30,03	20,00
	7	4,29	20,00
	8	4,29	20,00
	9	17,16	20,00
	10	17,16	20,00
	11	4,29	20,00
	12	8,58	20,00
	13	8,58	20,00
Evrytania	1	35,73	15,00
Fthiotis	1	17,46	18,00
	2	16,30	19,30
	3	12,57	16,40
	4	8,84	17,00
	5	2,53	17,00
Fokis	1	64,35	17,00
	2	77,22	20,00
	3	55,77	19,00
	4	60,92	19,70
	5	14,16	19,50
	6	10,72	19,00
	7	21,45	19,00
7. Lesvos		20,47	25,17
Lesvos	1	10,70	27,00
	2	4,33	25,40
	3	14,98	21,00
	4	33,33	27,30
	5	24,24	23,00
	6	17,53	23,20
	7	23,46	26,30
Otras — Jiné — Andre — Sonstige — Muud — Λοιπά — Other — Autres — Altri — Citas — Kitos — Egyéb — Andere — Inne — Outras — Iné — Ostale — Muuta — Andra			
Athinai	1	5,32	17,00
Attiki Dytiki	1	15,85	18,00
	2	13,87	17,00
	3	13,87	17,00
	1	5,94	19,00
Attiki Anatoliki	1	5,94	19,00
Peiraia	1	16,07	16,00
	2	7,03	19,16
	3	10,66	19,35
	4	8,48	19,64
	5	9,23	19,91
	6	13,00	18,51
	7	8,44	15,86
Arta	1	3,96	16,00
	2	3,96	14,00
	3	3,96	12,00
Thesprotia	1	40,28	18,29
	2	19,26	18,72
	3	7,19	15,15

1	2	3	4
Ioannina	1	9,91	14,00
Preveza	1	29,72	18,00
	2	67,37	18,40
	3	73,32	20,00
	4	25,76	17,00
	5	23,78	15,00
	6	25,76	14,00
	7	19,82	15,00
Karditsa	1	3,80	16,70
Larisa	1	24,37	16,00
	2	6,94	16,00
	3	2,77	16,00
	4	5,35	15,00
Magnisia	1	15,85	19,00
	2	15,85	19,00
	3	13,87	18,00
	4	13,87	18,00
	5	1,98	18,00
Trikala	1	19,82	17,00
Drama	1	4,36	13,90
Imathia	1	15,85	13,00
	2	13,87	12,00
Kilkis	1	11,81	16,80
	2	14,48	16,40
Kozani	1	0,00	0,00
Pella	1	8,04	14,29
	2	6,94	17,00
Thessaloniki	1	7,93	19,00
	2	9,91	17,00
	3	5,94	19,00
Kavala	1	17,24	18,60
	2	21,00	18,50
	3	19,00	19,60
	4	21,20	18,30
	5	63,01	16,40
	6	13,08	16,60
Pieria	1	20,07	18,00
	2	17,84	16,00
	3	11,15	16,00
Serrai	1	7,20	18,60
Khalkidiki	1	15,07	25,00
	2	4,77	26,00
	3	8,90	25,00
	4	12,93	25,90
	5	13,09	25,60
	6	14,49	26,40
	7	9,43	27,00
	8	3,75	25,50
Evros	1	20,07	19,00
	2	8,92	18,00
Xanthi	1	15,28	15,62
Rodopi	1	55,75	18,00
Dodekanisos	1	8,92	21,00
	2	14,49	20,00
	3	13,38	21,50

1	2	3	4
Kyklades	1	25,11	18,74
	2	8,74	19,75
	3	23,19	21,35
	4	9,48	24,38
	5	28,34	21,56
	6	11,85	18,05
	7	17,75	21,02
	8	4,95	19,05
Samos	1	11,25	22,00
	2	4,50	22,00
	3	11,25	24,00
	4	6,75	24,00
	5	4,50	20,00
	6	11,25	22,00
	7	2,25	20,00
	8	2,25	19,00
	9	2,25	19,00
	10	11,25	24,00
	11	2,25	20,00
	12	2,25	19,00
Khios	1	6,75	25,00
	2	7,87	27,00
	3	7,87	25,00
GREECE		25,36	20,87

(¹) Zonas homogéneas a que se refiere el Reglamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenní zóny podle Nařízení (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene zoner som omhandlet i förordning (EF) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene Erzeugungsgebiete gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Määrused (EÜ) nr 2138/97 viidatud ühtlased tootmispiirkonnad.

(¹) Ομοιογενείς ζώνες που αναφέρει ο κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenous zones referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2138/97.

(¹) Zones homogènes visées au règlement (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Zone omogenee di cui al regolamento (CE) n. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogēnās zonas, noteiktas Regulā (EK) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Vienodos zonos, nurodytos Reglamente (EB) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) A 2138/97/EK rendelet szerinti azonos tulajdonságokkal rendelkező övezetek.

(¹) Homogene productiegebieden als bedoeld in Verordening (EG) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Jednorodne obszary w rozumieniu rozporządzenia (WE) nr 2138/97.

(¹) Zonas homogéneas referidas no Regulamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogénna zóna podľa nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene cone v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 2138/97.

(¹) Asetuksessa (EY) N:o 2138/97 tarkoitettut yhtenäiset tuotantoalueet.

(¹) Enhetliga produktionsområden enligt förordning (EG) nr 2138/97.

D. ESPAÑA — ŠPANĚLSKO — SPANIEN — SPANIEN — HISPAANIA — ΙΣΠΑΝΙΑ — SPAIN — ESPAGNE — SPAGNA — SPĀNIJA — ISPANIJA — SPANYOLORSZÁG — SPANJE — HISZPANIA — ESPANHA — ŠPANIJSKO — ŠPANIJA — ESPANJA — SPANIEN

Zonas regionales y provincias Oblasti a území Regionale zoner og provinser Erzeugungsregionen und -provinzen Piirkondlikud alad ja provintsid Περιφερειακές ζώνες και επαρχίες Regional areas and provinces Zones régionales et Provinces Zone regionali e province Regioni un provinces Regionai ir provincijos Regionális területek és provinciák Regionale gebieden en provincies Strefy regionalne i prowincje Zonas regionais e provincias Regionálne zóny a provincie Regionalna območja in province Alueelliset vyöhykkeet ja maakunnat Regionala områden och provinser	Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Piirkond ⁽¹⁾ Ζώνη ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Övezet ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Obszar ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Cona ⁽¹⁾ Alue ⁽¹⁾ Zon ⁽¹⁾	kg. aceitunas/árbol cosechado kg sklizených oliv/strom kg oliven/høstet træ kg Oliven/abgeerntetem Ölbaum kg oliive/koristatud puu συγκομιδή σε kg ελαιόκαρπου/δένδρο kg olives/tree harvested kg olives/arbre récolté kg olive/albero sottoposto a raccolta olivas (kg)/novákta olivkoka alyvuogių kg/nurinkto alyvmedžio szüretelt olajbogyó kg/fa kg oliven per afgeogste boom kg zebranych oliwek/drzewo kg azeitonas/árvore objecto de colheita kg oliv/olivovník kg oliv/rodno oljčno drevo kg oliveja/korjattu puu kg oliver/skördat träd	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas kg olivového oleje/100 oliv kg olie/100 kg oliven kg Öl/100 kg Oliven kg öli/100 kg oliive Χιλιόγραμμα ελαιολάδου/100 χιλιόγραμμα ελαιοκάρπου oil kg/100 kg olives kg huile/100 kg olives kg olio/100 kg olive eljas kg/100 kg olivu aliejaus kg/100 kg alyvuogių olaj kg/100 kg olajbogyó kg olie/100 kg oliven kg oleju/100 kg oliwek kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas kg olivového oleja/100 oliv kg oljčnega olja/100 oliv kg öljvå/100 kg oliveja kg olja/100 kg oliver
1	2	3	4
1. Jaén		56,13	21,11
Jaén	1	38,36	20,23
	2	46,44	19,14
	3	43,08	18,98
	4	45,85	20,07
	5	71,39	21,65
	6	50,60	21,90
	7	38,45	22,21
	8	48,52	21,50
	9	59,51	22,42
2. Granada/Málaga/Sevilla		44,37	19,87
Granada	1	38,62	21,67
	2	46,76	22,53
	3	61,77	20,60
	4	38,78	23,03
	5	75,28	21,69
	6	34,34	22,49
Málaga	1	55,07	19,00
	2	31,39	20,00
	3	19,53	17,00
	4	20,72	18,00
	5	6,82	16,00
Sevilla	1	49,48	18,50
	2	26,17	16,50
	3	43,00	14,50
	4	11,84	18,50
	5	25,18	15,50
	6	36,03	18,50
3. Córdoba		44,91	18,97
Córdoba	1	9,43	20,82
	2	10,94	19,21
	3	33,60	18,57
	4	20,91	15,85
	5	33,16	17,12
	6	76,80	19,69
	7	44,74	20,48
	8	60,78	18,77

1	2	3	4
4. Castilla-La Mancha		19,53	21,15
Albacete	1	12,45	22,30
	2	11,40	21,41
	3	16,97	20,11
	4	9,58	19,00
	5	11,68	23,40
	6	12,51	20,70
	7	13,62	21,41
Ciudad Real	1	26,78	21,54
	2	15,34	21,24
	3	21,16	22,18
	4	11,56	19,88
	5	16,78	19,60
	6	19,51	22,07
Cuenca	1	9,09	20,50
	2	8,63	19,44
	3	10,13	19,44
	4	25,25	20,81
	5	18,60	21,57
	6	17,90	20,25
Guadalajara	1	10,80	20,40
	2	10,68	20,63
	3	12,62	20,71
	4	12,73	20,53
Toledo	1	19,16	15,39
	2	25,83	17,94
	3	33,69	20,73
	4	19,47	20,49
	5	25,90	22,84
	6	37,74	21,02
	7	21,53	21,54
5. Cataluña/Com. Valenciana		23,57	20,89
Barcelona	1	19,86	18,70
	2	18,69	18,70
	3	12,85	17,30
	4	18,69	17,90
	5	12,85	19,00
Gerona	1	17,52	18,00
Lérida	1	8,29	19,50
	2	10,98	21,30
	3	8,53	18,20
	4	7,71	17,30
	5	11,68	21,00
	6	9,46	21,50
	7	8,06	20,70
Tarragona	1	28,04	21,06
	2	22,78	19,25
	3	37,39	22,31
	4	12,90	18,36
	5	20,00	15,95
	6	21,60	21,16
	7	27,29	16,50

1	2	3	4
Castellón	1	21,17	26,00
	2	24,99	16,48
	3	16,95	19,26
Valencia	1	16,33	20,22
	2	18,65	18,73
	3	21,09	20,36
	4	13,55	20,06
	5	15,67	22,11
Alicante	1	20,22	23,46
	2	14,21	24,94
	3	11,82	25,53
	4	10,09	18,98
	5	38,87	15,15
6. Extremadura		17,61	18,72
Badajoz	1	14,02	20,00
	2	19,11	20,00
	3	25,48	19,00
	4	7,65	19,00
	5	26,76	21,00
	6	6,37	20,00
Cáceres	1	12,74	12,00
	2	11,47	14,00
	3	12,74	20,00
	4	11,47	16,00
	5	16,56	18,00
	6	14,02	14,00
Otras — Jiné — Andre — Sonstige — Muud — Λοιπά — Other — Autres — Altri — Citas — Kitos — Egyéb — Andere — Inne — Outras — Iné — Ostale — Muuta — Andra			
Almería	1	30,52	19,65
Cádiz	1	18,62	19,10
Huelva	1	17,00	16,66
	2	38,00	18,17
	3	34,00	17,30
Zaragoza	1	14,00	20,00
	2	18,00	21,50
	3	20,00	22,00
	4	22,00	19,00
	5	30,00	20,00
	6	30,00	20,00
Teruel	1	28,00	23,00
	2	20,00	20,50
	3	15,00	21,00
	4	30,00	21,00
Huesca	1	7,00	20,00
	2	14,00	21,00
	3	12,00	19,00
	4	5,00	21,00
	5	10,00	17,00

1	2	3	4
Baleares	1	6,20	16,55
	2	8,60	18,50
	3	9,00	19,00
	4	12,00	14,26
Ávila	1	25,00	14,50
	2	20,00	15,50
	3	26,00	14,00
	4	23,00	17,00
Salamanca	1	15,00	13,50
	2	14,00	12,50
Valladolid	1	1,00	17,00
Zamora	1	32,00	12,50
La Rioja	1	12,50	20,50
Madrid	1	15,38	22,18
	2	15,38	20,32
Murcia	1	9,50	22,70
	2	7,50	19,40
	3	8,50	16,80
	4	20,50	18,70
	5	8,50	21,50
Navarra	1	13,05	18,40
	2	12,29	23,18
Álava	1	33,40	22,60
SPAIN		36,00	20,30

(¹) Zonas homogéneas a que se refiere el Reglamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenní zóny podle Nařízení (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene zoner som omhandlet i förordning (EF) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene Erzeugungsgebiete gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Määrused (EÜ) nr 2138/97 viidatud ühtlased tootmispiirkonnad.

(¹) Ομοιογενείς ζώνες που αναφέρει ο κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenous zones referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2138/97.

(¹) Zones homogènes visées au règlement (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Zone omogenee di cui al regolamento (CE) n. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogēnās zonas, noteiktas Regulā (EK) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Vienodos zonos, nurodytos Reglamente (EB) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) A 2138/97/EK rendelet szerinti azonos tulajdonságokkal rendelkező övezetek.

(¹) Homogene productiegebieden als bedoeld in Verordening (EG) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Jednorodne obszary w rozumieniu rozporządzenia (WE) nr 2138/97.

(¹) Zonas homogéneas referidas no Regulamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogénna zóna podľa nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene cone v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 2138/97.

(¹) Asetuksessa (EY) N:o 2138/97 tarkoitettut yhtenäiset tuotantoalueet.

(¹) Enhetliga produktionsområden enligt förordning (EG) nr 2138/97.

E. PORTUGAL — PORTUGALSKO — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — ΠΟΡΤΟΓΑΛΙΑ — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — PORTOGALLO — PORTUGÁLE — PORTUGALIJA — PORTUGALIA — PORTUGÁLIA — PORTUGAL — PORTUGAL — PORTUGALSKO — PORTUGALSKA — PORTUGALI — PORTUGAL

Zonas regionales y regiones Místní územní oblasti a regiony Regionale zoner og regioner Erzeugungsregionen und Regionen Regionaalpiirkonnad ja regioonid Περιφερειακές ζώνες και περιοχές Regional areas and regions Zones régionales et régions Zone regionali e regione Reģionālās zonas un reģioni Regioninės sritys ir regionai Regionális térségek és régiók Regionale gebieden en regio Obszary regionalne i regiony Zonas regionais e regioes Regionálne oblasti a regióny Regionalna področja in regije Alueelliset vyöhykkeet ja maakunta Regionala områden och kommun	Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Piirkond ⁽¹⁾ Ζώνη ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Övezet ⁽¹⁾ Zone ⁽¹⁾ Obszar ⁽¹⁾ Zona ⁽¹⁾ Zóna ⁽¹⁾ Cona ⁽¹⁾ Alue ⁽¹⁾ Zon ⁽¹⁾	kg. aceitunas/árbol cosechado kg sklizených oliv/strom kg oliven/høstet træ kg Oliven/abgeerntetem Ölbaum kg oliive/koristatud puu συγκομιδή σε kg ελαιόκαρπου/δένδρο kg olives/tree harvested kg olives/arbre récolté kg olive/albero sottoposto a raccolta olivas (kg)/novākta olīvkoka alyvuogių kg/nurinkto alyvmedžio szüretelt olajbogyó kg/fa kg oliven per afgeoogste boom kg zebranych oliwek/drzewo kg azeitonas/árvore objecto de colheita kg oliv/olivovník kg oliv/rodno oljčno drevo kg oliiveja/korjattu puu kg oliver/skördat träd	kg aceite/100 kg aceitunas kg olivového oleje/100 oliv kg olie/100 kg oliven kg Öl/100 kg Oliven kg öli/100 kg oliive Χιλιόγραμμα ελαιολάδου/100 χιλιόγραμμα ελαιοκάρπου oil kg/100 kg olives kg huile/100 kg olives kg olio/100 kg olive ejlas kg/100 kg olīvu aliejaus kg/100 kg alyvuogių olaj kg/100 kg olajbogyó kg olie/100 kg oliven kg oleju/100 kg oliwek kg azeite/100 kg azeitonas kg olivového oleja/100 oliv kg oljčnega olja/100 oliv kg öljv/100 kg oliiveja kg olja/100 kg oliver
1	2	3	4
1. Alentejo		14,70	14,40
Portalegre	1	14,00	14,00
Barros de Fronteira e zonas circundantes	1	13,00	14,00
	2	13,00	14,00
Elvas	1	15,00	14,00
	2	15,00	15,00
Litoral Sul	1	12,00	13,00
	2	13,00	13,00
Évora	1	13,00	13,00
	2	13,00	13,00
	3	14,00	12,00
Calcários Duros	1	14,00	13,00
Alto Alentejo Oriental	1	13,00	12,00
	2	13,00	13,00
Transição Barros de Beja/ Alto Alentejo	1	14,00	13,00
	2	14,00	13,00
Margem Esquerda	1	13,00	13,00
	2	17,00	18,00
Barros de Beja	1	13,00	12,00
	2	14,00	13,00
Serras Alentejanas	1	12,00	12,00
	2	12,00	11,00
2. Norte		14,40	15,50
Entre Douro e Minho (Noroeste)	1	8,00	11,00
	2	8,00	11,00
	3	8,00	11,00
	4	9,00	11,00
	5	8,00	12,00
	6	10,00	11,00
Terra Fria Transmontana	1	12,00	16,00
	2	11,00	15,00
Alto Douro	1	16,00	16,00
	2	15,00	17,00
	3	13,00	15,00
	4	13,00	14,00
	5	12,00	13,00

1	2	3	4
3. Centro		12,20	11,30
Centro Litoral	1	9,00	11,00
	2	10,00	12,00
	3	9,00	11,00
	4	10,00	12,00
	5	9,00	11,00
Beira Central	1	11,00	13,00
Alto Mondego	1	12,00	12,00
	2	12,00	13,00
Beira Serrana	1	9,00	14,00
	2	10,00	13,00
	3	12,00	12,00
	4	12,00	10,00
Centro Interior Serrano	1	12,00	12,00
	2	12,00	13,00
	3	11,00	12,00
	4	12,00	11,00
	5	12,00	11,00
Beira Baixa	1	13,00	12,00
	2	13,00	11,00
	3	13,00	12,00
	4	12,00	12,00
Otras — Jiné — Andre — Sonstige — Muud — Άλλα — Other — Autres — Altri — Citas — Kitos — Egyéb — Andere — Inne — Outras — Iné — Ostale — Muuta — Andra			
Oeste e Lisboa	1	9,00	13,00
Ribatejo	1	11,00	12,00
	2	11,00	14,00
	3	11,00	12,00
	4	11,00	12,00
Charneca do Tejo	1	11,00	11,00
	2	13,00	12,00
Algarve	1	10,00	12,00
	2	10,00	12,00
	3	11,00	11,00
PORTUGAL		13,40	14,40

(¹) Zonas homogéneas a que se refere el Reglamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenní zóny podle Nařízení (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene zoner som omhandlet i förordning (EF) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene Erzeugungsgebiete gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Määrused (EÜ) nr 2138/97 viidatud ühtlased tootmiskiirkonnad.

(¹) Ομοιογενείς ζώνες που αναφέρει ο κανονισμός (ΕΚ) αριθ. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogenous zones referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2138/97.

(¹) Zones homogènes visées au règlement (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Zone omogenee di cui al regolamento (CE) n. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogénās zonas, noteiktas Regulā (EK) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Vienodos zonos, nurodytos Reglamente (EB) Nr. 2138/97.

(¹) A 2138/97/EK rendelet szerinti azonos tulajdonságokkal rendelkező övezetek.

(¹) Homogene productiegebieden als bedoeld in Verordening (EG) nr. 2138/97.

(¹) Jednorodne obszary w rozumieniu rozporządzenia (WE) nr 2138/97.

(¹) Zonas homogéneas referidas no Regulamento (CE) n.º 2138/97.

(¹) Homogénna zóna podľa nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 2138/97.

(¹) Homogene cone v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 2138/97.

(¹) Asetuksessa (EY) N:o 2138/97 tarkoitettut yhtenäiset tuotantoalueet.

(¹) Enhetliga produktionsområden enligt förordning (EG) nr 2138/97.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1828/2004**of 21 October 2004****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2004 so as to include Timor-Leste in the list of countries enjoying the special arrangements for the least developed countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2004⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 35 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001 provides for more favourable tariff treatment for the least developed countries, designated as such by the United Nations (UN), listed in Annex I to that Regulation.
- (2) Following a recommendation of the UN Economic and Social Council, Timor-Leste was added to the list of least-developed countries by a resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly of 17 December 2003.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001 should therefore be amended accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001, after the entry 'TL' the name 'East Timor' is replaced by 'Timor-Leste' and a cross is added to column H.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of 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, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Pascal LAMY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 346, 31.12.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 905/2004 (OJ L 163, 30.4.2004, p. 45).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1829/2004**of 21 October 2004****adopting derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics with regard to Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Having regard to the request made by Belgium on 12 November 2003,

Having regard to the request made by Portugal on 4 December 2003,

Having regard to the request made by Greece on 15 January 2004,

Having regard to the request made by Cyprus on 4 March 2004,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002, derogations from certain provisions of Annexes to that Regulation may be granted by the Commission during a transitional period.
- (2) Such derogations should be granted, at their request, to Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom⁽²⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The following derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 are hereby granted:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 332, 9.12.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 574/2004 (OJ L 90, 27.3.2004, p. 15).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 47.

(a) Belgium is granted derogations for the production of results relating to Section 8 (1.1), Items 1 (agriculture, hunting and forestry), 2 (fisheries) and 16 (services activities) of Annex I and those relating to Section 8(2) of Annex II;

(b) Portugal is granted derogations for the production of results relating to Section 8 (1.1), Items 1 (agriculture, hunting and forestry), 2 (fisheries) and 16 (services activities) of Annex I and those relating to Section 8(2) of Annex II;

(c) Greece is granted derogations for the production of results relating to Section 8 (1.1), Items 1 (agriculture, hunting and forestry), 2 (fisheries) and 16 (services activities) of Annex I and those relating to Section 8(2) of Annex II;

(d) Cyprus is granted derogations for the production of results relating to Section 8 (1.1), Items 1 (agriculture, hunting and forestry), 2 (fisheries) and 16 (services activities) of Annex I and those relating to Section 8(2) of Annex II.

2. The derogations provided for in paragraph 1 are granted only in respect of data for the first reference year, namely 2004.

After expiry of that period, Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus shall transmit data from the 2006 reference year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of 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, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission
Joaquín ALMUNIA
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1830/2004**of 21 October 2004****amending Regulation (EC) No 283/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 284/2004 as regards registration of certain imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film produced by one Brazilian exporting producer and produced by one Israeli exporting producer**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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 anti-dumping Regulation) and in particular Articles 13 and 14(5) thereof and to Council Regulation (EC) No 2026/97 of 6 October 1997 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Community⁽²⁾ (the basic anti-subsidy Regulation), and in particular Articles 23 and 24(5) thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee,

Whereas:

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) By Regulation (EC) No 2597/1999⁽³⁾ (the definitive anti-subsidy Regulation), the Council imposed countervailing duties ranging between 3,8 % and 19,1 % on imports of polyethylene terephthalate film (PET film) originating in India.
- (2) By Regulation (EC) No 1676/2001⁽⁴⁾ (the definitive anti-dumping Regulation), the Council imposed anti-dumping duties ranging between 0 % and 62,6 % on imports of PET film originating in India.
- (3) On 6 January 2004, the Commission received a request, pursuant to Article 13(3) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and to Article 23(2) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation, from DuPont Teijin Films, Mitsubishi Polyester Film GmbH and Nuroll SpA to investigate the alleged circumvention of the anti-dumping and counter-

vailing measures imposed on imports of PET film originating in India. According to the request, the circumvention practice consisted of transshipment of PET film originating in India via Brazil and via Israel to the Community. The request contained sufficient *prima facie* evidence regarding the factors set out in Article 13(1) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Article 23(1) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation.

- (4) The Commission initiated investigations into the alleged circumvention of countervailing measures by Regulation (EC) No 283/2004⁽⁵⁾ and of anti-dumping measures by Regulation (EC) No 284/2004⁽⁶⁾ (the initiating Regulations). Pursuant to Articles 13(3) and 14(5) of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Articles 23(2) and 24(5) of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation, Article 2 of the initiating Regulations instructed the customs authorities to register imports of PET film consigned from Brazil and from Israel, whether declared as originating in Brazil or Israel or not, as of 20 February 2004.

- (5) Article 2(3) of the initiating Regulations provided that the Commission, by Regulation, may direct customs authorities to cease registration in respect of imports into the Community of products manufactured by producers having applied for an exemption of registration and having been found not to be circumventing the anti-dumping duties and the countervailing duties respectively.

B. REQUESTS FOR EXEMPTION

- (6) Within the deadline laid down in Article 3 of the initiating Regulations, the Commission received requests for exemption from the registration and measures from one exporting producer in Brazil, Terphane Ltda, BR 101, km 101, City of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, State of Pernambuco, Brazil (Terphane) and from one exporting producer in Israel, Jolybar Filmtechnic Converting Ltd (1987), Hacharutsim str. 7, Ind. Park Siim 2000, Natania South, 42504. POB 8380, Israel (Jolybar).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 56, 6.3.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 461/2004 (OJ L 77, 13.3.2004, p. 12).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 288, 21.10.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 461/2004.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 316, 10.12.1999, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 227, 23.8.2001, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 49, 19.2.2004, p. 25.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 49, 19.2.2004, p. 28.

C. INVESTIGATION PERIOD

- (7) The investigation period covered the period from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2003 (the IP). Data was collected from 1998 up to the IP to investigate any changes in the pattern of trade.

D. FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF TERPHANE

- (8) Terphane replied to the questionnaires sent by the Commission in the course of the investigation. The Commission carried out a verification visit at the premises of Terphane.

- (9) Terphane only exported 10,6 tonnes of PET film to the Community during the IP. The only export by the company prior to the one during the IP was for a small sample quantity which took place in 2002. No other exports to the Community were made by the company during the IP or in the period for which data were collected. Moreover, it has also been established that Terphane is a manufacturer and exporter of PET film, operating its own production facilities for the complete production process of the product concerned. The film supplied to the Community is manufactured by the company in facilities established before the entry into force of the measures on Indian PET film. The company has never purchased any PET film from India either during or prior to the IP. It is therefore considered that Terphane demonstrated that it did not circumvent the measures imposed on PET film originating in India.

E. FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF JOLYBAR

- (10) Jolybar replied to the questionnaire sent by the Commission in the course of the investigation. The Commission carried out a verification visit at the premises of Jolybar.
- (11) The sole cooperating company in Israel, Jolybar slits, sheets and converts purchased PET film and sells it as products which fall under the same CN codes as the product concerned but are generally not of Indian origin and therefore cannot be considered to be the product concerned. The company has been supplying PET film to the Community since the 1990s. The film supplied to the Community is manufactured by Jolybar in facilities established before the entry into force of the measures on Indian PET film. The quantities of PET film exported by Jolybar to the Community doubled from 1999 to 2003 (the IP). The company explained that as

a general rule it does not supply Indian film to Community customers since the latter prefer the qualities of European film as a base material for treatment by Jolybar. Exceptionally, during the IP, a quantity of approximately 1 tonne of Indian film was shipped to one Community customer as part of a larger consignment which the customer urgently required. It is therefore concluded that there is sufficient economic justification for the change in the pattern of trade established for Jolybar, which is in line with its activities in the Community market in respect of PET film manufactured by them.

F. CONCLUSIONS

- (12) In the light of the above findings, registration of imports of PET film consigned from Brazil and produced by Terphane and consigned from Israel and produced by Jolybar should cease.
- (13) Any decision at this stage concerning exporters should be limited to exemption from registration. If the Council subsequently adopts Regulations extending the anti-dumping measures pursuant to Article 13 of the basic anti-dumping Regulation and Article 23 of the basic anti-subsidy Regulation, it may also decide to exempt certain exporters from such extended measures.
- (14) The Commission therefore considers it appropriate to amend its initiating Regulations insofar as they provided for the registration of imports of PET film consigned from Brazil (whether declared as originating in Brazil or not) and for the registration of imports of PET film consigned from Israel (whether declared as originating in Israel or not).
- (15) This Regulation is based on findings specific to Terphane and Jolybar and does not prejudice any decision which the Council may take to extend the existing anti-dumping and countervailing measures on PET film originating in India to the same product consigned from Brazil (whether declared as originating in Brazil or not) and consigned from Israel (whether declared as originating in Israel or not),

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 283/2004:

Notwithstanding paragraph 1, imports of the product identified in Article 1 which are produced by the following companies shall not be subject to registration:

Producer	TARIC additional code
Terphane Ltda, BR 101, km 101, City of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, State of Pernambuco, Brazil	A569
Jolybar Filmtechnic Converting Ltd (1987), Hacharutsim str 7, Ind. Park Siim 2000, Natania South, 42504, POB 8380, Israel	A570'

Article 2

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 284/2004:

Notwithstanding paragraph 1, imports of the product identified in Article 1 which are produced by the following companies shall not be subject to registration:

Producer	TARIC additional code
Terphane Ltda, BR 101, km 101, City of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, State of Pernambuco, Brazil	A569
Jolybar Filmtechnic Converting Ltd (1987), Hacharutsim str 7, Ind. Park Siim 2000, Natania South, 42504, POB 8380, Israel	A570'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of 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, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Pascal LAMY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1831/2004**of 21 October 2004****amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 930/2000 establishing implementing rules as to the suitability of the denomination of varieties of agricultural plant species and vegetable species**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directives 2002/53/EC and 2002/55/EC lay down general rules in relation to the suitability of variety denominations, by means of a reference to Article 63 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2100/94 of 27 July 1994 on Community plant variety rights⁽³⁾.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 930/2000⁽⁴⁾ established detailed rules for the application of certain criteria set out by Article 63 of Regulation (EC) No 2100/94, in particular in respect of the impediments to the designation of a variety denomination.
- (3) Due to developments in the area of protection of geographical indications and designation of origin for agriculture products, as laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92⁽⁵⁾, and to changes in the proceedings before the Community Plant Variety Office as laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1239/95⁽⁶⁾, the detailed rules established by Regulation (EC) No 930/2000 should be updated accordingly.

- (4) Regulation (EC) No 930/2000 should therefore be amended.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 227, 1.9.1994, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1650/2003 (OJ L 245, 29.9.2003, p. 28).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 108, 5.5.2000, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 121, 1.6.1995, p. 37. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2181/2002 (OJ L 331, 7.12.2002, p. 14).

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 930/2000 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 2, the following paragraphs are inserted:

‘2. In the case of a geographical indication or a designation of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs as a prior right of a third party, a variety denomination in the territory of the Community shall be considered to be precluded where the variety denomination would breach Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92^(*) with respect to the geographical indication or the designation of origin protected in a Member State or in the Community under Articles 5(5), 6 or the former Article 17 of that Regulation for goods which are identical or comparable to the plant variety concerned.

3. An impediment to the suitability of a denomination due to a prior right referred to in paragraph 2 may be removed where a written consent of the holder of the prior right to the use of the denomination in relation to the variety has been obtained, provided that such a consent is not liable to mislead the public as to the true origin of the product.

^(*) OJ L 208, 27.7.1992, p. 1.’

2. In Article 2, point 2 becomes point 4.

3. Article 3(1) is amended as follows:

- (a) Point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) where it is in the form of a “fancy name”:

- (i) it consists of a single letter,

- (ii) it consists of, or contains as a separate element, a series of letters not forming a word pronounceable in an official language of the Community; however, where this series is an established abbreviation, such an established abbreviation shall be limited to a maximum of two sets of up to three characters each, located at each end of the denomination,
- (iii) it contains a number, except where this is an integral part of the name, or where this indicates that the variety is or will be one of a numbered series of varieties related through their breeding history,
- (iv) it consists of more than three words or elements, unless the flow of the wording makes it easily recognizable or reproducible,
- (v) it consists of or contains an excessively long word or element,
- (vi) it contains a punctuation mark or other symbol, an upper and lower case mixture (save where the first letter is in upper case and the rest of the denomination in lower case), subscript, superscript or a design.

(b) In point (b), point (v) is replaced by the following:

‘(v) it contains a punctuation mark or other symbol, subscript, superscript or a design.’

4. In Article 4, point (a) is replaced by the following:

- ‘(a) “may be confused with” shall be considered to cover *inter alia* a variety denomination, containing a difference of only one letter, or of accents on letters, in relation to the variety denomination of a variety of a closely related species, which has been officially accepted for marketing in the Community, the European Economic Area or in a contracting party to the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), or is the subject of a plant variety right in such territories. However, a difference of only one letter in an established abbreviation as a separate entity of the varieties denomination shall not be

regarded as confusing. Also, where the different letter is prominent in a way that makes the denomination clearly distinct from already registered variety denominations, it shall not be regarded as confusing. Differences of two or more letters shall not be regarded as confusing except where two letters simply change places. A difference of one digit between numbers (where a number is permissible in a fancy name) is not to be regarded as confusing.

Without prejudice to Article 6, this provision shall not apply to a variety denomination in the form of a code, if the reference variety denomination is equally in the form of a code. In the case of a code a difference of only one character, letter or number shall be deemed to enable two codes to be satisfactorily distinguished. Blank spaces are to be ignored when comparing denominations in code form.’

5. In Article 5, point (b) is deleted.

6. Article 6 is amended as follows:

- (a) In point (e), point (ii) is replaced by the following:

‘(ii) the botanical or common names of species, within the group either of agricultural plant species or of vegetable plant species, to which the variety belongs.’

- (b) In point (e), point (iii) is deleted.

- (c) The following point (f) is added:

‘(f) it includes a geographical name that would be likely to deceive the public as to the characteristics or the value of the variety’.

Article 2

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

It shall not apply to variety denominations which have been proposed by the applicant to the competent authority for their approval before the entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission
David BYRNE
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1832/2004**of 21 October 2004****on the issue of import licences for garlic imported under the autonomous tariff quota opened by Regulation (EC) No 1743/2004**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1743/2004 of 8 October 2004 opening and providing for the administration of an autonomous tariff quota for garlic⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(3) thereof,

Whereas:

Licence applications submitted by traditional and new importers to the competent authorities of the Member States pursuant to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1743/2004, exceed the available quantities. The extent to which licences may be issued should therefore be determined,

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences made by traditional importers pursuant to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1743/2004 and submitted to the Commission by the Member States on 19 October 2004 shall be issued for 2,677 % of the quantity applied for.

2. Applications for import licences made by new importers pursuant to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1743/2004 and submitted to the Commission by the Member States on 19 October 2004 shall be issued for 0,914 % of the quantity applied for.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 October 2004.

It shall apply until 31 March 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

Director-General for Agriculture

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 311, 8.10.2004, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1833/2004**of 21 October 2004****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar to certain third countries for the 10th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1327/2004**

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⁾ and in particular the second indent of Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1327/2004 of 19 July 2004 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽²⁾, for the 2004/2005 marketing year, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar to certain third countries.

(2) Pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1327/2004 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) 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 10th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1327/2004 the maximum amount of the export refund shall be 45,758 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 246, 20.7.2004, p. 23. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1685/2004 (OJ L 303, 30.9.2004, p. 21).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1834/2004**of 21 October 2004****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state fixed by
Regulation (EC) No 1772/2004**

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⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 27(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1772/2004⁽²⁾.

- (2) Since the data currently available to the Commission are different to the data at the time Regulation (EC) No 1772/2004 was adopted, those refunds should be adjusted,

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, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1772/2004 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 30.6.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2004 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p. 16).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 15.10.2004, p. 58.

ANNEX

AMENDED AMOUNTS OF REFUNDS ON WHITE SUGAR AND RAW SUGAR EXPORTED WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING APPLICABLE FROM 22 OCTOBER 2004

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	38,89 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	39,20 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	38,89 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	39,20 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00 9000	S00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg product net	0,4228
1701 99 10 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	42,28
1701 99 10 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	42,62
1701 99 10 9950	S00	EUR/100 kg	42,62
1701 99 90 9100	S00	EUR/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,4228

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).

The numeric destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2081/2003 (OJ L 313, 28.11.2003, p. 11).

The other destinations are:

S00: all destinations (third countries, other territories, victualling and destinations treated as exports from the Community) with the exception of Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro (including Kosovo, as defined in UN Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, save for sugar incorporated in the products referred to in Article 1(2)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 (OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 29).

⁽¹⁾ This amount is applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92%. Where the yield for exported raw sugar differs from 92%, the refund amount applicable shall be calculated in accordance with Article 28(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2001.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1835/2004**of 21 October 2004****fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1757/2004**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) An invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley to certain third countries was opened pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1757/2004⁽²⁾.

(2) In accordance with Article 7 of 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⁾, the Commission may, on the basis of the tenders notified, 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.

(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 on 15 to 21 October 2004, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1757/2004, the maximum refund on exportation of barley shall be EUR 16,90/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 313, 12.10.2004, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 777/2004 (OJ L 123, 27.4.2004, p. 50).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1836/2004**of 21 October 2004****fixing the maximum export refund on oats in connection with the invitation to tender issued in
Regulation (EC) No 1565/2004**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

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⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1565/2004 of 3 September 2004 on a special intervention measure for oats in Finland and Sweden for the 2004/2005 marketing year⁽³⁾,

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 with the

exception of Bulgaria, Norway, Romania and Switzerland was opened pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1565/2004.

- (2) On the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1501/95, a maximum refund should be fixed.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For tenders notified from 15 to 21 October 2004, pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 1565/2004, the maximum refund on exportation of oats shall be EUR 29,99/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 October 2004.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2004.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 147, 30.6.1995, p. 7. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1431/2003 (OJ L 203, 12.8.2003, p. 16).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 285, 4.9.2004, p. 3.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 11 October 2004

on the monitoring of background levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feedingstuffs

(notified under document number C(2004) 3461)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/704/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the second indent of Article 211 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2002/32/EC of 7 May 2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on undesirable substances in animal feed⁽¹⁾ establishes maximum levels for dioxins in feed materials and compound feedingstuffs.
- (2) Although, from a toxicological point of view, the maximum level should include dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs, maximum levels have been set only for dioxins and furans and not for dioxin-like PCBs, given the very limited data available on the prevalence of the latter. The abovementioned Directive provides for a review of the maximum levels for the first time, by 31 December 2004 at the latest, in the light of new data on the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs, in particular with a view to the inclusion of dioxin-like PCBs in the levels to be set.
- (3) Directive 2002/32/EC provides for a further review of the maximum levels by 31 December 2006 at the latest, with the aim of significantly reducing the maximum levels.
- (4) It is necessary to generate reliable data across the European Community on the presence of dioxin-like PCBs in the widest range of products intended for animal feed (as defined in Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed) in order to have a clear picture of the time trends in background presence of these substances in products intended for animal feed.

- (5) The relationship between the presence of dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs is important but to a large extent unknown. It is therefore appropriate to analyse the selected samples also for non-dioxin-like PCBs where possible.

- (6) Commission Recommendation 2002/201/EC of 4 March 2002 on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feedingstuffs and foodstuffs⁽²⁾ recommends that Member States perform random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in products intended for animal feed, proportionate to their production, use and consumption of products intended for animal feed. This monitoring should be carried out following detailed guidelines established by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health. These guidelines should contain provisions, *inter alia* concerning the minimum frequency and the format of reporting of the results, in order to ensure a high degree of uniformity across the European Community.

- (7) It is important that these data are reported on a regular basis to the Commission. The Commission will ensure the compilation of these data into a database which will be publicly available for consultation.

- (8) The Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the European Community on 1 May 2004. It is appropriate that the new Member States participate in the monitoring programme as soon as possible. It is however acknowledged that it is appropriate to foresee a transitional arrangement for the new Member States and that for the time being no detailed minimum frequency for the random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in feedingstuffs is recommended for the new Member States,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 140, 30.5.2002, p. 10. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2003/100/EC (OJ L 285, 1.11.2003, p. 33).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 67, 9.3.2002, p. 69.

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

1. That Member States perform from the year 2004 onwards until 31 December 2006 the monitoring of the background presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in products intended for animal feed using the recommended minimum frequency of samples to be analysed yearly, as foreseen in the table of Annex I as guidance. The frequency of the samples should be reviewed each year in the light of the experience gained.
2. That the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia participate as soon as possible in the monitoring programme on the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in feeding-stuffs. The frequency of the samples to be analysed yearly by the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia will be established from the year 2005 onwards.
3. That Member States provide on a regular basis to the Commission the data with the information and in the format as foreseen in Annex II for compilation into one database. It is appropriate that data from recent years obtained by making use of a method of analysis complying with the requirements laid down by Commission Directive 2002/70/EC of 26 July 2002 establishing requirements for the determination of levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feedingstuffs⁽¹⁾ and reflecting background levels are also provided.
4. That Member States, if possible, also perform the analysis on non-dioxin-like PCBs in the same samples.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2004.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 209, 6.8.2002, p. 15.

ANNEX I

Table: Overview of the recommended minimum number of feed samples to analyse yearly. Distribution of samples is based on production and/or use in each country. Particular attention is paid to feed materials and compound feedingsuffs expected to have a larger variation in background levels of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs

[illegible]

(*) The Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the European Community on 1 May 2004. It is appropriate that the new Member States participate in the monitoring programme as soon as possible. It is however acknowledged that it is appropriate to foresee a transitional arrangement for these new Member States and therefore no detailed minimum frequency for the random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in feedingsuffs is recommended for these countries.

ANNEX II

A. Explanatory notes to the form for analytical results of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs and other PCBs in feed**1. General information about the samples analysed**

Country: Name of the Member State where the monitoring has been carried out

Year: The year the monitoring was carried out

Product: Feed item analysed — use, if possible, for feed materials the terminology of Council Directive 1996/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation and use of feed materials ⁽¹⁾. In the case of compound feed the composition is very useful information.

Stage of marketing: Place where the product (sample) was collected

Expression of results: The results have to be reported on product basis. The results are to be expressed on the basis on which the maximum levels have been established (relative to a feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 % — Directive 2002/32/EC). In case of the analysis of non dioxin-like PCBs, it is highly recommended to express the levels on the same basis.

Type of sampling: Random sampling — analytical results from targeted sampling can also be reported but it must be clearly indicated that the sampling was targeted and does not necessarily reflect normal background levels.

Methods: Refer to the method used

Accredited: Specify if the analytical method is accredited or not.

Uncertainty (%): The percentage of the measurement uncertainty embodied in the analytical method

2. Specific information about the samples analysed

Sample No: Number of samples of same kind of product analysed. If you have results of more samples than there are marked columns, just add new columns with number at the end of the form.

Method of production: Conventional/organic (as detailed as possible)

Area: In so far as relevant, district or region where the sample was collected, if possible with indication if it concerns rural area, urban area, industrial zone, harbour, open sea, etc. E.g. Brussels — urban area; Mediterranean — open sea

Number of subsamples: If the analysed sample is a pooled sample, the number of subsamples (number of individuals) should be notified. If the analytical result is just based on one sample, one should be notified. Number of subsamples in a pooled sample could vary, so please specify this for every sample.

Fat content (%): The percentage of fat content in the sample (if available)

Moisture content (%): The percentage of moisture content in the sample (if available)

3. Results

Dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs: results of every congener should be reported in ppt — nanogram/kilo (ng/kg)

Non-dioxin-like PCBs: results of every congener should be reported in ppb — microgram/kilo (µg/kg)

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 35. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

LOQ: Limit of quantification in ng/kg or µg/kg (for non dioxin-like PCBs)

LOD: Limit of detection in ng/kg or µg/kg (for non dioxin-like PCBs)

For congeners analysed but below the LOD (limit of detection) the case of results should be filled in as < LOD (the LOD should be reported as a value). For congeners analysed but being below LOQ (limit of quantification) the case should be filled in as < LOQ (the LOQ should be reported as a value).

For PCB congeners analysed in addition to the PCB-7 and dioxin-like PCBs, the number of the PCB congener needs to be added to the form, e.g. 31, 99, 110, etc. If the sample is analysed for more PCB congeners than there are marked rows, just add new rows at the bottom of the form.

4. *Remarks*

Besides the lipid extraction method used, additional relevant remarks to the submitted data can be mentioned.

B. Form for reporting congener-specific analytical results of dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs and other PCBs in feed

Country	
Year	
Product	
Stage of marketing	
Expression of results	
Type of sampling	
Sample No	
Production method	
Area	
Number of subsamples	
Fat content (%)	
Moisture content (%)	

Remarks
Lipid extraction method used:

1.		Dioxins and furans (ng/kg)	TEF	LOD	LOQ	Recovery (%)	Results	TEQ
Methods			1					
Detection		2,3,7,8 — TCDD	1					
Unit		1,2,3,7,8 — PeCDD	1					
Accredited		1,2,3,4,7,8 — HxCDD	0,1					
Uncertainty (%)		1,2,3,6,7,8 — HxCDD	0,1					
		1,2,3,7,8,9 — HxCDD	0,1					
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8 — HpCDD	0,01					
		OCDD	0,0001					
		2,3,7,8 — TCDF	0,1					
		1,2,3,7,8 — PeCDF	0,05					
		2,3,4,7,8 — PeCDF	0,5					
		1,2,3,4,7,8 — HxCDF	0,1					
		1,2,3,6,7,8 — HxCDF	0,1					
		1,2,3,7,8,9 — HxCDF	0,1					
		2,3,4,6,7,8 — HxCDF	0,1					
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8 — HpCDF	0,01					
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9 — HpCDF	0,01					
		OCDF	0,0001					

Total TEQ-PCDD/PCDF
Upperbound
Mediumbound
Lowerbound

2.		Non-ortho PCBs (pg/g or ng/kg)	TEF	LOD	LOQ	Recovery (%)	Results	TEQ
Methods		PCB congeners	0,0001					
Detection		PCB-77	0,0001					
Unit		PCB-81	0,0001					
Accredited		PCB-126	0,1					
Uncertainty (%)		PCB-169	0,01					
		Mono-ortho PCBs (pg/g or ng/kg)	TEF	LOD	LOQ	Recovery (%)	Results	TEQ
Methods		PCB congeners	0,0001					
Detection		PCB-105	0,0001					
Unit		PCB-114	0,0005					
Accredited		PCB-118	0,0001					
Uncertainty (%)		PCB-123	0,0001					
		PCB-156	0,0005					
		PCB-157	0,0005					
		PCB-167	0,00001					
		PCB-189	0,0001					

Total TEQ-PCB
Upperbound
Mediumbound
Lowerbound

NON-DIOXIN-LIKE PCBs

[illegible]

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION**of 11 October 2004****on the monitoring of background levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs***(notified under document number C(2004) 3462)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2004/705/EC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the second indent of Article 211 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 of 8 March 2001 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, establishes maximum levels for dioxins in foodstuffs.

(2) Although, from a toxicological point of view, the maximum level should include dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs, maximum levels have been set only for dioxins and furans and not for dioxin-like PCBs, given the very limited data available on the prevalence of the latter. The aforementioned Regulation provides for a review of the maximum levels for the first time, by 31 December 2004 at the latest, in the light of new data on the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs, in particular with a view to the inclusion of dioxin-like PCBs in the levels to be set.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 provides for a further review of the maximum levels for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs by 31 December 2006 at the latest with the aim of significantly reducing the maximum levels.

(4) It is necessary to generate reliable data across the European Community on the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in the widest range of foodstuffs in order to have a clear picture of the time trends in background presence of these substances in foodstuffs.

(5) The relationship between the presence of dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs is important but to a certain extent unknown. It is therefore appropriate to analyse the selected samples also for non-dioxin-like PCBs where possible.

(6) Commission Recommendation 2002/201/EC of 4 March 2002 on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feedingstuffs and foodstuffs⁽²⁾, recommends that Member States perform random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs, proportionate to their production and consumption of foodstuffs. This monitoring should be carried out following detailed guidelines established by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health. These guidelines should contain, in order to ensure a high degree of uniformity across the European Community, provisions, *inter alia*, concerning the minimum frequency and the format of reporting of the results.

(7) It is important that these data are reported on a regular basis to the Commission. The Commission will ensure the compilation of these data into a database which will be publicly available for consultation.

(8) The Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the European Community on 1 May 2004. It is appropriate that the new Member States participate in the monitoring programme as soon as possible. It is however acknowledged that it is appropriate to provide a transitional arrangement for the new Member States and that for the time being no detailed minimum frequency for the random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs is recommended for the new Member States,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

1. That Member States perform, from the year 2004 onwards until 31 December 2006, the monitoring of the background presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs using the recommended minimum frequency of samples to be analysed yearly, as foreseen in the table of Annex I as guidance. The frequency of the samples should be reviewed each year in the light of the experience gained.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 77, 16.3.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 684/2004 (OJ L 106, 15.4.2004, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 67, 9.3.2002, p. 69.

2. That the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia participate as soon as possible in the monitoring programme on the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs. The frequency of the samples to be analysed yearly by the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia will be established from the year 2005 onwards.
3. That Member States provide, on a regular basis to the Commission, the monitoring data with the information and in the format as provided for in Annex II for compilation into one database. It is appropriate that data from recent years obtained by making use of a method of analysis complying with the requirements laid down by Commission Directive 2002/69/EC of 26 July 2002 laying

down the sampling methods and the methods of analysis for the official control of dioxins and the determination of dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs⁽¹⁾ and reflecting background levels are also provided.

4. That Member States, if possible, also perform the analysis on non-dioxin-like PCBs in the same samples.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2004.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 209, 6.8.2002, p. 5. Directive as amended by Directive 2004/44/EC (OJ L 113, 20.4.2004, p. 17).

ANNEX I

Table: Overview of the recommended minimum number of food samples to analyse yearly. Distribution of samples is based on production in each country. Particular attention is paid to foodstuffs expected to have a large variation in background levels of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs. This is particularly the case for fish.

Country (*)	N (*)	Meat and meat products (2)					Fish and fishery products (3)		Milk and milk products (4)		Eggs (5)		Oils and fats (6)			Fruit, vegetables and cereals (7)			
		Beef	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	Liver	Fish	Aquaculture products	Milk	Butter/cheese/yoghurt	Cage eggs	Free-range eggs	Animal	Vegetable	Fish oils/food supplements	Vegetables	Fruit	Cereals	
Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Spain France Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Austria Portugal Finland Sweden United Kingdom	53	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	
	66	3	5	2	3	3	15	5	3	3	3	3	2	3	6	3	2	2	
	147	13	13	3	6	7	7	5	14	14	10	11	12	14	4	4	2	8	
	55	2	2	7	3	2	4	7	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	2	
	151	7	9	11	7	6	33	16	3	3	7	7	4	10	5	9	10	4	
	168	14	8	5	15	11	18	16	12	14	12	6	6	6	3	6	4	12	
	61	7	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	5	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	
	126	10	5	5	8	5	8	14	6	3	8	15	3	7	3	12	10	4	
	30	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
	88	6	6	3	6	4	14	7	5	6	7	3	3	7	3	4	2	2	
	52	4	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	7	2	3	3	3	2	2	
	51	3	3	3	4	2	6	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	
	45	3	3	2	2	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	
	54	3	3	2	3	2	10	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	
	113	7	4	10	10	4	24	12	7	4	7	3	3	3	5	4	3	2	4
	Total EU	1 260	88	74	59	79	56	161	101	74	74	78	75	49	75	53	64	47	53
	Iceland Norway	67	2	2	1	2	1	29	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	12	1	1	1
125		3	3	2	3	3	46	28	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	3	3	3	
Total EEA	1 452	93	79	62	84	60	236	131	80	80	84	80	53	79	75	68	51	57	

(*) The Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the European Community on 1 May 2004. It is appropriate that the new Member States participate in the monitoring programme as soon as possible. It is however acknowledged that it is appropriate to provide a transitional arrangement for these new Member States and therefore no detailed minimum frequency for the random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs is recommended for these countries.

Remarks on the table

- (1) The figures mentioned in the table are minimum figures. Member States are invited to take more samples. The additional samples should be preferably taken from the categories of foodstuffs contributing significantly to the exposure: i.e. meat and meat products, fish and dairy products (farm milk).
- (2) Meat and meat products: in addition to the mentioned categories, a number of samples should be taken from horsemeat, goatmeat, rabbitmeat and, to a limited extent, game.
- (3) Fish and fishery products: the samples for wild fish and aquaculture should be divided over the species proportionate to the catch or production (for aquaculture). As guidance, the species-specific data on catch and production of fish and fishery products available in the brochure 'Facts and figures on the CFP – basic data on the Common Fisheries Policy', European Communities, 2004 can be used.

Using these data following numbers of samples to be taken for different fish species and fishery products can be given as guidance

Catches for Member States ≥ 10 samples recommended

Denmark: 15 samples $\rightarrow$ 4 herring, 4 blue mussel, 7 other

Spain: 33 samples $\rightarrow$ 7 skipjack tuna, 4 pilchard, 5 yellowfin tuna, 2 horse mackerel, 2 short-fin squid, 13 other

France: 18 samples $\rightarrow$ 3 skipjack tuna, 3 yellowfin tuna, 2 pilchard, 2 saithe, 2 herring, 6 other

Netherlands: 14 samples $\rightarrow$ 4 sardinellas, 2 horse mackerel, 3 herring, 2 mackerel and 3 other

Sweden: 10 samples $\rightarrow$ 5 herring, 4 sprat and 1 cod

United Kingdom: 24 samples $\rightarrow$ 6 mackerel, 4 herring, 3 haddock, 2 cod and 9 other

Aquaculture products for Member States ≥ 5 samples recommended

Denmark: 5 samples $\rightarrow$ 4 trout and 1 eel

Germany: 5 samples $\rightarrow$ 2 mussels, 2 trout and 1 carp

Greece: 7 samples $\rightarrow$ 3 seabream, 2 seabass, 1 mussels and 1 other

Spain: 16 samples $\rightarrow$ 8 mussels, 3 trout, 1 seabream, 1 oyster, 1 tuna and 2 other

France: 16 samples $\rightarrow$ 8 oysters, 4 mussels, 3 trout and 1 carp

Italy: 14 samples $\rightarrow$ 6 mussels, 3 clam, 3 trout, 1 seabass, 1 seabream

Netherlands: 7 samples $\rightarrow$ 4 mussels, 1 eel, 1 oyster and 1 catfish

United Kingdom: 12 samples $\rightarrow$ 9 salmon, 2 trout and 1 mussel

- (4) Milk and milk products: at least four fifths of the milk samples should be taken from farm milk (mainly cow's milk). It is also appropriate to take some additional samples of milk and milk products other than cow's milk (goat milk etc.).
 - (5) Eggs: in addition to hen eggs, eggs of ducks, geese and quail should also be sampled.
 - (6) Oils and fats: it is appropriate that in addition to fish oil, also food supplements on the basis of fish oil (fish body oils and fish liver oils) are sampled.
 - (7) Vegetables: mainly leafy vegetables but also potatoes and other root and tuber vegetables.
- Fruit: including berries and strawberries.

ANNEX II

A. Explanatory notes to the form for analytical results of dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs and other PCBs in food**1. General information about the samples analysed**

Country: name of the Member State where the monitoring has been carried out

Year: the year the monitoring was carried out

Product: food item analysed — describe the food item as precise as possible

Stage of marketing: place where the product (sample) was collected

Tissue: part of product analysed, for example, fat or muscle

Expression of results: the results are to be expressed on the basis on which the maximum levels have been established (Council Regulation (EC) No 2375/2001). In case of the analysis of non-dioxin-like PCBs, it is highly recommended to express the levels on the same basis.

Type of sampling: random sampling — analytical results from targeted sampling can also be reported but it must be clearly indicated that the sampling was targeted and does not necessarily reflect normal background levels

Methods: refer to the method used

Accredited: specify if the analytical method is accredited or not

Uncertainty (%): the percentage of the measurement uncertainty embodied in the analytical method.

2. Specific information about the samples analysed

Sample No: number of samples of same kind of product analysed. If you have results of more samples than there are marked columns, just add new columns with the number at the end of the form.

Method of production: conventional/organic (as detailed as possible)

Area: insofar as relevant, district or region where the sample was collected, if possible with indication if it concerns rural area, urban area, industrial zone, harbour, open sea, etc. For example, Brussels — *urban area*, Mediterranean — *open sea*.

Number of subsamples: if the analysed sample is a pooled sample, the number of subsamples (number of individuals) should be notified. If the analytical result is just based on one sample, one should be notified. Number of subsamples in a pooled sample could vary, so please specify this for every sample.

Fat content (%): the percentage of fat content in the sample

Moisture content (%): the percentage of moisture content in the sample (if available).

3. Results

Dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs: results of every congener should be reported in ppt — picogram/gram (pg/g).

Non-dioxin-like PCBs: results of every congener should be reported in ppb — microgram/kilo (µg/kg).

LOQ: limit of quantification in pg/g or µg/kg (for non dioxin-like PCBs)

LOD: limit of detection in pg/g or µg/kg (for non dioxin-like PCBs)

For congeners determined but below the LOD (limit of detection) the case of results should be filled in as < LOD (the LOD should be reported as a value).

For congeners determined but being below LOQ (limit of quantification) the case should be filled in as < LOQ (the LOQ should be reported as a value).

For PCB congeners analysed in addition to the PCB-7 and dioxin-like PCBs the number of the PCB congener need to be added to the form, for example, 31, 99, 110, etc. If the sample is analysed for more PCB congeners than there are marked rows, just add new rows at the bottom of the form.

4. *Remarks*

Besides the lipid extraction method used, additional relevant remarks to the submitted data can be mentioned.

B. Form for reporting of congener specific analytical results of dioxins, furans, dioxin-like PCBs and other PCBs in food

<table><tr><td>Country</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Year</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Product</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Stage of marketing</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tissue</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Expression of results</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Type of sampling</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sample No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Product method</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Area</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Number of subsamples</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fat content (%)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Moisture content (%)</td><td></td></tr></table>										Country		Year		Product		Stage of marketing		Tissue		Expression of results		Type of sampling		Sample No		Product method		Area		Number of subsamples		Fat content (%)		Moisture content (%)		<table><tr><td colspan="10">Remarks</td></tr><tr><td colspan="10">Lipid extraction method used:</td></tr></table>										Remarks										Lipid extraction method used:																																																															
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Detection										1,2,3,7,8 — PeCDD										1																																																																																																			
Unit										1,2,3,4,7,8 — HxCDD										0,1																																																																																																			
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Uncertainty (%)										1,2,3,7,8,9 — HxCDD										0,1																																																																																																			
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NON DIOXIN-LIKE PCBs

[illegible]

COMMISSION DECISION
of 15 October 2004
establishing the European Corporate Governance Forum
(2004/706/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Whereas:

- (1) Good and transparent corporate governance is essential for enhancing competitiveness and efficiency of businesses in the European Union as well as strengthening shareholders rights and third parties protection.
- (2) The Commission set up in September 2001 a high level group of company law experts to make recommendations on a modern regulatory framework for company law; the mandate of the high level group of company law experts was further extended to deal specifically with a number of corporate governance issues.
- (3) Following the presentation of the final report of the high level group of experts on company law on 4 November 2002, the Council invited the Commission to develop an Action Plan for company law and corporate governance; such an Action Plan should be in particular a considered response to recent corporate failures.
- (4) The Commission Action Plan on modernising company law and enhancing corporate governance in the European Union⁽¹⁾, adopted in May 2003 identified a series of actions that are required in order to modernise and simplify the regulatory framework, including the creation of the European Corporate Governance Forum.
- (5) On 22 September 2003 the Council welcomed the presentation of the Action Plan which it considered to be an important element of establishing a transparent and sound capital market in an enlarged Union; the Council endorsed the Commission's recognition of the importance of expert and public consultation as an integral part of the development of company law and corporate governance at European level and took note of the Commission's intention to set up a Forum on systems of corporate governance within the European Union.

(6) The European Corporate Governance Forum should serve as a body for exchange of information and best practices existing in Member States in order to enhance the convergence of national codes of corporate governance as well as a body for reflection, debate and advice to the Commission in the field of corporate governance.

(7) The European Corporate Governance Forum should draw up its own rules of procedure and fully respect the role and the prerogatives of the institutions⁽²⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

An expert group on corporate governance in the Community, called the 'European Corporate Governance Forum' (hereinafter referred to as the Forum) is hereby established.

Article 2

The role of the Forum shall be, in the light of developing corporate governance practices in the Member States, to enhance the convergence of national codes of corporate governance and to provide strategic advice to the Commission, either at the Commission's request or on its own initiative, on policy issues in the field of corporate governance.

Article 3

The Forum shall comprise 15 members at most whose experience and competence regarding corporate governance are widely recognised at Community level. The members of the Forum shall be appointed by the Commission. The list of members is reproduced in annex.

The Commission shall be present at meetings of the Forum and shall designate a high-level representative to participate in its debates.

The Forum shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission.

Article 4

The term of office of members of the Forum shall be three years. It shall be renewable. After the expiry of the three-year period, members of the Forum shall remain in office until they are replaced or their appointments are renewed. In the event of resignation or death of a member of the Forum during the period of appointment the Commission shall appoint a new member of the Forum in accordance with Article 3.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2003) 284 final.

⁽²⁾ Text taken from point 9 of Council Conclusions of 22 September 2003.

Article 5

The list of members shall be published by the Commission in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for information purposes.

Article 6

The Forum may invite experts and observers to attend its meetings.

The Forum may set up working groups.

Article 7

The Forum shall present an annual report to the Commission.

Article 8

The Forum shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

The Secretariat of the Forum shall be provided by the Commission.

Article 9

Travel and subsistence expenses incurred by members, observers and experts, in connection with the activities of the Forum, shall be reimbursed by the Commission in accordance with the provisions in force within the Commission. Their functions shall not be remunerated.

Article 10

The Forum shall take up its duties on 18 October 2004.

Done at Brussels, 15 October 2004.

For the Commission

Frederik BOLKESTEIN

Member of the Commission

ANEXO — PŘÍLOHA — BILAG — ANHANG — ANNEKS — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO
— PIELIKUMS — PRIEDAS — MELLÉKLET — ANNESS — BIJLAGE — ZAŁĄCZNIK — ANEXO — PRÍLOHA —
PRILOGA — LIITE — BILAGA

— Antonio Borges,
— Igor Adam Chalupec,
— Bertrand Collomb,
— Gerhardt Cromme,
— David Devlin,
— Emílio Gabaglio,
— José María Garrido,
— Peter Montagnon,
— Colette Neuville,
— Roland Oetker,
— Alastair Ross Goobey,
— Rolf Skog,
— Andreas Trink,
— Jaap Winter,
— Eddy Wymeersch.
