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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 207/2005
of 7 February 2005
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 8 February 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 2005.

For the Commission

J. M. SILVA RODRÍGUEZ

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽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 7 February 2005 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	104,0
	204	63,8
	212	157,6
	248	82,5
	624	81,4
	999	97,9
0707 00 05	052	166,9
	204	87,7
	999	127,3
0709 10 00	220	36,6
	999	36,6
0709 90 70	052	202,2
	204	174,0
	999	188,1
0805 10 20	052	42,6
	204	46,9
	212	47,1
	220	37,0
	421	23,4
	448	31,9
	624	68,4
	999	42,5
0805 20 10	052	76,5
	204	73,7
	624	72,5
	999	74,2
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	56,7
	204	85,7
	400	78,9
	464	131,4
	624	76,3
	662	42,4
	999	78,6
0805 50 10	052	69,5
	220	27,0
	999	48,3
0808 10 80	052	104,3
	400	113,8
	404	100,6
	720	67,3
	999	96,5
0808 20 50	388	89,2
	400	94,1
	528	82,3
	720	41,5
	999	76,8

⁽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 208/2005**of 4 February 2005****amending Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 as regards polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

After consulting the Scientific Committee on Food,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 466/2001⁽²⁾ sets maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs, including foods intended for infants and young children, as described by Commission Directive 91/321/EEC of 14 May 1991 on infant formula and follow-on formula⁽³⁾ and Commission Directive 96/5/EC of 16 February 1996 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) Some Member States have adopted maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in certain foods. In view of the disparities between Member States and the consequent risk of distortion of competition, Community measures are necessary in order to ensure market unity whilst abiding by the principle of proportionality.
- (3) The Scientific Committee on Food concluded in its opinion of 4 December 2002 that a number of PAH are genotoxic carcinogens. In laboratory studies the levels found to induce experimental tumours were several fold higher than those expected to be found in food and consumed. However, in view of the non-threshold effects of genotoxic substances the levels of PAH in foods should be reduced to as low as reasonably achievable.
- (4) According to the Scientific Committee on Food, benzo(a)pyrene can be used as a marker for the occurrence and effect of carcinogenic PAH in food, including also benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, cyclopenta(c,d)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, dibenzo(a,e)pyrene, dibenzo(a,h)pyrene, dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, dibenzo(a,l)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene and 5-methylchrysene. Further analyses of the relative proportions of these PAH in foods would be necessary to inform a future review of the suitability of maintaining benzo(a)pyrene as a marker.
- (5) PAH can contaminate foods during heating and drying processes that allow combustion products to come into direct contact. Direct fire-drying and heating processes used during the production of food oils, for example olive pomace oil, can result in high levels of PAH. Active carbon can be used to remove benzo(a)pyrene during the refining of oils. Whether refining processes effectively remove all PAH of concern is unclear. Production and processing methods should be used which prevent the initial contamination of oils with PAH.
- (6) In order to protect public health, maximum levels are necessary for benzo(a)pyrene in certain foods containing fats and oils and in foods where smoking or drying processes might cause high levels of contamination. Separate lower maximum levels are necessary in foods for infants, which are achievable through the strictly controlled manufacturing and packaging of infant formulae, follow-on formulae, baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children. Maximum levels are also necessary in foods where environmental pollution may cause high levels of contamination, in particular in fish and fishery products, for example resulting from oil spills caused by shipping.
- (7) In some foods, such as dried fruits and food supplements, benzo(a)pyrene has been found, but available data are inconclusive on what levels are reasonably achievable. Further investigation is needed to clarify the levels that are reasonably achievable in these foods. In the meantime, maximum levels for benzo(a)pyrene in relevant ingredients should apply, such as in oils and fats used in food supplements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ 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).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 175, 4.7.1991, p. 35. Directive as last amended by Directive 2003/14/EC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 37).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 49, 28.2.1996, p. 17. Directive as last amended by Directive 2003/13/EC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 33).

- (8) Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 should be amended accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 2005.

This regulation shall not apply to products placed on the market before 1 April 2005 in conformity with the provisions applicable. The burden of proving when the products were placed on the market shall be borne by the food business operator.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 February 2005.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 the following Section 7 is added:

'Section 7: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Product	Maximum level (µg/kg wet weight)	Performance criteria for sampling	Performance criteria for methods of analysis
7.1. Benzo(a)pyrene ⁽¹⁾			
7.1.1. Oils and fats intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foods ⁽²⁾	2,0	Directive 2005/10/EC (*)	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.2. Foods for infants and young children			
7.1.2.1. Baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children ⁽³⁾			
7.1.2.2. Infant formulae and follow-on formulae, including infant milk and follow-on milk ⁽⁴⁾	1,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.2.3. Dietary foods for special medical purposes ⁽⁵⁾ intended specifically for infants			
7.1.3. Smoked meats and smoked meat products	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.4. Muscle meat of smoked fish and smoked fishery products ⁽⁶⁾ , excluding bivalve molluscs	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.5. Muscle meat of fish ⁽⁷⁾ , other than smoked fish	2,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.6. Crustaceans, cephalopods, other than smoked	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.7. Bivalve molluscs	10,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC

(*) See page 15 of this Official Journal.

⁽¹⁾ Benzo(a)pyrene, for which maximum levels are listed, is used as a marker for the occurrence and effect of carcinogenic PAH. These measures therefore provide full harmonisation on PAH in the listed foods across the Member States. The Commission shall review the maximum levels for PAH in the listed food categories by 1 April 2007, taking into account the progress in scientific and technological knowledge on the occurrence of benzo(a)pyrene and other carcinogenic PAH in food.

⁽²⁾ Cocoa butter is excluded from this category whilst investigations into the presence of benzo(a)pyrene in cocoa butter are made. This derogation will be reviewed by 1 April 2007.

⁽³⁾ Baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/5/EC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁴⁾ Infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined in Article 1 of Directive 91/321/EEC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁵⁾ Dietary foods for special medical purposes as defined in Article 1(2) of Directive 1999/21/EC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁶⁾ Fish and fishery products as defined in the categories (b), (c), and (f) of the list in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000.

⁽⁷⁾ Fish as defined in the category (a) of the list in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 209/2005**of 7 February 2005****establishing the list of textile products for which no proof of origin is required on release for free circulation in the Community**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1541/98 of 13 July 1998 on proof of origin for certain textile products falling within Section XI of the Combined Nomenclature and released for free circulation in the Community, and on the conditions for the acceptance of such proof⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For those textile and clothing products not subject to specific measures under the Community's trade policy and which are released for free circulation, the above Regulation provides both that exemption from the obligation to present a proof of origin may be granted and that the provisions establishing exemption from the obligation to present a certificate of origin should indicate if a declaration of origin is to be presented or not for such product.
- (2) The Commission Regulation (EC) No 2579/98 of 30 November 1998 established the list of textile products for which no proof of origin was required on release for free circulation in the Community⁽²⁾. It is presently necessary to update this list by including in it new categories of textile products.
- (3) For reasons of clarity and legal certainty, Regulation (EC) No 2579/98 should be expressly repealed and replaced by the provisions of this Regulation.

- (4) In order to implement the EU obligations arising from the expiry of the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, and in particular in order to comply with the requirements of Article 2§8(c) of the WTO Agreement on Textile and Clothing stating that 'on the first day of the 121st month that the WTO Agreement is in effect, the textiles and clothing sector shall stand integrated into GATT 1994, all restrictions under this Agreement having been eliminated', the provisions in this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2005.

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The release for free circulation of the textile products listed in the Annex to this Regulation shall not be subject to the presentation of any proof of origin.

Article 2

The Regulation (EC) No 2579/98 is repealed.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2005.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 2005.

For the Commission

László KOVÁCS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 202, 18.7.1998, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 322, 1.12.1998, p. 27.

ANNEX

LIST OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Category	Description — 2005 CN Code
(1)	(2)
Group III A	
34	Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn obtained from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, 3 m or more wide
	5407 20 19
38A	Knitted or crocheted synthetic curtain fabric including net curtain fabric
	6005 31 10, 6005 32 10, 6005 33 10, 6005 34 10, 6006 31 10, 6006 32 10, 6006 33 10, 6006 34 10
38B	Net curtains, other than knitted or crocheted
	ex 6303 91 00, ex 6303 92 90, ex 6303 99 90
40	Woven curtains (including drapes, interior blinds, curtain and bed valances and other furnishing articles), other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	ex 6303 91 00, ex 6303 92 90, ex 6303 99 90, 6304 19 10, ex 6304 19 90, 6304 92 00, ex 6304 93 00, ex 6304 99 00
42	Yarn of continuous man-made fibres, not put up for retail sale
	5401 20 10
	Yarn of artificial fibres; yarn of artificial filaments, not put up for retail sale, other than single yarn of viscose rayon untwisted or with a twist of not more than 250 turns/m and single non textured yarn of cellulose acetate
43	5403 10 00, 5403 20 00, ex 5403 32 00, ex 5403 33 00, 5403 39 00, 5403 41 00, 5403 42 00, 5403 49 00, ex 5604 20 00
	Yarn of man-made filament, yarn of artificial staple fibres, cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
46	5204 20 00, 5207 10 00, 5207 90 00, 5401 10 90, 5401 20 90, 5406 10 00, 5406 20 00, 5508 20 90, 5511 30 00
	Carded or combed sheep's or lambs' wool or other fine animal hair
47	5105 10 00, 5105 21 00, 5105 29 00, 5105 31 00, 5105 39 10, 5105 39 90
	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale
48	5106 10 10, 5106 10 90, 5106 20 10, 5106 20 91, 5106 20 99, 5108 10 10, 5108 10 90
	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale
49	5107 10 10, 5107 10 90, 5107 20 10, 5107 20 30, 5107 20 51, 5107 20 59, 5107 20 91, 5107 20 99, 5108 20 10, 5108 20 90
	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of combed fine animal hair, put up for retail sale
	5109 10 10, 5109 10 90, 5109 90 10, 5109 90 90

(1)	(2)
51	Cotton, carded or combed
	5203 00 00
53	Cotton gauze
	5803 10 00
54	Artificial staple fibres, including waste, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning
	5507 00 00
55	Synthetic staple fibres, including waste, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning
	5506 10 00, 5506 20 00, 5506 30 00, 5506 90 10, 5506 90 90
56	Yarn of synthetic staple fibres (including waste), put up for retail sale
	5508 10 90, 5511 10 00, 5511 20 00
58	Carpets, carpentines and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
	5701 10 10, 5701 10 90, 5701 90 10, 5701 90 90
60	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needlework tapestries (e.g. petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
	5805 00 00
62	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn and gimped horsehair yarn)
	5606 00 91, 5606 00 99
	Tulle and other net fabrics but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics, hand or mechanically-made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
	5804 10 11, 5804 10 19, 5804 10 90, 5804 21 10, 5804 21 90, 5804 29 10, 5804 29 90, 5804 30 00
	Labels, badges and the like of textile materials, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size, woven
	5807 10 10, 5807 10 90
	Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like
	5808 10 00, 5808 90 00
	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
	5810 10 10, 5810 10 90, 5810 91 10, 5810 91 90, 5810 92 10, 5810 92 90, 5810 99 10, 5810 99 90

(1)	(2)
63	Knitted or crocheted fabric of synthetic fibres containing by weight 5 % or more elastomeric yarn and knitted or crocheted fabrics containing by weight 5 % or more of rubber thread
	5906 91 00, ex 6002 40 00, 6002 90 00, ex 6004 10 00, 6004 90 00
	Raschel lace and long-pile fabric of synthetic fibres
	ex 6001 10 00, 6003 30 10, 6005 31 50, 6005 32 50, 6005 33 50, 6005 34 50
65	Knitted or crocheted fabric, other than those of categories 38A and 63, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	5606 00 10, ex 6001 10 00, 6001 21 00, 6001 22 00, ex 6001 29 00, 6001 91 00, 6001 92 00, ex 6001 99 00, ex 6002 40 00, 6003 10 00, 6003 20 00, 6003 30 90, 6003 40 00, ex 6004 10 00, 6005 10 00, 6005 21 00, 6005 22 00, 6005 23 00, 6005 24 00, 6005 31 90, 6005 32 90, 6005 33 90, 6005 34 90, 6005 41 00, 6005 42 00, 6005 43 00, 6005 44 00, 6006 10 00, 6006 21 00, 6006 22 00, 6006 23 00, 6006 24 00, 6006 31 90, 6006 32 90, 6006 33 90, 6006 34 90, 6006 41 00, 6006 42 00, 6006 43 00, 6006 44 00
66	Travelling rugs and blankets, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	6301 10 00, 6301 20 90, 6301 30 90, ex 6301 40 90, ex 6301 90 90
Group III B	
72	Swimwear, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	6112 31 10, 6112 31 90, 6112 39 10, 6112 39 90, 6112 41 10, 6112 41 90, 6112 49 10, 6112 49 90, 6211 11 00, 6211 12 00
84	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	6214 20 00, 6214 30 00, 6214 40 00, 6214 90 10
85	Ties, bow ties and cravats other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres
	6215 20 00, 6215 90 00
86	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, braces, suspenders, garters and the like, and parts thereof, whether or not knitted or crocheted
	6212 20 00, 6212 30 00, 6212 90 00
88	Stockings, socks and sockettes, not knitted or crocheted; other clothing accessories, parts of garments or of clothing accessories other than for babies, other than knitted or crocheted
	ex 6209 10 00, ex 6209 20 00, ex 6209 30 00, ex 6209 90 00, 6217 10 00, 6217 90 00
91	Tents
	6306 21 00, 6306 22 00, 6306 29 00
93	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip
	ex 6305 20 00, ex 6305 32 90, ex 6305 39 00

(1)	(2)
94	Wadding of textile materials and articles thereof; textile fibres, not exceeding 5 mm in length (flock), textile dust and mill neps 5601 10 10, 5601 10 90, 5601 21 10, 5601 21 90, 5601 22 10, 5601 22 91, 5601 22 99, 5601 29 00, 5601 30 00
95	Felt and articles thereof, whether or not impregnated or coated, other than floor coverings 5602 10 19, 5602 10 31, 5602 10 39, 5602 10 90, 5602 21 00, ex 5602 29 00, 5602 90 00, ex 5807 90 10, ex 5905 00 70, 6210 10 10, 6307 90 91
96	Non-woven fabrics and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated 5603 11 10, 5603 11 90, 5603 12 10, 5603 12 90, 5603 13 10, 5603 13 90, 5603 14 10, 5603 14 90, 5603 91 10, 5603 91 90, 5603 92 10, 5603 92 90, 5603 93 10, 5603 93 90, 5603 94 10, 5603 94 90, ex 5807 90 10, ex 5905 00 70, 6210 10 90, ex 6301 40 90, ex 6301 90 90, 6302 22 10, 6302 32 10, 6302 53 10, 6302 93 10, 6303 92 10, 6303 99 10, ex 6304 19 90, ex 6304 93 00, ex 6304 99 00, ex 6305 32 90, ex 6305 39 00, 6307 10 30, ex 6307 90 99
98	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, cables or rope, other than textile fabrics, articles made from such fabrics and articles of category 97 5609 00 00, 5905 00 10
99	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations 5901 10 00, 5901 90 00 Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape 5904 10 00, 5904 90 00 Rubberised textile fabric, not knitted or crocheted, excluding those for tyres 5906 10 00, 5906 99 10, 5906 99 90 Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths, other than of category 100 5907 00 10, 5907 00 90
100	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials 5903 10 10, 5903 10 90, 5903 20 10, 5903 20 90, 5903 90 10, 5903 90 91, 5903 90 99
101	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than of synthetic fibres ex 5607 90 90
110	Woven pneumatic mattresses 6306 41 00, 6306 49 00
111	Camping goods, woven, other than pneumatic mattresses and tents 6306 91 00, 6306 99 00

(1)	(2)
112	Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114 6307 20 00, ex 6307 90 99
113	Floor cloth, dish cloth and dusters, other than knitted or crocheted 6307 10 90
114	Woven fabrics and articles for technical uses 5902 10 10, 5902 10 90, 5902 20 10, 5902 20 90, 5902 90 10, 5902 90 90, 5908 00 00, 5909 00 10, 5909 00 90, 5910 00 00, 5911 10 00, ex 5911 20 00, 5911 31 11, 5911 31 19, 5911 31 90, 5911 32 10, 5911 32 90, 5911 40 00, 5911 90 10, 5911 90 90
Group IV	
120	Curtains (including drapes), interior blinds, curtain and bed valances and other furnishing articles, not knitted or crocheted, of flax or ramie ex 6303 99 90, 6304 19 30, ex 6304 99 00
121	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie ex 5607 90 90
122	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, used, of flax, other than knitted or crocheted ex 6305 90 00
123	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of flax or ramie, other than narrow woven fabrics 5801 90 10, ex 5801 90 90 Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted 6214 90 90
Group V	
124	Synthetic staple fibres 5501 10 00, 5501 20 00, 5501 30 00, 5501 90 10, 5501 90 90, 5503 10 10, 5503 10 90, 5503 20 00, 5503 30 00, 5503 40 00, 5503 90 10, 5503 90 90, 5505 10 10, 5505 10 30, 5505 10 50, 5505 10 70, 5505 10 90
125A	Synthetic filament yarn (continuous) not put up for retail sale, other than yarn of category 41 5402 41 00, 5402 42 00, 5402 43 00
125B	Monofilament, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut of synthetic materials 5404 10 10, 5404 10 90, 5404 90 11, 5404 90 19, 5404 90 90, ex 5604 20 00, ex 5604 90 00
126	Artificial staple fibres 5502 00 10, 5502 00 40, 5502 00 80, 5504 10 00, 5504 90 00, 5505 20 00
127A	Yarn of artificial filaments (continuous) not put up for retail sale, other than yarn of category 42 5403 31 00, ex 5403 32 00, ex 5403 33 00

(1)	(2)
127B	Monofilament, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut of artificial textile materials
	5405 00 00, ex 5604 90 00
128	Coarse animal hair, carded or combed
	5105 40 00
129	Yarn of coarse animal hair or of horsehair
	5110 00 00
130A	Silk yarn other than yarn spun from silk waste
	5004 00 10, 5004 00 90, 5006 00 10
130B	Silk yarn other than of category 130A; silk-worm gut
	5005 00 10, 5005 00 90, 5006 00 90, ex 5604 90 00
131	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres
	5308 90 90
132	Paper yarn
	5308 90 50
133	Yarn of true hemp
	5308 20 10, 5308 20 90
134	Metallised yarn
	5605 00 00
135	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair or of horse hair
	5113 00 00
137	Woven pile fabric and chenille fabrics and narrow woven fabrics of silk, or of silk waste
	ex 5801 90 90, ex 5806 10 00
138	Woven fabrics of paper yarn and other textile fibres other than of ramie
	5311 00 90, ex 5905 00 90
139	Woven fabrics of metal threads or of metallised yarn
	5809 00 00
140	Knitted or crocheted fabric of textile material other than wool or fine animal hair, cotton or man made fibres
	ex 6001 10 00, ex 6001 29 00, ex 6001 99 00, 6003 90 00, 6005 90 00, 6006 90 00

(1)	(2)
141	Travelling rugs and blankets of textile material other than wool or fine animal hair, cotton or man made fibres ex 6301 90 90
144	Felt of coarse animal hair 5602 10 35, ex 5602 29 00
145	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not abaca (Manila hemp) or of true hemp 5607 90 10, ex 5607 90 90
146A	Binder or baler twine for agricultural machines, of sisal or other fibres of the agave family ex 5607 21 00
146B	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of sisal or other fibres of the agave family, other than the products of category 146A ex 5607 21 00, 5607 29 10, 5607 29 90
146C	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, whether or not plaited or braided, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 5303 5607 10 00
147	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling), yarn waste and garneted stock, other than not carded or combed 5003 90 00
148A	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 5303 5307 10 10, 5307 10 90, 5307 20 00
148B	Coir yarn 5308 10 00
149	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of a width of more than 150 cm 5310 10 90, ex 5310 90 00
150	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of a width of not more than 150 cm; sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of jute or of other textile bast fibres, other than used 5310 10 10, ex 5310 90 00, 5905 00 50, 6305 10 90
152	Needle loom felt of jute or of other textile bast fibres not impregnated or coated, other than floor coverings 5602 10 11
153	Used sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 5303 6305 10 10

(1)	(2)
154	Silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling
	5001 00 00
	Raw silk (not thrown)
	5002 00 00
	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling), yarn waste and garneted stock, not carded or combed
	5003 10 00
	Wool not carded or combed
	5101 11 00, 5101 19 00, 5101 21 00, 5101 29 00, 5101 30 00
	Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed
	5102 11 00, 5102 19 10, 5102 19 30, 5102 19 40, 5102 19 90, 5102 20 00
	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garneted stock
	5103 10 10, 5103 10 90, 5103 20 10, 5103 20 91, 5103 20 99, 5103 30 00
	Garneted stock of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair
	5104 00 00
	Flax, raw or processed but not spun: flax tow and waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5301 10 00, 5301 21 00, 5301 29 00, 5301 30 10, 5301 30 90
	Ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, raw or processed but not spun: tow, noils and waste, other than coir and abaca of heading No 5304
	5305 90 00
	Cotton, not carded nor combed
	5201 00 10, 5201 00 90
	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5202 10 00, 5202 91 00, 5202 99 00
	True hemp (<i>cannabis sativa</i> L.), raw or processed but not spun: tow and waste of true hemp (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5302 10 00, 5302 90 00
	Abaca (<i>Manila hemp</i> or <i>Musa Textilis Nee</i>), raw or processed but not spun: tow and waste of abaca (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5305 21 00, 5305 29 00
	Jute or other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie), raw or processed but not spun: tow and waste of jute or other textile bast fibres (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5303 10 00, 5303 90 00
	Other vegetable textile fibres, raw or processed but not spun: tow and waste of such fibres (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
	5304 10 00, 5304 90 00, 5305 11 00, 5305 19 00, 5305 90 00

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2005/10/EC**of 4 February 2005****laying down the sampling methods and the methods of analysis for the official control of the levels of benzo(a)pyrene in foodstuffs****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 85/591/EEC of 20 December 1985 concerning the introduction of Community methods of sampling and analysis for the monitoring of foodstuffs intended for human consumption⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 of 8 March 2001 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs⁽²⁾ fixes maximum levels for benzo(a)pyrene and makes reference to measures laying down the sampling and analysis methods to be used.
- (2) Council Directive 93/99/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the subject of additional measures concerning the official control of foodstuffs⁽³⁾ introduces a system of quality standards for laboratories entrusted by the Member States with the official control of foodstuffs.
- (3) It seems necessary to fix general criteria, which the method of analysis has to comply with in order to ensure that laboratories, in charge of the control, use methods of analysis with comparable levels of performance. It is also of major importance that analytical results are reported and interpreted in a uniform way in order to ensure a harmonised enforcement approach. These interpretation rules are of application for the analytical result obtained on the sample for official control. In case of analysis for defence or referee purposes, the national rules apply.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

Article 1

The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the sampling for the official control of the levels of benzo(a)pyrene in foodstuffs is carried out in accordance with the methods described in the Annex I to this Directive.

Article 2

The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that sample preparation and methods of analyses used for the official control of the levels of benzo(a)pyrene in foodstuffs comply with the criteria described in the Annex II to this Directive.

Article 3

The Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within 12 months following its publication. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

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

Article 4

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

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 2005.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 372, 31.12.1985, p. 50. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 77, 16.3.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 208/2005 (See page 3 of this Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 290, 24.11.1993, p. 14. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.

ANNEX I

METHODS OF SAMPLING FOR OFFICIAL CONTROL OF THE LEVELS OF BENZO(A)PYRENE IN FOODSTUFFS**1. Purpose and Scope**

Samples intended for official checking of the levels of benzo(a)pyrene in foodstuffs shall be taken according to the methods described below. Aggregate samples thus obtained shall be considered as representative of the lots. Compliance with maximum levels laid down in Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 shall be established on the basis of the levels determined in the laboratory samples.

2. Definitions

'Lot': an identifiable quantity of a food commodity delivered at one time and having been determined by the official to have common characteristics, such as origin, variety, type of packing, packer, consignor or markings.

'Sublot': designated part of a lot in order to apply the sampling method on that designated part; each sublot must be physically separate and identifiable.

'Incremental sample': a quantity of material taken from a single place in the lot or sublot.

'Aggregate sample': the combined total of all the incremental samples taken from the lot or sublot.

'Laboratory sample': sample intended for the laboratory.

3. General provisions**3.1. Personnel**

Sampling shall be performed by an authorised person as specified by the Member States.

3.2. Material to be sampled

Each lot which is to be examined must be sampled separately.

3.3. Precautions to be taken

In the course of sampling and preparation of the samples precautions must be taken to avoid any changes, which would affect the benzo(a)pyrene content, adversely affect the analytical determination or make the aggregate samples unrepresentative.

3.4. Incremental samples

As far as possible incremental samples should be taken at various places distributed throughout the lot or sublot. Departure from this procedure must be recorded in the record.

3.5. Preparation of the aggregate sample

The aggregate sample is made up by uniting all incremental samples. This aggregate sample is homogenised in the laboratory unless this is incompatible with implementation of point 3.6.

3.6. Replicate laboratory samples

Replicate laboratory samples for enforcement, trade (defence) and referee purposes shall be taken from the homogenised aggregate sample unless this conflicts with Member States' rules on sampling.

3.7. Packaging and transmission of samples

Each sample shall be placed in a clean, inert container offering adequate protection from contamination and against damage in transit. All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid any change in composition of the sample, which might arise during transportation or storage.

3.8. Sealing and labelling of samples

Each sample taken for official use shall be sealed at the place of sampling and identified following the Member State's rules.

A record must be kept of each sampling, permitting each lot to be identified unambiguously and giving the date and place of sampling together with any additional information likely to be of assistance to the analyst.

4. Sampling plans

The sampling method applied shall ensure that the aggregate sample is representative for the lot that is to be controlled.

4.1. Number of incremental samples

In the case of oils, for which a homogeneous distribution of benzo(a)pyrene can be assumed within a given lot, it is sufficient to take three incremental samples per lot to form the aggregate sample. Reference to the lot number shall be given. For olive oil and olive pomace oil further information on sampling is given in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1989/2003 ⁽¹⁾.

For other products, the minimum number of incremental samples to be taken from the lot shall be as given in Table 1. The incremental samples shall be of similar weight, no less than 100g each, resulting in an aggregate sample of no less than 300g (see point 3.5).

TABLE 1

Minimum number of incremental samples to be taken from the lot

Weight of lot (in kg)	Minimum number of incremental samples to be taken
< 50	3
50 to 500	5
> 500	10

If the lot consists of individual packages, then the number of packages which shall be taken to form the aggregate sample is given in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Number of packages (incremental samples) which shall be taken to form the aggregate sample if the lot consists of individual packages

Number of packages or units in the lot or subplot	Number of packages or units to be taken
1 to 25	1 package or unit
26 to 100	About 5 %, at least 2 packages or units
> 100	About 5 %, at maximum 10 packages or units

4.2. Sampling at retail stage

Sampling of foodstuffs at the retail stage should be done where possible in accordance with the above sampling provisions. Where this is not possible, other effective sampling procedures at retail stage can be used provided that they ensure sufficient representativeness for the sampled lot.

5. Compliance of the lot or subplot with the specification

The control laboratory shall analyse the laboratory sample for enforcement in duplicate analyses in cases where the obtained result of the first analysis is less than 20 % below or above the maximum level, and in these cases shall calculate the mean of the results.

The lot is accepted if the result of the first analysis or, where duplicate analysis is necessary, if the mean does not exceed the respective maximum level (as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 466/2001) taking into account the measurement uncertainty and correction for recovery.

The lot is non-compliant with the maximum level (as laid down in Regulation (EC) 466/2001) if the result of the first analysis or, where duplicate analysis is necessary, if the mean exceeds the maximum level beyond reasonable doubt taking into account the measurement uncertainty and correction for recovery.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 295, 13.11.2003, p. 57.

ANNEX II

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND CRITERIA FOR METHODS OF ANALYSIS USED IN OFFICIAL CHECKING OF THE LEVELS OF BENZO(A)PYRENE IN FOODSTUFFS

1. **Precautions and general considerations for benzo(a)pyrene in food samples**

The basic requirement is to obtain a representative and homogeneous laboratory sample without introducing secondary contamination.

The analyst should ensure that samples do not become contaminated during sample preparation. Containers should be rinsed with high purity acetone or hexane (p.A., HPLC grade or equivalent) before use to minimise the risk of contamination. Wherever possible, apparatus coming into contact with the sample should be made of inert materials e.g. aluminium, glass or polished stainless steel. Plastics such as polypropylene, PTFE etc. should be avoided because the analyte can adsorb onto these materials.

All of the sample material received by the laboratory is to be used for the preparation of test material. Only very finely homogenised samples give reproducible results.

There are many satisfactory specific sample preparation procedures which may be used.

2. **Treatment of the sample as received in the laboratory**

Finely grind (where relevant) and mix thoroughly the complete aggregate sample using a process that has been demonstrated to achieve complete homogenisation.

3. **Subdivision of samples for enforcement and defence purposes**

The replicate samples for enforcement, trade (defence) and referee purposes shall be taken from the homogenised material unless this conflicts with Member States' rules on sampling.

4. **Method of analysis to be used by the laboratory and laboratory control requirements**4.1. **Definitions**

A number of the most commonly used definitions that the laboratory will be required to use are given below:

r = Repeatability, the value below which the absolute difference between two single test results obtained under repeatability conditions (i.e., same sample, same operator, same apparatus, same laboratory, and short interval of time) may be expected to lie within a specific probability (typically 95 %) and hence $r = 2.8 \times s_r$.

s_r = Standard deviation, calculated from results generated under repeatability conditions.

RSD_r = Relative standard deviation, calculated from results generated under repeatability conditions $[(s_r/\bar{x}) \times 100]$.

R = Reproducibility, the value below which the absolute difference between single test results obtained under reproducibility conditions (i.e., on identical material obtained by operators in different laboratories, using the standardised test method), may be expected to lie within a certain probability (typically 95 %); $R = 2.8 \times s_R$.

s_R = Standard deviation, calculated from results under reproducibility conditions.

RSD_R = Relative standard deviation calculated from results generated under reproducibility conditions $[(s_R/\bar{x}) \times 100]$, where $\bar{x}$ is the average of results over all laboratories and samples.

$HORRAT_r$ = the observed RSD_r divided by the RSD_r value estimated from the Horwitz equation (1) using the assumption $r = 0.66R$.

$HORRAT_R$ = the observed RSD_R value divided by the RSD_R value calculated from the Horwitz equation.

U = the expanded uncertainty, using a coverage factor of 2 which gives a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

4.2. General requirements

Methods of analysis used for food control purposes must comply with points 1 and 2 of the Annex to Council Directive 85/591/EEC.

4.3. Specific requirements

Where no specific methods for the determination of benzo(a)pyrene in food are prescribed at Community level, laboratories may select any validated method provided the selected method meets the performance criteria indicated in the Table. The validation should ideally include a certified reference material.

TABLE
Performance criteria for methods of analysis for benzo(a)pyrene

Parameter	Value/comment
Applicability	Food specified in Regulation (EC) No .../2005
Detection limit	No more than 0,3 µg/kg
Limit of quantification	No more than 0,9 µg/kg
Precision	HORRAT _r or HORRAT _R values of less than 1.5 in the validation collaborative trial
Recovery	50 %-120 %
Specificity	Free from matrix or spectral interferences, verification of positive detection

4.3.1. Performance Criteria — Uncertainty Function Approach

However, an uncertainty approach may also be used to assess the suitability of the method of analysis to be used by the laboratory. The laboratory may use a method which will produce results within a maximum standard uncertainty. The maximum standard uncertainty can be calculated using the following formula:

$$Uf = \sqrt{[(LOD/2)^2 + (0.2C)^2]}$$

where:

Uf is the maximum standard uncertainty

LOD is the limit of detection of the method

C is the concentration of interest

If an analytical method provides results with uncertainty measurements less than the maximum standard uncertainty the method will be equally suitable to one which meets the performance characteristics given in the Table.

4.4. Recovery calculation and reporting of results

The analytical result is to be reported corrected or uncorrected for recovery. The manner of reporting and the level of recovery must be reported. The analytical result corrected for recovery is used for checking compliance (see Annex I, point 5).

The analyst should note the 'European Commission Report on the relationship between analytical results, the measurement of uncertainty, recovery factors and the provisions in EU food legislation' (2).

The analytical result has to be reported as $x \pm U$ whereby x is the analytical result and U is the measurement uncertainty.

4.5. Laboratory quality standards

Laboratories must comply with Directive 93/99/EEC.

4.6. Other considerations for the analysis

Proficiency testing

Participation in appropriate proficiency testing schemes which comply with the 'International Harmonised Protocol for the Proficiency Testing of (Chemical) Analytical Laboratories' (3) developed under the auspices of IUPAC/ISO/AOAC.

Internal quality control

Laboratories should be able to demonstrate that they have internal quality control procedures in place. Examples of these are the 'ISO/AOAC/IUPAC Guidelines on Internal Quality Control in Analytical Chemistry Laboratories' (4).

REFERENCES

1. W. Horwitz, 'Evaluation of Analytical Methods for Regulation of Foods and Drugs', Anal. Chem., 1982, 54, 67A-76A.
 2. European Commission Report on the relationship between analytical results, the measurement of uncertainty, recovery factors and the provisions in EU food legislation, 2004.

(http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/food/chemicalsafety/contaminants/index_en.htm).
 3. ISO/AOAC/IUPAC International Harmonised Protocol for Proficiency Testing of (Chemical) Analytical Laboratories, Edited by M. Thompson and R. Wood, Pure Appl. Chem., 1993, 65, 2123-2144 (Also published in J. AOAC International, 1993, 76, 926).
 4. ISO/AOAC/IUPAC International Harmonised Guidelines for Internal Quality Control in Analytical Chemistry Laboratories, Edited by M. Thompson and R. Wood, Pure Appl. Chem., 1995, 67, 649-666.
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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 February 2005

amending Annexes I and II to Decision 2002/308/EC establishing lists of approved zones and approved farms with regard to one or more of the fish diseases viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)

(notified under document number C(2005) 188)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2005/107/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of Article 5 of Directive 91/67/EEC. They therefore qualify for the status of approved zones and should be added to the list of approved zones.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/67/EEC of 28 January 1991 concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 5 and 6 thereof,

- (3) Denmark, France and Italy have submitted the justifications for obtaining the status of approved farms in non-approved zones, with regard to VHS and IHN, for certain farms in their territory. The documentation provided shows that those farms meet the requirements of Article 6 of Directive 91/67/EEC. They therefore qualify for the status of approved farm in a non-approved zone and should be added to the list of approved farms.

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2002/308/EC⁽²⁾ establishes the lists of approved zones and approved fish farms situated in non-approved zones with regard to certain fish diseases.
- (2) France has submitted the justifications for obtaining the status of approved zones, with regard to VHS and IHN, for certain zones in its territory. The documentation provided shows that those zones meet the requirements

- (4) Commission Decision 2003/634/EC⁽³⁾ approves and lists programmes submitted by the Member States for the purpose of obtaining the status of approved zones and of approved farms with regard to VHS and IHN. Italy has notified that two programmes approved by that Decision have been finalised. The documentation provided shows that one farm qualifies for the status of approved farm in a non-approved zone and should be added to the list of approved farms, while one zone qualifies for the status of approved zones and should be added to the list of approved zones.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 46, 19.2.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 106, 23.4.2002, p. 28. Decision as last amended by Decision 2004/850/EC (OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p. 28).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 220, 3.9.2003, p. 8. Decision as last amended by Decision 2004/328/EC (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 129).

(5) Decision 2002/308/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

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

2. Annex II is replaced by Annex II to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2005.

Article 1

Decision 2002/308/EC is amended as follows:

1. Annex I is replaced by Annex I to this Decision.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

‘ANNEX I

**ZONES APPROVED WITH REGARD TO THE FISH DISEASES VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (VHS)
OR INFECTIOUS HAEMATOPOIETIC NECROSIS (IHN)**

1.A. ZONES ⁽¹⁾ IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| — Hansted Å | — Slette Å |
| — Hovmølle Å | — Bredkær Bæk |
| — Grenå | — Vandløb til Kilen |
| — Treå | — Resenkær Å |
| — Alling Å | — Klostermølle Å |
| — Kastbjerg | — Hvidbjerg Å |
| — Villestrup Å | — Knidals Å |
| — Korup Å | — Spang Å |
| — Sæby Å | — Simested Å |
| — Elling Å | — Skals Å |
| — Uggerby Å | — Jordbro Å |
| — Lindenborg Å | — Fåremølle Å |
| — Øster Å | — Flynder Å |
| — Hasseris Å | — Damhus Å |
| — Binderup Å | — Karup Å |
| — Vidkær Å | — Gudenåen |
| — Dybvad Å | — Halkær Å |
| — Bjørnsholm Å | — Storåen |
| — Trend Å | — Århus Å |
| — Lerkenfeld Å | — Bygholm Å |
| — Vester Å | — Grejs Å |
| — Lønnerup med tilløb | — Ørum Å. |

1.B. ZONES IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN

- Denmark ⁽²⁾

2. ZONES IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

2.1. BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG ⁽³⁾

- Isenburger Tal from the source to the water outlet of the farm Falkenstein,
- Eyach and its tributaries from the sources to the first weir downstream situated near the town Haigerloch,
- Andelsbach and its tributaries from the sources to the turbine near town Krauchenwies,
- Lauchert and its tributaries from the sources to the obstacle of the turbine near town Sigmaringendorf,
- Grosse Lauter and its tributaries from the sources to the obstacle of the waterfall near Lauterach,
- Wolfegger Aach and its tributaries from the sources to the obstacle of the waterfall near Baienfurth,
- The water catchment area of ENZ, consisting of Grosse Enz, Kleine Enz and Eyach from their sources to the impassable barrier in the centre of Neuenbürg.

⁽¹⁾ The water catchment areas and the coastal areas belonging thereto.

⁽²⁾ Including all continental and coastal areas within its territory.

⁽³⁾ Parts of water catchment areas.

3. ZONES IN SPAIN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

3.1. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ASTURIAS

Continental zones

- All water catchment areas of Asturias.

Coastal zones

- The entire coast of Asturias.

3.2. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF GALICIA

Continental zones

- The water catchment areas of Galicia:
 - including the water catchment areas of the river Eo, the river Sil from its source in the province of León, the river Miño from its source to the barrier of Frieira, and the river Limia from its source to the barrier Das Conchas,
 - excluding the water catchment area of the river Tamega.

Coastal zones

- The coastal area in Galicia from the mouth of the river Eo (Isla Pancha) to the the Punta Picos (mouth of the river Miño).

3.3. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ARAGÓN

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its source to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- River Isuela from its source to the barrier of Arguis,
- River Flúmen from its source to the barrier of Santa María de Belsue,
- River Guatizalema from its source to the barrier of Vadiello,
- River Cinca from its source to barrier of Grado,
- River Esera from its source to the barrier of Barasona,
- River Noguera-Ribagorzana from its source to the barrier of Santa Ana,
- River Matarraña from its source to the barrier of Aguas de Pena,
- River Pena from its source to the barrier of Pena,
- River Guadalaviar-Turia from its source to the barrier of the Generalísimo in the province of Valencia,
- River Mijares from its source to the barrier of Arenós in the province of Castellón.

The other watercourses of the Community of Aragón are considered as a buffer zone.

3.4. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF NAVARRA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its source to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- River Bidasoa from its source to its mouth,
- River Leizarán from its source to the barrier of Leizarán (Muga).

The other watercourses of the Community of Navarra are considered as a buffer zone.

3.5. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CASTILLA AND LEÓN

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its source to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- River Duero from its source to the barrier of Aldeávila,
- River Sil,
- River Tiétar from its source to the barrier of Rosarito,
- River Alberche from its source to the barrier of Burguillo.

The other watercourses of the Autonomous Community of Castilla and León are considered as a buffer zone.

3.6. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF CANTABRIA

Continental zones

- The water catchment area of the river Ebro from its source to the dam of Mequinenza in the Community of Aragón,
- The water catchment areas of the following rivers from their source to the sea:
 - River Deva,
 - River Nansa,
 - River Saja-Besaya,
 - River Pas-Pisueña,
 - River Asón,
 - River Agüera.

The water catchment areas of the rivers Gandarillas, Escudo, Miera y Campiazo are considered as a buffer zone.

Coastal zones

- The entire coast of Cantabria from the mouth of the river Deva until the creek of Ontón.

3.7. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF LA RIOJA

Continental zones

The water catchment area of the River el Rio Ebro from its sources to dam of Mequinenza in the Commune of Aragón.

4.A. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

4.A.1. ADOUR-GARONNE

Catchment areas

- The Charente basin,
- The Seudre basin,
- The basins of the coastal rivers in the Gironde estuary in the department of Charente-Maritime,
- The catchment areas of the Nive and the Nivelles (Pyrenées Atlantiques),
- The Forges basin (Landes),
- The catchment area of the Dronne (Dordogne), from the source to the Eglisottes dam at Monfourat,
- The catchment area of the Beauronne (Dordogne), from the source to the Faye dam,
- The catchment area of the Valouse (Dordogne), from the source to the Etang des Roches Noires dam,
- The catchment area of the Paillasse (Gironde), from the source to the Grand Forge dam,

- The catchment area of the Ciron (Lot et Garonne, Gironde), from the source to the Moulin de Castaing dam,
- The catchment area of the Petite Leyre (Landes), from the source to the Pont de l'Espine dam at Argelouse,
- The catchment area of the Pave (Landes), from the source to the Pave dam,
- The catchment area of the Escource (Landes), from the source to the Moulin de Barbe dam,
- The catchment area of the Geloux (Landes), from the source to the D38 dam at Saint Martin d'Oney,
- The catchment area of the Estrigon (Landes), from the source to the Campet et Lamolère dam,
- The catchment area of the Estampon (Landes), from the source to the Ancienne Minoterie dam at Roquefort,
- The catchment area of the Gélise (Landes, Lot et Garonne), from the source to the dam downstream of the confluence of the Gélise and the Osse,
- The catchment area of the Magescq (Landes), from the source to the mouth,
- The catchment area of the Luys (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Moulin d'Oro dam,
- The catchment area of the Neez (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Jurançon dam,
- The catchment area of the Beez (Pyrénées Atlantiques), from the source to the Nay dam,
- The catchment area of the Gave de Cauterets (Hautes Pyrénées), from the source to the Calypso dam of the Soulom power station.

Coastal areas

- The whole of the Atlantic coast between the northern boundary of the department of Vendée and the southern boundary of the department of Charente-Maritime.

4.A.2. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

Continental zones

- All catchment areas in the region of Brittany with the exception of the following catchment areas:
 - Vilaine,
 - The downstream part of the catchment area of the Elorn,
- The Sèvre Niortaise basin,
- The Lay basin,
- The following catchment areas of the Vienne basin:
 - The catchment area of the river La Vienne, from the sources to the dam of Châtellerault in the department of La Vienne,
 - The catchment area of the river La Gartempe, from the sources to the dam (with a grid) of Saint Pierre de Maillé in the department of La Vienne,
 - The catchment area of the river La Creuse, from the sources to the dam of Bénavent in the department of l'Indre,
 - The catchment area of the river Le Suin, from the sources to the dam of Douadic in the department of l'Indre,
 - The catchment area of the river La Claise, from the sources to the dam of Bossay-sur-Claise in the department of l'Indre and Loire,
 - The catchment area of the brooks of Velleches and of des trois Moulins, from the sources to the dams of des trois Moulins in the department of La Vienne,
 - The basins of the Atlantic coastal rivers in the department of Vendée.

Coastal areas

- The entire coast of Brittany with the exception of the following parts:
 - Rade de Brest,
 - Anse de Camaret,
 - The coastal zone between the “pointe de Trévignon” and the mouth of the river Laïta,
 - The coastal zone between the mouth of the river Tohon up to the border of the department.

4.A.3. SEINE-NORMANDIE**Continental zones**

- The Sélune basin.

4.A.4. REGION AQUITAINE**Catchment areas**

- The catchment area of river Vignac from the source to the barrier “la Forge”,
- The catchment area of river Gouaneyre from the source to the barrier “Maillières dam”,
- The catchment area of the river Susselgue from the source to the barrier “de Susselgue”,
- The catchment area of the river Luzou from the source to the barrier at the fish farm “de Laluque”,
- The catchment area of the river Gouadas from the source to the barrier at “l’Etang de la Glacière à Saint Vincent de Paul”,
- The catchment area of the river Bayse from its sources to the barrier at “Moulin de Lartia et de Manobre”,
- The catchment area of the river Rancez from its sources to the barrier at Rancez,
- The catchment area of the river Eyre from its sources to its estuary of Arcachon.

4.A.5. MIDI-PYRENEES**Catchment areas**

- The catchment area of river Cernon from the source to the barrier at Saint George de Luzençon,
- The catchment area of the river Dourdou from the sources of the Dourdou and Grauzon rivers to the impassable barrier at Vabres-l’Abbaye.

4.A.6. L’AIN

- The Continental zone des étangs de la Dombes.

4.B. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**4.B.1. LOIRE-BRETAGNE****Continental zones**

- The part of the Loire basin comprising the upstream part of the Huisne catchment area from the source of the water courses to the Ferté-Bernard dams.

4.C. ZONES IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**4.C.1. LOIRE-BRETAGNE****Continental zones**

- The following catchment area of the Vienne basin:
 - The catchment area of the l’Anglin, from the sources to the dams of:
 - EDF de Châtelleraut on the river La Vienne, in the department of La Vienne,
 - Saint Pierre de Maillé on the river La Gartempe, in the department of La Vienne,

- Bénavent on the river La Creuse, in the department of l'Indre,
- Douadic on the river Le Suin, in the department of l'Indre,
- Bossay-sur-Claise on the river La Claise, in the department of l'Indre and Loire.

5.A. ZONES IN IRELAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

- Ireland (*), excluding Cape Clear Island.

5.B. ZONES IN IRELAND APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN

- Ireland (*).

6.A. ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

6.A.1. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO

Continental zones

- Zona Val di Fiemme, Fassa e Cembra: Water catchment area of the river Avisio, from the source to the artificial barrier of Serra San Giorgio situated in the Commune of Giovo,
- Zona Val delle Sorne: Water catchment area of the river Sorna from the source to the artificial barrier constituted by the hydro-electric power station located in the Chizzola (Ala) locality, before reaching the Adige river.
- Zona Torrente Adanà: Water catchment area of the river Adanà from the source to the artificial series of barriers situated downstream of the farm Armani Cornelio-Lardaro,
- Zona Rio Manes: Zone which collects the Rio Manes water down to a waterfall located 200 metres downstream of the farm "Troticoltura Giovanelli" located in the "La Zinquantina" locality,
- Zona Val di Ledro: The water catchment areas of the Massangla and Ponale rivers from their sources to the hydroelectric power plant at "Centrale" in the Commune of Molina di Ledro,
- Zona Valsugana: The water catchment area of the river Brenta from its sources to the Marzotto dam at Mantincelli in the Commune of Grigno,
- Zona Val del Fersina: The water catchment area of the Fersina river from its sources to the waterfall of Ponte Alto.

6.A.2. REGION OF LOMBARDIA, PROVINCE OF BRESCIA

Continental zones

- Zona Ogliolo: The water catchment area from the source of Ogliolo stream to the waterfall, situated downstream of the Adamello fish farm, where Ogliolo stream joins the Oglio river,
- Zona Fiume Caffaro: The water catchment area from the source of Cafarro stream to the artificial barrier situated 1 km downstream of the farm,
- Zona Val Brembana: The water catchment area of Brembo river, from its sources to the impassible barrier in the commune de Ponte S. Pietro.

6.A.3. REGION OF UMBRIA

6.A.4. REGION OF VENETO

Continental zones

- Zona Belluno: The water catchment area in the province of Belluno from the source of the stream Ardo to the downstream barrier (situated before the stream Ardo flows into the river Piave) of the farm Centro Sperimentale di Acquacoltura, Valli di Bolzano Bellunese, Belluno.

(*) Including all continental and coastal areas within its territory.

6.A.5. REGION OF TOSCANA**Continental zones**

- Zona Valle del fiume Serchio: The water catchment area of the river Serchio from its sources to the barrier of Piaggione dam.

6.A.6. REGION OF UMBRIA**Continental zones**

- Fosso di Terrià: The water catchment area of the river Terrià from its sources to the barrier below fish farm Ditta Mountain Fish, where the river Terrià joins the river Nera.

6.B. ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**6.B.1. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO****Continental zones**

- Zona Valle dei Laghi: Water catchment area of the lakes of San Massenza, Toblino and Cavedine to the downstream barrier in the south part of the lake of Cavedine leading to the hydro-electric power station located in the Torbole municipality.

6.C. ZONES IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN**6.C.1. REGION OF UMBRIA, PROVINCE OF PERUGIA**

- Zona Lago Trasimeno: The lake Trasimeno.

6.C.2. REGION OF TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO

- Zona Val Rendena: The water catchment area from the source of Sarca river to the dam of Oltresarca in the commune of Villa Rendena.

7.A. ZONES IN SWEDEN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS

- Sweden ⁽⁵⁾.

- excluding the area of the West Coast within a semicircle of 20 kilometres radius around the fish farm situated on the Island of Björkö, as well as the estuaries and the water catchment areas of the rivers Göta and Säre up to each of their first migration barrier (situated at Trollhättan and the inlet to the lake Aspen respectively).

7.B. ZONES IN SWEDEN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO IHN

- Sweden ⁽⁵⁾.

8. ZONES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

- Great Britain ⁽⁵⁾,
- Northern Ireland ⁽⁵⁾,
- Guernsey ⁽⁵⁾,
- The Isle of Man ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽⁵⁾ Including all continental and coastal areas within its territory.'

ANNEX II

‘ANNEX II

FISH FARMS APPROVED WITH REGARD TO THE FISH DISEASES VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (VHS) OR INFECTIOUS HAEMATOPHOETIC NECROSIS (IHN)**1. FISH FARMS IN BELGIUM APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**

1.	La Fontaine aux truites	B-6769 Géroville
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2. FISH FARMS IN DENMARK APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

1.	Vork Dambrug	DK-6040 Egtved
2.	Egebæk Dambrug	DK-6880 Tarm
3.	Bækkelund Dambrug	DK-6950 Ringkøbing
4.	Borups Geddeopdræt	DK-6950 Ringkøbing
5.	Bornholms Lakseklækkeri	DK-3730 Nexø
6.	Langes Dambrug	DK-6940 Lem St.
7.	Brænderigårdens Dambrug	DK-6971 Spjald
8.	Siglund Fiskeopdræt	DK-4780 Stege
9.	Ravning Fiskeri	DK-7182 Bredsten
10.	Ravnkær Dambrug	DK-7182 Bredsten
11.	Hulsig Dambrug	DK-7183 Randbøl
12.	Liegård Fiskeri	DK-7183 Randbøl
13.	Grønbjerglund Dambrug	DK-7183 Randbøl

3.A. FISH FARMS IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**3.A.1. LOWER SAXONY**

1.	Jochen Moeller	Fischzucht Harkenbleck D-30966 Hemmingen-Harkenbleck
2.	Versuchsgut Relliehausen der Universität Göttingen	(hatchery only) D-37586 Dassel
3.	Dr. R. Rosengarten	Forellenzucht Sieben Quellen D-49124 Georgsmarienhütte
4.	Klaus Kröger	Fischzucht Klaus Kröger D-21256 Handeloh Wörme
5.	Ingeborg Riggert-Schlumbohm	Forellenzucht W. Riggert D-29465 Schnega
6.	Volker Buchtmann	Fischzucht Nordbach D-21441 Garstedt
7.	Sven Kramer	Forellenzucht Kaierte D-31073 Delligsen
8.	Hans-Peter Klusak	Fischzucht Grönegau D-49328 Melle
9.	F. Feuerhake	Forellenzucht Rheden D-31039 Rheden
10.	Horst Pöpke	Fischzucht Pöpke Hauptstraße 14 D-21745 Hemmoor

3.A.2. THURINGIA

1.	Firma Tautenhahn	D-98646 Troststadt
2.	Fischzucht Salza GmbH	D-99734 Nordhausen-Salza
3.	Fischzucht Kindelbrück GmbH	D-99638 Kindelbrück
4.	Reinhardt Strecker	Forellenzucht Orgelmühle D-37351 Dingelstadt

3.A.3. BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

1.	Heiner Feldmann	Riedlingen/Neufra D-88630 Pfullendorf
2.	Walter Dietmayer	Forellenzucht Walter Dietmayer Hettingen D-72501 Gammertingen
3.	Heiner Feldmann	Bad Waldsee D-88630 Pfullendorf
4.	Heiner Feldmann	Bergatreute D-88630 Pfullendorf
5.	Oliver Fricke	Anlage Wuchzenhofen Boschenmühle D-87764 Mariasteinbach-Legau 13
6.	Peter Schmaus	Fischzucht Schmaus, Steinental D-88410 Steinental/Hauerz
7.	Josef Schnetz	Fenkenmühle D-88263 Horgenzell
8.	Erwin Steinhart	Quellwasseranlage Steinhart Hettingen D-72513 Hettingen
9.	Hugo Strobel	Quellwasseranlage Otterswang Sägmühle D-72505 Hausen am Andelsbach
10.	Reinhard Lenz	Forsthaus Gaimühle D-64759 Sensbachtal
11.	Peter Hofer	Sulzbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
12.	Stephan Hofer	Oberer Lautenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
13.	Stephan Hofer	Unterer Lautenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
14.	Stephan Hofer	Schelklingen D-78727 Aistaig/Oberndorf
15.	Hubert Schuppert	Brutanlage: Obere Fischzucht Mastanlage: Untere Fischzucht D-88454 Unteressendorf
16.	Johannes Dreier	Brunnentobel D-88299 Leutkirch/Hebrazhofen
17.	Peter Störk	Wagenhausen D-88348 Saulgau
18.	Erwin Steinhart	Geislingen/St. D-73312 Geislingen/St.
19.	Joachim Schindler	Forellenzucht Lohmühle D-72275 Alpirsbach
20.	Georg Sohnius	Forellenzucht Sohnius D-72160 Horb-Diessen

21.	Claus Lehr	Forellenzucht Reinerzau D-72275 Alpirsbach-Reinerzau
22.	Hugo Hager	Bruthausanlage D-88639 Walbertsweiler
23.	Hugo Hager	Waldanlage D-88639 Walbertsweiler
24.	Gumpper und Stoll GmbH	Forellenhof Rössle Honau D-72805 Liechtenstein
25.	Ulrich Ibele	Pfrungen D-88271 Pfrungen D-64759 Sensbachtal
26.	Hans Schmutz	Brutanlage 1, Brutanlage 2, Brut- und Setzlingsanlage 3 (Hausanlage) D-89155 Erbach
27.	Wilhelm Drafehn	Obersimonswald D-77960 Seelbach
28.	Wilhelm Drafehn	Brutanlage Seelbach D-77960 Seelbach
29.	Franz Schwarz	Oberharmersbach D-77784 Oberharmersbach
30.	Meinrad Nuber	Langenenslingen D-88515 Langenenslingen
31.	Anton Spieß	Höhmühle D-88353 Kißleg
32.	Fischbrutanstalt des Landes Baden-Württemberg	Argenweg 50 D-88085 Langenargen Anlage Osterhofen
33.	Kreissportfischereiverein Biberach	Warthausen D-88400 Biberach
34.	Hans Schmutz	Gossenzugen D-89155 Erbach
35.	Reinhard Rösch	Haigerach D-77723 Gengenbach
36.	Harald Tress	Unterlauchringen D-79787 Unterlauchringen
37.	Alfred Tröndle	Tiefenstein D-79774 Albbruck
38.	Alfred Tröndle	Unteralpfen D-79774 Unteralpfen
39.	Peter Hofer	Schenkenbach D-78727 Aisteig/Oberndorf
40.	Heiner Feldmann	Bainders D-88630 Pfullendorf
41.	Andreas Zordel	Fischzucht Im Gänsebrunnen D-75305 Neuenbürg
42.	Hans Fischböck	Forellenzucht am Kocherursprung D-73447 Oberkochen
43.	Reinhold Bihler	Dorfstraße 22 D-88430 Rot a.d. Rot Haslach Anlage: Einöde
44.	Josef Dürr	Forellenzucht Igersheim D-97980 Bad Mergentheim
45.	Kurt Englerth und Sohn GBR	Anlage Berneck D-72297 Seewald

46.	Fischzucht Anton Jung	Anlage Rohrsee D-88353 Kißleg
47.	Staatliches Forstamt Wangen	Anlage Karsee D-88239 Wangen i.A.
48.	Simon Phillipson	Anlage Weißenbronnen D-88364 Wolfegg
49.	Hans Klaiber	Anlage Bad Wildbad D-75337 Enzklosterle
50.	Josef Hönig	Forellenzucht Hönig D-76646 Bruchsal-Heidelberg
51.	Werner Baur	Blitzenreute D-88273 Fronreute-Blitzenreute
52.	Gerhard Weihmann	Mägerkingen D-72574 Bad Urach-Seeburg
53.	Hubert Belser GBR	Dettingen D-72401 Haigerloch-Gruol
54.	Staatliche Forstämter Ravensburg und Wangen	Altdorfer Wald D-88214 Ravensburg
55.	Anton Jung	Bunkhoferweiher, Schanzwiesweiher und Häcklerweiher D-88353 Kißleg
56.	Hildegart Litke	Holzweiher D-88480 Achstetten
57.	Werner Wägele	Ellerazhofer Weiher D-88319 Aitrach
58.	Ernst Graf	Hatzenweiler Osterbergstr. 8 D-88239 Wangen-Hatzenweiler
59.	Fischbrutanstalt des Landes Baden-Württemberg	Argenweg 50 D-88085 Langenargen Anlage Obereisenbach
60.	Forellenzucht Kunzmann	Heinz Kunzmann Unterer Steinweg 64 D-75438 Knittlingen
61.	Meinrad Nuber	Ochsenhausen Obere Wiesen 1 D-88416 Ochsenhausen
62.	Bezirksfischereiverein Nagoldtal e.V.	Kentheim Lange Steige 34 D-75365 Calw
63.	Bernd und Volker Fähnrich	Neumühle D-88260 Ratzenried-Argenbühl
64.	Klaiber "An der Tierwiese"	Hans Klaiber Rathausweg 7 D-75377 Enzklosterle
65.	Parey, Bittigkoffer — Unterreichenbach	Klaus Parey, Mörikeweg 17 D-75331 Engelsbran 2
66.	Farm Sauter Anlage Pfügelberg	Gerhard Sauter D-88239 Wangen-Pfügelberg 6
67.	Krattenmacher Anlage Osterhofen	Krattenmacher, Hittelhofen Gasthaus D-88339 Bad Waldsee
68.	Fähnrich Anlage Argenmühle D-88260 Ratzenried-Argenmühle	Bernd und Volker Fähnrich Von Rütisträße D-88339 Bad Waldsee

69.	Gumpper und Stoll Anlage Unterhausen	Gumpper und Stoll GmbH und Co.KG Heerstr. 20 D-72805 Lichtenstein-Honau
70.	Durach Anlage Altann	Antonie Durach Panoramastr. 23 D-88346 Wolfegg-Altann
71.	Städler Anlage Raunsmühle	Paul Städler Raunsmühle D-88499 Riedlingen-Pfummern
72.	König Anlage Erisdorf	Sigfried König Helfenstr. 2/1 D-88499 Riedlingen-Neufra
73.	Forellenzucht Drafehn Anlage Wittelbach	Wilhelm Drafehn Schuttertalsstraße 1 D-77960 Seelbach-Wittelbach
74.	Wirth Anlage Dengelshofen	Günther Wirth D-88316 Isny-Dengelshofen 219
75.	Krämer, Bad Teinach	Sascha Krämer Poststr. 11 D-75385 Bad Teinach-Zavelstein
76.	Muffler Anlage Eigeltingen	Emil Muffler Brielholzer Hof D-78253 Eigeltingen
77.	Karpfenteichwirtschaft Mönchsroth	Karl Uhl Fischzucht D-91614 Mönchsroth
78.	Krattenmacher Anlage Dietmans	Krattenmacher, Hittelhofen Gasthaus D-8339 Bad Waldsee
79.	Bruthaus Fischzucht Anselm-Schneider	Dagmar Anselm-Schneider Grabenköpfel 1 D-77743 Neuried

3.A.4. NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

1.	Wolfgang Lindhorst-Emme	Hirschquelle D-33758 Schloss Holte-Stukenbrock
2.	Wolfgang Lindhorst-Emme	Am Oelbach D-33758 Schloss Holte-Stukenbrock
3.	Hugo Rameil und Söhne	Sauerländer Forellenzucht D-57368 Lennestadt-Gleierbrück
4.	Peter Horres	Ovenhausen, Jätzer Mühle D-37671 Hötter
5.	Wolfgang Middendorf	Fischzuchtbetrieb Middendorf D-46348 Raesfeld
6.	Michael und Guido Kamp	Lambacher Forellenzucht und Räucherei Lambachtalstr. 58 D-51766 Engelskirchen-Oesinghausen

3.A.5. BAVARIA

1.	Gerstner Peter	(Forellenzuchtbetrieb Juraquell) Wellheim D-97332 Volkach
2.	Werner Ruf	Fischzucht Wildbad D-86925 Fuchstal-Leeder
3.	Rogg	Fisch Rogg D-87751 Heimertingen

4.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87737 Reichau	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
5.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87727 Klosterbeuren	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
6.	Fischzucht Graf Anlage D-87743 Egg an der Günz	Fischzucht Graf GbR Engishausen 64 D-87743 Egg an der Günz
7.	Anlage Am großen Dürrmaul D-95671 Bärnau	Andreas Rösch Am großen Dürrmaul 2 D-95671 Bärnau
8.	Andreas Hofer Anlage D-84524 Mitterhausen	Andreas Hofer Vils 6 D-84149 Velden

3.A.6. SAXONY

1.	Anglervverband Südsachsen "Mulde/Elster" e.V.	Forellenanlage Schlettau D-09487 Schlettau
2.	H. und G. Ermisch GbR	Forellen- und Lachszucht D-01844 Langburkersdorf

3.A.7. HESSEN

1.	Hermann Rameil	Fischzuchtbetriebe Hermann Rameil D-34311 Naumburg OT Altendorf
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3.A.8. SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

1.	Hubert Mertin	Forellenzucht Mertin Mühlenweg 6 D-24247 Roderbek
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3.B. FISH FARMS IN GERMANY APPROVED WITH REGARDS TO IHN

3.B.1. THURINGIA

1.	Thüringer Forstamt Leinefelde	Fischzucht Worbis D-37327 Leinefelde
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4. FISH FARMS IN SPAIN APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

4.1. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ARAGON

1.	Truchas del Prado	located in Alcalá de Ebro, Province of Zaragoza (Aragón)
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4.2. REGION: AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ANDALUCIA

1.	Piscifactoría de Riodulce	D. Julio Domezain Fran. "Piscifactoría de Sierra Nevada S.L." Camino de la Piscifactoría nº 2, Loja-Granada. E-18313
2.	Piscifactoría Manzanil	D. Julio Domezain Fran. "Piscifactoría de Sierra Nevada S.L." Camino de la Piscifactoría nº 2, Loja-Granada. E-18313

5.A. FISH FARMS IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**5.A.1. ADOUR-GARONNE**

1.	Pisciculture de Sarrance	F-64490 Sarrence (Pyrénées-Atlantiques)
2.	Pisciculture des Sources	F-12540 Cornus (Aveyron)
3.	Pisciculture de Pissos	F-40410 Pissos (Landes)
4.	Pisciculture de Tambareau	F-40000 Mont-de-Marsan (Landes)
5.	Pisciculture "Les Fontaines d'Escot"	F-64490 Escot (Pyrénées-Atlantiques)
6.	Pisciculture de la Forge	F-47700 Casteljaloux (Lot-et-Garonne)

5.A.2. ARTOIS-PICARDIE

1.	Pisciculture du Moulin du Roy	F-62156 Rémy (Pas-de-Calais)
2.	Pisciculture du Bléquin	F-62380 Séninghem (Pas-de-Calais)
3.	Pisciculture de Earls Feldmann F-76340 Hodeng-Au-Bosc	F-80580 Bray-Les-Mareuil
4.	Pisciculture Bonnelle à Ponthoile	Bonnelle F-80133 Ponthoile M. Sohier 26 rue George Deray F-80100 Abeville
5.	Pisciculture Bretel à Gezaincourt	Bretel F-80600 Gezaincourt-Doulens M. Sohier 26 rue George Deray F-80100 Abeville

5.A.3. AQUITAINE

1.	SARL Salmoniculture de la Ponte — Station d'Alevinage du Ruisseau Blanc	Le Meysout F-40120 Aure
2.	L'EPST-INRA Pisciculture à Lees Athas	Saillet et Esquit F-64490 Lees Athas INRA — BP-3 F-64310 Saint-Pee-sur-Nivelle
3.	Truites de haut Baretous Route de la Pierre Saint Martin F-64570 Arette reg 64040154	M ^{me} Estournes Françoise Maison Ménin F-64570 Aramits

5.A.4. DROME

1.	Pisciculture "Sources de la Fabrique"	40, Chemin de Robinson F-26000 Valence
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5.A.5. HAUTE-NORMANDIE

1.	Pisciculture des Godeliers	F-27210 Le Torpt
2.	Pisciculture fédérale de Sainte Gertrude F-76490 Maulevrier	Fédération des associations pour la pêche et la protection du milieu aquatique de Seine-Maritime F-76490 Maulevrier

5.A.6. LOIRE-BRETAGNE

1.	SCEA "Truites du lac de Cartravers"	Bois-Boscher F-22460 Merleac (Côtes-d'Armor)
2.	Pisciculture du Thélodier	F-35190 Cardroc (Ille-et-Vilaine)
3.	Pisciculture de Plainville	F-28400 Marolles-les-Buis (Eure-et-Loir)
4.	Pisciculture Rémon à Parné sur Roc	SARL Remon 21 rue de la Véquerie F-53260 Parné-sur-Roc (de la Mayenne)
5.	Esosiculture de Feins Étang aux Moines 5440 FEINS	AAPPMA 9 rue Kerautret Botmel F-35200 Rennes

5.A.7. RHIN-MEUSE

1.	Pisciculture du ruisseau de Dompierre	F-55300 Lacroix-sur-Meuse (Meuse)
2.	Pisciculture de la source de la Deüe	F-55500 Cousances-aux-Bois (Meuse)

5.A.8. RHÔNE-MEDITERRANEE-CORSE

1.	Pisciculture Charles Murgat	Les Fontaines F-38270 Beaufort (Isère)
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5.A.9. SEINE-NORMANDIE

1.	Pisciculture du Vaucheron	F-55130 Gondrecourt-le-Château (Meuse)
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5.A.10. LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON

1.	Pisciculture de Pêcher F-48400 Florac	Fédération de la Lozère pour la pêche et la protection du milieu aquatique F-48400 Florac
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5.A.11. MIDI-PYRÉNÉES

1.	Pisciculture de la source du Durzon	SCEA Pisciculture du mas de pommiers F-12230 Nant
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5.A.12. ALPES-MARITIMES

1.	Centre piscicole de Roquebilière F-06450 Roquebilière	Fédération des Alpes-Maritimes pour et la pêche et la protection du milieu Aquatique F-06450 Roquebilière
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5.A.13. HAUTES-ALPES

1.	Pisciculture Fédérale de la Roche-de-Rame	Pisciculture Fédérale F-05310 La Roche-de-Rame
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5.B. FISH FARMS IN FRANCE APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS**5.B.1. ARTOIS-PICARDIE**

1.	Pisciculture de Sangheen	F-62102 Calais (Pas-de-Calais)
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6.A. FISH FARMS IN ITALY APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN**6.A.1. REGION: FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA****The River Stella basin**

1.	Azienda ittica agricola Collavini Mario N. I096UD005	Via Tiepolo 12 I-33032 Bertiolo (UD)
2.	Impianto ittigenico de Flambro de Talmassons	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Venezia Giulia Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine

The Tagliamento river basin

3.	SGM srl	SGM srl Via Mulino del Cucco 38 Rivoli di Osoppo (UD)
4.	Impianto ittigenico di Forni di Sotto	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
5.	Impianto di Grauzaria di Moggio Udinese	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
6.	Impianto ittigenico di Amaro	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine
7.	Impianto ittigenico di Somplago — Mena di Cavazzo Carnico	Ente tutela pesca del Friuli Via Colugna 3 I-33100 Udine

The Bianco river basin

8.	S.A.I.S. srl Loc Blais Codropio (UD) Cod I027UD001	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 I-33080 Zoppola (PN)
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The Muje river basin

9.	S.A.I.S. srl Poffabro-Frisanco (PN)	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 I-33080 Zoppola (PN)
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6.A.2. PROVINCIA: AUTONOMA DI TRENTO**The Noce basin**

1.	Ass. Pescatori Solandri (Loc. Fucine)	Cavizzana
2.	Troticoltura di Grossi Roberto N. 121TN010	Grossi Roberto Via Molini n. 11 Monoclassico (TN)

The Brenta basin

3.	Campestrin Giovanni	Telve Valsugana (Fontane)
4.	Ittica Resenzola Serafini	Grigno
5.	Ittica Resenzola Selva	Grigno
6.	Leonardi F.lli	Levico Terme (S. Giuliana)
7.	Dellai Giuseppe-Trot. Valsugana	Grigno (Fontana Secca, Maso Puele)
8.	Cappello Paolo	Via Zacconi 21 Loc. Maso Fontane, Roncegno

The Adige basin

9.	Celva Remo	Pomarolo
10.	Margonar Domenico	Ala (Pilcante)
11.	Degiuli Pasquale	Mattarello (Regole)
12.	Tamanini Livio	Vigolo Vattaro
13.	Troticoltura Istituto Agrario di S. Michele a/A.	S. Michele all'Adige

The Sarca basin

14.	Ass. Pescatori Basso Sarca	Ragoli (Pez)
15.	Stab. Giudicariese La Mola	Tione (Delizia d'Ombra)
16.	Azienda Agricola La Sorgente s.s.	Tione (Saone)
17.	Fonti del Dal s.s.	Lomaso (Dasindo)
18.	Comfish S.r.l. (ex. Paletti)	Preore (Molina)
19.	Ass. Pescatori Basso Sarca	Tenno (Pranzo)
20.	Troticoltura "La Fiana"	Di Valenti Claudio (Bondo)

6.A.3. REGION: UMBRIA

The Nera River Valley

1.	Impianto Ittogenico provinciale	Loc Ponte di Cerreto di Spoleto (PG) — Public Plant (Province of Perugia)
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6.A.4. REGION: VENETO

The Astico basin

1.	Centro Ittico Valdastico	Valdastico (Veneto, Province Vicenza)
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The River Lietta basin

2.	Azienda Agricola Lietta srl N. 052TV074	Via Rai 3 I-31010 Ormelle (TV)
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The River Bacchiglione basin

3.	Azienda Agricola Troticoltura Grosselle Massimo N. 091VI831	Massimo Grosselle Via Palmirona 18 Sandrigo (VI)
4.	Biasia Luigi N. 013VI831	Biasia Luigi Via Ca'D'Oro 25 Bolzano Vic. (VI)

The River Brenta basin

5.	Polo Guerrino Via S.Martino 51 Loc. Campese I-36061 Bassano del Grappa	Polo Guerrino Via Tre Case 4 I-36056 Tezze sul Brenta
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The River Tione in Fattolé

6.	Piscicoltura Menozzi di Franco e Davide Menozzi S.S.	Davide Menozzi Via Mazzini 32 Bonferraro de Sorga
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The River Tartaro/Tioner basin

7.	Stanzial Eneide Loc Casotto	Stanzial Eneide I-37063 Isola Della Scala VR
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The River Celarda

8.	Vincheto di Celarda 021 BL 282	M.I.P.A. via Gregorio XVI, n.8 I-32100 Belluno
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The River Molini

9.	Azienda Agricoltura Troticoltura Rio Molini	Azienda Agricoltura Troticoltura Rio Molini Via Molini 6 I-37020 Brentino Belluno
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The River Sile

10.	Azienda Troticoltura S. Cristina Via Chiesa Vecchia 14 Loc. S. Cristina di Quinto Cod. 064TV015	Azienda Troticoltura S Cristina Via Chiesa Vecchia 14
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6.A.5. REGION: VALLE D'AOSTA**The River Dora Baltea basin**

1.	Stabilimento ittiogenico regionale	Rue Mont Blanc 14, Morgex (AO)
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6.A.6. REGION: LOMBARDIA

1.	Azienda Troticoltura Foglio A.s.s.	Troticoltura Foglio Angelo. S. S. Piazza Marconi 3 I-25072 Bagolino
2.	Azienda Agricola Pisani Dossi Cascina Oldani, Cisliano (MI)	Giorgio Peterlongo Via Veneto 20 — Milano
3.	Centro ittigenico Unione Pesca Sportiva della Provincia di Sondrio	Unione Pesca Sportiva della Provincia di Sondrio Via Fiume 85, Sondrio
4.	Ittica Acquasarga Allevamento Piscicoltura Valsassinese IT070LC087	Mirella Fossaluzza Via Rot 6/2 Zoppola (PN)

6.A.7. REGION: TOSCANA

The River Maresca basin

1.	Allevamento trote di Petrolini Marcello	Petrolini Marcello Via Mulino Vecchio 229 Maresca — S. Marcello P.se (PT)
2.	Azienda agricola Fratelli Mascalchi Loc Carda, Castel Focognano (AR) Cod. IT008AR003	Fratelli Mascalchi Loc Carda, Castel Focognano (AR)

6.A.8. REGION: LIGURIA

1.	Incubatoio Ittico provinciale — Masone. Loc Rio Freddo	Provincia de Genova Piazzale Mazzini 2 I-16100 Genova
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6.A.9. REGION: PIEMONTE

1.	Incubatoio Ittico de valle de Peleussieres, Oulx (TO) Cod. 175TO802	Associazione Pescatori Valsusa Via Martiri della Libertà 1 I-10040 Caprie (TO)
2.	Azienda agricola Canali Cavour di Lucio Fariano	Lucio Fariano Via Marino 8 I-12044 Centallo (CN)
3.	Troticoltura Marco Borroni Loc Gerb Veldieri (CN) Cod. 233CN800	Marco Borroni Via Piave 39 I-12044 Centallo (CN)

6.A.10. REGION: PIEMONTE

1.	Impianti ittigenici di POPOLI (PE) Loc S. Callisto	Nouva Azzurro Spa Viale del Lavoro 45 S. Martino BA (VR)
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6.A.11. REGION: EMILIO-ROMAGNA

1.	Troticoltura Alta Val Secchia srl (RE) Via Porali 1/A — Collagna (RE) Cod. 019RE050	Nicoletta Bestini Via Porali 1/A Collagna (RE)
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7. FISH FARMS IN AUSTRIA APPROVED WITH REGARD TO VHS AND IHN

1.	Alois Köttl	Forellenzucht Alois Köttl A-4872 Neukirchen a.d. Vöckla
2.	Herbert Böck	Forellenhof Kaumberg A-2572 Kaumberg, Höfnergraben 1
3.	Forellenzucht Glück	Erick und Sylvia Glück Hammerweg 13 A-5270 Mauerkirchen
4.	Forellenzuchbetrieb St. Florian	Martin Ebner St. Florian 20 A-5261 Uttendorf
5.	Forellenzucht Jobst	Alois Jobst Bruggen 25 A-9761 Greifenburg'

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION**of 4 February 2005****on the further investigation into the levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in certain foods***(notified under document number C(2005) 256)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2005/108/EC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

unclear. Production and processing methods should be used which prevent the initial contamination of crude oils with PAH,

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

HEREBY RECOMMENDS THAT MEMBER STATES:

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 466/2001⁽¹⁾ sets maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), specifically benzo(a)pyrene, in certain foods. In view of remaining uncertainties on levels of carcinogenic PAH in foods the Regulation provides for a review of the measures by 1 April 2007. Information is required to inform that review.
 - (2) The Scientific Committee on Food concluded in its opinion of 4 December 2002 that a number of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are genotoxic carcinogens. In view of the non-threshold effects of genotoxic substances the levels of PAH in foods should be reduced to as low as reasonably achievable. The Scientific Committee on Food concluded that benzo(a)pyrene could be used as a marker for the occurrence and effect of carcinogenic PAH in food, as listed in the Annex. Further analyses of the relative proportions of these PAH in foods is necessary, to inform a future review of the suitability of maintaining benzo(a)pyrene as a marker. Methods are available to test for multiple PAH.
 - (3) PAH can be formed in foods during heating, drying and smoking processes which allow combustion products to come into direct contact with the food substance. Where high levels of PAH have been identified in foods, the methods of production and processing should be investigated. For example, direct fire-drying and heating processes used during the production of food oils, such as olive pomace oil, can result in high levels of PAH. Active carbon can be used to remove benzo(a)pyrene during the refining of oils, but whether refining processes effectively remove all PAH of concern is unclear. Production and processing methods should be used which prevent the initial contamination of crude oils with PAH,
1. Investigate the respective levels of benzo(a)pyrene and other polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), in particular those highlighted to be carcinogenic by the Scientific Committee on Food, as listed in the Annex⁽²⁾. Assess the relative proportions of these PAH in the foods listed in Regulation (EC) No 208/2005. Investigate also the levels of PAH in other foods that can contain high levels of PAH, such as dried fruits and food supplements. The level of each carcinogenic PAH measured in individual samples of specific foods should be reported. For example, the respective PAH levels measured in each single sample of olive pomace oil or sunflower oil or smoked fish (with name of species) or smoked ham, etc., should be given. The raw data will be collated and presented by the Commission. Communicate the results of the investigations to the Commission by 31 October 2006, to inform a review of the maximum levels and the suitability of maintaining benzo(a)pyrene as a marker, by 1 April 2007.
 2. Investigate the production and processing methods used for food oils and fats. Where food oils and fats are produced using methods that may cause high levels of PAH contamination in the crude oil or fat, such as direct fire drying and heating processes, investigate with the producers alternative or optimised methods that would lower the levels. Report to the Commission by 31 October 2006 on findings and on progress to avoid the use of methods that can cause contamination.
 3. Investigate the production and processing methods used for smoking and drying foods. Where methods are used that may cause high levels of PAH contamination, investigate with the producers alternative or optimised methods that would lower the levels. Report to the Commission by 31 October 2006 on findings and on progress to avoid the use of methods that can cause contamination.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 77, 16.3.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 208/2005 (see page 3 of this Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ New information on PAH other than those highlighted by the Scientific Committee on Food are also welcomed where available if there are public health implications.

4. Investigate the presence and prevention of PAH in cocoa butter and report findings to the Commission by 31 October 2006. Information is required on the levels of benzo(a)pyrene and other PAH in cocoa butter, on the sources of this possible contamination and on possible ways to reduce the contamination. This information will be used to inform a review of the derogation for cocoa butter presently listed in Regulation (EC) No 208/2005.
5. Provide information from any other investigations into environmental sources of PAH contamination in foods.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 2005.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) highlighted to be carcinogenic by the Scientific Committee on Food (1), for which further investigation of the relative levels in certain foods is required:

benz(a)anthracene

benzo(b)fluoranthene

benzo(j)fluoranthene

benzo(k)fluoranthene

benzo(g,h,i)perylene

benzo(a)pyrene

chrysene

cyclopenta(c,d)pyrene

dibenz(a,h)anthracene

dibenzo(a,e)pyrene

dibenzo(a,h)pyrene

dibenzo(a,i)pyrene

dibenzo(a,l)pyrene

indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

5-methylchrysene.

(Acts adopted under Title V of the Treaty on European Union)

COUNCIL DECISION 2005/109/CFSP

of 24 January 2005

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco on the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation Althea)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 24 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Presidency,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 July 2004, the Council adopted Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Article 11(3) of that Joint Action provides that detailed arrangements regarding the participation of third States are to be the subject of an agreement, in accordance with Article 24 of the Treaty on European Union.
- (3) Following authorisation by the Council on 13 September 2004, the Presidency, assisted by the Secretary-General/High Representative, negotiated an Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco on the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation ALTHEA).
- (4) The Agreement should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco on the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation ALTHEA) is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the European Union.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2005.

For the Council

The President

F. BODEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 28.7.2004, p. 10.

AGREEMENT**between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco on the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation Althea)**

THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU),

of the one part, and

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

of the other part,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Parties',

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

- the adoption by the Council of the European Union of Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁽¹⁾,
- the invitation to the Kingdom of Morocco to participate in the EU-led operation,
- the successful completion of the Force Generation process and the recommendation by the EU Operation Commander and the EU Military Committee to agree on the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco's forces in the EU-led operation,
- Political and Security Committee Decision BiH/1/2004 of 21 September 2004 ⁽²⁾ on the acceptance of the Kingdom of Morocco's contribution to the EU military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- Political and Security Committee Decision BiH/3/2004 of 29 September 2004 on the setting up of the Committee of Contributors for the EU military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁽³⁾,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Participation in the operation

1. The Kingdom of Morocco shall associate itself with Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and with any Joint Action or Decision by which the Council of the European Union decides to extend the EU military crisis management operation, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and any required implementing arrangements.

2. The contribution of the Kingdom of Morocco to the EU military crisis management operation is without prejudice to the decision-making autonomy of the European Union.

3. The Kingdom of Morocco shall ensure that its forces and personnel participating in the EU military crisis management operation undertake their mission in conformity with:

- Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP and possible subsequent amendments,
- the Operation Plan,
- implementing measures.

4. Forces and personnel seconded to the operation by the Kingdom of Morocco shall carry out their duties and conduct themselves solely with the interest of the EU military crisis management operation in mind.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 28.7.2004, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 324, 27.10.2004, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 325, 28.10.2004, p. 64. Decision as amended by Decision BiH/5/2004 (OJ L 357, 2.12.2004, p. 39).

5. The Kingdom of Morocco shall inform the EU Operation Commander in due time of any change to its participation in the operation.

Article 2

Status of forces

1. The status of the forces and personnel contributed to the EU military crisis management operation by the Kingdom of Morocco shall be governed by the provisions on the status of forces, if available, agreed between the European Union and the host country.

2. The status of the forces and personnel contributed to headquarters or command elements located outside Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be governed by arrangements between the headquarters and command elements concerned and the Kingdom of Morocco.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions on the status of forces referred to in paragraph 1, the Kingdom of Morocco shall exercise jurisdiction over its forces and personnel participating in the EU military crisis management operation.

4. The Kingdom of Morocco shall be responsible for answering any claims linked to participation in the EU military crisis management operation, from or concerning any of its forces and personnel. The Kingdom of Morocco shall be responsible for bringing any action, in particular legal or disciplinary, against any of its forces and personnel, in accordance with its laws and regulations.

5. The Kingdom of Morocco undertakes to make a declaration as regards the waiver of claims against any State participating in the EU military crisis management operation, and to do so when signing this Agreement.

6. The European Union undertakes to ensure that Member States make a declaration as regards the waiver of claims, for the participation of the Kingdom of Morocco in the EU military crisis management operation, and to do so when signing this Agreement.

Article 3

Classified information

1. The Kingdom of Morocco shall take appropriate measures to ensure that EU classified information is protected in accordance with the European Union Council's security regulations, contained in Council Decision 2001/264/EC of 19 March 2001⁽¹⁾, and in accordance with further guidance issued by competent authorities, including the EU Operation Commander.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 101, 11.4.2001, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Decision 2004/194/EC (OJ L 63, 28.2.2004, p. 48).

2. Where the EU and the Kingdom of Morocco have concluded an agreement on security procedures for the exchange of classified information, the provisions of such an agreement shall apply in the context of the EU military crisis management operation.

Article 4

Chain of command

1. All forces and personnel participating in the EU military crisis management operation shall remain under the full command of their national authorities.

2. National authorities shall transfer the operational and tactical command and/or control of their forces and personnel to the EU Operation Commander. The EU Operation Commander is entitled to delegate his authority.

3. The Kingdom of Morocco shall have the same rights and obligations in terms of the day-to-day management of the operation as participating European Union Member States.

4. The EU Operation Commander may, following consultations with the Kingdom of Morocco, at any time request the withdrawal of the Kingdom of Morocco's contribution.

5. A senior military representative (SMR) shall be appointed by the Kingdom of Morocco to represent its national contingent in the EU military crisis management operation. The SMR shall consult with the EU Force Commander on all matters affecting the operation and shall be responsible for day to day contingent discipline.

Article 5

Financial aspects

1. The Kingdom of Morocco shall assume all the costs associated with its participation in the operation unless the costs are subject to common funding as provided for in the legal instruments referred to in Article 1(1) of this Agreement, as well as in Council Decision 2004/197/CFSP of 23 February 2004 establishing a mechanism to administer the financing of the common costs of EU operations having military or defence implications⁽²⁾.

2. In the case of death, injury, loss or damage to natural or legal persons from the State(s) in which the operation is conducted, the Kingdom of Morocco shall, when its liability has been established, pay compensation under the conditions foreseen in the provisions on status of forces, if available, as referred to in Article 2(1) of this Agreement.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 63, 28.2.2004, p. 68.

*Article 6***Arrangements to implement the Agreement**

Any necessary technical and administrative arrangements in pursuance of the implementation of this Agreement shall be concluded between the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union/High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the appropriate authorities of the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 7***Non-compliance**

Should one of the Parties fail to comply with its obligations laid down in the previous Articles, the other Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by serving a notice of one month.

*Article 8***Dispute settlement**

Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties.

*Article 9***Entry into force**

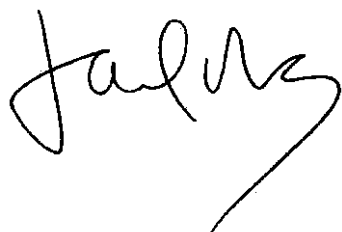
1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the first month after the Parties have notified each other of the completion of the internal procedures necessary for this purpose.

2. This Agreement shall be provisionally applied from the date of signature.

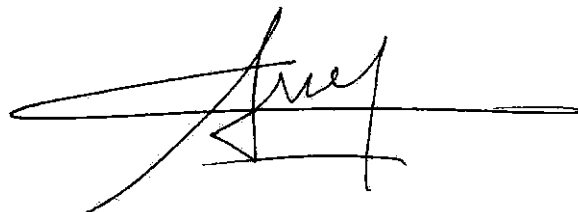
3. This Agreement shall remain in force for the duration of the Kingdom of Morocco's contribution to the operation.

Done at Brussels, on **01-02-2005** in the English language in four copies.

For the European Union



For the Kingdom of Morocco



DECLARATIONS**referred to in Article 2(5) and (6) of the Agreement****Declaration by the EU Member States:**

The EU Member States applying EU Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina will endeavour, insofar as their internal legal systems so permit, to waive as far as possible claims against the Kingdom of Morocco for injury, death of their personnel, or damage to, or loss of, any assets owned by themselves and used by the EU crisis management operation if such injury, death, damage or loss:

- was caused by personnel from the Kingdom of Morocco in the execution of their duties in connection with the EU crisis management operation, except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct, or
- arose from the use of any assets owned by the Kingdom of Morocco, provided that the assets were used in connection with the operation and except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct of EU crisis management operation personnel from the Kingdom of Morocco using those assets.'

Declaration by the Kingdom of Morocco:

The Kingdom of Morocco applying EU Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina will endeavour, insofar as its internal legal system so permits, to waive as far as possible claims against any other State participating in the EU crisis management operation for injury, death of its personnel, or damage to, or loss of, any assets owned by itself and used by the EU crisis management operation if such injury, death, damage or loss:

- was caused by personnel in the execution of their duties in connection with the EU crisis management operation, except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct, or
 - arose from the use of any assets owned by States participating in the EU crisis management operation, provided that the assets were used in connection with the operation and except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct of EU crisis management operation personnel using those assets.'
-

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1973/2004 of 29 October 2004 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 as regards the support schemes provided for in Titles IV and IVa of that Regulation and the use of land set aside for the production of raw materials

(Official Journal of the European Union L 345 of 20 November 2004)

On page 73, Annex XV shall read as follows:

‘ANNEX XV

LIST OF BOVINE BREEDS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 99

- Angler Rotvieh (Angeln) — Rød dansk mælkerace (RMD) — *German Red* — *Lithuanian Red*
- Ayrshire
- Armoricaïne
- Bretonne pie noire
- Fries-Hollands (FH), Française frisonne pie noire (FFPN), Friesian-Holstein, Holstein, Black and White Friesian, Red and White Friesian, Frisona española, Frisona Italiana, Zwartbonten van België/pie noire de Belgique, Sortbroget dansk mælkerace (SDM), Deutsche Schwarzbunte, Schwarzbunte Milchrasse (SMR), *Czarno-biala*, *Czerwono-biala*, *Magyar Holstein-Friz*, *Dutch Black and White*, *Estonian Holstein*, *Estonian Native*, *Estonian Red*, *British Friesian*, *Crno-Bela*, *German Red and White*, *Holstein Black and White*, *Red Holstein*
- Groninger Blaarkop
- Guernsey
- Jersey
- Malkeborthorn
- Reggiana
- Valdostana Nera
- Itäsuomenkarja
- Länsisuomenkarja
- Pohjoissuomenkarja.’

On page 74, Annex XVI shall read as follows:

‘ANNEX XVI

AVERAGE MILK YIELD REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 103

	(kilograms)
Belgium	5 450
Czech Republic	5 682
Denmark	6 800
Germany	5 800
Estonia	5 608
Greece	4 250
Spain	4 650
France	5 550
Ireland	4 100
Italy	5 150
Cyprus	6 559
Latvia	4 796
Lithuania	4 970
Luxembourg	5 700
Hungary	6 666
Malta	
Netherlands	6 800
Austria	4 650
Poland	3 913
Portugal	5 100
Slovenia	4 787
Slovakia	5 006
Finland	6 400
Sweden	7 150
United Kingdom	5 900'