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Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No 422/2006 of 13 March 2006 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 1

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 423/2006 of 13 March 2006 derogating from Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 as regards proof that customs formalities for importation of milk and milk products in third countries have been completed 3**

★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 424/2006 of 13 March 2006 on the issue of licences for the import of certain prepared or preserved citrus fruits (namely mandarins, etc.) in the period from 11 April 2006 to 10 April 2007 5**

★ **Commission Directive 2006/30/EC of 13 March 2006 amending the Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for the benomyl group ⁽¹⁾ 7**

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Commission

2006/206/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 3 March 2006 amending Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession as regards certain establishments in the meat sector in Hungary (notified under document number C(2006) 606) ⁽¹⁾ 17**

2006/207/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 6 March 2006 on trade in substances that deplete the ozone layer with the separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Notified under document number C(2006) 424) ⁽¹⁾ 19**

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

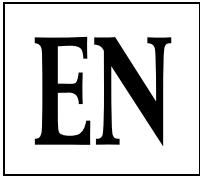
(Continued overleaf)

2006/208/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 7 March 2006 amending Decision 2004/432/EC on the approval of residue monitoring plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Council Directive 96/23/EC** (notified under document number C(2006) 681) ⁽¹⁾ 20

2006/209/EC:

★ **Commission Decision of 9 March 2006 granting derogations to bring Member States' statistical systems into conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council** (notified under document number C(2006) 706) 26



⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 422/2006
of 13 March 2006
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 14 March 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2006.

For the Commission

J. L. DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 386/2005 (OJ L 62, 9.3.2005, p. 3).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 13 March 2006 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	113,6
	204	65,6
	212	102,0
	624	120,2
	999	100,4
0707 00 05	052	153,9
	068	143,9
	204	36,3
	628	169,1
	999	125,8
0709 10 00	220	46,4
	999	46,4
0709 90 70	052	136,3
	204	59,5
	999	97,9
0805 10 20	052	69,3
	204	42,9
	212	44,3
	220	48,4
	400	61,3
	512	33,1
	624	62,5
	999	51,7
0805 50 10	052	74,2
	624	67,4
	999	70,8
0808 10 80	388	94,2
	400	139,3
	404	105,2
	512	76,8
	524	76,3
	528	75,6
	720	85,6
	999	93,3
0808 20 50	388	83,3
	400	74,8
	512	85,1
	528	63,5
	720	49,4
	999	71,2

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 750/2005 (OJ L 126, 19.5.2005, p. 12). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 423/2006**of 13 March 2006****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 as regards proof that customs formalities for importation of milk and milk products in third countries have been completed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third indent of Article 31(10) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The third indent of Article 31(10) of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 stipulates that in the case of differentiated refunds the refund is to be paid on presentation of proof that the products have reached the destination indicated on the licence or another destination for which a refund was fixed. Exceptions may be made to this rule in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 42 of the same Regulation, provided conditions are laid down which offer equivalent guarantees.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 351/2004 of 26 February 2004 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products ⁽²⁾ has introduced refunds differentiated according to destination for all milk products from 27 February 2004.
- (3) Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 of 15 April 1999 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products ⁽³⁾ indicates which documents may serve as proof that customs formalities for importation have been completed in a third country in cases where the refund rate is differentiated according to destination. Under that Article, the Commission may decide, in certain specific cases to be determined, that proof of import as referred to in that Article may be furnished by a specific document or in any other way.
- (4) Since subjecting the payment of refunds to the requirements of Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No

800/1999 entails a substantial change in the administrative procedures for both the national authorities and exporters, it has administrative implications and represents a significant financial burden. Obtaining the proof referred to in Article 16 of that Regulation can pose considerable administrative difficulties in some countries. Furthermore, the particular conditions of export of dairy products may render obtaining such proofs even more difficult and burdensome.

- (5) To alleviate some of the administrative and financial constraints imposed on exporters, and in order to allow the authorities and exporters to set up the new arrangements for the products concerned and introduce the procedures needed to ensure that all the formalities to be completed run smoothly, Commission Regulation (EC) No 519/2004 of 19 March 2004 derogating from Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 as regards exports of milk and milk products ⁽⁴⁾ and Commission Regulation (EC) No 450/2005 of 18 March 2005 on proof that customs formalities for importation of milk and milk products in third countries have been completed as provided for in Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 ⁽⁵⁾ provide for a transitional period during which the proof that customs formalities for importation have been completed is made easier. That period expired on 31 December 2005.
- (6) However, in many of the countries of destination appropriate procedures and adequate means to provide for the necessary documents are still not in place. In order to prevent traders from not being granted the export refund for that reason, it is necessary to continue to provide for a transitional regime for the year 2006. The transitional provisions of Regulation (EC) No 450/2005 have caused some confusion and interpretation questions among the national competent authorities. It is appropriate therefore to re-establish, for the year 2006, the transitional provisions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 519/2004, which have not caused any interpretation problem.
- (7) It is appropriate to recall the provisions of Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 allowing the competent authorities of the Member States, in case any doubt exists as to the destination of the exported products, to require additional evidence for all refunds proving to their satisfaction that the product has actually been placed on the market in the importing third country.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 60, 27.2.2004, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 671/2004 (OJ L 105, 14.4.2004, p. 5).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 83, 20.3.2004, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 74, 19.3.2005, p. 30.

- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In the case of exports of products falling within CN codes 0401 to 0405 carried out under Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 for which the exporter is unable to provide the proof referred to in Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999, the product shall be deemed to have been imported into a third country on presentation of a copy of

the transport document and one of the documents listed in Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999.

2. For the purposes of applying Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 Member States shall take into account the provisions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 2

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

It shall apply to export declarations accepted from 1 January 2006 until 31 December 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2006.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 424/2006**of 13 March 2006****on the issue of licences for the import of certain prepared or preserved citrus fruits (namely mandarins, etc.) in the period from 11 April 2006 to 10 April 2007**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3285/94 of 22 December 1994 on the common rules for imports and repealing Regulation (EC) No 518/94 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports from certain third countries and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 1765/82, (EEC) No 1766/82 and (EEC) No 3420/83 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 658/2004 of 7 April 2004 imposing definitive safeguard measures against imports of certain prepared or preserved citrus fruits (namely mandarins, etc.) ⁽³⁾ and in particular Article 8(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The quantities for which licence applications have been lodged by traditional importers and by other importers

under Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 658/2004 exceed the quantities available for products originating in the People's Republic of China (PRC).

- (2) It is now necessary to fix, for each category of importer, the proportion of the quantity for which application is made which may be imported under licence,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Import licences applied for under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 658/2004, shall be issued at the percentage rates of the quantities applied for as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 April 2006 and apply until 10 April 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2006.

For the Commission

Peter MANDELSON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 349, 31.12.1994, p. 53. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2200/2004 (OJ L 374, 22.12.2004, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 67, 10.3.1994, p. 89. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 427/2003 (OJ L 65, 8.3.2003, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 67.

ANNEX

Origin of the products	Percentage allocations	
	People's Republic of China	Other third countries
— traditional importers (Article 2(d) of Regulation (EC) No 658/2004)	46,114 %	N/A
— other importers (Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 658/2004)	4,164 %	N/A

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/30/EC**of 13 March 2006****amending the Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for the benomyl group****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In the case of cereals and products of plant origin including fruit and vegetables, residue levels reflect the use of minimum quantities of pesticides necessary to achieve effective protection of plants, applied in such a manner that the amount of residue is as low as is practicable and toxicologically acceptable, having regard, in particular to the protection of the environment and the estimated dietary intake of consumers. In the case of foodstuffs of animal origin, residue levels reflect the consumption by animals of cereals and products of plant origin treated with pesticides, and where relevant, the direct consequences of the use of veterinary medicines. Community maximum residue levels (MRLs) represent the upper limit of the amount of such residues that might be expected to be found in commodities when good agricultural practices have been respected.

(2) MRLs for pesticides are kept under review and changed to take account of new information and data. MRLs are fixed at the lower limit of analytical determination where authorised uses of plant protection products do not

result in detectable levels of pesticide residue in or on the food product, or where there are no authorised uses, or where uses which have been authorised by Member States have not been supported by the necessary data, or where uses in third countries resulting in residues in or on food products which may enter into circulation in the Community market have not been supported by the necessary data.

(3) Several Member States informed the Commission of their desire to revise national MRLs in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 90/642/EEC, in the light of concerns about consumer intake. Proposals for the review of Community MRLs were submitted to the Commission.

(4) The lifetime and short-term exposure of consumers to the pesticides referred to in this Directive via food products has been reassessed and evaluated in accordance with Community procedures and practices, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation ⁽⁴⁾. On that basis, it is appropriate to fix new MRLs, which will ensure that there is no unacceptable consumer exposure.

(5) The acute exposure of consumers to those pesticides via each of the food products that may contain residues has been assessed and evaluated in accordance with Community procedures and practices, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation. It is concluded that the presence of pesticide residues at or below the new MRLs will not cause acute toxic effects.

(6) Through the World Trade Organisation, the Community's trading partners have been consulted about the new MRLs and their comments on these levels have been taken into account.

(7) The Annexes to Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/4/EC (OJ L 23, 27.1.2006, p. 69).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2005/70/EC (OJ L 276, 21.10.2005, p. 35).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/9/EC (OJ L 22, 26.1.2006, p. 24).

⁽⁴⁾ Guidelines for predicting dietary intake of pesticide residues (revised), prepared by the GEMS/Food Programme in collaboration with the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, published by the World Health Organisation 1997 (WHO/FSF/FOS/97.7).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Directive 90/642/EEC in category '2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry, (iii) Fruiting vegetables, (a) Solanacea', the entry 'okra' is added between the entries 'aubergine' and 'others'.

Article 2

Part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Directive.

Article 3

Part B of Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Directive.

Article 4

Part A of Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Directive.

Article 5

1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by 14 September 2006 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

They shall apply those provisions from 15 September 2006.

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

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 6

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

Article 7

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2006.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

In part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC the lines for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level in mg/kg
'Benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	2 Barley
	2 Oats
	0,1 Rye
	0,1 Triticale
	0,1 Wheat
	0,01 (*) Cereal others
Thiophanate-methyl	0,3 Barley
	0,3 Oats
	0,05 Rye
	0,05 Triticale
	0,05 Wheat
	0,01 (*) Cereal others

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'

ANNEX II

In part B of Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC the rows for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level (mg/kg)		
	Of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offal and animal fats as listed in Annex I within CN codes 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602	For milk and milk products listed in Annex I within CN codes 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406	Of shelled fresh eggs, for bird's eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I within CN codes 0407 00 and 0408
'Carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'

ANNEX III

In part A of Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC, the column for the benomyl group is replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
1. Fruit, fresh, dried or uncooked, preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar; nuts		
(i) CITRUS FRUIT	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Grapefruit		
Lemons		
Limes		
Mandarins (including clementines and other hybrids)		
Oranges		
Pomelos		
Others		
(ii) TREE NUTS (shelled or unshelled)	0,1 (*)	0,2
Almonds		
Brazil nuts		
Cashew nuts		
Chestnuts		
Coconuts		
Hazelnuts		
Macadamia		
Pecans		
Pine nuts		
Pistachios		
Walnuts		
Others		
(iii) POME FRUIT	0,2	0,5
Apples		
Pears		
Quinces		
Others		

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
(iv) STONE FRUIT		
Apricots	0,2	2
Cherries	0,5	0,3
Peaches (including nectarines and similar hybrids)	0,2	2
Plums	0,5	0,3
Others	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(v) BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT		
(a) Table and wine grapes		
Table grapes	0,3	0,1 (*)
Wine grapes	0,5	3
(b) Strawberries (other than wild)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(c) Cane fruit (other than wild)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Blackberries		
Dewberries		
Loganberries		
Raspberries		
Others		
(d) Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Bilberries		
Cranberries		
Currants (red, black and white)		
Gooseberries		
Others		
(e) Wild berries and wild fruit	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(vi) MISCELLANEOUS	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Avocados		
Bananas		
Dates		
Figs		

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
Kiwi		
Kumquats		
Litchis		
Mangoes		
Olives		
Papaya		
Passion fruit		
Pineapples		
Pomegranate		
Others		
2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry		
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Beetroot		
Carrots		
Cassava		
Celeriac		
Horseradish		
Jerusalem artichokes		
Parsnips		
Parsley root		
Radishes		
Salsify		
Sweet potatoes		
Swedes		
Turnips		
Yam		
Others		
(ii) BULB VEGETABLES	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Garlic		
Onions		

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
Shallots		
Spring onions		
Others		
(iii) FRUITING VEGETABLES		
(a) <i>Solanacea</i>		
Tomatoes	0,5	2
Peppers		
Aubergines	0,5	2
Okra	2	1
Others	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(b) Cucurbits — edible peel	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Cucumbers		
Gherkins		
Courgettes		
Others		
(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel	0,1 (*)	0,3
Melons		
Squashes		
Watermelons		
Others		
(d) Sweetcorn	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(iv) BRASSICA VEGETABLES		
(a) Flowering <i>brassica</i>	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Broccoli (including Calabrese)		
Cauliflower		
Others		
(b) Head brassica		
Brussels sprouts	0,5	1
Head cabbage		

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
Others	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(c) Leafy <i>brassica</i>	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Chinese cabbage		
Kale		
Others		
(d) Kohlrabi	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(v) LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(a) Lettuce and similar		
Cress		
Lamb's lettuce		
Lettuce		
Scarole (broadleaf endive)		
Others		
(b) Spinach and similar		
Spinach		
Beet leaves (chard)		
Others		
(c) Watercress		
(d) Witloof		
(e) Herbs		
Chervil		
Chives		
Parsley		
Celery leaves		
Others		
(vi) LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)		
Beans (with pods)	0,2	0,1 (*)
Beans (without pods)		
Peas (with pods)	0,2	0,1 (*)
Peas (without pods)		

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
Others	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(vii) STEM VEGETABLES (fresh)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Asparagus		
Cardoons		
Celery		
Fennel		
Globe artichokes		
Leek		
Rhubarb		
Others		
(viii) FUNGI	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(a) Cultivated mushrooms		
(b) Wild mushrooms		
3. Pulses	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Beans		
Lentils		
Peas		
Others		
4. Oil seeds		
Linseed		
Peanuts		
Poppy seed		
Sesame seed		
Sunflower seed		
Rape seed		
Soya bean	0,2	0,3
Mustard seed		
Cotton seed		
Others	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
5. Potatoes	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
Early potatoes		
Ware potatoes		
6. Tea (dried leaves and stalks, fermented or other-wise, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
7. Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'		

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 March 2006

amending Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession as regards certain establishments in the meat sector in Hungary

(notified under document number C(2006) 606)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2006/206/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia, and in particular Annex X, Chapter 5, Section B, paragraph (d) thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) Hungary has been granted transitional periods for certain establishments listed in Appendix A to Annex X to the Act of Accession.
- (2) Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession has been amended by Commission Decisions 2004/462/EC ⁽¹⁾, 2004/472/EC ⁽²⁾ and 2005/665/EC ⁽³⁾.
- (3) Two meat establishments have resigned from upgrading process and applied for reclassification from high capacity to low capacity establishments. According to an official declaration from the Hungarian competent authority these establishments are in full compliance with EU requirements regarding low capacity estab-

lishments. The establishments should therefore be deleted from the list of establishments in transition.

- (4) Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health has been informed of the measures provided for in this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The establishments listed in Annex to this Decision are deleted from Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 March 2006.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 156, 30.4.2004, p. 135, corrected by OJ L 202, 7.6.2004, p. 92.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 160, 30.4.2004, p. 61, corrected by OJ L 212, 12.6.2004, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 247, 23.9.2005, p. 37.

ANNEX

List of establishments to be deleted from Appendix A to Annex X to the 2003 Act of Accession

MEAT ESTABLISHMENTS

Supplementary list

No	Veterinary approval number	Name and address of establishment
4.	06528	Kalória Kft., Szabadbattyány
8.	16536	Hús Trió Kft., Simontornya

COMMISSION DECISION**of 6 March 2006****on trade in substances that deplete the ozone layer with the separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu***(Notified under document number C(2006) 424)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2006/207/EC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(2) thereof,

- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 18(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000,

Whereas:

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

- (1) The separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu is an important trading partner to the Community and trade and investment between that territory and the Community should be encouraged.

Article 1

Articles 8, 9 and 11(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 shall not apply to the separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu.

- (2) The separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu is neither a Party to the Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer nor to the 1987 Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. The separate customs territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu is, however, in full compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has submitted data to that effect, as specified in Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, to the Ozone Secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

- (3) Articles 8, 9 and 11(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 should therefore not apply in respect of the

Done at Brussels, 6 March 2006.

For the Commission

Stavros DIMAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p.1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 29/2006 (OJ L 6, 11.1.2006, p. 27).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 March 2006

amending Decision 2004/432/EC on the approval of residue monitoring plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Council Directive 96/23/EC*(notified under document number C(2006) 681)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2006/208/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 29(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Directive 96/23/EC inclusion and retention on the lists of third countries, provided for in Community legislation, from which Member States are authorised to import animals and primary products of animal origin covered by that Directive, are subject to submission by the third countries concerned of a plan setting out the guarantees which they offer as regards the monitoring of the groups of residues and substances referred to in that Directive. That Directive also lays down certain requirements concerning time limits for submission of plans.
- (2) Commission Decision 2004/432/EC⁽²⁾ lists the third countries which have submitted a residue monitoring plan, setting out the guarantees offered by them in compliance with the requirements of that Directive.
- (3) Certain third countries have presented residue monitoring plans to the Commission for animals and products not listed in Decision 2004/432/EC. The evaluation of those plans and the additional information requested by the Commission provide sufficient guarantees on the residue monitoring in those countries for the animals and products concerned. Those animals and products should therefore be included in the list for those third countries.
- (4) Certain third countries have not submitted to the Commission the requested guarantees about residue

monitoring for animal and products listed in Decision 2004/432/EC. In the absence of these guarantees, those animals and products should therefore be removed from the list for those third countries.

(5) Decision 2004/432/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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2004/432/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 17 March 2006.

Where the modification made by this Decision has the effect of removing products from certain countries from the Annex of Decision 2004/432/EC, the amendment shall not apply to consignments containing those products where the operator importing them into the Community can demonstrate that they had left the country in question en route to the Community before the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 March 2006.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1, corrected by OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 154, 30.4.2004, p. 44, corrected by OJ L 189, 27.5.2004, p. 33. Decision as last amended by Decision 2005/233/EC (OJ L 72, 18.3.2005, p. 30).

ANNEX

ANNEX

Code ISO2	Country of Territory	Bovine	Ovine/ caprine	Swine	Equine	Poultry	Aqua- culture	Milk	Eggs	Rabbit	Wild game	Farmed game	Honey
AD	Andorra ⁽¹⁾	X	X		X								
AE	United Arab Emirates						X						
AF	Afghanistan		X ⁽²⁾										
AL	Albania		X				X		X				
AN	Netherlands Antilles							X ⁽³⁾					
AR	Argentina	X	X	X ⁽²⁾	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AU	Australia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BD	Bangladesh		X ⁽²⁾				X						
BG	Bulgaria	X	X	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
BH	Bahrain		X ⁽²⁾										
BR	Brazil	X	X ⁽²⁾	X	X	X	X	X					
BW	Botswana	X										X	
BY	Belarus				X ⁽⁴⁾								
BZ	Belize						X						X
CA	Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
CH	Switzerland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X ⁽³⁾
CL	Chile	X	X ⁽⁵⁾	X	X ⁽²⁾	X	X	X			X		X
CN	China		X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾		X	X			X			X
CO	Colombia						X	X					
CR	Costa Rica	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾			X						
CU	Cuba						X						X
EC	Ecuador						X						

Code ISO2	Country of Territory	Bovine	Ovine/ caprine	Swine	Equine	Poultry	Aqua- culture	Milk	Eggs	Rabbit	Wild game	Farmed game	Honey
EG	Egypt		X ⁽²⁾										
ER	Eritrea						X						
FK	Falklands Islands		X										
FO	Faeroe Islands						X						
GL	Greenland		X		X ⁽⁴⁾						X	X	
GM	Gambia						X						
GT	Guatemala						X						X
HK	Hong Kong					X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾						
HN	Honduras		X ⁽²⁾				X						
HR	Croatia	X	X	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ID	Indonesia						X						
IL	Israel					X	X	X	X			X	X
IN	India	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾				X	X	X				X
IR	Iran		X ⁽²⁾										
IS	Iceland	X	X	X	X		X	X				X ⁽³⁾	
JM	Jamaica						X						X
JP	Japan		X ⁽²⁾				X						
KE	Kenya												X
KG	Kyrgyzstan												X
KR	South Korea						X						
KW	Kuwait		X ⁽²⁾										
LB	Lebanon		X ⁽²⁾										
LK	Sri Lanka						X						

Code ISO2	Country of Territory	Bovine	Ovine/ caprine	Swine	Equine	Poultry	Aqua- culture	Milk	Eggs	Rabbit	Wild game	Farmed game	Honey
MA	Morocco		X ⁽²⁾		X ⁽⁴⁾		X						
MD	Moldova												
MG	Madagascar						X						
MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁽⁶⁾	X	X		X ⁽⁴⁾			X					
MIN	Mongolia		X ⁽²⁾										
MU	Mauritius					X ⁽²⁾							
MX	Mexico	X	X ⁽²⁾		X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MY	Malaysia					X ⁽⁷⁾	X						
MZ	Mozambique						X						
NA	Namibia	X	X				X				X		
NC	New Caledonia	X					X				X		
NI	Nicaragua	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾				X						X
NO	Norway ⁽⁸⁾	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X
NZ	New Zealand	X	X		X		X	X			X		X
OM	Oman	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾				X						
PA	Panama	X	X ⁽²⁾				X						
PE	Peru		X ⁽²⁾			X	X						
PH	Philippines						X						
PK	Pakistan	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽²⁾										
PN	Pitcairn												X
PY	Paraguay	X	X ⁽²⁾										X
RO	Romania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RU	Russia	X	X	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X		X	X			X ⁽⁹⁾	X

Code ISO2	Country of Territory	Bovine	Ovine/ caprine	Swine	Equine	Poultry	Aqua- culture	Milk	Eggs	Rabbit	Wild game	Farmed game	Honey
SA	Saudi Arabia						X						
SC	Seychelles						X						
SG	Singapore	X ⁽³⁾	X ⁽³⁾	X ⁽³⁾		X ⁽³⁾	X ⁽³⁾	X ⁽³⁾					
SM	San Marino ⁽¹⁰⁾	X		X									X
SR	Suriname						X						
SV	El Salvador												X
SY	Syria		X ⁽²⁾										
SZ	Swaziland	X											
TH	Thailand					X	X						X
TM	Turkmenistan		X ⁽²⁾										
TN	Tunisia		X ⁽²⁾		X ⁽⁴⁾	X	X				X	X	
TR	Turkey		X ⁽²⁾			X	X	X					X
TW	Taiwan						X						X
TZ	Tanzania												X
UA	Ukraine				X ⁽⁴⁾								X
UG	Uganda												X
US	United States	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
UY	Uruguay	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X
UZ	Uzbekistan		X ⁽²⁾										
VE	Venezuela						X						
VN	Vietnam						X						X
XM	Montenegro ⁽¹¹⁾ ⁽¹²⁾	X	X	X	X ⁽⁴⁾								X
XS	Serbia ⁽¹¹⁾ ⁽¹³⁾	X	X	X	X ⁽⁴⁾								X

Code ISO2	Country of Territory	Bovine	Ovine/ caprine	Swine	Equine	Poultry	Aqua- culture	Milk	Eggs	Rabbit	Wild game	Farmed game	Honey
YT	Mayotte						X						
ZA	South Africa	X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X
ZM	Zambia												X
ZW	Zimbabwe	X					X					X	

(¹) Initial residue monitoring plan approved by veterinary sub-group EC/Andorra (in accordance with Decision No 2/1999 of EC/Andorra Joint Committee of 22 December 1999 (OJ L 31, 5.2.2000, p. 84)).

(²) Only casings.

(³) Third countries using only raw material from other approved third countries for food production.

(⁴) Exports of live equidae for slaughter (food producing animals only).

(⁵) Only sheep.

(⁶) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; provisional code which does not prejudice in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which is currently under discussion at the United Nations.

(⁷) Peninsular (western) Malaysia only.

(⁸) Monitoring plan approved with Decision of EFTA Surveillance Authority No 223/96/COL of 4 December 1996 (OJ L 78, 20.3.1997, p. 38).

(⁹) Only for reindeer from the Murmansk region.

(¹⁰) Monitoring plan approved in accordance with Decision No 1/94 of the EC-San Marino Cooperation Committee of 28 June 1994 (OJ L 238, 13.9.1994, p. 25).

(¹¹) It is referred to the custom territories of Serbia or Montenegro, both forming a State Union.

(¹²) Provisional situation pending further information on residues.

(¹³) Not including Kosovo as defined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 March 2006

granting derogations to bring Member States' statistical systems into conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document number C(2006) 706)

(Only the Czech, Danish, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, Greek, Hungarian, Maltese, Portuguese, Slovak, Slovene, and Swedish texts are authentic)

(2006/209/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 on the compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts by institutional sector ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, Ireland, the Republic of Cyprus, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 specifies the list of quarterly data that have to be transmitted from 3 January 2006 onwards.
- (2) Article 3(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 provides that derogations from that Regulation may be accepted by the Commission if national statistical systems require major adaptation. Such derogations are not to last more than three years from the date of entry into force of the Regulation.
- (3) A number of Member States authorities have asked, by letter, to be granted derogations under Article 3(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005.
- (4) It emerges from the information provided to Eurostat that the Member States' requests for derogations are

due to the need for major adaptations to national statistical systems in order to comply in full with Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005. The compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts by institutional sector requires additional data sources, the development of new statistical tools, and the design and implementation of a production system that is capable of meeting short deadlines. The requested derogations should therefore be granted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Derogations are hereby granted to the Member States listed in the Annex, under the conditions and subject to the limits set out therein, in order to enable those Member States to bring their respective national statistical systems into conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, Ireland, the Republic of Cyprus, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 9 March 2006.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 191, 22.7.2005, p. 22.

ANNEX

Derogations from Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 ⁽¹⁾

Member State	Variables	End of derogation
Czech Republic	All variables for sectors S13 and S2	1 January 2008
Denmark	All variables	1 April 2008
Estonia	For sector S13: D41-resources, D4N-resources, D71, D72-resources, D7N and K2-uses	1 January 2007
Greece	All variables	11 August 2008
Ireland	All variables except for sectors S13 and S2	11 August 2008
Cyprus	Back data for sector S13 over the [1999Q1-2003Q4] period	1 April 2008
	For sector S2: D1, D2-resources, D21-resources, D29-resources, D3-uses, D31-uses, D39-uses, D4, D41, D4N	1 October 2007
	For sector S2: D5, D6, D61, D62, D7, D71, D72, D7N, D8, D9, D91-uses, D9N, K2-uses, B9 and B12	11 August 2008
Luxembourg	For sector S2: D4, D41, D4N, D7, D71, D72, D7N, D8, D9, D9N and B12	1 April 2008
Hungary	Back data for sector S13 over the [1999Q1-2003Q4] period	1 January 2007
	All variables for sector S2	1 July 2008
Malta	All variables for sector S2	1 January 2008
Portugal	Transmission limited to the following variables: — For sector S1: D5-uses — For sector S13: P5-uses, P5N-uses — For sector S2: D1, D2-resources, D3-uses, D4, D5, D7, D9 and K2-uses The above variables are transmitted at Q + 100 (calendar) days instead of Q + 95 (calendar) days.	11 August 2008
Slovenia	All variables for sectors S13 and S2	1 January 2007
Slovakia	All variables for sectors S13 and S2	1 January 2008
Finland	All variables	1 April 2008
Sweden	For sector S13: P31-uses, P32-uses, B7G For sector S14_15: B7G	11 August 2008
United Kingdom	For sector S1N: D2-uses, D21-uses, D3-resources, D31-resources, B1G and B1N For sectors S11 and S12: D1-uses, D2-uses, D29-uses, D3-resources, D39-resources, B1G and B1N For sector S13: B1G and B1N For sector S14_15: D1-uses, D2-uses, D29-uses, D3-resources, D39-resources, B1G and B1N For sector S2: D1-uses	1 July 2008

⁽¹⁾ Derogations listed in this table do not apply to variables that have to be transmitted under the ESA95 transmission programme (Annex B to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96) and subsequent amendments; under Commission Regulation (EC) No 264/2000 or under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.