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I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 101/2007**of 2 February 2007****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 3 February 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc 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 2 February 2007 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	IL	218,6
	MA	64,7
	TN	148,3
	TR	179,0
	ZZ	152,7
0707 00 05	JO	178,8
	MA	64,5
	TR	187,2
	ZZ	143,5
0709 90 70	MA	47,4
	TR	139,1
	ZZ	93,3
0709 90 80	EG	26,8
	ZZ	26,8
0805 10 20	EG	50,8
	IL	56,0
	MA	49,8
	TN	46,7
	TR	70,3
	ZZ	54,7
0805 20 10	MA	86,5
	TR	21,5
	ZZ	54,0
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	EG	88,0
	IL	62,8
	MA	59,5
	TR	64,7
	ZZ	68,8
0805 50 10	EG	54,8
	TR	54,5
	ZZ	54,7
0808 10 80	CA	102,7
	CN	75,8
	TR	90,5
	US	119,3
	ZZ	97,1
0808 20 50	AR	84,9
	CN	44,7
	US	100,7
	ZA	96,5
	ZZ	81,7

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 102/2007**of 2 February 2007****adopting the specifications of the 2008 ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants, as provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 and amending Regulation (EC) No 430/2005****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 of 9 March 1998 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) At its meeting in Thessaloniki in June 2003, the European Council considered that a successful integration of migrants contributes to social cohesion and economic welfare and to addressing the demographic and economic challenges that the European Union is now facing, and called for further progress in this respect. Furthermore, it explicitly called for an accurate and objective analysis of these issues to help develop and promote policy initiatives for more effective management of migration in Europe. The need for effective integration policies was stressed once again in the 'Hague Programme' adopted by the European Council in Brussels in November 2004.
- (2) As highlighted in the Commission's first Annual Report on Migration and Integration ⁽²⁾ lack of access to employment has been identified as the greatest barrier to integration and, therefore, the most important political priority within national integration policies.
- (3) Consequently, a comprehensive and comparable set of data on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants is needed in order to monitor progress towards the common objectives of the European Employment Strategy and of the Social Inclusion Process.
- (4) The Commission proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity — Progress ⁽³⁾ — provides in Section 1, Employment, the financing of the relevant actions including statistical actions. The present Regulation should implement those actions.

- (5) Commission Regulation (EC) No 384/2005 of 7 March 2005 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2007 to 2009, for the labour force sample survey provided by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 ⁽⁴⁾ already included an ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants. The list of variables for this module should be defined before December 2006.
- (6) Regulation (EC) No 384/2005 also provides that implementation of the 2008 module will be conditional upon the results of feasibility studies to be finished before the end of 2005. Eurostat presented the results of these feasibility studies in the meeting of Directors of Social Statistics of Member States in September 2005. It has been concluded that Member States and Eurostat should proceed in the preparation of the module 2008.
- (7) For reasons of reliability and quality of the data to be provided, some variables described in the Annex to this Regulation should be optional for Member States with a small sample size for migrants.
- (8) There is a need to amend columns 19/20 of Annex II to Commission Regulation (EC) No 430/2005 of 15 March 2005 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the codification to be used for data transmission from 2006 onwards and the use of a sub-sample for the collection of data on structural variables ⁽⁵⁾ in order to increase the relevance of the analysis of the labour market situation of migrants by obtaining information on the year of arrival in the host country and on age at the time of arrival, which remain two key explanatory variables for analysing the process of integration into the labour market.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The detailed list of variables to be collected in 2008 by the ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants shall be as set out in the Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 77, 14.3.1998, p. 3. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2257/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 336, 23.12.2003, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ COM(2004) 508.

⁽³⁾ COM(2004) 488.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 61, 8.3.2005, p. 23. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 341/2006 (OJ L 55, 25.2.2006, p. 9).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 71, 17.3.2005, p. 36.

Article 2

Columns 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218 and 219 of the Annex shall be optional for the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

Article 3

In Annex II, the text in columns 19/20 of Regulation (EC) No 430/2005 is replaced by the following text:

YEARESID	19/20	YEARLY		<i>Years of residence in this country</i>	Everybody'
			00	Born in this Country	
			01-99	Number of years of residence in this country	
			Blank	No answer	

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission
Joaquín ALMUNIA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Specifications of the 2008 ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants

1. Member States and regions concerned: all.

2. The variables shall be coded as follows:

The numbering of the variables of the labour force survey in the 'Filter' column (C11/14, C17/18, C19/20, C24, C99, C116, C162/165 and C170/171) refers to Annex II to Commission Regulation (EC) No 430/2005.

The coding to be used for columns 207/208 and 209/210 shall be the same as for columns 17/18, 21/22, 39/40 and 150/151 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 430/2005.

Column	Code	Description	Filter
203/206		<i>Year of acquisition of citizenship</i> 4 digits	Everybody aged 15-74 and C17/18 = C170/171
	9996	Year unknown but national by acquisition	
	9997	National at birth	
	9998	National since the creation of the country/redefinition of borders	
	9999	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C17/18 ≠ C170/171))	
	Blank	No answer	
207/208		<i>Country of birth of father</i> (For Germany: nationality/former nationality of father when he has in the reference week the German nationality) For coding, see ISO country classification	Everybody aged 15-74
	98	Country unknown but father born abroad	
	99	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74)	
	Blank	No answer	
209/210		<i>Country of birth of mother</i> (For Germany: nationality/former nationality of mother when she has in the reference week the German nationality) For coding, see ISO country classification	Everybody aged 15-74
	98	Country unknown but mother born abroad	
	99	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74)	
	Blank	No answer	
211/212		<i>Total number of years of residence in the host country</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00
	01-98	2 digits	
	99	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 = 00))	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter
213		<i>Main reason the person had for migrating (last migration)</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and (C162/165 – C11/14 – C19/20) ≥ 15
	1	Employment, intra-corporate transfer	
	2	Employment, job found before migrating other than code 1	
	3	Employment, no job found before migrating	
	4	Study	
	5	International protection	
	6	Accompanying family/family reunification	
	7	Family formation	
	8	Other	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 = 00) or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and (C162/165 – C11/14 – C19/20) < 15))	
	Blank	No answer	
214		<i>Whether the duration of the current residence permit/visa/certificate is limited (optional for France)</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C17/18 ≠ C170/171
	0	Yes, less than 1 year	
	1-5	Yes, number of years	
	6	Yes, limited duration of more than 5 years	
	7	Yes, but do not know the duration	
	8	No	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C17/18 = C170/171))	
	Blank	No answer	
215		<i>Whether current legal access to the labour market is restricted</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C17/18 ≠ C170/171 and (C24 = 1, 2 or C99 = 1, 2, 4 or (C99 = 3 and C116 = 1))
	1	Yes, access restricted to employment for specific employers/sectors/occupations	
	2	Yes, access restricted to self-employment	
	3	Yes, access not allowing self-employment	
	4	Yes, combination of 1 and 2	
	5	Yes, combination of 1 and 3	
	6	Yes, combination of 1 and 3	
	7	No	
	8	Does not know	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C17/18 = C170/171) or (person aged 15-74 and C17/18 ≠ C170/171 and C116 = 2, blank))	
	Blank	No answer	
216		<i>Use of facilities for establishing what highest qualification equates to in the host country system</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and (C24 = 1, 2 or C99 = 1, 2, 4 or (C99 = 3 and C116 = 1))
	1	Yes, established what qualification equates to	
	2	Yes, but not established what qualification equates to or procedure not yet completed	
	3	No, no need because highest qualification obtained in the host country	
	4	No, no need for reason other than code 3	
	5	No for other reason	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 = 00) or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and C116 = 2, blank))	
	Blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter
217		<i>Need to improve host country language skills to get an appropriate job</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and (C24 = 1, 2 or C99 = 1, 2, 4 or (C99 = 3 and C116 = 1))
	1	Yes	
	2	No	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 = 00) or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and C116 = 2, blank))	
	Blank	No answer	
218		<i>Main help received in the host country in finding the current job or setting up own business</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C24 = 1, 2
	1	Relatives/friends	
	2	Public employment office	
	3	Private employment agencies	
	4	Migrant or ethnic organisation	
	5	Other	
	6	None	
	9	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C24 = 3, 4, 5))	
	Blank	No answer	
219/220		<i>Use of services for labour market integration in the two years following the last arrival</i>	Everybody aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and C19/20 ≤ 10 and (C162/165 – C11/14 – C19/20) ≥ 15
	01	Yes, contact with an adviser for job guidance/counselling or job search assistance	
	02	Yes, participation to labour market training/programmes	
	03	Yes, participation to host country language tuition	
	04	Yes, combination of 1 and 2	
	05	Yes, combination of 1 and 3	
	06	Yes, combination of 2 and 3	
	07	Yes, combination of 1, 2 and 3	
	08	No, not entitled to	
	09	No, for reason other than code 08	
	99	Not applicable (person aged under 15 or over 74 or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 = 00) or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and C19/20 > 10) or (person aged 15-74 and C19/20 ≠ 00 and C19/20 ≤ 10 and (C162/165 – C11/14 – C19/20) < 15))	
	Blank	No answer	
221/226		<i>Weighting factor for the 2008 LFS module (optional)</i>	Everybody aged 15-74
	0000-9999	Columns 220-223 contain whole numbers	
	00-99	Columns 224-225 contain decimal places	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 103/2007**of 2 February 2007****on the extension of the transitional period referred to in Article 53(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2002 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 53(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 lays down that the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) shall levy, notably, fees for the issuing and renewal of certificates, as well as the related continuing oversight functions. According to Article 48(1)(b) of the same Regulation, these fees are paid by applicants for, and holders of, certificates issued, maintained or amended by the Agency.

(2) Pursuant to Article 53(4), expenditure incurred by the Agency in carrying out certification tasks and overall income from the fees it levies shall be in balance. However, the provisions of the same paragraph permit also to use the annual financial contribution from the Community to the Agency to cover certification costs, during a transitional period ending on 31 December 2006. This period can be extended by the Commission for one more year, if necessary.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 488/2005 ⁽²⁾ which determines the amounts of the fees to be paid, and the

way in which they are to be paid, entered into force on 1 June 2005. From that time, the Agency levies fees for certification tasks. However, fees revenue is not yet sufficient to fully cover certification costs borne by the Agency. Consequently, the latter has still to allocate part of the Community contribution to the cover of these costs, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 53(4).

(4) Even if the cover of certification costs by fees revenue is improving, raising from circa 60 % in 2005 to an expected 70 % in 2006, experience shows that it takes time to set up an efficient fees mechanism. At this stage, it would not be wise to guarantee that these costs and revenue will be in balance in 2007.

(5) To avoid possible deficit regarding certification activities, that would prevent the Agency performing its tasks, it is necessary to make use of the relevant provisions of Article 53(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 to extend the transitional period during which, if need be, part of the Community contribution can be used by the Agency to cover certification costs.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up by Article 54 of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The transitional period referred to in Article 53(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 is extended until 31 December 2007.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 240, 7.9.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1701/2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 81, 30.3.2005, p. 7. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 779/2006 (OJ L 137, 25.5.2006, p. 3).

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission

Jacques BARROT

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 104/2007**of 2 February 2007****fixing the aid for tomatoes for processing for the 2007/08 marketing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular Article 41 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the markets in processed fruit and vegetable products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 3(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1535/2003 of 29 August 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 as regards the aid scheme for products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽²⁾ stipulates that the Commission is to publish the amount of the aid for tomatoes for processing before 31 January.

(2) For the Member States of the Community as constituted on 30 April 2004, compliance with the national and Community thresholds for processing tomatoes referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 is examined on the basis of the quantities aided in the three preceding marketing years for which definitive data are available for all the Member States in question.

(3) For the Member States which joined the Union on 1 May 2004, compliance with the national and Community thresholds for processing tomatoes is examined on the basis of the quantities actually aided during the 2004/05 and 2005/06 marketing years and of the quantities for which aid applications were submitted for the 2006/07 marketing year, in accordance with Article 4 of

Commission Regulation (EC) No 416/2004 of 5 March 2004 laying down transitional measures for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 and Regulation (EC) No 1535/2003 by reason of the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union ⁽³⁾.

(4) The quantity of tomatoes processed under the aid scheme to be considered when examining compliance with the national and Community thresholds is 1 705 561 tonnes above the Community threshold. In the case of those Member States which have exceeded their processing threshold, the aid for tomatoes for processing for the 2007/08 marketing year must thus be adjusted in relation to the level set in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96, in accordance with Article 5(2) and (4) of that Regulation and Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 416/2004.

(5) The mechanism for examining compliance with the national processing thresholds provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 is not immediately applicable to Bulgaria and Romania. Transitional measures for its application should therefore be laid down. For the 2007/08 marketing year, for which there are no data which can be used to examine compliance with the national and Community thresholds for processing tomatoes in those Member States, and as a precautionary measure, provision should be made for a prior reduction in the aid, to be reimbursed if the thresholds have not been exceeded at the end of that marketing year.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 2007/08 marketing year, the aid for tomatoes under Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 shall be:

(a) EUR 34,50 per tonne in the Czech Republic, Greece, France, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Portugal, and Slovakia;

(b) EUR 27,76 per tonne in Italy;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 29. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 386/2004 (OJ L 64, 2.3.2004, p. 25).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 218, 30.8.2003, p. 14. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1663/2005 (OJ L 267, 12.10.2005, p. 22).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 68, 6.3.2004, p. 12. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 550/2005 (OJ L 93, 12.4.2005, p. 3).

(c) in Spain:

(i) EUR 34,50 per tonne for tomatoes for processing into whole peeled tomatoes,

(ii) EUR 12,75 per tonne for tomatoes intended for other processing;

(d) EUR 25,88 per tonne in Bulgaria and Romania.

Article 2

1. If the Community threshold is not exceeded during examination of compliance with the threshold for the 2007/08 marketing year, an additional amount equivalent to 25 % of the aid fixed in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96 shall be paid in Bulgaria and Romania after the 2007/08 marketing year.

2. If the Community threshold is exceeded, or if it is not exceeded or exceeded by less than 25 % in Bulgaria or Romania, an additional amount shall be paid in those Member States after the 2007/08 marketing year.

The additional amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed on the basis of the actual amount by which the national threshold concerned is exceeded, up to a maximum of 25 % of the aid fixed in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2201/96.

3. Examination of compliance with the national processing thresholds for Bulgaria and Romania shall be based, for the 2007/08 marketing year, on the quantities for which aid applications are submitted for the 2007/08 marketing year.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2007/3/EC

of 2 February 2007

amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and II to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Article 1

Directive 96/74/EC is amended as follows:

Having regard to Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16(1) thereof,

1. In Annex I the following row 46 is added:

'46	Elastolefin	Fibre composed of at least 95 % (by mass) of macromolecules partially cross-linked, made up from ethylene and at least one other olefin and which, when stretched to one and a half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length'
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Whereas:

(1) Directive 96/74/EC lays down rules governing the labelling or marking of products as regards their textile fibre content, in order to ensure that consumer interests are thereby protected. Textile products may be placed on the market within the Community only if they comply with the provisions of that Directive.

2. In Annex II the following entry 46 is added:

'46	Elastolefin	1,50'
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(2) In view of recent findings by a technical working group, it is necessary, for the purposes of adapting Directive 96/74/EC to technical progress, to add the fibre elastolefin to the list of fibres set out in the Annexes I and II to that Directive.

(3) Directive 96/74/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Directives relating to Textile Names and Labelling,

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 2 February 2008 at the latest. 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 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.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 38. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/3/EC (OJ L 5, 10.1.2006, p. 14).

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission

Günter VERHEUGEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2007/4/EC**of 2 February 2007****amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical progress, Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures****(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 Directive 96/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on certain methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names ⁽²⁾ requires labelling to indicate the fibre composition of textile products, with checks being carried out by analysis on the conformity of these products with indications given on the label.
- (2) Uniform methods for quantitative analysis of binary textile fibre mixtures are provided for in Directive 96/73/EC.
- (3) On the basis of recent findings by the technical working group, Directive 96/74/EC was adapted to technical progress, by adding the fibre elastolefin to the list of fibres set out in Annexes I and II to that Directive.
- (4) It is therefore, necessary to define uniform test methods for elastolefin.
- (5) Directive 96/73/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Directives relating to Textile Names and Labelling,

Article 1

Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 2 February 2008 at the latest. 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 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 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Members States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission
Günter VERHEUGEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/2/EC (OJ L 5, 10.1.2006, p. 10).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 38. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/3/EC (OJ L 5, 10.1.2006, p. 14).

ANNEX

Annex II to Directive 96/73/EC is amended as follows:

1. Chapter 1, Section I is amended as follows:

(a) In point I.3 'materials and equipment' the following entries are inserted:

I.3.2.4 Acetone

I.3.2.5 Orthophosphoric acid

I.3.2.6 Urea

I.3.2.7 Sodium bicarbonate.

(b) Point I.6 'Pre-treatment of laboratory test sample' is replaced by the following:

'Where a substance not to be taken into account in the percentage calculations (see Article 12(3) of Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on textile names) is present, it should first be removed by a suitable method that does not affect any of the fibre constituents.

For this purpose, non-fibrous matter which can be extracted with light petroleum and water is removed by treating the air-dry test sample in a Soxhlet extractor with light petroleum for one hour at a minimum rate of six cycles per hour. Allow the light petroleum to evaporate from the sample, which is then extracted by direct treatment consisting in soaking the specimen in water at room temperature for one hour and then soaking it in water at 65 ± 5 °C for a further hour, agitating the liquor from time to time. Use a liquor:specimen ratio of 100:1. Remove the excess water from the sample by squeezing, suction or centrifuging and then allow the sample to become air-dry.

In the case of elastolefin or fibre mixtures containing elastolefin and other fibres (wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, flax, true hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, sisal, cupro, modal, protein, viscose, acrylic, polyamide or nylon, polyester, elastomultiester) the procedure just described should be slightly modified, in fact light petroleum ether should be replaced by acetone.

In the case of binary mixtures containing elastolefin and acetate the following procedure shall apply as pre-treatment. Extract the specimen for 10 minutes at 80 °C with a solution containing 25 g/l of 50 % orthophosphoric acid and 50 g/l of urea. Use a liquor:specimen ratio of 100:1. Wash the specimen in water, then drain and wash it in a 0,1 % sodium bicarbonate solution, finally wash it carefully in water.

Where non-fibrous matter cannot be extracted with light petroleum and water, it should be removed by substituting for the water method described above a suitable method that does not substantially alter any of the fibre constituents. However, for some unbleached, natural vegetable fibres (e.g. jute, coir) it is to be noted that normal pre-treatment with light petroleum and water does not remove all the natural non-fibrous substances; nevertheless additional pre-treatment is not applied unless the sample does contain finishes insoluble in both light petroleum and water.

Analysis reports shall include full details of the methods of pre-treatment used.'

2. Chapter 2 is amended as follows:

(a) The Special Methods – Summary Table is replaced by the following:

‘2. SPECIAL METHODS — SUMMARY TABLE

Methods	Field of application		Reagent
	Soluble component	Insoluble component	
No 1	Acetate	Certain other fibres	Acetone
No 2	Certain protein fibres	Certain other fibres	Hypochlorite
No 3	Viscose, cupro or certain types of modal	Cotton or elastolefin	Formic acid and zinc chloride
No 4	Polyamide or nylon	Certain other fibres	Formic acid, 80 % m/m
No 5	Acetate	Triacetate or elastolefin	Benzyl alcohol
No 6	Triacetate or polylactide	Certain other fibres	Dichloromethane
No 7	Certain cellulose fibres	Polyester, elastomultiester or elastolefin	Sulphuric acid, 75 % m/m
No 8	Acrylics, certain modacrylics or certain chlorofibres	Certain other fibres	Dimethylformamide
No 9	Certain chlorofibres	Certain other fibres	Carbon disulphide/acetone, 55,5/44,5 v/v
No 10	Acetate	Certain chlorofibres or elastolefin	Glacial acetic acid
No 11	Silk	Wool, hair or elastolefin	Sulphuric acid, 75 % m/m
No 12	Jute	Certain animal fibres	Nitrogen content method
No 13	Polypropylene	Certain other fibres	Xylene
No 14	Certain other fibres	Chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) or elastolefin	Concentrated sulphuric acid method
No 15	Chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates	Certain other fibres	Cyclohexanone’

(b) Point 1.2 of method No 1 is replaced by the following:

‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), flax (7) true hemp (8), jute (9), abaca (10), alfa (11), coir (12), broom (13), ramie (14), sisal (15), cupro (21), modal (22), protein (23), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34) elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).

In no circumstances is the method applicable to acetate fibres which have been deacetylated on the surface.’

(c) Point 1.2 of method No 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. cotton (5), cupro (21), viscose (25), acrylic (26), chlorofibres (27), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), polypropylene (36), elastane (42), glass fibre (43) elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).

If different protein fibres are present, the method gives the total of their amounts but not their individual quantities.’

(d) Point 1.2 of method No 3 is replaced by the following:

‘2. cotton (5) and elastolefin (46).’

- (e) Point 5 of method No 3 is replaced by the following:

‘5. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of “d” is 1,02 for cotton and 1,00 for elastolefin.’

- (f) Point 1.2 of method No 4 is replaced by the following:

- ‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), chlorofibre (27), polyester (34), polypropylene (36), glass fibre (43), elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).

As mentioned above, this method is also applicable to mixtures with wool, but when the wool content exceeds 25 %, method No 2 should be applied (dissolving wool in a solution of alkaline sodium hypochlorite).’

- (g) Point 1 of method No 5 is replaced by the following:

‘1. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of:

— acetate (19)

with

— triacetate (24) and elastolefin (46).’

- (h) Method No 6 is amended as follows:

- (i) Point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

- ‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), glass fibre (43) elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).

Note

Triacetate fibres which have received a finish leading to partial hydrolysis cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, the method is not applicable.’

- (ii) Point 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of “d” is 1,00, except in the case of polyester, elastomultiester and elastolefin, for which the value of “d” is 1,01.’

- (i) Point 1.2 of method No 7 is replaced by the following:

- ‘2. polyester (34), elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).’

- (j) Point 1.2 of method No 8 is replaced by the following:

- ‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (34), elastomultiester (45) and elastolefin (46).

It is equally applicable to acrylics, and certain modacrylics, treated with pre-metallised dyes, but not to those dyed with afterchrome dyes.’

(k) Point 1.2 of method No 10 is replaced by the following:

‘2. certain chlorofibres (27) namely polyvinyl chloride fibres, whether after-chlorinated or not, and elastolefin (46).’

(l) Method No 11 is amended as follows:

(i) Point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3) and elastolefin (46).’

(ii) Point 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of “d” is 0,985 for wool and 1,00 for elastolefin.’

(m) Method No 14 is amended as follows:

(i) Point 1.1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. chlorofibres (27) based on homopolymers of vinyl chloride, whether after-chlorinated or not, elastolefin (46)

with’

(ii) Point 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. PRINCIPLE

The constituent other than the chlorofibre or the elastolefin (i.e. the fibres mentioned in paragraph 1.2) is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture with concentrated sulphuric acid (relative density 1,84 at 20 °C). The residue, consisting of the chlorofibre or the elastolefin, is collected, washed, dried and weighed; its mass, corrected if necessary, is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of the second constituents is obtained by difference.’

II

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory)

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 1 February 2007

authorising certain Member States to use information from sources other than statistical surveys for the 2007 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings

(notified under document number C(2006) 7173)

(Only the Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Maltese, Slovenian, and Swedish texts are authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2007/80/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 of 29 February 1988 on the organisation of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) When determining the characteristics to be surveyed, an effort should be made to limit, as far as possible, the burden on respondents to the survey. In accordance with Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/88, certain Member States have asked to be authorised to use, in the 2007 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, for certain characteristics, information that is already available from sources other than statistical surveys.
- (2) The Member States asking for authorisation to use data from sources other than statistical surveys have provided the Commission with technical documentation as to the relevance and the accuracy of these sources. The Commission has examined the documentation and

found it to be appropriate. The authorisations requested by the Member States should therefore be granted.

- (3) The results of the Farm Structure Surveys are of great importance for the Common Agricultural Policy. For that reason, it is necessary to maintain a high quality of information, and the use of data from sources other than statistical surveys should only be accepted if these data are as reliable as those from statistical surveys. The Member States should therefore be required to take the necessary measures to ensure that the information submitted is of equal quality to that of information obtained from statistical surveys and to report on the quality.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Member States listed in the Annex are authorised to use information already available from sources other than statistical surveys in the Farm Structure Survey 2007 for certain characteristics.

Those sources shall be as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 56, 2.3.1988, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1928/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 7).

2. The Member States concerned shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the information referred to in paragraph 1 is of at least equal quality to information obtained from statistical surveys.

They shall include an assessment of the quality of the information in the methodological reports to be delivered to the Commission with the validated survey data.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the

Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2007.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Member State	Sources	As provided for in:
Denmark	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 ⁽¹⁾
	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 ⁽²⁾
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 ⁽³⁾
Germany	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000
Estonia	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
Luxembourg	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000
Hungary	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
Malta	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 and LN 311/2005 (National legislation) ⁽⁴⁾
	Database of Food and Veterinary Regulation Division on poultry producing holdings and on sheep and goat producing holdings	LN 119/2005 (National legislation) ⁽⁵⁾
Netherlands	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
	National Farm Register	HPA 16 ⁽⁶⁾ , PPE 19 ⁽⁷⁾ , PT 10 ⁽⁸⁾ , PVV 38 ⁽⁹⁾ and Meststoffenwet van 27 November 1986 ⁽¹⁰⁾ (National legislation)
Austria	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000
	Veterinary Information System	Directive 64/432/EEC ⁽¹¹⁾
Slovenia	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000

Member State	Sources	As provided for in:
Finland	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
Sweden	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	Organic Farming Register	Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000
United Kingdom	Integrated Administration and Control System	Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003
	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000

(¹) OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1.

(²) OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.

(³) OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, p. 1.

(⁴) Government Gazette of Malta No 17, 813 — 2.9.2005.

(⁵) Government Gazette of Malta No 17, 757 — 22.4.2005.

(⁶) Verordening HPA registratie en verstrekking van gegevens 2003, art. 2-4.

(⁷) Verordening registratie en verstrekking van gegevens (PPE) 2003 art. 2.

(⁸) Verordening PT algemene bepalingen 2006, art. 2:1, 2:2, 2:3.

(⁹) Verordening registratie en verstrekking van gegevens (PVV) 2003, art. 2; Verordening registratie en verstrekking van gegevens vleesindustrie (PVV) 2002, art. 2.

(¹⁰) Uitvoeringsbesluit Meststoffenwet, 9 november 2005, art. 31, juncto Uitvoeringsregeling Meststoffenwet, art. 37, art. 38, art. 45.

(¹¹) OJ 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 February 2007

amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes*(notified under document number C(2007) 92)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2007/81/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community statistics ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002 of 17 May 2002 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes ⁽²⁾ establishes, for the purpose of enabling statistical conclusions to be drawn for scientific purposes, the conditions under which access to confidential data transmitted to the Community authority may be granted and the rules of cooperation between the Community and national authorities in order to facilitate such access.

(2) Commission Decision 2004/452/EC ⁽³⁾ has laid down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes.

(3) The University of Chicago (UofC), Illinois, United States of America has to be regarded as a body fulfilling the required conditions and should therefore be added to the list of agencies, organisations and institutions referred to in Article 3(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 831/2002.

(4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2004/452/EC is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, 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 133, 18.5.2002, p. 7. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1104/2006 (OJ L 197, 19.7.2006, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 156, 30.4.2004, p. 1, as corrected by OJ L 202, 7.6.2004, p. 1. Decision as last amended by Decision 2006/699/EC (OJ L 287, 18.10.2006, p. 36).

ANNEX

'ANNEX

BODIES WHOSE RESEARCHERS MAY ACCESS CONFIDENTIAL DATA FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

European Central Bank

Spanish Central Bank

Italian Central Bank

University of Cornell (New York State, United States of America)

Department of Political Science, Baruch College, New York City University (New York State, United States of America)

German Central Bank

Employment Analysis Unit, Directorate General for Employment, social affairs and equal opportunities of the European Commission

University of Tel Aviv (Israel)

World Bank

Center of Health and Wellbeing (CHW) of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, New Jersey, United States of America

The University of Chicago (UofC), Illinois, United States of America.'

COMMISSION DECISION**of 2 February 2007****on emergency measures suspending imports from the Republic of Guinea of fishery products intended for human consumption***(notified under document number C(2007) 278)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2007/82/EC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) A recent inspection by Commission services in the Republic of Guinea has revealed serious hygiene shortcomings throughout the production chain of fishery products. These shortcomings include inadequate cold chain, use of non-potable water and poor sanitary conditions of vessels and establishments. Such deficiencies are likely to lead to the presence of harmful contamination in fishery products intended for human consumption, thus presenting a serious risk to consumer health.

(2) The inspection visit has also revealed a lack of proper sanitary controls by the competent authorities in the Republic of Guinea, which exacerbates the situation.

(3) It is therefore necessary to suspend imports of fishery products, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ from the Republic of Guinea with immediate effect. Considering the seriousness of the shortcomings identified during the inspection, the suspension should also apply to fishery products that have been dispatched to the Community before this Decision takes effect but which have not yet been introduced into the Community.

(4) This Decision is to be reviewed in the light of guarantees offered by the Republic of Guinea and on the basis of a positive outcome of a new inspection by the Commission services.

(5) 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***Scope**

This Decision shall apply to all fishery products originating from the Republic of Guinea and intended for human consumption.

*Article 2***Prohibition**

Member States shall prohibit the import on their territory of the products referred to in Article 1.

That prohibition shall apply to all consignments of products received at border inspection posts in the Community whether or not the consignments were produced, stored or certified in the country of origin before this Decision takes effect.

*Article 3***Charging of expenditure**

All expenditure incurred in the application of this Decision shall be charged to the consignee or his agent.

*Article 4***Compliance**

Member States shall immediately inform the Commission of the measures they take to comply with this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 575/2006, (OJ L 100, 8.4.2006, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55, corrected by OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 22. Regulation as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

*Article 5***Addressees**

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2007.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission
