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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 648/2010

of 22 July 2010

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 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 Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

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	MK	42,3
	TR	66,8
	ZZ	54,6
0707 00 05	MK	41,0
	TR	114,0
	ZZ	77,5
0709 90 70	TR	106,3
	ZZ	106,3
0805 50 10	AR	94,5
	UY	56,9
	ZA	114,7
	ZZ	88,7
0806 10 10	CL	98,6
	EG	147,8
	IL	126,4
	MA	162,3
	TR	142,4
	ZA	130,8
	ZZ	134,7
0808 10 80	AR	127,7
	BR	80,1
	CA	114,8
	CL	98,4
	CN	73,7
	NZ	114,2
	US	156,7
	UY	111,6
	ZA	99,3
	ZZ	108,5
0808 20 50	AR	110,6
	CL	101,0
	CN	98,4
	NZ	130,0
	ZA	95,1
	ZZ	107,0
0809 10 00	TR	193,1
	ZZ	193,1
0809 20 95	CL	150,0
	TR	239,3
	US	520,8
	ZZ	303,4
0809 30	AR	75,9
	TR	184,3
	ZZ	130,1
0809 40 05	BA	78,6
	BR	123,2
	TR	130,0
	XS	91,2
	ZZ	105,8

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 649/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing the export refunds on beef and veal**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ⁽⁴⁾.

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), final subparagraph, and Article 170 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 162(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Part XV of Annex I to that Regulation and prices for those products on the Union market may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Given the present situation on the market in beef and veal, export refunds should therefore be set in accordance with the rules and criteria provided for in Articles 162 to 164 and 167 to 170 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

(3) Article 164(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the refund may vary according to destination, especially where the world market situation, the specific requirements of certain markets, or obligations resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty make this necessary.

(4) Refunds should be granted only on products that are allowed to move freely in the Union and that bear the health mark as provided for in Article 5(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽²⁾. Those products must also satisfy the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs ⁽³⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules

(5) The conditions laid down in the third subparagraph of Article 7(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1359/2007 of 21 November 2007 laying down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat of bovine animals ⁽⁵⁾ provide for a reduction of the special refund if the quantity of cuts of boned meat to be exported amounts to less than 95 %, but not less than 85 %, of the total weight of cuts produced by boning.

(6) Commission Regulation (EU) No 338/2010 ⁽⁶⁾ should therefore be repealed and replaced by a new regulation.

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Export refunds as provided for in Article 164 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be granted on the products and for the amounts set out in the Annex to this Regulation subject to the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. The products eligible for a refund under paragraph 1 must meet the relevant requirements of Regulations (EC) Nos 852/2004 and 853/2004, notably preparation in an approved establishment and compliance with the health marking requirements laid down in Annex I, Section I, Chapter III to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

Article 2

In the case referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1359/2007, the rate of the refund on products falling within product code 0201 30 00 9100 shall be reduced by EUR 7/100 kg.

Article 3

Regulation (EU) No 338/2010 is hereby repealed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55

⁽³⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 304, 22.11.2007, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 102, 23.4.2010, p. 29.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jean-Luc DEMARTY
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

ANNEX

Export refunds on beef and veal applicable from 23 July 2010

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
0102 10 10 9140	B00	EUR/100 kg live weight	25,9
0102 10 30 9140	B00	EUR/100 kg live weight	25,9
0201 10 00 9110 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	36,6
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	21,5
0201 10 00 9130 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	48,8
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	28,7
0201 20 20 9110 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	48,8
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	28,7
0201 20 30 9110 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	36,6
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	21,5
0201 20 50 9110 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	61,0
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	35,9
0201 20 50 9130 ⁽¹⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	36,6
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	21,5
0201 30 00 9050	US ⁽³⁾	EUR/100 kg net weight	6,5
	CA ⁽⁴⁾	EUR/100 kg net weight	6,5
0201 30 00 9060 ⁽⁶⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	22,6
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	7,5
0201 30 00 9100 ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	B04	EUR/100 kg net weight	84,7
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	49,8
	EG	EUR/100 kg net weight	103,4
0201 30 00 9120 ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	B04	EUR/100 kg net weight	50,8
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	29,9
	EG	EUR/100 kg net weight	62,0
0202 10 00 9100	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	16,3
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	5,4
0202 20 30 9000	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	16,3
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	5,4
0202 20 50 9900	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	16,3
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	5,4
0202 20 90 9100	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	16,3
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	5,4
0202 30 90 9100	US ⁽³⁾	EUR/100 kg net weight	6,5
	CA ⁽⁴⁾	EUR/100 kg net weight	6,5

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
0202 30 90 9200 ⁽⁶⁾	B02	EUR/100 kg net weight	22,6
	B03	EUR/100 kg net weight	7,5
1602 50 31 9125 ⁽⁵⁾	B00	EUR/100 kg net weight	23,3
1602 50 31 9325 ⁽⁵⁾	B00	EUR/100 kg net weight	20,7
1602 50 95 9125 ⁽⁵⁾	B00	EUR/100 kg net weight	23,3
1602 50 95 9325 ⁽⁵⁾	B00	EUR/100 kg net weight	20,7

N.B.: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in the Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1).

The destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19).

The other destinations are defined as follows:

B00: all destinations (third countries, other territories, victualling and destinations treated as exports from the Union).

B02: B04 and destination EG.

B03: Albania, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo (*), Montenegro, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, stores and provisions (destinations referred to in Articles 33 and 42, and if appropriate in Article 41, of Commission Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 (OJ L 186, 17.7.2009, p. 1).

B04: Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Israel, West Bank/Gaza Strip, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, China, North Korea, Hong Kong, Sudan, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Cape Verde, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte-d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome Principe, Gabon, Congo, Congo (Democratic Republic), Rwanda, Burundi, Saint Helena and dependencies, Angola, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Uganda, Tanzania, Seychelles and dependencies, British Indian Ocean Territory, Mozambique, Mauritius, Comoros, Mayotte, Zambia, Malawi, South Africa, Lesotho.

(*) As defined by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the submission of the certificate appearing in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 433/2007 (OJ L 104, 21.4.2007, p. 3).

(2) The refund is granted subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 1359/2007 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2007, p. 21), and, if applicable, in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1741/2006 (OJ L 329, 25.11.2006, p. 7).

(3) Carried out in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1643/2006 (OJ L 308, 8.11.2006, p. 7).

(4) Carried out in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1041/2008 (OJ L 281, 24.10.2008, p. 3).

(5) The refund is granted subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1731/2006 (OJ L 325, 24.11.2006, p. 12).

(6) The lean bovine meat content excluding fat is determined in accordance with the procedure described in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2429/86 (OJ L 210, 1.8.1986, p. 39).

The term 'average content' refers to the sample quantity as defined in Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 765/2002 (OJ L 117, 4.5.2002, p. 6). The sample is to be taken from that part of the consignment presenting the highest risk.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 650/2010
of 22 July 2010
fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), in conjunction with Article 4, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 162(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Part XVI of Annex I to that Regulation and prices for those products on the Union market may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Given the present situation on the market in milk and milk products, export refunds should be fixed in accordance with the rules and certain criteria provided for in Articles 162, 163, 164, 167, 169 and 170 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

(3) Article 164(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that export refunds may vary according to destination, especially where the world market situation, the specific requirements of certain markets or obligations resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty make this necessary.

(4) The Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chair,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Export refunds as provided for in Article 164 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be granted on the products and for the amounts set out in the Annex to this Regulation, subject to the conditions provided for in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 ⁽²⁾.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 318, 4.12.2009, p. 1.

ANNEX

Export refunds on milk and milk products applicable from 23 July 2010

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
0401 30 31 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 29 19 9900	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 31 9400	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 29 99 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 31 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 29 99 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 39 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 91 10 9370	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 39 9400	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 91 30 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 39 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 91 99 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 91 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 99 10 9350	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 99 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0402 99 31 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0401 30 99 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 11 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 10 11 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 13 9200	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 10 19 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 13 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 10 99 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 13 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 11 9200	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 13 9900	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 11 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 33 9400	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 11 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 59 9310	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 11 9900	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 59 9340	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 17 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0403 90 59 9370	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 19 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 21 9120	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 19 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 21 9160	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 19 9900	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 23 9120	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 91 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 23 9130	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 91 9200	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 23 9140	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 91 9350	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 23 9150	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 81 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9200	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 83 9110	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 83 9130	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9400	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 83 9150	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0404 90 83 9170	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9600	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0405 10 11 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 21 99 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0405 10 11 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0402 29 15 9200	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00				
0402 29 15 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00				
0402 29 15 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00				
0402 29 19 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00				
0402 29 19 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00				

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
0405 10 19 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 30 39 9500	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 19 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 30 9100	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 30 39 9700	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 30 9300	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 30 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 30 39 9930	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 50 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 50 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 30 39 9950	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 10 90 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 20 90 9500	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 40 50 9000	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 20 90 9700	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 90 10 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 40 90 9000	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0405 90 90 9000	L20	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 10 20 9640	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 13 9000	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 10 20 9650	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 15 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 10 20 9830	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 17 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 10 20 9850	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 21 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 20 90 9913	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 23 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 20 90 9915	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 25 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 20 90 9917	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 27 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 20 90 9919	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 29 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 30 31 9730	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 29 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 30 31 9930	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 32 9119	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 30 31 9950	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 35 9190	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
				0406 90 35 9990	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
					L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
				0406 90 37 9000	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
					L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
				0406 90 61 9000	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
					L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds	Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Refunds
0406 90 63 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 86 9200	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 63 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 86 9400	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 69 9910	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 86 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 73 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 75 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9400	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 76 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9951	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 76 9400	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9971	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 76 9500	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9973	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 78 9100	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9974	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 78 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9975	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 79 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 87 9979	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 81 9900	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 88 9300	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 85 9930	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00	0406 90 88 9500	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0406 90 85 9970	L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L04	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00		L40	EUR/100 kg	0,00

The destinations are defined as follows:

L20: All destinations with the exception of:

- (a) third countries: Andorra, Holy See (Vatican City State), Liechtenstein and the United States of America;
- (b) territories of the EU Member States not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Heligoland, Ceuta, Melilla, the Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, and the areas of the Republic of Cyprus in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control;
- (c) European territories for whose external relations a Member State is responsible and not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: Gibraltar
- (d) the destinations referred to in Article 33(1), Article 41(1) and Article 42(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 (OJ L 186, 17.7.2009, p. 1).

L04: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo (*), Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

L40: All destinations with the exception of:

- (a) third countries: L04, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, Holy See (Vatican City State), the United States of America, Croatia, Turkey, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa;
- (b) territories of the EU Member States not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Heligoland, Ceuta, Melilla, the Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, and the areas of the Republic of Cyprus in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control;
- (c) European territories for whose external relations a Member State is responsible and not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: Gibraltar.
- (d) the destinations referred to in Article 33(1), Article 41(1) and Article 42(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 (OJ L 186, 17.7.2009, p. 1).

(*) As defined by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 651/2010**of 22 July 2010****granting no export refund for butter in the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 619/2008**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), in conjunction with Article 4, thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 619/2008 of 27 June 2008 opening a standing invitation to tender for export refunds concerning certain milk products ⁽²⁾ provides for a permanent tender.

(2) Pursuant to Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1454/2007 of 10 December 2007 laying down common rules for establishing a tender procedure for fixing export

refunds for certain agricultural products ⁽³⁾ and following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender, it is appropriate not to grant any refund for the tendering period ending on 20 July 2010.

(3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 619/2008, for the tendering period ending on 20 July 2010, no export refund shall be granted for the products and destinations referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 1 and in Article 2 of that Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 28.6.2008, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 325, 11.12.2007, p. 69.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 652/2010**of 22 July 2010****granting no export refund for skimmed milk powder in the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 619/2008**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), in conjunction with Article 4, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 619/2008 of 27 June 2008 opening a standing invitation to tender for export refunds concerning certain milk products ⁽²⁾ provides for a standing invitation to tender procedure.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1454/2007 of 10 December 2007 laying down common rules for establishing a tender procedure for

fixing export refunds for certain agricultural products ⁽³⁾ and following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation to tender, it is appropriate not to grant any refund for the tendering period ending on 20 July 2010.

- (3) The Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chair,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EC) No 619/2008, for the tendering period ending on 20 July 2010, no export refund shall be granted for the product and destinations referred to in point (c) of Article 1 and in Article 2 respectively of that Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 28.6.2008, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 325, 11.12.2007, p. 69.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 653/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing the export refunds on eggs**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), last subparagraph, and Article 170 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 162(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products referred to in Part XIX of Annex I to that Regulation and prices in the Union for those products may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) In view of the current situation on the market in eggs, export refunds should be fixed in accordance with the rules and certain criteria provided for in Articles 162 to 164, 167, 169 and 170 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.
- (3) Article 164(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that refunds may vary according to destination, especially where the world market situation, the specific requirements of certain markets, or obligations resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty make this necessary.
- (4) Refunds should be granted only on products which are authorised to move freely within the Union and comply

with requirements under Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs⁽²⁾ and of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin⁽³⁾, as well as marking requirements under point A of Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The products on which the export refunds provided for in Article 164 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 may be paid, subject to the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, and the amounts of those refunds are specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. The products on which a refund may be paid under paragraph 1 shall meet the requirements under Regulations (EC) Nos 852/2004 and 853/2004 and, in particular, shall be prepared in an approved establishment and comply with the marking conditions laid down in Section I of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and those defined in point A of Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

ANNEX

Export refunds on eggs applicable from 23 July 2010

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0407 00 11 9000	A02	EUR/100 pcs	0,39
0407 00 19 9000	A02	EUR/100 pcs	0,20
0407 00 30 9000	E09	EUR/100 kg	0,00
	E10	EUR/100 kg	22,00
	E19	EUR/100 kg	0,00
0408 11 80 9100	A03	EUR/100 kg	84,72
0408 19 81 9100	A03	EUR/100 kg	42,53
0408 19 89 9100	A03	EUR/100 kg	42,53
0408 91 80 9100	A03	EUR/100 kg	53,67
0408 99 80 9100	A03	EUR/100 kg	9,00

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1), as amended.

The other destinations are defined as follows:

E09: Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Hong Kong SAR, Russia and Turkey.

E10: South Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan and the Philippines.

E19: all destinations except Switzerland and those of E09 and E10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 654/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing the export refunds on pigmeat**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2), final subparagraph, and Article 170 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 162(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Part XVII of Annex I to that Regulation and prices for those products on the Union market may be covered by an export refund.
- (2) Given the present situation on the market in pigmeat, export refunds should therefore be fixed in accordance with the rules and criteria provided for in Articles 162 to 164, 167, 169 and 170 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.
- (3) Article 164(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the refund may vary according to destination, especially where the world market situation, the specific requirements of certain markets, or obligations resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty make this necessary.
- (4) Refunds should be granted only on products that are allowed to move freely in the Union and that bear the health mark as provided for in Article 5(1)(a) of Regu-

lation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽²⁾. Those products must also satisfy the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs ⁽³⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ⁽⁴⁾.

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Export refunds as provided for in Article 164 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be granted on the products and for the amounts set out in the Annex to this Regulation subject to the condition provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. The products eligible for a refund under paragraph 1 must meet the relevant requirements of Regulations (EC) Nos 852/2004 and 853/2004, notably preparation in an approved establishment and compliance with the health marking requirements laid down in Annex I, Section I, Chapter III to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206.

ANNEX

Export refunds on pigmeat applicable from 23 July 2010

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
0210 11 31 9110	A00	EUR/100 kg	54,20
0210 11 31 9910	A00	EUR/100 kg	54,20
0210 19 81 9100	A00	EUR/100 kg	54,20
0210 19 81 9300	A00	EUR/100 kg	54,20
1601 00 91 9120	A00	EUR/100 kg	19,50
1601 00 99 9110	A00	EUR/100 kg	15,20
1602 41 10 9110	A00	EUR/100 kg	29,00
1602 41 10 9130	A00	EUR/100 kg	17,10
1602 42 10 9110	A00	EUR/100 kg	22,80
1602 42 10 9130	A00	EUR/100 kg	17,10
1602 49 19 9130	A00	EUR/100 kg	17,10

NB: The product codes and the 'A' series destination codes are set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ L 366, 24.12.1987, p. 1) as amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 655/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 143 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 614/2009 of 7 July 2009 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for egg albumin.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for

egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin. The representative prices should therefore be published.

(3) In view of the situation on the market, this amendment should be applied as soon as possible.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 181, 14.7.2009, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 22 July 2010 fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors
and for egg albumin, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95**

‘ANNEX I

CN code	Description of goods	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3(3) (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 12 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as “70 % chickens”, frozen	137,4	0	BR
		137,9	0	AR
		122,5	0	TH
0207 12 90	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as “65 % chickens”, frozen	132,9	0	BR
		141,0	0	AR
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	217,9	25	BR
		257,2	13	AR
		316,3	0	CL
0207 14 50	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , breasts, frozen	255,0	0	BR
0207 14 60	Fowl of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , legs, frozen	147,2	0	BR
0207 25 10	Turkeys, not cut in pieces, presented as ‘80 % turkeys’, frozen	184,0	0	BR
0207 27 10	Turkeys, boneless cuts, frozen	276,4	6	BR
		293,9	1	CL
0408 11 80	Egg yolks	323,9	0	AR
0408 91 80	Eggs, not in shell, dried	341,4	0	AR
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	339,1	0	BR
3502 11 90	Egg albumin, dried	566,9	0	AR

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). The code “ZZ” represents “other origins”.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 656/2010**of 22 July 2010****not fixing a minimum selling price in response to the fourth individual invitation to tender for the sale of butter within the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EU) No 446/2010**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 43(j), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 446/2010 ⁽²⁾ has opened the sales of butter by a tendering procedure, in accordance with the conditions provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 of 11 December 2009 laying down common detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards buying-in and selling of agricultural products under public intervention ⁽³⁾.

(2) In the light of the tenders received in response to individual invitations to tender, the Commission should fix a

minimum selling price or should decide not to fix a minimum selling price, in accordance with Article 46(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009.

(3) In the light of the tenders received for the fourth individual invitation to tender, no minimum selling price should be fixed.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the fourth individual invitation to tender for selling of butter within the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EU) No 446/2010, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 20 July 2010, no minimum selling price for butter shall be fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 22.5.2010, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 349, 29.12.2009, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 657/2010**of 22 July 2010****not fixing a minimum selling price in response to the fourth individual invitation to tender for the sale of skimmed milk powder within the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EU) No 447/2010**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 43(j), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 447/2010 ⁽²⁾ has opened the sales of skimmed milk powder by a tendering procedure, in accordance with the conditions provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 of 11 December 2009 laying down common detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards buying-in and selling of agricultural products under public intervention ⁽³⁾.
- (2) In the light of the tenders received in response to individual invitations to tender, the Commission should fix a minimum selling price or should decide not to fix a

minimum selling price, in accordance with Article 46(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009.

- (3) In the light of the tenders received for the fourth individual invitation to tender, no minimum selling price should be fixed.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the fourth individual invitation to tender for selling of skimmed milk powder within the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EU) No 447/2010, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 20 July 2010, no minimum selling price for skimmed milk powder shall be fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 126, 22.5.2010, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 349, 29.12.2009, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 658/2010**of 22 July 2010****amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36(2), second subparagraph, second sentence thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups

for the 2009/10 marketing year are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 ⁽³⁾. These prices and duties have been last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 645/2010 ⁽⁴⁾.

- (2) The data currently available to the Commission indicate that those amounts should be amended in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of the products referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, as fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10, marketing year, are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 25.9.2009, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 26.

ANNEX

Amended representative prices and additional import duties applicable to white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 95 from 23 July 2010

(EUR)

CN code	Representative price per 100 kg net of the product concerned	Additional duty per 100 kg net of the product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	42,48	0,00
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	42,48	2,16
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	42,48	0,00
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	42,48	1,86
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	42,48	5,07
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	41,32	1,94
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	41,32	1,94
1702 90 95 ⁽³⁾	0,41	0,27

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality defined in point III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽²⁾ For the standard quality defined in point II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽³⁾ Per 1 % sucrose content.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 659/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to eggs and egg yolks exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural market and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 162(1)b of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products referred to in Article 1(1)(s) and listed in Part XIX of Annex 1 to of that Regulation and prices within the Union may be covered by an export refund where these goods are exported in the form of goods listed Part V of the Annex XX to that Regulation.

(2) Commission Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 of 29 June 2010 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1216/2009 as regards the system of granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽²⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund is to be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Part V of Annex XX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

(3) In accordance with Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) No 578/2010, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question is to be fixed for a period of the same duration as that for which refunds are fixed for the same products exported unprocessed.

(4) Article 11 of the Agreement on Agriculture concluded under the Uruguay Round lays down that the export refund for a product contained in a good may not exceed the refund applicable to that product when exported without further processing.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 and in Article 1(1)(s) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, and exported in the form of goods listed in Part V of Annex XX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, shall be fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Heinz ZOUREK
Director-General Enterprise and Industry

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 171, 6.7.2010, p. 1.

ANNEX

Rates of the refunds applicable from 23 July 2010 to eggs and egg yolks exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

(EUR/100 kg)			
CN code	Description	Destination ⁽¹⁾	Rate of refund
0407 00	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked:		
	– Of poultry:		
0407 00 30	– – Other:		
	(a) On exportation of ovalbumin of CN codes 3502 11 90 and 3502 19 90	02	0,00
		03	22,00
		04	0,00
	(b) On exportation of other goods	01	0,00
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:		
	– Egg yolks:		
0408 11	– – Dried:		
ex 0408 11 80	– – – Suitable for human consumption:		
	not sweetened	01	84,72
0408 19	– – Other:		
	– – – Suitable for human consumption:		
ex 0408 19 81	– – – – Liquid:		
	not sweetened	01	42,53
ex 0408 19 89	– – – – Frozen:		
	not sweetened	01	42,53
	– Other:		
0408 91	– – Dried:		
ex 0408 91 80	– – – Suitable for human consumption:		
	not sweetened	01	53,67
0408 99	– – Other:		
ex 0408 99 80	– – – Suitable for human consumption:		
	not sweetened	01	9,00

⁽¹⁾ The destinations are as follows:

01 Third countries. For Switzerland and Liechtenstein these rates are not applicable to the goods listed in Tables I and II to Protocol No 2 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation of 22 July 1972,

02 Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Turkey, Hong Kong SAR and Russia,

03 South Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan and the Philippines,

04 all destinations except Switzerland and those of 02 and 03.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 660/2010**of 22 July 2010****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to milk and milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 164(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 162(1)b of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products referred to in Article 1(1)(p) and listed in Part XVI of Annex I to that Regulation and prices within the Union may be covered by an export refund where these goods are exported in the form of goods listed in Part IV of Annex XX to that Regulation.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 of 29 June 2010 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1216/2009 as regards the system of granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽²⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund is to be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Part IV of Annex XX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.
- (3) In accordance with Article 14(1) of Regulation (EU) No 578/2010, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question is to be fixed for a period of the same duration as that for which refunds are fixed for the same products exported unprocessed.
- (4) Article 162(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 lays down that the export refund for a product contained in a good may not exceed the refund applicable to that product when exported without further processing.
- (5) In the case of certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, there is a danger that, if high refund rates are fixed in advance, the commitments entered into in relation to those refunds may be jeopardised. In order to avert that danger, it is therefore necessary to take appropriate precautionary measures, but without precluding the conclusion of long-term contracts. The fixing of specific refund rates for the advance fixing of refunds in respect of those products should enable those two objectives to be met.
- (6) Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account is to be taken, where appropriate, of aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organisation of the agricultural markets to the basic products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 or to assimilated products.
- (7) Article 100(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides for the payment of aid for Union-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions.
- (8) The Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chair,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 and in Part XVI of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, and exported in the form of goods listed in Part IV of Annex XX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, shall be fixed as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 July 2010.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 171, 6.7.2010, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Heinz ZOUREK
Director-General Enterprise and Industry*

ANNEX

Rates of the refunds applicable from 23 July 2010 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty ⁽¹⁾

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Description	Rate of refund	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content not exceeding 1,5 % by weight (PG 2):		
	(a) on exportation of goods of CN code 3501	—	—
	(b) on exportation of other goods	0,00	0,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, in granules or other solid forms, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, with a fat content of 26 % by weight (PG 3)	0,00	0,00
ex 0405 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6):		
	(a) on exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 98 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat	0,00	0,00
	(b) on exportation of other goods	0,00	0,00

⁽¹⁾ The rates set out in this Annex are not applicable to exports to:

- (a) third countries: Andorra, the Holy See (Vatican City State), Liechtenstein, the United States of America and the goods listed in Tables I and II of Protocol 2 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation of 22 July 1972 exported to the Swiss Confederation.
- (b) territories of EU Member States not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: Ceuta, Melilla, the Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, Heligoland, Greenland, the Faeroe Islands and the areas of the Republic of Cyprus in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control.
- (c) European territories for whose external relations a Member State is responsible and not forming part of the customs territory of the Union: Gibraltar.
- (d) the destinations referred to in Article 33(1), Article 41(1) and Article 42(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 (OJ L 186, 17.7.2009, p. 1).

RECOMMENDATIONS

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

of 13 July 2010

on broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States and of the Union

(2010/410/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 121(2) thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the European Commission,

Having regard to the conclusions of the European Council,

Whereas:

- (1) The Treaty provides that Member States are to regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and to coordinate them within the Council. In accordance with Treaty provisions, the European Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal policy (the Stability and Growth Pact) and macro-structural policies.
- (2) The Treaty provides that employment guidelines and broad economic policy guidelines are to be adopted by the Council to guide Member States' policies.
- (3) The Lisbon Strategy, launched in 2000, was based on an acknowledgement of the European Union's need to increase employment, productivity and competitiveness, while enhancing social cohesion, in the face of global competition, technological change, environmental challenges and an ageing population. The Lisbon Strategy was re-launched in 2005, after a mid-term review which led to greater focus on growth, more and better jobs.
- (4) The Lisbon strategy for growth and jobs helped forge consensus around the broad direction of the Union's economic and employment policies. Under the strategy, both broad economic policy guidelines and employment guidelines were adopted by the Council in 2005 ⁽¹⁾ and revised in 2008 ⁽²⁾. The 24 guidelines laid the foundations for the national reform programmes, outlining the key macroeconomic, microeconomic and

labour-market reform priorities for the Union as a whole. However, experience shows that the guidelines did not set clear enough priorities and that links between them could have been stronger. This limited their impact on national policy-making.

- (5) The financial and economic crisis that started in 2008 resulted in a significant loss in jobs and potential output and has led to a dramatic deterioration in public finances. The European Economic Recovery Plan ⁽³⁾ has nevertheless helped Member States to deal with the crisis, partly through a coordinated fiscal stimulus, with the euro providing an anchor for macroeconomic stability. The crisis therefore showed that economic policy coordination at the level of the Union can deliver significant results if it is strengthened and rendered effective. The crisis also underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets.
- (6) The Commission proposed setting up a new strategy for the next decade, the Europe 2020 Strategy ⁽⁴⁾, to enable the Union to emerge stronger from the crisis, and to turn its economy towards smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. Five headline targets, listed under the relevant guidelines, constitute shared objectives guiding the action of the Member States, taking account of their relative starting positions and national circumstances, and of the Union. Member States should make every effort to meet the national targets and to remove the bottlenecks that constrain growth.
- (7) As part of comprehensive 'exit strategies' for the economic crisis, Member States should carry out ambitious reform programmes to ensure macroeconomic stability and the sustainability of public finance, improve competitiveness, and reduce macroeconomic imbalances and enhance labour market performance. Temporary measures introduced in response to the crisis should be withdrawn in a coordinated manner as appropriate when the recovery is secure. The withdrawal of the fiscal stimulus should be implemented and coordinated within the framework of the Stability and Growth Pact.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2005) 141.

⁽²⁾ COM(2007) 803.

⁽³⁾ COM(2009) 615, 19.11.2009.

⁽⁴⁾ COM(2010) 2020, 3.3.2010.

- (8) Within the Europe 2020 strategy, Member States and the Union should implement reforms aimed at 'smart growth', i.e. growth driven by knowledge and innovation. Reforms should aim at improving the quality of education, ensuring access for all, strengthening research and business performance, and further improving the regulatory framework in order to promote innovation and knowledge transfer throughout the Union. They should encourage entrepreneurship and help to turn creative ideas into innovative products, services and processes that can create growth, quality jobs, territorial, economic and social cohesion, and address more efficiently European and global societal challenges. Making the most of information and communication technologies is essential in this context.
- (9) The policies of the Union and of Member States, including through their reform programmes, should aim at 'sustainable growth'. Sustainable growth means decoupling economic growth from the use of resources, building an energy and resource-efficient, sustainable and competitive economy, a fair distribution of the cost and benefits and exploiting Europe's leadership in the race to develop new processes and technologies, including green technologies. Member States and the Union should implement the necessary reforms to reduce greenhouse gases emissions and use resources efficiently, which will also assist in preventing environmental degradation and biodiversity loss. They should also improve the business environment, stimulate creation of green jobs and help enterprises modernising their industrial base.
- (10) The policies of the Union, and Member States' reform programmes should finally also aim at 'inclusive growth'. Inclusive growth means building a cohesive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, thus to actively participate in society and the economy. Member States' reforms should therefore ensure access and opportunities for all throughout the lifecycle, thus reducing poverty and social exclusion, through removing barriers to labour market participation especially for women, older workers, young people, the disabled and legal migrants.
- They should take into account the gender perspective in all these policies. They should also make sure that the benefits of economic growth reach all citizens and all regions. Ensuring effective functioning of the labour markets through investing in successful transitions, appropriate skills development, rising job quality and fighting segmentation, structural unemployment and inactivity while ensuring adequate and sustainable social protection and active inclusion to reduce poverty, while at the same time adhering to agreed fiscal consolidation, should therefore be at the heart of Member States' reform programmes.
- (11) As an essential element, Member States and the Union should continue and expand their efforts to further improve their regulatory framework, especially for European enterprises. By strengthening their smart regulation instruments, Member States and the Union should guarantee that legislation is well-designed, proportionate, regularly reviewed and does not cause unnecessary burdens. Achievement of the administrative burdens reduction targets remains a priority.
- (12) The Union's and the Member States' structural reforms can effectively contribute to growth and jobs if they enhance the Union's competitiveness in the global economy, open up new opportunities for Europe's exporters and provide competitive access to vital imports. Reforms should therefore take into account their external competitiveness implications to foster European growth and participation in open and fair markets worldwide.
- (13) The Europe 2020 strategy has to be underpinned by an integrated set of European and national policies, which Member States and the Union should implement fully and at a similar pace, in order to achieve the positive spill-over effects of coordinated structural reforms, and more consistent contribution from European policies to the Strategy's objectives, taking into account national starting positions.
- (14) While these guidelines are addressed to Member States and the European Union, the Europe 2020 strategy should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely associating parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society, who shall contribute to the elaboration of national reform programmes, to their implementation and to the overall communication on the strategy.
- (15) The Europe 2020 strategy is underpinned by a smaller set of guidelines, replacing the previous set of 24 and addressing employment and broad economic policy issues in a coherent manner. The guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States and of the Union, annexed to this Recommendation, are intrinsically linked with the relevant guidelines for employment policies. Together, they form the 'Europe 2020 integrated guidelines'.

(16) These new integrated guidelines are in line with the conclusions of the European Council. They give precise guidance to the Member States on defining their national reform programmes and implementing reforms, reflecting interdependence and are in line with the Stability and Growth Pact. The guidelines will form the basis for any country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States, or, in the case of the broad guidelines on economic policies, for policy warnings that the Commission may issue in cases of insufficient follow-up to the respective country-specific recommendations.

(17) These guidelines should remain stable until 2014 to ensure a focus on implementation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

- (1) Member States and, where relevant, the European Union should take into account in their economic policies the guidelines set out in the Annex.
- (2) Member States should design national reform programmes consistent with the objectives set out in the 'Europe 2020 integrated guidelines'.

Done at Brussels, 13 July 2010.

For the Council

The President

D. REYNDEERS

ANNEX

Broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States and of the Union

Guideline 1: Ensuring the quality and the sustainability of public finances

Member States should vigorously implement budgetary consolidation strategies under the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP) and, in particular, recommendations addressed to Member States under the excessive deficit procedure, and/or in memoranda of understanding, in the case of balance-of-payments support. In particular, Member States should achieve consolidation in line with the Council's recommendations and meet their medium-term objectives in line with the SGP. Without prejudice to the legal framework of the SGP, this implies for most Member States achieving a consolidation well beyond the benchmark of 0,5 % of gross domestic product (GDP) per year in structural terms until debt ratios are on a solid declining path. Fiscal consolidation should start in 2011 at the latest, earlier in some Member States where economic circumstances make this appropriate, provided that the Commission's forecasts continue to indicate that the recovery is strengthening and becoming self-sustaining.

In designing and implementing budgetary consolidation, strategies should focus on expenditure restraint and prioritise growth-enhancing expenditure items within areas such as education, skills and employability, research and development (R & D) and innovation and investment in networks with positive impacts on productivity, where appropriate for example high-speed Internet, energy and transport interconnections and infrastructure. Where taxes may have to rise, this should, where possible, be done in conjunction with measures to make tax systems more employment, environment and growth-friendly, for example by shifting the tax burden towards environmentally harmful activities. Tax and benefits systems should provide better incentives to make work pay.

Furthermore, Member States should strengthen national budgetary frameworks, enhance the quality of public expenditure and improve the sustainability of public finances, pursuing in particular determined debt reduction, reform of age-related public expenditure, such as pensions and health spending, and policies contributing to raising employment and effective retirement ages to ensure that age-related public expenditure and social well-fare systems are financially sustainable.

Budget efficiency and quality of public finances are also important at the level of the Union.

Guideline 2: Addressing macroeconomic imbalances

Member States should avoid unsustainable macroeconomic imbalances, arising notably from developments in current accounts, asset markets and the balance sheets of the household and corporate sectors. Member States with large current account imbalances rooted in a persistent lack of competitiveness or due to other reasons should address the underlying causes by acting, for example, on fiscal policy, on wage developments, on structural reforms relating to product and financial services markets (including the flow of productivity enhancing capital), on labour markets, in line with the employment guidelines, or on any other relevant policy area. In this context, Member States should encourage the right framework conditions for wage bargaining systems and labour cost developments consistent with price stability, productivity trends over the medium-term and the need to reduce macroeconomic imbalances. Where appropriate, adequate wage setting in the public sector should be regarded as an important signal to ensure wage moderation in the private sector in line with the need to improve competitiveness. Wage setting frameworks, including minimum wages, should allow for wage formation processes that take into account differences in skills and local labour market conditions and respond to large divergences in economic performance across regions, sectors and companies within a country. The social partners have an important role to play in this context. Member States with large current account surpluses should pursue measures aimed at implementing structural reforms conducive to strengthening potential growth and thereby also underpinning domestic demand. Addressing macroeconomic imbalances, including among Member States, would also help in achieving economic cohesion.

Guideline 3: Reducing imbalances within the euro area

Member States whose currency is the euro should regard large and persistent divergences in current account positions and other macroeconomic imbalances as a matter of common concern and take urgent action to reduce the imbalances where necessary. Action is required in all euro area Member States, but the nature, importance and urgency of the policy challenges differ significantly depending on the countries considered. Given the vulnerabilities and the magnitude of the adjustment required, the need for policy action is particularly pressing in Member States showing persistently large current account deficits and large competitiveness losses. They should achieve a significant permanent reduction of the current account deficit. These euro area Member States should also aim to reduce unit labour costs taking into account productivity developments at regional, sector and company level, and enhance competition in product markets. Euro

area Member States with large current account surpluses should pursue measures aimed at implementing structural reforms conducive to strengthening potential growth and thereby also underpinning domestic demand. Similarly, the euro area Member States should act on any other macroeconomic imbalances such as excessive private debt accumulation and inflation divergence. Institutional barriers to flexible adjustments of prices and wages to market conditions should be removed. Macroeconomic imbalances should be closely monitored within the Eurogroup, which should propose remedial actions when needed.

Guideline 4: Optimising support for R & D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge triangle and unleashing the potential of the digital economy

Member States should review national (and regional) R & D and innovation systems, ensuring effective and adequate framework conditions for public investment within the budgetary consolidation strategies under the Stability and Growth Pact (guideline 1), and orienting them towards higher growth while addressing, where appropriate, major societal challenges (including energy, resource efficiency, climate change, biodiversity, social and territorial cohesion, ageing, health, and security) cost-effectively. In particular, public investment should serve to leverage private R & D financing. The reforms should foster excellence and smart specialisation, promote scientific integrity, reinforce cooperation between universities, research institutes, public, private and third sector players, both domestically and internationally and ensure the development of infrastructures and networks that enable knowledge diffusion. The governance of research institutions should be improved to make national research systems more cost-effective and productive. To this end, university-based research should be modernised, world-class infrastructures developed and made accessible, attractive careers and the mobility of researchers and students promoted. Funding and procurement schemes should be adapted and simplified, helping where appropriate to facilitate cross-border cooperation, knowledge transfer and merit-based competition, building on synergies and achieving greater value.

Member States' R & D and innovation policies should directly address national opportunities and challenges and should take into account the context of the Union in order to enhance opportunities for pooling public and private resources in areas where the Union adds value, exploiting synergies with Union funds, thus achieving sufficient scale and avoiding fragmentation. Member States and the Union should integrate innovation in all relevant policies and promote innovation in a broad sense (including non-technological innovation). With a view to promoting private investment in research and innovation, Member States and the Union should improve framework conditions — notably with regard to the business environment, competitive and open markets, and the high economic potential of the cultural and creative industries — combine, as appropriate, cost-effective fiscal incentives, depending on each Member State's fiscal room for manoeuvre, and other financial instruments with measures to facilitate access to private finance (including risk-capital) and simplify access for SMEs, boost demand, in particular in eco-innovation, (where appropriate through green public procurement and interoperable standards), promote innovation-friendly markets and regulations, and provide efficient, affordable and effective protection and management of intellectual property. All three sides of the triangle (education-research-innovation) should mutually support and feed into each other. In line with guidelines 8 and 9, Member States should equip people with a broad range of skills needed for innovation in all its forms, including eco-innovation, and should seek to ensure a sufficient supply of science, mathematics and technology graduates.

Member States and the Union should put in place appropriate framework conditions for the rapid development of a digital single market offering widely accessible online contents and services. Member States should promote the roll-out and take up of high-speed Internet as an essential means for accessing to knowledge and participating in its creation. Public funding should be cost-efficient and targeted to address market failures. Policies should respect the principle of technological neutrality. Member States should seek to reduce the costs of network roll-out, in particular by enhancing the coordination of public works. Member States and the Union should promote the deployment and use of modern accessible online services, including by further developing e-government, e-signature, e-identity and e-payment; support active participation in the digital society, in particular by promoting access to cultural content and services including through media and digital literacy; and promote a climate of security and trust.

The European Union headline target, on the basis of which Member States will set their national targets, is to improve the conditions for research and development, in particular with the aim of bringing combined public and private investment levels in this sector to 3 % of GDP by 2020. The Commission will elaborate an indicator reflecting R & D and innovation intensity.

Guideline 5: Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases

Member States and the Union should put measures in place to promote the decoupling of economic growth from resource use, turning environmental challenges into growth opportunities and making more efficient use of their natural resources, which also assists in preventing environmental degradation and ensuring biodiversity. They should implement the necessary structural reforms to be successful under increasing global carbon and resource constraints in creating new business and employment opportunities. The Union and Member States should make further efforts to speed up the creation of an integrated and fully functioning internal energy market to enable gas and electricity flows without bottlenecks. In order to reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency, Member States should make extensive use of market-based instruments, supporting the principle of internalisation of external costs, including taxation, and other effective support instruments in order to reduce emissions and better adapt to climate change, support sustainable growth and jobs and resource efficiency in a cost-effective manner, incentivise the use of renewable energy and low-carbon climate-resilient technologies, a shift to more environmentally-friendly and interconnected modes of transport and promote energy savings and eco-innovation. Member States should phase out environmentally harmful subsidies and ensure fair distribution of their costs and benefits.

Member States and the Union should use regulatory, non-regulatory and fiscal instruments, for example Union-wide energy performance standards for products and buildings, labelling, and 'green procurement', to incentivise cost-effective transition of production and consumption patterns, promote recycling, make the transition to energy- and resource-efficiency and a safe and sustainable low-carbon economy, and ensure progress towards more sustainable transport and safe and clean energy production while maximising European synergies in this respect and take into account the contribution of sustainable agriculture. Member States should decisively work towards smart, upgraded and fully interconnected transport and energy infrastructures, use Information and Communication Technologies, in line with guideline 4, to secure productivity gains, ensure coordinated implementation of infrastructure projects and support the development of open, competitive and integrated network markets.

The European Union headline target, on the basis of which Member States will set their national targets, is to reduce by 2020 greenhouse gas emissions by 20 % compared to 1990 levels; to increase the share of renewable energy sources in our final energy consumption to 20 %; and moving towards a 20 % increase in energy efficiency; the Union is committed to take a decision to move to a 30 % reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels as its conditional offer with a view to a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Guideline 6: improving the business and consumer environment, and modernising and developing the industrial base in order to ensure the full functioning of the internal market

Member States should ensure that markets work for citizens, consumers and businesses. While ensuring the protection of consumers, Member States and the Union should put in place predictable framework conditions and ensure well-functioning, open and competitive goods and services markets. In particular, these actions should aim for the deepening the single market and regulation system, notably in the financial sector, as well as the promotion of a level playing field in financial markets at global level, the effective implementation and enforcement of single market and competition rules, and developing the necessary physical infrastructure, also with a view to reducing regional disparities.

The external dimension of the internal market should be further developed with the aim of enhanced trade and investment. In the context of the single market due attention must be paid to respecting the adequate provision of services of general interest. Member States should continue to improve the business environment by modernising public administrations, improving corporate governance, removing remaining barriers to the internal market, eliminating unnecessary administrative burdens and avoid unnecessary new burdens by applying smart regulation instruments, including by developing further interoperable e-government services, removing tax obstacles, supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), improving their access to the Single Market in line with the 'Small Business Act for Europe' and the 'Think Small First' principle, ensuring stable and integrated financial services markets, facilitating access to finance, improving conditions for promoting access to and protecting intellectual property rights, supporting internationalisation of SMEs and promoting entrepreneurship, including female entrepreneurship. Public procurement should encourage innovation, particularly for SMEs, and support the transition toward a resource- and energy-efficient economy (in line with guideline 5), while respecting the principles of market-openness, transparency and effective competition.

Member States should support a modern, innovative, diversified, competitive, low-carbon, resource- and energy-efficient industrial base, partly by facilitating any necessary restructuring in a cost-effective manner and in full compliance with the Union's competition rules and other relevant rules. The Union's funds should be reprioritised by Member States in this context. Member States should work closely with industry and stakeholders to contribute to the Union's leadership and competitiveness in global sustainable and inclusive development, particularly by encouraging corporate social responsibility, identifying bottlenecks and enabling change.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Official Journal of the European Union L 163 of 30 June 2010**

In the table of contents and on page 1:

for: 'INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS';

read: 'REGULATIONS';

in the table of contents and on page 2, the section heading 'REGULATIONS' is deleted.

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