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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 14 June 2010

on the position to be adopted by the European Union within the ACP-EU Council of Ministers concerning the transitional measures applicable from the date of signing to the date of entry into force of the Agreement amending for the second time the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005

(2010/614/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 217 in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 ⁽¹⁾, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 ⁽²⁾ (hereinafter referred to as the 'Cotonou Agreement') and in particular Article 95(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Cotonou Agreement was concluded for 20 years commencing on 1 March 2000. However, provision was made for the possibility of amending it through a revision process after each five-year period.
- (2) Negotiations for the first amendment of the Cotonou Agreement were concluded in Brussels on 23 February 2005. The Amending Agreement was signed in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 and entered into force on 1 July 2008.
- (3) On 23 February 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States with a view to undertaking the second amendment of the Cotonou Agreement.

- (4) The negotiations were concluded on 19 March 2010 by the initialling, at an extraordinary ACP-EU Council of Ministers' meeting, of the texts forming the basis of the Agreement amending for the second time the Cotonou Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement').
- (5) The Agreement, to be signed in Ouagadougou on 22 June 2010, will enter into force upon completion of the ratification procedures referred to in Article 93 of the Cotonou Agreement.
- (6) In accordance with Article 95(3) of the Cotonou Agreement, the ACP-EU Council of Ministers shall adopt transitional measures as necessary to cover the period from the date of signing to the date of entry into force of the Agreement.
- (7) The provisional application of the Agreement should constitute both a necessary and sufficient transitional measure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Sole Article

The position to be taken by the European Union within the ACP-EU Council of Ministers regarding the transitional measures applicable from the date of signing to the date of entry into force of the Agreement amending for the second time the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'), is to approve the provisional application of the Agreement, pursuant to the terms of the annexed draft Decision of the ACP-EU Council of Ministers.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 27.

Minor changes to the draft Decision may be agreed without requiring that this Decision be amended.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 June 2010.

For the Council
The President
D. LÓPEZ GARRIDO

ANNEX

**DRAFT DECISION No .../2010 OF THE ACP-EU COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
of 22 June 2010**

on transitional measures applicable from the date of signing to the date of entry into force of the Agreement amending for the second time the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005

THE ACP-EU COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

adopt transitional measures as necessary to cover the period from the date of signing to the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 ⁽¹⁾, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 ⁽²⁾ (hereinafter referred to as 'the Cotonou Agreement'), and in particular Article 95(3) thereof,

- (5) The European Union, its Member States and the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties') deem it appropriate to provide for the provisional application of the Agreement, to take effect as from the date of its signature.

Whereas:

- (6) The Parties will endeavour to complete the ratification process within two years from the date of signature of the Agreement,

- (1) The Cotonou Agreement was concluded for 20 years commencing on 1 March 2000. However, provision was made for the possibility of amending it through a revision process after each five-year period.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Provisional application of the Agreement

The Agreement amending for the second time the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (hereinafter 'the Agreement'), shall be provisionally applied from the date of its signature.

Article 2

Implementation of this Decision and entry into force of the Agreement

The Union shall take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of this Decision. The Member States of the Union and the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States are invited to take the measures they deem appropriate in order to implement this Decision.

- (4) In accordance with Article 95(3) of the Cotonou Agreement, the ACP-EU Council of Ministers shall

The Parties shall endeavour to complete all the necessary procedures to ensure the full entry into force of the Agreement within two years from the date of its signature.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 27.

*Article 3***Entry into force and validity of this Decision**

This Decision shall enter into force on the date on which the Agreement is signed.

It shall apply until the entry into force of the Agreement.

Done at Ouagadougou, 22 June 2010.

*For the ACP-EU Council of Ministers
The President*

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 914/2010

of 12 October 2010

amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards the substance sodium salicylate

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The maximum residue limit for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the European Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry should be established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 470/2009.
- (2) Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin are set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin⁽²⁾.
- (3) Sodium salicylate is currently included in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as an allowed substance for bovine and porcine species for oral use only, excluding animals from which milk is produced for human consumption, and for all food producing species except fish, for topical use only.
- (4) An application for the extension of the existing entry for sodium salicylate, which is restricted to oral use, to include turkeys has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency.
- (5) The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (hereinafter 'CVMP') has established an acceptable daily intake (ADI) for salicylic acid, the marker residue for sodium salicylate, at 0,38 mg/person or 0,0063 mg/kg bodyweight by using and adjusting data available for the related substance acetyl salicylate.
- (6) Based on residue depletion within 24 hours of sodium salicylate in turkeys treated with the substance, the CVMP recommends in its opinion of 13 January 2010 provisional MRLs for muscle, skin, fat, liver and kidney of turkeys. Those provisional MRLs represent 96 % of the maximum daily intake of residues contained in food obtained from turkey.
- (7) Since the relevant data on depletion of sodium salicylate in eggs are not available, the CVMP could not evaluate the safety of substance in eggs. Sodium salicylate should therefore not be used in animals producing eggs for human consumption.
- (8) The entry for sodium salicylate in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended to include the recommended provisional MRLs for sodium salicylate for turkey while excluding the use of the substance in animals producing eggs for human consumption. The provisional MRL set out in that Table for sodium salicylate should expire on 1 January 2015.
- (9) It is appropriate to provide for a reasonable period of time for the stakeholders concerned to take measures that may be required to comply with the newly set MRL.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 2

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

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

It shall apply from 12 December 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 October 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

The entry Sodium salicylate in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 shall be replaced by the following:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRL	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic classification
'Sodium salicylate	NOT APPLICABLE	Bovine, porcine	No MRL required	NOT APPLICABLE	For oral use. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.	NO ENTRY
		All food producing species except fin fish	No MRL required	NOT APPLICABLE	For topical use only.	
	Salicylic acid	Turkey	400 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals producing eggs for human consumption.	Anti-inflammatory agents/Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents'
			2 500 µg/kg	Skin and fat	Provisional maximum residue limits shall expire on 1 January 2015.	
			200 µg/kg	Liver		
			150 µg/kg	Kidney		

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 915/2010**of 12 October 2010****concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2011, 2012 and 2013 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) By Commission Regulation (EC) No 1213/2008 ⁽²⁾ a first coordinated multiannual Community programme, covering the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, was established. That programme continued under Commission Regulation (EC) No 901/2009 of 28 September 2009 concerning a coordinated multiannual Community control programme for 2010, 2011 and 2012 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin ⁽³⁾.

(2) Thirty to forty foodstuffs constitute the major components of the diet in the Union. Since pesticide uses show significant changes over a period of 3 years, pesticides should be monitored in those foodstuffs over a series of 3-year cycles to allow consumer exposure and the application of European Union legislation to be assessed.

(3) On the basis of a binomial probability distribution, it can be calculated that examination of 642 samples allows, with a certainty of more than 99 %, the detection of a sample containing pesticide residues above the limit of determination (LOD), provided that not less than 1 % of the products contain residues above that limit. Collection of these samples should be apportioned among Member States according to population numbers, with a minimum of 12 samples per product and per year.

(4) Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes other active substances, metabolites or breakdown products, those metabolites should be reported separately where relevant.

(5) Guidance concerning 'Method Validation and Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis in food and feed' is published on the Commission website ⁽⁴⁾. Member States should be allowed, under certain conditions, to use qualitative screening methods.

(6) For the sampling procedures Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing Directive 79/700/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ which incorporates the sampling methods and procedures recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission should apply.

(7) It is necessary to assess whether maximum residue levels for baby food provided for in Article 10 of Commission Directive 2006/141/EC of 22 December 2006 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and amending Directive 1999/21/EC ⁽⁶⁾ and Article 7 of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children ⁽⁷⁾ are respected, taking into account only the residue definitions as they are set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(8) It is also necessary to assess possible aggregate, cumulative and synergistic effects of pesticides. This assessment should start with some organophosphates, carbamates, triazoles and pyrethroids, as set out in Annex I.

(9) Member States should submit by 31 August of each year the information concerning the previous calendar year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 256, 29.9.2009, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ Document No SANCO/10684/2009, Implemented by 1.1.2010. http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/protection/resources/qualcontrol_en.pdf

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 401, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16.

- (10) In order to avoid any confusion due to an overlap between consecutive multiannual programmes, Regulation (EC) No 901/2009 should be repealed in the interest of legal certainty. It should, however, continue to apply to samples tested in 2010.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 take and analyse samples for the product/pesticide residue combinations, as set out in Annex I.

The number of samples of each product shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 2

1. The lot to be sampled shall be chosen randomly.

The sampling procedure, including the number of units, shall comply with Directive 2002/63/EC.

2. Samples shall be analysed in accordance with the residue definitions set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

Article 3

1. Member States shall submit the results of the analysis of samples tested in 2011, 2012 and 2013 by 31 August 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 October 2010.

In addition to those results, Member States shall provide the following information:

- (a) the analytical methods used and reporting levels achieved, in accordance with the guidance on Method Validation and Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis in food and feed; where qualitative screening is employed, results below the screening reporting level should be reported as not detected;
- (b) limit of determination applied in the national control programmes and in the control programmes of the Union;
- (c) where permitted by national legislation, details of enforcement measures taken;
- (d) where maximum residue levels (MRLs) are exceeded, a statement of the possible reasons thereof, together with any appropriate observations regarding risk management options.

2. Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes active substances, metabolites and/or breakdown or reaction products, Member States shall report the analysis results in accordance with the legal residue definition. Where relevant, the results of each of the main isomers or metabolites mentioned in the residue definition shall be submitted separately.

Article 4

Regulation (EC) No 901/2009 is repealed.

However, it shall continue to apply to samples tested in 2010.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2011.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored

	2011	2012	2013
2,4-D (sum of 2,4-D and its esters expressed as 2,4-D) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
4,4'-Methoxychlor	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Abamectin (sum of avermectin B1a, avermectinB1b and delta-8,9 isomer of avermectin B1a)	(^a)	(^b), (^d)	(^c)
Acephate	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Acetamiprid	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Acrinathrin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Aldicarb (sum of aldicarb, its sulfoxide and its sulfone, expressed as aldicarb)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4 -dimethyl-aniline moiety expressed as amitraz) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Amitrole (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Azinphos-ethyl (***)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Azinphos-methyl	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Azoxystrobin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Benfuracarb	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Bifenthrin	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Bitertanol	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Boscalid	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Bromide ion (***) (see remark below)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Bromopropylate	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Bromuconazole (sum of diastereoisomers)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Bupirimate	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Buprofezin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Captan	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Carbaryl	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Carbendazim (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

	2011	2012	2013
Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxycarbofuran expressed as carbofuran)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Carbosulfan	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-isomers and oxychlordane expressed as chlordane)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Chlorfenapyr	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlorfenvinphos	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlormequat (*)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlorobenzilate (***)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Chlorothalonil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlorpropham (chlorpropham and 3-chloroaniline expressed as chlorpropham (see remark below))	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Chlorpyrifos	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Clofentezine (sum of all compounds containing the 2-chlorbenzoyl-moiety expressed as clofentezin) (the residue definition is parent compound only for all commodities except cereals)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Clothianidin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Cyfluthrin (cyfluthrin incl. other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Cypermethrin (cypermethrin incl. other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Cyproconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Cyprodinil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
DDT (sum of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, p-p'-DDE and p,p'-DDD (TDE) expressed as DDT)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Deltamethrin (cis-deltamethrin)	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Diazinon	(^a), (^f)	(^b)	(^c), (^e)
Dichlofluanid	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Dichlorvos	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Dicloran	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

	2011	2012	2013
Dicrotophos (residue definition is parent compound only)	beans	^(b)	^(c)
Dieldrin (aldrin and dieldrin combined expressed as dieldrin)	^(f)	^(d)	^(e)
Difenoconazole	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Dimethoate (sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Dimethoate	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Omethoate	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Dimethomorph	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Dinocap (sum of dinocap isomers and their corresponding phenols expressed as dinocap) (***)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Diphenylamine	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-isomers and endosulfan-sulphate expressed as endosulfan)	^(a) , ^(f)	^(b) , ^(d)	^(c) , ^(e)
Endrin	^(f)	^(d)	^(e)
EPN	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Epoxiconazole	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Ethephon (***)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Ethion	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Etofenprox (F) (***)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Ethoprophos (***)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenamiphos (sum of fenamiphos and its sulfoxide and sulphone expressed as fenamiphos)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
fenarimol	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenazaquin	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenbutatin oxide (F) (***)	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenbuconazole	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenhexamid	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenitrothion	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenoxycarb	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)
Fenpropathrin	^(a)	^(b)	^(c)

	2011	2012	2013
Fenpropimorph	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Fenthion (sum of fenthion and its oxigen analogue, their sulfoxides and sulfone expressed as parent)	(^a), (^f)	(^d)	(^c), (^e)
Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate (sum) (sum of RS/SR and RR/SS isomers)	(^a), (^f)	(^d)	(^c), (^e)
Fipronil (sum of fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Fluazifop (fluazifop-P-butyl (fluazifop acid (free and conjugate))) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Fludioxonil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Flufenoxuron	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Fluquinconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Flusilazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Flutriafol	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Folpet	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate hydrochloride)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Fosthiazate	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Glyphosate (**)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Haloxypop including haloxypop-R (haloxypop-R methyl ester, haloxypop-R and conjugates of haloxypop-R expressed as haloxypop-R) (F) (R) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
HCB	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide expressed as heptachlor)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Hexachlorcyclohexan (HCH), alpha-isomer	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Hexachlorcyclohexan (HCH), beta-isomer	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) (gamma-isomer) (lindane)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Hexaconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Hexythiazox	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Imazalil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Imidacloprid	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Indoxacarb (indoxacarb as sum of the isomers S and R)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

	2011	2012	2013
Iprodione	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Iprovalicarb	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Kresoxim-methyl	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Lambda-cyhalothrin (lambda-cyhalothrin, incl. other mixed isomeric constituents (sum of isomers))	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Linuron	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Lufenuron	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Maneb group (sum expressed as CS2: maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram, ziram)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Mepanipyrim and its metabolite (2-anilino-4-(2-hydroxypropyl)-6-methylpyrimidine) expressed as mepanipyrim)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Mepiquat (*)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Metalaxyl (metalaxyl incl. mixtures of constituent isomers incl. metalaxyl-M (sum of isomers))	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Metconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Methamidophos	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Methidathion	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Methiocarb (sum of methiocarb and methiocarb-sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Methomyl (sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Methoxyfenozide	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Monocrotophos	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Myclobutanil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Nitenpyram (***)	beans	(^b)	(^c)
Oxadixyl	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Oxamyl	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Oxydemeton-methyl (sum of oxydemeton-methyl and demeton-S-methylsulfone expressed as oxydemeton-methyl)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Paclobutrazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

	2011	2012	2013
Parathion	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Parathion-methyl (sum of parathion-methyl and paraoxon-methyl expressed as parathion-methyl)	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Pencycuron	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Penconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pendimethalin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Permethrin (sum of cis- and trans-permethrin)	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Phenthoate	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Phosalone	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Phosmet (phosmet and phosmet oxon expressed as phosmet)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
phoxim	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pyraclostrobin (F)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pirimicarb (sum of pirimicarb and desmethylpirimicarb expressed as pirimicarb)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pirimiphos-methyl	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz + its metabolites cont. the 2,4,6-trichlorophenol moiety expressed as Prochloraz) (****)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Procymidone	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Profenofos	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Propamocarb (sum of propamocarb and its salt expressed as propamocarb) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Propargite	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Propiconazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Propyzamide	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Prothioconazole (prothioconazole-desthio) (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pyrazophos	(^f)	(^d)	(^e)
Pyrethrins	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pyridaben	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Pyrimethanil	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

	2011	2012	2013
Pyriproxyfen	(a)	(b)	(c)
Quinoxifen	(a)	(b)	(c)
Quintozene (sum of quintozen and pentachloraniline, expressed as quintozene)	(f)	(e)	(e)
Resmethrin (sum of isomers) (***)	(f)	(d)	(e)
Spinosad (sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D, expressed as spinosad)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Spiroxamine	(a)	(b)	(c)
Taufluvalinate	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tebuconazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tebufenozide	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tebufenpyrad	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tecnazene	(f)	(d)	(e)
Teflubenzuron	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tefluthrin	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tetraconazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tetradifon	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiabendazole	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiamethoxam (sum of thiamethoxam and clothianidin expressed as thiamethoxam)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiacloprid	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiodicarb	(a)	(b)	(c)
Thiophanate-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tolclofos-methyl	(a)	(b)	(c)
Tolyfluanid (sum of tolyfluanid and dimethylaminosulfotoluidide expressed as tolyfluanid)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Triadimefon and triadimenol (sum of triadimefon and triadimenol)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Triadimenol	(a)	(b)	(c)
Triadimefon	(a)	(b)	(c)
Triazole acetic acid (***) except for perennial crops	(a)	(b)	(c)

	2011	2012	2013
Triazole lactic acid (***) except for perennial crops	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Triazole alanin (***)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Triazophos	(^a), (^f)	(^b), (^d)	(^c), (^e)
Trichlorfon	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
trifloxystrobin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Triflumuron (F)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Trifluralin	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Triticonazole	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Vinclozolin (sum of vinclozolin and all metabolites cont. the 3,5-dichloraniline moiety, expressed as vinclozolin) (****)	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)
Zoxamide	(^a)	(^b)	(^c)

(^a) Beans with pod (fresh or frozen), carrots, cucumbers, oranges or mandarins, pears, potatoes, rice, spinach (fresh or frozen)) and wheat flour.

(^b) Aubergines, bananas, cauliflower, table grapes, orange juice (Member States shall specify the source (concentrates or fresh fruits)), peas without pod (fresh or frozen), peppers (sweet) wheat and olive oil.

(^c) Apples, head cabbage, leek, lettuce, tomatoes, peaches including nectarines and similar hybrids; rye or oats strawberries and wine grapes (red or white).

(^d) Butter, chicken egg.

(^e) Cows milk, swine meat.

(^f) Poultry meat, liver (bovine and other ruminants, swine and poultry).

(*) Chlormequat and mepiquat shall be analysed in cereals (excluding rice), table grapes and pears.

(**) Only cereals.

(***) To be analysed on voluntary basis in 2011. The decision for not analysing shall be justified with a risk/benefit Member State evaluation.

Bromide ion remark. Bromide ion shall be analysed obligatory on lettuce and tomatoes in 2010, rice and spinach in 2011 and sweet pepper in 2012; and on voluntary basis in the rest of commodities foreseen for each year. The decision for not analysing any of the commodities foreseen shall be justified with a risk/benefit Member State evaluation.

Chlorpropham residue definition for potatoes (chlorpropham only) has to be taken into account in 2011.

(****) Metabolites on voluntary basis only.

ANNEX II

Number of samples referred to in Article 1

1. The number of samples to be taken and analysed by each Member State is set out in the table in point 5.
2. In addition to the samples required in accordance with the table in point 5, in 2011 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples of processed cereal-based baby food.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with that table, in 2012 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples in total of food for infants and for young children.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with that table, in 2013 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples in total of infant formulae and follow-on formulae.

3. One sample per commodity to be taken and analysed in accordance with the table in point 5 shall be, where available, from products originating from organic farming.
4. Member States using multi-residue methods may use qualitative screening methods on up to 15 % of the samples to be taken and analysed in accordance with the table in point 5. Where a Member State uses qualitative screening methods, it shall analyse the remaining number of samples by multi-residue methods.

Where the results of qualitative screening are positive, Member States shall use a usual target method to quantify the findings.

5. Number of samples per Member State.

Member State	Samples	Member State	Samples
BE	12 (*) 15 (**)	LU	12 (*) 15 (**)
BG	12 (*) 15 (**)	HU	12 (*) 15 (**)
CZ	12 (*) 15 (**)	MT	12 (*) 15 (**)
DK	12 (*) 15 (**)	NL	17
DE	93	AT	12 (*) 15 (**)
EE	12 (*) 15 (**)	PL	45
EL	12 (*) 15 (**)	PT	12 (*) 15 (**)
ES	45	RO	17
FR	66	SI	12 (*) 15 (**)
IE	12 (*) 15 (**)	SK	12 (*) 15 (**)
IT	65	FI	12 (*) 15 (**)
CY	12 (*) 15 (**)	SE	12 (*) 15 (**)
LV	12 (*) 15 (**)	UK	66
LT	12 (*) 15 (**)		

TOTAL MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 642

(*) Minimum number of samples for each single residue method applied.

(**) Minimum number of samples for each multi-residue method applied.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 916/2010**of 12 October 2010****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Fourme d'Ambert/fourme de Montbrison (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 and in accordance with Article 17(2) thereof, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Fourme d'Ambert/fourme de Montbrison' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1263/96 ⁽³⁾.

- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽⁴⁾, as required by the first subparagraph of Article 6(2) of that Regulation. As no statement of objection within the meaning of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been notified to the Commission, the amendments should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 12 October 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 27, 3.2.2010, p. 8.

ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.3. Cheeses

FRANCE

Fourme d'Ambert (PDO)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 917/2010**of 12 October 2010****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Fourme de Montbrison (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 6(2) and in accordance with Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, France's application to register the name 'Fourme de Montbrison' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.

- (2) As no statement of objection pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, that name should be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 12 October 2010.

*For the Commission**The President*

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 27, 3.2.2010, p. 19.

ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.3. Cheeses

FRANCE

Fourme de Montbrison (PDO)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 918/2010**of 12 October 2010****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Kiełbasa lisiecka (PGI)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 6(2) and in accordance with Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Poland's application to register the name 'Kiełbasa lisiecka' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.

- (2) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, that name should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 12 October 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 28, 4.2.2010, p. 26.

ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

POLAND

Kielbasa lisiecka (PGI)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 919/2010**of 12 October 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 13 October 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 October 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	MA	70,2
	MK	51,8
	TR	78,0
	ZZ	66,7
0707 00 05	MK	54,8
	TR	132,4
	ZZ	93,6
0709 90 70	TR	122,0
	ZZ	122,0
0805 50 10	AR	79,1
	BR	100,4
	CL	84,5
	IL	91,2
	TR	96,7
	UY	117,2
	ZA	78,5
	ZZ	92,5
0806 10 10	BR	227,7
	TR	132,0
	ZA	64,2
	ZZ	141,3
0808 10 80	AR	75,7
	BR	51,1
	CL	149,5
	CN	82,6
	NZ	113,7
	ZA	93,1
	ZZ	94,3
0808 20 50	CN	96,0
	ZA	77,5
	ZZ	86,8

⁽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'.

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