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Price: EUR 3

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 786/2012

of 30 August 2012

amending and correcting Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector

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 134, Article 161(3), Article 170 and Article 192(2), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 of 31 August 2009 laying down detailed rules for the Member States' notification to the Commission of information and documents in implementation of the common organisation of the markets, the direct payments' regime, the promotion of agricultural products and the regimes applicable to the outermost regions and the smaller Aegean islands ⁽²⁾ lays down common rules for notifying information and documents by the competent authorities of the Member States to the Commission. Those rules cover in particular the obligation for the Member States to use the information systems made available by the Commission and the validation of the access rights of the authorities or individuals authorised to send notifications. In addition, that Regulation sets common principles applying to the information systems so that they guarantee the authenticity, integrity and legibility over time of the documents and provides for personal data protection.
- (2) Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 the obligation to use the information systems in accordance with that Regulation has to be provided for in the Regulations establishing a specific notification obligation.
- (3) The Commission has developed an information system that allows managing documents and procedures

electronically in its own internal working procedures and in its relations with the authorities involved in the common agricultural policy. It is considered that several notification obligations can be fulfilled via that system in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 792/2009, in particular those provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 ⁽³⁾.

- (4) In the interest of an efficient administration and taking account of the experience, some notifications should be either simplified and specified or deleted in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006.
- (5) For reasons of clarity, it is appropriate to provide explicitly that Commission Regulation (EC) No 376/2008 of 23 April 2008 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁴⁾ applies to the licences provided for in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, save as otherwise provided in the latter Regulation.
- (6) Isoglucose products are not listed in Section C of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 376/2008, therefore no export licence is required for the exports of isoglucose which is in free circulation on the Union market and which is not considered as 'out-of-quota' to be exported without refund. This should be reflected in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, where any reference to isoglucose should be deleted.
- (7) According to point (d) of the first paragraph of Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the sugar or isoglucose produced in excess of the quota referred to in Article 56 of that Regulation may be exported only within the quantitative limit to be fixed by the Commission. When fixing the quantitative limit the Commission has to respect the commitments resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 218 of the Treaty.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 228, 1.9.2009, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 114, 26.4.2008, p. 3.

- (8) At times of large Union production of out-of-quota sugar, in particular when coupled with high world market prices, applications for export licences submitted by sugar manufacturers can exceed significantly the available quantities. The strong competition of operators for export licences may lead to a situation where certain operators apply for licences exceeding their actual production of out-of-quota sugar in respect of the marketing year concerned. Such speculative behaviour could mean loss of export possibilities for Union out-of-quota sugar and increasing the pressure on the Union market for out-of-quota sugar and therefore also increasing the risk of accumulation of surplus sugar.
- (9) According to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008 the rights deriving from licences or certificates can be transferred once by their titular holder during the validity of the licence or certificate concerned. In order to reduce the risks of speculative behaviour of sugar manufacturers it is appropriate to prohibit the transfer of export licences in the case of out-of-quota sugar.
- (10) Article 3(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 of 28 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixing additional import duties in the poultry meat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and repealing Regulation No 163/67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ and Article 4(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 504/2007 of 8 May 2007 laying down detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for additional import duties in the milk and milk products sector ⁽²⁾ set the time limit for the importers concerned to prove that the consignment in question was disposed of under conditions confirming the correctness of the declared cif import price. For the sake of harmonisation of the implementing rules applicable to the additional import duties in the different sectors, it is appropriate to align Article 38(4) of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 to Article 3(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 and Article 4(4) of Regulation (EC) No 504/2007.
- (11) Article 34(3) of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 lays down that Member States have to provide the Commission each month with information related to the molasses world market. Experience has shown that, due to the characteristics of the molasses markets, such information is difficult to obtain and most Member States have no relevant information to provide. It is therefore appropriate to delete that notification obligation.
- (12) Chapter 17 of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾ as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1006/2011 ⁽⁴⁾ contains new CN codes for the various raw sugar products which are different from those referred to in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006. For the sake of legal clarity those new codes should be reflected in Article 42 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006.
- (13) At the occasion of those amendments it is appropriate to correct an obvious error regarding an internal reference.
- (14) Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 should therefore be amended and corrected accordingly.
- (15) For reasons of transparency and equal treatment this Regulation should apply from the beginning of the 2012-2013 marketing year. However, since the correction of Article 12a(3) of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 should have a retroactive effect which duly respects the legitimate expectations of those concerned, that correction should apply as from the date of entry into force of the amending act which inserted the erroneous reference into Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, namely Commission Regulation (EC) No 910/2008 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (16) 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

Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 951/2006

Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1 is replaced by the following:

'Article 1

Scope

1. This Regulation lays down, in accordance with Part III of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 ^(*), the special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences, the granting of export refunds and the management of imports, in particular the application of additional import duties in the sugar sector.

2. Commission Regulation (EC) No 376/2008 ^(**) shall apply, save as otherwise provided in this Regulation.

^(*) OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

^(**) OJ L 114, 26.4.2008, p. 3;.

- (2) Articles 7 and 7a are replaced by the following:

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 282, 28.10.2011, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 251, 19.9.2008, p. 13.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 119, 9.5.2007, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

*'Article 7***Export licence for sugar without refund**

Where sugar which is in free circulation on the Union market and which is not considered as "out-of-quota" is to be exported without refund, Section 20 of the licence application and of the licence shall contain one of the entries listed in Part C of the Annex.

*Article 7a***Export licences for out-of-quota exports**

1. By way of derogation from Article 5, exports of out-of-quota isoglucose within the quantitative limit referred to in point (d) of the first paragraph of Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be subject to the presentation of an export licence.

2. By way of derogation from Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008, the rights deriving from export licences issued for out-of-quota sugar shall not be transferable.;

(3) in Article 7c(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'1. Member States shall notify the Commission, by Monday each week, of the quantities of sugar and/or isoglucose, for which applications for export licence have been submitted during the preceding week.;

(4) in Article 9, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'4. Applicants may withdraw their licence applications until the end of the week following that of the publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of an acceptance percentage as indicated in point (a) of paragraph 1 if it is less than 80 %. Member States shall thereupon release the security.;

(5) the title of Chapter V is replaced by the following:

'ADDITIONAL RULES FOR EXPORT LICENCES';

(6) Article 11 is replaced by the following:

*'Article 11***Application for and issue of export licences**

1. Export licences for sugar falling within CN code 1701 for quantities exceeding 10 tonnes shall be issued:

(a) on the fifth working day following that on which the application was lodged;

(b) in the case of export licences with advance fixing of the refund, on the fifth working day following that on which the application was lodged provided that no specific action as indicated in Article 9(1) has been taken by the Commission in the meantime.

The first subparagraph shall not apply to:

- (a) candy sugar;
- (b) flavoured sugar and sugar with added colouring matter.

2. When an application for a licence in respect of the products to which the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 applies relates to quantities not exceeding 10 tonnes, the party concerned may not lodge on the same day and with the same competent authority more than one such application.;

(7) Articles 17, 18 and 19 are replaced by the following:

*'Article 17***Notification of export licences issued**

1. Member States shall notify the Commission by the 15th of each month in respect of the preceding month of the quantities for which licences have been issued pursuant to Article 7.

2. During the periods when export refunds are granted in the sugar sector, Member States shall notify the Commission by the 15th of each month in respect of the preceding month of:

(a) the quantities for which licences have been issued with the amounts of export refunds fixed pursuant to Article 164(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 broken down between:

— sugar products falling within CN codes 1701 91 00, 1701 99 10 and 1701 99 90,

— *tel quel* raw sugar falling within CN codes 1701 12 90, 1701 13 90 and 1701 14 90,

— sucrose syrups, expressed as white sugar, falling within CN codes 1702 90 71, 1702 90 95 and 2106 90 59,

— isoglucose, expressed as dry matter, falling within CN codes 1702 40 10, 1702 60 10, 1702 90 30 and 2106 90 30;

(b) the quantities of white sugar falling within CN code 1701 99 10 for which a licence has been issued with the amounts of export refunds fixed pursuant to Article 164(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007;

(c) the quantities, with the corresponding amounts of export refunds fixed pursuant to Article 164(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, of white sugar, the quantities of raw sugar and sucrose syrup, expressed as white sugar, and the quantities of isoglucose, expressed as dry matter, for which an export licence has been issued with a view to export in the form of products referred to in point (b) of Part X of Annex I to that Regulation.

*Article 18***Notification of quantities exported**

1. Member States shall notify the Commission for each calendar month, and not later than by the end of the third calendar month following the calendar month in question, of the quantities of sugar covered by quotas exported as white sugar or in the form of processed products expressed as white sugar, for which an export licence has been issued for the implementation of Union and national food aid under international conventions or other complementary programmes and for the implementation of other Union measures for the free supply of food.

2. During the periods when export refunds are granted in the sugar sector, Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than the end of each calendar month in respect of the preceding calendar month, of the quantities of white sugar referred to in Article 17(2)(b) exported in accordance with Article 7(4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008.

3. During the periods when export refunds are granted in the sugar sector, Member States shall notify the Commission for each calendar month, and not later than the end of the third calendar month following the calendar month in question:

- (a) in the case of exports referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 612/2009, of the quantities of sugar and sucrose syrups, expressed as white sugar, and of isoglucose, expressed as dry matter, exported without further processing, together with the amounts of the corresponding refunds;
- (b) of the quantities, with the corresponding amounts of export refunds fixed pursuant to Article 164(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, of white sugar, the quantities of raw sugar and sucrose syrup, expressed as white sugar, and the quantities of isoglucose, expressed as dry matter, exported in the form of the products referred to in Part IV of Annex XX to that Regulation and in the form of the products referred to in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 (*).

The notifications referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph shall be supplied separately to the Commission for each Regulation applicable to the processed product in question.

*Article 19***Notification of import licences**

Member States shall notify the Commission of the quantities of sugar imported from third countries and exported as compensating products under the inward processing arrangements referred to in Article 116 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92. That notification shall refer to each

marketing year. It shall be submitted no later than the end of the second calendar month following the marketing year in question.

(*) OJ L 171, 6.7.2010, p. 1.;

- (8) Article 21 is replaced by the following:

'Article 21

Method of notification

The notifications by the Member States provided for in this Regulation shall be made as follows:

- (a) until 31 December 2012, by electronic transmission in accordance with methods made available to the Member States by the Commission;
- (b) as from 1 January 2013, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 (*).

(*) OJ L 228, 1.9.2009, p. 3.;

- (9) in Article 23, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

'When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account shall be taken of the relevant information available to the Commission either directly or through the competent agencies of the Member States relating to:'

- (10) in Article 29, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

'When the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, account shall be taken of the relevant information relating to:'

- (11) in Article 34, paragraph 3 is deleted;

- (12) in Article 38, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'4. The importer shall have two months from the sale of the products in question, subject to a limit of nine months from the date of acceptance of the declaration of release for free circulation, to prove that the consignment was disposed of under conditions confirming the correctness of the prices referred to in paragraph 2. Failure to meet one or other of these deadlines shall entail the loss of the security lodged. However, the time limit of nine months may be extended by the competent authorities by a maximum of three months following a duly substantiated request of the importer.

The security lodged shall be released to the extent that proof of the conditions of disposal is provided to the satisfaction of the competent authorities. Otherwise, the security shall be forfeit by way of payment of the additional duties.'

(13) Article 42 is replaced by the following:

'Article 42

Calculating methods

1. If the yield of imported raw sugar as determined in accordance with Section B.III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 differs from the yield fixed for the standard quality, the customs tariff duty for products falling within CN codes 1701 12 10, 1701 13 10 and 1701 14 10, and the additional duty for products falling within CN codes 1701 12 10, 1701 12 90, 1701 13 10, 1701 13 90, 1701 14 10 and 1701 14 90 to be levied per 100 kilograms of the said raw sugar shall be calculated by multiplying the corresponding duty fixed for raw sugar of the standard quality by a correcting coefficient. The correcting coefficient shall be obtained by dividing the percentage of the yield of the imported raw sugar by 92.

2. For the products referred to in point (c) of Part III of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the sucrose content, including other sugars expressed as sucrose, shall be determined by the application of the Lane and Eynon method (copper reduction method) to the solution inverted according to Clerget-Herzfeld. The total sugar content thus determined shall be expressed as sucrose by multiplying by 0,95.

However, the sucrose content, including other sugars expressed as sucrose, of products containing less than 85 % sucrose or other sugars expressed as sucrose, and invert sugar expressed as sucrose shall be determined by ascertaining the dry matter content. The dry matter content shall be determined according to the specific gravity of the solution diluted in a proportion of 1 to 1 by weight and, for solid products, by drying. The dry matter content shall be expressed as sucrose by multiplying by the coefficient 1.

3. For the products referred to in points (d) and (g) of Part III of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the dry matter content shall be determined in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. For the products referred to in point (e) of Part III of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the conversion into sucrose equivalent shall be obtained by multiplying the dry matter determined in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article by the coefficient 1,9;'

(14) Part C of the Annex is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Correction of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006

In Article 12a, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The security referred to in paragraph 1 shall be released in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 376/2008 for the quantity for which the applicant has fulfilled, within the meaning of Articles 30(b) and 31(b)(i) of that Regulation, the export obligation resulting from the licences issued in accordance with Article 7d of this Regulation.'

Article 3

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 October 2012. However, Article 2 shall apply from 26 September 2008.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 August 2012.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

'C. Entries referred to in Article 7:

- in *Bulgarian*: „Захар, която не се разглежда „извън квотата“ за износ без възстановяване“
 - in *Spanish*: “Azúcar no considerado ‘al margen de cuota’ para la exportación sin restitución”
 - in *Czech*: „Cukr, který se nepovažuje za produkt »mimo rámeč kvót«, pro vývoz bez náhrady.“
 - in *Danish*: »Sukker, der ikke anses for at være »uden for kvote« til eksport uden restitution«
 - in *German*: „Nicht als ‚Nichtquotenerzeugung‘ geltender Zucker für die Ausfuhr ohne Erstattung“
 - in *Estonian*: „Kvoodivälisena mittekäsitatava suhkru eksportimiseks ilma toetuseta.”
 - in *Greek*: “Ζάχαρη που δεν θεωρείται ‘εκτός ποσόστωσης’ προς εξαγωγή χωρίς επιστροφή.”
 - in *English*: “Sugar not considered as ‘out-of-quota’ for export without refund.”
 - in *French*: “Sucre non considéré ‘hors quota’ pour les exportations sans restitution.”
 - in *Italian*: “Zucchero non considerato ‘fuori quota’ per le esportazioni senza restituzione”
 - in *Latvian*: “Cukurs, kas nav uzskatāms par “ārpuskvotu” produkciju eksportam bez kompensācijas”,
 - in *Lithuanian*: „Virškvotiniu nelaikomas cukrus eksportui be grąžinamosios išmokos“
 - in *Hungarian*: »A cukrot nem tekintik ‘kvótán felülinek’ a visszatérítés nélküli kivitel tekintetében.«
 - in *Dutch*: „Suiker die niet als „buiten het quotum geproduceerd” wordt beschouwd, bestemd voor uitvoer zonder restitutie.”
 - in *Polish*: »Cukier niezaliczany do produktów ‘pozakwotowych’, przeznaczony na wywóz bez refundacji«
 - in *Portuguese*: “Açúcar não considerado ‘extraquota’ para exportação sem restituição.”
 - in *Romanian*: »Zahăr neconsiderat „peste cotă” pentru exporturile fără restituire».
 - in *Slovak*: „Cukor, ktorý sa nepovažuje za »nad rámeč kvóty« na vývoz bez náhrady”,
 - in *Slovene*: „Sladkor se ne šteje kot »izven kvote« za izvoz brez nadomestila.”
 - in *Finnish*: ”Tuetta vietävä sokeri, jota ei pidetä kiintiön ulkopuolisena”.
 - in *Swedish*: 'Socker som inte anses vara 'utomkvotsprodukter' för export utan bidrag.'
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 787/2012**of 31 August 2012****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 as regards the determination of the refund rate for pigmeat in the case of supplies as referred to in Article 34 of that Regulation and carried out from 1 to 18 April 2012**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty of 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 170 in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 342/2012 ⁽²⁾ fixed export refunds for pigmeat at zero.
- (2) In accordance with Article 34 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 612/2009 ⁽³⁾, Member States may authorise exporters to follow a procedure whereby the last day of the month is used to determine the rate of the refund applicable to supplies as referred to in Article 34 of that Regulation loaded each month.
- (3) Entitlement to the refund on specific supplies carried out under the procedure provided for in Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 612/2009, before the date of the entry

into force of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 342/2012, should not be affected. In order to determine that refund, it is therefore necessary to set the date to be used for that purpose, by way of derogation from Article 34(2) of Regulation (EC) No 612/2009.

- (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

By way of derogation from Article 34(2) of Regulation (EC) No 612/2009, the date 18 April 2012 shall be used to determine the rate of refund applicable for pigmeat in the case of supplies as referred to in Article 41(1) of that Regulation and carried out from 1 to 18 April 2012 in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 34 of that 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, 31 August 2012.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 108, 20.4.2012, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 186, 17.7.2009, p. 1.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 788/2012

of 31 August 2012

concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2013, 2014 and 2015 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides 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 Articles 28 and 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 consecutive Commission Regulations. The latest one was Commission Regulation (EU) No 1274/2011 of 7 December 2011 concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2012, 2013 and 2014 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides 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 three years, pesticides should be monitored in those foodstuffs over a series of three-year cycles to allow consumer exposure and the application of 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) Analytical results from the 2010 official control programme of the Union ⁽⁴⁾ have shown that certain pesticides are more commonly present on agricultural

products than previously, indicating changes in the use pattern of those pesticides. Those pesticides should be included in the control programme in addition to those which were covered under Regulation (EU) No 1274/2011 in order to ensure that the range of pesticides covered by the control programme is representative of the pesticides used.

- (5) The analysis of certain pesticides, in particular those added to the control programme by this Regulation or those with very difficult residue definition, should be optional in 2013 in order to allow time, for official laboratories to validate the methods required for the analysis of those pesticides, in case they have not yet done so.
- (6) Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes other active substances, metabolites or breakdown products, those metabolites should be reported separately.
- (7) Guidance concerning 'Method Validation and Quality Control Procedures for Pesticide Residue Analysis in food and feed' is published on the Commission website ⁽⁵⁾. Member States should be allowed, under certain conditions, to use qualitative screening methods.
- (8) Implementing measures, such as the Standard Sample Description (SSD) ⁽⁶⁾ for submitting results of pesticide residues analysis, relating to the submission of information by Member States have been agreed by Member States, Commission and European Food Safety Authority.
- (9) 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 ⁽⁷⁾ which incorporates the sampling methods and procedures recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission should apply.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 325, 8.12.2011, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ The 2010 European Union Report on Pesticide Residues in Food. http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/protection/pesticides/docs/2010_eu_report_ppesticide_residues_food_en.pdf

⁽⁵⁾ Document No SANCO/12495/2011, implemented by 1.1.2012. http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/protection/pesticides/docs/qualcontrol_en.pdf

⁽⁶⁾ General guidance on the SSD for all EFSA data collection available on the EFSA journal 2010; 8(1):1457 [54 pp.] at <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/1457.htm>

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 30.

- (10) 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⁽¹⁾ 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⁽²⁾ are respected, taking into account only the residue definitions as they are set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (11) It is also necessary to assess possible aggregate, cumulative and synergistic effects of pesticides when methodology becomes available. This assessment should start with some organophosphates, carbamates, triazoles and pyrethroids, as set out in Annex I.
- (12) As regards single residue methods Member States may be able to meet their obligations of analysis by having recourse to official laboratories already having the validated methods required.
- (13) Member States should submit by 31 August of each year the information concerning the previous calendar year.
- (14) In order to avoid any confusion due to an overlap between consecutive multiannual programmes, Regulation (EU) No 1274/2011 should be repealed in the interest of legal certainty. It should, however, continue to apply to samples tested in 2012.
- (15) 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 2013, 2014 and 2015, take and analyse samples for the pesticide/product combinations, as set out in Annex I.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 August 2012.

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. Where no explicit residue definition is set out in that Regulation for a particular pesticide, the residue definition as set out in Annex I to this Regulation shall apply.

Article 3

1. Member States shall submit the results of the analysis of samples tested in 2013, 2014 and 2015 by 31 August 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. Those results shall be submitted in accordance with the Standard Sample Description (SSD), as set out in Annex III.

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. The results of each of the main isomers or metabolites mentioned in the residue definition shall be submitted separately, as far as they are measured individually.

Article 4

Regulation (EU) No 1274/2011 is repealed.

However, it shall continue to apply to samples tested in 2012.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 401, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16.

ANNEX I

PART A

Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on commodities of plant origin

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
2,4-D	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h) 2,4-D shall be analysed in 2013 in wine; in 2014 on oranges/mandarins and in 2015 on aubergines, cauliflower and table grapes. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
2-Phenylphenol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Abamectin	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h)
Acephate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Acetamiprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Acrinathrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Aldicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Amitraz	(c)	(a)	(b)	Shall be analysed in 2013 in apples and tomatoes; in 2014 on pears and in 2015 on sweet pepper. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis. It is accepted if amitraz (parent) and its multiresidue-method-amenable metabolites 2,4-dimethyl formanilide (DMF) and N-(2,4-dimethyl-phenyl)-N'-methyl formamide (DMPF) are targeted and reported separately.
Amitrole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Azinphos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Azoxystrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Benfuracarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i)
Bifenthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Biphenyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bitertanol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Boscalid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bromide ion	(c)	(a)	(b)	Shall be analysed in 2013 on lettuce and tomatoes; in 2014 on rice and in 2015 on sweet pepper only. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Bromopropylate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bromuconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Bupirimate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Buprofezin	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Captan	(c)	(a)	(b)	The specific residue definition of sum of captan and folpet shall apply for pome fruit, strawberries, tomatoes, and beans, for the rest of commodities the residue definition includes captan only. Captan and folpet are to be reported both individually and as the sum.
Carbaryl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbendazim	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbofuran	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbosulfan	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i)
Chlorantraniliprole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Chlorfenapyr	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorfenvinphos	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Chlormequat	(c)	(a)	(b)	Shall be analysed in 2013 on rye/oats, tomatoes and wine; in 2014 on carrots, pears, rice and wheat flour and in 2015 on aubergines, table grapes and wheat. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Chlorothalonil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorpropham	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h) Residue definition: chlorpropham and 3-chloroaniline expressed as chlorpropham. For potatoes (listed for 2014) the residue definition is parent only.
Chlorpyrifos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Clofentezine	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Clothianidin	(c)	(a)	(b)	Also see thiamethoxam
Cyfluthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cymoxanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Cypermethrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cyproconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cyprodinil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cyromazine	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Deltamethrin (cis-deltamethrin)	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Diazinon	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Dichlofluanid	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (f) The metabolite DMSA (N,N-dimethyl-N-phenylsulfamide), which is not part of the residue definition, is to be monitored and reported as far as the method is validated.
Dichlorvos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dicloran	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (f)
Dicofol	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Dicrotophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	The residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only. It shall be analysed in 2014 on beans and in 2015 on aubergines and cauliflower. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Diethofencarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Difenoconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Diflubenzuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Dimethoate	(c)	(a)	(b)	Residue definition: sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate.
Dimethomorph	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Diniconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Diphenylamine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dithianon	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Dithiocarbamates	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except of orange juice and olive oil.
Dodine	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Endosulfan	(c)	(a)	(b)	
EPN	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Epoxiconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Ethephon	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in 2013 on apples, rye/oats, tomatoes and wine; in 2014 on oranges/mandarins, rice and wheat flour and in 2015 on orange juice, sweet peppers, wheat and table grapes. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Ethion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Ethirimol	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g) It does not need to be analysed on cereals. Note that ethirimol is also formed as a degradation product of bupirimate.
Ethoprophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Etofenprox	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Famoxadone	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Fenamiphos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenamidone	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenarimol	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Fenazaquin	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Fenbuconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenbutatin oxide	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h) It shall be analysed in 2013 on apples and tomatoes; in 2014 on oranges/mandarins and pears and in 2015 on aubergines, sweet pepper and table grapes. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Fenhexamid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenitrothion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenoxycarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpropathrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpropimorph	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpyroximate	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Fenthion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate (sum)	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h)
Fipronil	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h)
Flonicamid	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (h)
Fluazifop	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h) Fluazifop shall be analysed in 2013 on head cabbage and strawberries; in 2014 on beans, carrots and potatoes and spinach and in 2015 on cauliflower, peas and sweet peppers. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Flubendiamide	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Fludioxonil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flufenoxuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flupyram	(c)	(a)		Note (g)
Fluquinconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flusilazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Flutriafol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Folpet	(c)	(a)	(b)	The specific residue definition of sum of captan and folpet shall apply to beans, pome fruit, strawberries and tomatoes. For the rest of commodities the residue definition includes folpet only.
Formetanate	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Formothion	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i)
Fosthiazate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Glyphosate	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in 2013 on rye/oats; in 2014 on wheat flour and 2015 on wheat. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Haloxypop including haloxypop-R	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h) Haloxypop shall be analysed in 2013 on head cabbage and strawberries; in 2014 on beans (with pod), carrots and potatoes and spinach and in 2015 on cauliflower and peas. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Hexaconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Hexythiazox	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Imazalil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Imidacloprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Indoxacarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Iprodione	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Iprovalicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Isocarbophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i) Residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only.
Isofenphos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i)
Isoprocab	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Kresoxim-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Lambda-Cyhalothrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Linuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Lufenuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Malathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Mandipropamid	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Mepanipyrim	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Mepiquat	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in 2013 on rye/oats and tomatoes; in 2014 on pears, rice and wheat flour and in 2015 on wheat. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Meptyldinocap	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (h) Residue definition: sum of 2,4-DNOPC and 2,4-DNOP expressed as meptyldinocap.
Metalaxyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Metconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Methamidophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methidathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methiocarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methomyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	Residue definition: methomyl and thiodicarb (sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl).
Methoxychlor	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methoxyfenozide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Metobromuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i) The residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only.
Monocrotophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Myclobutanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Nitenpyram	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i) It shall be analysed in 2013 on peaches; in 2014 on beans (with pod) and cucumbers; in 2015 on sweet peppers. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis. The residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only.
Oxadixyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Oxamyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Oxydemeton-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Paclobutrazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Parathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Parathion-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Penconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pencycuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pendimethalin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Phenthoate	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Phosalone	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Phosmet	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Phoxim	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Pirimicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pirimiphos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Prochloraz	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h)
Procymidone	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Profenofos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Propamocarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in 2013 on apples, head cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and wine; in 2014 on beans, carrots, cucumbers, oranges/clementines, potatoes and strawberries and in 2015 on aubergines, cauliflower and sweet peppers. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Propargite	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Propiconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Propoxur	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i)
Propyzamide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Prothioconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i) Residue definition: prothioconazole (prothioconazole-desthio).
Prothiofos	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g) The residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only.
Pymetrozine	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g) In 2013 it shall be analysed on head cabbage, lettuce, strawberries and tomatoes; in 2014 pymetrozine shall be analysed on cucumbers and in 2015 on aubergines and sweet peppers. In the rest of the commodities it is to be analysed on voluntary basis.
Pyraclostrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyrethrins	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (h)
Pyridaben	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyrimethanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyriproxyfen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Quinoxifen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Rotenone	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Spinosad	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Spirodiclofen	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Spiromesifen	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Spiroxamine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tau-Fluvalinate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebuconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebufenozide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebufenpyrad	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Teflubenzuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tefluthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)
Terbutylazine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tetraconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tetradifon	(c)	(a)	(b)	It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Tetramethrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g), Note (i) The residue definition to apply includes the parent compound only.
Thiabendazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Thiacloprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Thiamethoxam	(c)	(a)	(b)	Residue definition: sum of thiamethoxam and clothianidin expressed as thiamethoxam.
Thiophanate-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tolclofos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tolylfluanid	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i) It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Triadimefon and triadimenol	(c)	(a)	(b)	Residue definition: sum of triadimefon and triadimenol.
Triazophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Trichlorfon	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (g)
Trifloxystrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Triflumuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Trifluralin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Triticonazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	Note (i)

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Vinclozolin	(^c)	(^a)	(^b)	Note (^h) It does not need to be analysed on cereals.
Zoxamide	(^c)	(^a)	(^b)	

PART B

Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on commodities of animal origin

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Aldrin and Dieldrin	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ) Residue definition: aldrin and dieldrin combined expressed as dieldrin.
Azinphos-ethyl	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Bifenthrin	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Bixafen	(^e)		(^d)	Residue definition: sum of bixafen and desmethyl bixafen expressed as bixafen. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk and swine meat (2013) and butter and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Boscalid	(^e)		(^d)	Note (^h) Residue definition: sum of boscalid and M 510F01 including its conjugates expressed as boscalid. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (^g) Residue definition: carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim.
Chlordane	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ) Residue definition: sum of cis- and trans-isomers and oxychlordane expressed as chlordane.
Chlormequat	(^e)	(ⁱ)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in cows milk (2013) and liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.
Chlorobenzilate	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (^g), Note (ⁱ)
Chlorpropham	(^e)		(^d)	Note (^h) Residue definition: chlorpropham and 4'-hydroxychlorpropham-O-sulphonic acid (4-HSA), expressed as chlorpropham. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk and swine meat (2013) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Chlorpyrifos	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(^e)	(ⁱ)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Cyfluthrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	Note (i)
Cypermethrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Cyproconazole		(f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
DDT	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Deltamethrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	Note (i)
Diazinon	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Dichlorprop (incl. Dichlorprop-P)		(f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Endosulfan	(e)	(f)	(d)	Note (i)
Endrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Epoxiconazole		(f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Etofenprox	(e)		(d)	To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Famoxadone	(e)	(f)	(d)	To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013), liver (2014) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and egg (2015).
Fenpropidin		(f)		Residue definition: sum of fenpropidin and CGA289267 expressed as fenpropidin. To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Fenpropimorph	(e)	(f)		Note (h) Residue definition: fenpropimorph carboxylic acid (BF 421-2) expressed as fenpropimorph. To be analysed on voluntary basis in swine meat (2013) and liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in milk (2013) and poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.
Fenthion	(e)	(f)	(d)	Note (i)
Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate	(e)	(f)	(d)	Note (h)
Fluazifop	(e)		(d)	Note (h) To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and butter (2015). It does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Fluquinconazole	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013), liver (2014) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and egg (2015).
Fluopyram	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (^g) Residue definition: sum of fluopyram and fluopyram-benzamide expressed as fluopyram.
Flusilazole	(^e)	(^f)		Residue definition: sum of flusilazole and its metabolite IN-F7321 ([bis-(4-fluorophenyl) methyl]silanol) expressed as flusilazole. To be analysed on voluntary basis in swine meat (2013) and liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in milk (2013) and poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.
Glufosinate-ammonium		(^f)		Note (^h) Residue definition: sum of glufosinate, its salts, MPP and NAG expressed as glufosinate equivalents. To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Glyphosate		(^f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in 2014. Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Haloxypop	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (^g), Note (^h) Residue definition: haloxypop-R and conjugates of haloxypop-R expressed as haloxypop-R. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013), liver (2014) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and egg (2015).
Heptachlor	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Residue definition: sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide expressed as heptachlor.
Hexachlorobenzene	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	
Hexachlorocyclohexan (HCH), alpha-isomer	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	
Hexachlorocyclohexan (HCH), beta-isomer	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) (gamma-isomer) (lindane)	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	
Indoxacarb	(^e)		(^d)	Residue definition: indoxacarb as sum of the isomers S and R. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Ioxynil	(^e)	(^f)		Residue definition: sum of ioxynil, its salts and its esters, expressed as ioxynil. To be analysed on voluntary basis in swine meat (2013), liver (2014) and poultry meat (2014), it does not need to be analysed in milk (2013). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Maleic hydrazide	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (^g), Note (^h) For milk and milk products the residue definition is: maleic hydrazide and its conjugates expressed as maleic hydrazide.
Mepiquat		(^f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Metaflumizone	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Residue definition: sum of E- and Z- isomers. To be analysed on voluntary basis in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and egg (2015), it does not need to be analysed in milk (2013), liver (2014) and butter (2015).
Metazachlor		(^f)		Note (^h) Residue definition: metazachlor including degradation and reaction products, which can be determined as 2,6-dimethylaniline, calculated in total as metazachlor. To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Methidathion	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Methoxychlor	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Parathion	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Parathion-methyl	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ) Residue definition: sum of parathion-methyl and paraoxon-methyl expressed as parathion-methyl.
Permethrin	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Residue definition: sum of cis- and trans-permethrin.
Pirimiphos-methyl	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	
Prochloraz	(^e)	(^f)		Note (^h) Residue definition: prochloraz (sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-trichlorophenol moiety expressed as prochloraz). To be analysed on voluntary basis in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in milk (2013). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.
Profenofos	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Prothioconazole		(^f)		Residue definition: sum of prothioconazole-desthio and its glucuronide conjugate, expressed as prothioconazole-desthio. To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Pyrazophos	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ)
Resmethrin	(^e)	(^f)	(^d)	Note (ⁱ) Residue definition: sum of isomers.

	2013	2014	2015	Remarks
Spinosad		^(f)		Residue definition: sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D, expressed as spinosad. To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Spiroxamine	^(e)	^(f)		Residue definition: spiroxamine carboxylic acid expressed as spiroxamine. To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2015.
Tau-Fluvalinate	^(e)		^(d)	To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013) and egg (2015). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2014.
Tebuconazole		^(f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Tetraconazole	^(e)	^(f)	^(d)	To be analysed on voluntary basis in milk (2013), liver (2014) and butter (2015), it does not need to be analysed in swine meat (2013), poultry meat (2014) and egg (2015).
Thiacloprid		^(f)		To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Topramezone		^(f)		Note ^(h) Residue definition: topramezone (BAS 670H) To be analysed on voluntary basis in liver (2014), it does not need to be analysed in poultry meat (2014). Not relevant for commodities listed in 2013/2015.
Triazophos	^(e)	^(f)	^(d)	Note ⁽ⁱ⁾

^(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 or broccoli, table grapes, orange juice, peas without pod (fresh or frozen), peppers (sweet), wheat and virgin olive oil (oil processing factor = 5, taking into account an olive oil production standard yield of 20 % of the olive harvest).

^(c) Apples, head cabbage, leek, lettuce, peaches including nectarines and similar hybrids; rye or oats, strawberries, tomatoes and wine (red or white) made from grapes. (If no specific processing factors for wine are available, a default factor of 1 may be applied. Member States are requested to report the wine processing factors used in the 'National summary report').

^(d) Butter and chicken egg.

^(e) Cow milk and swine meat.

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

^(g) To be analysed on voluntary basis in 2013.

^(h) Substances with difficult residue definition. The official laboratories shall analyse them for the full residue definition in accordance with the capability and capacity and report results as agreed on SSD.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Substances with no high level of findings according to the 2010 official control programme shall be analysed by those official laboratories which have the method required already validated. For laboratories which have no validated method, it is not obligatory to validate a method in 2013 and 2014.

ANNEX II

Number of samples referred to in Article 1

- (1) The number of samples to be taken for each commodity 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 that table, in 2013 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 2014 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples in total of infant formulae and follow-on formulae.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with the table in point (5), in 2015 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples of processed cereal-based baby food.

- (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
BE	12 (*) 15 (**)
BG	12 (*) 15 (**)
CZ	12 (*) 15 (**)
DK	12 (*) 15 (**)
DE	93
EE	12 (*) 15 (**)
EL	12 (*) 15 (**)
ES	45
FR	66
IE	12 (*) 15 (**)
IT	65
CY	12 (*) 15 (**)
LV	12 (*) 15 (**)

Member State	Samples
LT	12 (*) 15 (**)
LU	12 (*) 15 (**)
HU	12 (*) 15 (**)
MT	12 (*) 15 (**)
NL	17
AT	12 (*) 15 (**)
PL	45
PT	12 (*) 15 (**)
RO	17
SI	12 (*) 15 (**)
SK	12 (*) 15 (**)
FI	12 (*) 15 (**)
SE	12 (*) 15 (**)
UK	66

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.

ANNEX III

- (1) The Standard Sample Description (SSD) for food and feed is the format of reporting the results of the pesticide residue analyses.
- (2) The SSD includes a list of standardised data elements (items describing characteristics of samples or analytical results such as country of origin, product, analytical method, limit of detection, result), controlled terminologies and validation rules to enhance data quality.

Table

List of the data elements of the Standard Sample Description for the pesticide residue data collection

Element Code	Element Name	Element Label	Data type (1)	Controlled terminology	Description
S.01	labSampCode	Laboratory sample code	xs:string (20)		Alphanumeric code of the analysed sample.
S.03	lang	Language	xs:string (2)	LANG	Language used to fill in the free text fields (ISO-639-1).
S.04	sampCountry	Country of sampling	xs:string (2)	COUNTRY	Country where the sample was collected. (ISO 3166-1-alpha-2).
S.06	origCountry	Country of origin of the product	xs:string (2)	COUNTRY	Country of origin of the product (ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code).
S.13	prodCode	Product code	xs:string (20)	MATRIX	Food product analysed described according to the MATRIX catalogue.
S.14	prodText	Product full text description	xs:string (250)		Free text to describe in detail the product sampled. This element becomes mandatory if 'product code' is 'XXXXXXA' (Not in list).
S.15	prodProdMeth	Method of production	xs:string (5)	PRODMD	Code providing additional information on the type of production for the food under analysis.
S.17	prodTreat	Product treatment	xs:string(5)	PRODTR	Used to describe the treatments or processes of the food product.
S.21	prodCom	Product comment	xs:string (250)		Additional information on the product, particularly home preparation details if available.
S.28	sampY	Year of sampling	xs:decimal (4,0)		Year of sampling.
S.29	sampM	Month of sampling	xs:decimal (2,0)		Month of sampling. If the measure is the result of a sampling over a period of time, this field should contain the month when the first sample was collected.
S.30	sampD	Day of sampling	xs:decimal (2,0)		Day of sampling. If the measure is the result of a sampling over a period of time, this field should contain the day when the first sample was collected.

Element Code	Element Name	Element Label	Data type (1)	Controlled terminology	Description
S.31	progCode	Programme number	xs:string (20)		Sender's unique identification code of the programme or project for which the sample analysed was taken.
S.32	progLegalRef	Programme legal reference	xs:string (100)		Reference to the legislation for the program identified by programme number.
S.33	progSamp-Strategy	Sampling strategy	xs:string (5)	SAMPSTR	Sampling strategy (ref. Eurostat — Typology of sampling strategy, version of July 2009) performed in the programme or project identified by program code.
S.34	progType	Type of sampling program	xs:string (5)	SRCTYP	Indicate the type of programme for which the samples have been collected.
S.35	sampMethod	Sampling method	xs:string (5)	SAMPMD	Code describing the sampling method
S.39	sampPoint	Sampling point	xs:string (10)	SAMPNT	Point in the food chain where the sample was taken. (Doc. ESTAT/F5/ES/155 'Data dictionary of activities of the establishments').
L.01	labCode	Laboratory	xs:string (100)		Laboratory code (National laboratory code if available). This code should be unique and consistent through the transmissions.
L.02	labAccred	Laboratory accreditation	xs:string (5)	LABACC	The laboratory accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.
R.01	resultCode	Result code	xs:string (40)		Unique identification number of an analytical result (a row of the data table) in the transmitted file. The result code must be maintained at organisation level and it will be used in further updated/deletion operation from the senders.
R.02	analysisY	Year of analysis	xs:decimal (4,0)		Year when the analysis was completed.
R.06	paramCode	Parameter code	xs:string (20)	PARAM	Parameter/analyte of the analysis described according to the Substance Code of the PARAM catalogue.
R.07	paramText	Parameter text	xs:string (250)		Free text to describe the parameter. This element becomes mandatory if 'Parameter code' is 'RF-XXXX-XXX-XXX' (Not in list).
R.08	paramType	Type of parameter	xs:string (5)	PARTYP	Define if the parameter reported is an individual residue/analyte, a summed residue definition or part of a sum.

Element Code	Element Name	Element Label	Data type ⁽¹⁾	Controlled terminology	Description
R.12	accredProc	Accreditation procedure for the analytical method	xs:string (5)	MDSTAT	Accreditation procedure for the analytical method used.
R.13	resUnit	Result unit	xs:string (5)	UNIT	All results should be reported as mg/kg.
R.14	resLOD	Result LOD	xs:double		Limit of detection reported in the unit specified by the variable 'Result unit'.
R.15	resLOQ	Result LOQ	xs:double		Limit of quantification reported in the unit specified by the variable 'Result unit'.
R.18	resVal	Result value	xs:double		The result of the analytical measure reported in mg/kg if resType = 'VAL'.
R.19	resValRec	Result value recovery	xs:double		Recovery value associated with the concentration measurement expressed as a percentage (%). i.e. report 100 for 100 %.
R.20	resValRecCorr	Result value corrected for recovery	xs:string (1)	YESNO	Define if the result value has been corrected by calculation for recovery.
R.21	resValUncertSD	Result value uncertainty Standard deviation	xs:double		Standard deviation for the uncertainty measure.
R.22	resValUncert	Result value uncertainty	xs:double		Indicate the expanded uncertainty (usually 95 % confidence interval) value associated with the measurement expressed in the unit reported in the field 'Result unit'.
R.23	moistPerc	Percentage of moisture in the original sample	xs:double		Percentage of moisture in the original sample.
R.24	fatPerc	Percentage of fat in the original sample	xs:double		Percentage of fat in the original sample.
R.25	exprRes	Expression of result	xs:string (5)	EXRES	Code to describe how the result has been expressed: Whole weight, fat weight, dry weight, etc. ...
R.27	resType	Type of result	xs:string (3)	VALTYP	Indicate the type of result, whether it could be quantified/determined or not.
R.28	resLegalLimit	Legal Limit for the result	xs:double		Report the legal limit for the analyte in the product sampled

Element Code	Element Name	Element Label	Data type ⁽¹⁾	Controlled terminology	Description
R.29	resLegalLimitType	Type of legal limit	xs:string(5)	LMTTYP	Type of legal limit applied for the evaluation of the result. ML, MRPL, MRL, action limit etc.
R.30	resEvaluation	Evaluation of the result	xs:string (5)	RESEVAL	Indicate if the result exceeds a legal limit.
R.31	actTakenCode	Action Taken	xs:string (5)	ACTION	Describe any follow-up actions taken as a result of the exceeding a legal limit.
R.32	resComm	Comment of the result	xs:string (250)		Additional comments for this analytical result.

⁽¹⁾ The double data type corresponds to IEEE double-precision 64-bit floating point type, the decimal represents arbitrary precision decimal numbers, the string data type represents character strings in XML. The data type xs: for double data types and other numeric data types which allow decimal separation, the decimal separator should be a '.' while the decimal separator ',' is not allowed.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 789/2012**of 31 August 2012****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 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral 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 XVI, Part A thereto.

- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in 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, 31 August 2012.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, 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	66,1
	ZZ	66,1
0707 00 05	MK	43,1
	TR	95,4
	ZZ	69,3
0709 93 10	TR	115,3
	ZZ	115,3
0805 50 10	AR	99,9
	CL	88,4
	TR	96,0
	UY	89,5
	ZA	95,6
	ZZ	93,9
0806 10 10	BA	54,5
	CL	196,9
	EG	209,6
	TR	149,7
	ZZ	152,7
0808 10 80	AR	114,4
	BR	92,8
	CL	124,1
	NZ	127,0
	US	153,4
	ZA	100,4
0808 30 90	ZZ	118,7
	CN	78,2
	TR	137,2
	ZA	95,3
0809 30	ZZ	103,6
	TR	175,7
0809 40 05	ZZ	175,7
	BA	62,2
	HR	73,9
	IL	73,7
	MK	67,5
	ZZ	69,3

⁽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 IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 790/2012
of 31 August 2012
fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 1 September 2012

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 (EU) No 642/2010 of 20 July 2010 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of import duties in the cereals sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 states that the import duty on products covered by CN codes 1001 19 00, 1001 11 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high quality common wheat other than for sowing), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.

(2) Article 136(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 lays down that, in order to calculate the import duty

referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article, representative cif import prices are to be established on a regular basis for the products in question.

(3) Under Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, the price to be used for the calculation of the import duty on products covered by CN codes 1001 19 00, 1001 11 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high quality common wheat other than for sowing), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 is the daily cif representative import price determined as specified in Article 5 of that Regulation.

(4) Import duties should be fixed for the period from 1 September 2012 and should apply until new import duties are fixed and enter into force.

(5) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 September 2012, the import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information contained in Annex II.

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, 31 August 2012.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 5.

ANNEX I

Import duties on the products referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 applicable from 1 September 2012

CN code	Description	Import duties ⁽¹⁾ (EUR/t)
1001 19 00	Durum wheat, high quality	0,00
1001 11 00	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	0,00
ex 1001 91 20	Common wheat seed	0,00
ex 1001 99 00	High quality common wheat other than for sowing	0,00
1002 10 00	Rye	0,00
1002 90 00		
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	0,00
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed ⁽²⁾	0,00
1007 10 90	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	0,00
1007 90 00		

⁽¹⁾ The importer may benefit, under Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, from a reduction in the duty of:

- EUR 3/t, where the port of unloading is located on the Mediterranean Sea (beyond the Strait of Gibraltar) or on the Black Sea, for goods arriving in the Union via the Atlantic Ocean or the Suez Canal,
- EUR 2/t, where the port of unloading is located in Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom or on the Atlantic coast of the Iberian Peninsula, for goods arriving in the Union via the Atlantic Ocean.

⁽²⁾ The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24/t where the conditions laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating the duties laid down in Annex I

17.8.2012-30.8.2012

1. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

(EUR/tonne)

	Common wheat ⁽¹⁾	Maize	Durum wheat, high quality	Durum wheat, medium quality ⁽²⁾	Durum wheat, low quality ⁽³⁾
Exchange	Minneapolis	Chicago	—	—	—
Quotation	287,58	255,41	—	—	—
Fob price USA	—	—	260,22	250,22	230,22
Gulf of Mexico premium	—	11,33	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium	16,18	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Premium of EUR 14/t incorporated (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).⁽²⁾ Discount of EUR 10/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).⁽³⁾ Discount of EUR 30/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).

2. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

Freight costs: Gulf of Mexico-Rotterdam: 15,59 EUR/t

Freight costs: Great Lakes-Rotterdam: 50,87 EUR/t

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