

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 281

English edition

Legislation

Volume 50

25 October 2007

Contents

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

REGULATIONS

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1240/2007 of 24 October 2007 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	1
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1241/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 as regards the trigger levels for additional duties on cucumbers, artichokes, clementines, mandarins and oranges	3
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1242/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union	5
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1243/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽¹⁾	8
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1244/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards implementing measures for certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and laying down specific rules on official controls for the inspection of meat ⁽¹⁾	12
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1245/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005, as regards the use of liquid pepsin for the detection of <i>Trichinella</i> in meat ⁽¹⁾	19
★ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1246/2007 of 24 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 as regards the extension of the transitional period granted to food business operators importing fish oil intended for human consumption ⁽¹⁾	21

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

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

DECISIONS

Council and Commission

2007/681/EC, Euratom:

- ★ **Council and Commission Decision of 9 October 2007 concerning the conclusion of the Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, on accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the PCA** 23

Commission

2007/682/EC:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 18 October 2007 on the renewal of the Community stocks of live attenuated vaccine against classical swine fever (notified under document number C(2007) 4699)**.... 25

2007/683/EC:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 18 October 2007 approving the plan for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of Hungary (notified under document number C(2007) 5053)** 27

2007/684/EC:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 24 October 2007 amending Decision 2005/393/EC as regards restricted zones in relation to bluetongue in France, Germany, Austria, Portugal, Denmark, the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom (notified under document number C(2007) 5152) ⁽¹⁾**... 28

III Acts adopted under the EU Treaty

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

2007/685/CFSP:

- ★ **Political and Security Committee Decision EUPOL AFG/1/2007 of 16 October 2007 concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN** 37

I

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

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1240/2007

of 24 October 2007

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the

standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 October 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 756/2007 (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 41).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 24 October 2007 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MA	58,3
	MK	52,6
	TR	117,9
	ZZ	76,3
0707 00 05	EG	151,2
	JO	151,2
	MA	35,8
	MK	43,7
	TR	143,3
	ZZ	105,0
0709 90 70	TR	124,8
	ZZ	124,8
0805 50 10	AR	76,2
	TR	86,6
	UY	73,9
	ZA	54,4
	ZZ	72,8
0806 10 10	BR	252,7
	TR	112,9
	US	220,7
	ZZ	195,4
0808 10 80	AU	148,5
	CL	153,1
	MK	38,1
	NZ	104,5
	US	96,6
	ZA	98,7
0808 20 50	ZZ	106,6
	CN	69,7
	TR	124,8
	ZZ	97,3

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1241/2007**of 24 October 2007****amending Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 as regards the trigger levels for additional duties on cucumbers, artichokes, clementines, mandarins and oranges**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 33(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 of 30 July 1996 on rules of application for additional import duties on fruit and vegetables ⁽²⁾ provides for surveillance of imports of the products listed in the Annex thereto. That surveillance is to be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 308d of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽³⁾.

(2) For the purposes of Article 5(4) of the Agreement on Agriculture ⁽⁴⁾ concluded during the Uruguay Round of

multilateral trade negotiations and in the light of the latest data available for 2004, 2005 and 2006, the trigger levels for additional duties on cucumbers, artichokes, clementines, mandarins and oranges should be adjusted.

(3) As a result, Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 should be amended.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1555/96 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 November 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 47/2003 (OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 64).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 193, 3.8.1996, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1118/2007 (OJ L 253, 28.9.2007, p. 21).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 214/2007 (OJ L 62, 1.3.2007, p. 6).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 336, 23.12.1994, p. 22.

ANNEX

'ANNEX

Without prejudice to the rules governing the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the description of the products is deemed to be indicative only. The scope of the additional duties for the purposes of this Annex is determined by the scope of the CN codes as they exist at the time of the adoption of this Regulation.

Serial No	CN code	Description	Trigger period	Trigger level (tonnes)
78.0015 78.0020	0702 00 00	Tomatoes	— 1 October to 31 May — 1 June to 30 September	325 606 25 103
78.0065 78.0075	0707 00 05	Cucumbers	— 1 May to 31 October — 1 November to 30 April	101 736 61 547
78.0085	0709 90 80	Artichokes	— 1 November to 30 June	19 799
78.0100	0709 90 70	Courgettes	— 1 January to 31 December	37 250
78.0110	0805 10 20	Oranges	— 1 December to 31 May	454 253
78.0120	0805 20 10	Clementines	— 1 November to end of February	606 155
78.0130	0805 20 30 0805 20 50 0805 20 70 0805 20 90	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); wilkings and similar citrus hybrids	— 1 November to end of February	104 626
78.0155 78.0160	0805 50 10	Lemons	— 1 June to 31 December — 1 January to 31 May	326 811 61 504
78.0170	0806 10 10	Table grapes	— 21 July to 20 November	70 731
78.0175 78.0180	0808 10 80	Apples	— 1 January to 31 August — 1 September to 31 December	882 977 78 670
78.0220 78.0235	0808 20 50	Pears	— 1 January to 30 April — 1 July to 31 December	239 427 35 716
78.0250	0809 10 00	Apricots	— 1 June to 31 July	14 163
78.0265	0809 20 95	Cherries, other than sour cherries	— 21 May to 10 August	114 530
78.0270	0809 30	Peaches, including nectarines	— 11 June to 30 September	11 980
78.0280	0809 40 05	Plums	— 11 June to 30 September	5 806'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1242/2007

of 24 October 2007

amending Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 of 30 January 2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In the light of the experience gained from the application of Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 ⁽²⁾ it appears that some provisions of that Regulation need to be adapted.

(2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 of 9 June 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽³⁾ provides for the issuing and use of certificates using computerised systems; references to this possibility should be integrated in Regulation (EC) No 793/2006.

(3) The first indent of Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 includes only the specific supply arrangements which are to be paid at any time of the year. Additional measures should be added in order to ensure the proper functioning and the efficiency of the programme. It should therefore be made possible to make payments at any time of the year for import and supply of live animals as well as for the measures referred to in Article 50 of that Regulation.

(4) The procedures for amendments to programmes provided for in Article 49 of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 need to be more precise. It is appropriate to specify the rules for the submission of the requests for amendments to the overall programmes and for their approval by the Commission, as well as

the timing for their application. Due to budgetary rules, the approved amendments should be implemented as from 1 January of the year following the request for amendment. Moreover, there should be a distinction between major amendments requiring approval by a Commission Decision and minor amendments that should only be notified to the Commission for information.

(5) The current wording of Article 50 of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 needs to be clarified in a more precise way with reference to the relating Article of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

(6) In order to ensure a smooth transition from the previous arrangements applying until 2006 as regards the possibility to make use of electronic certificates for the purposes of aid under the Specific Supply Arrangements and as regards the possibility to make payments throughout the year for the import and supply of live animals as well as for the measures referred to in Article 50 of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006, the amendments to Articles 5(2), 7(2) and 29 should be applicable as from the date on which the Commission has notified its approval of the relevant Member State's overall programme in accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

(7) Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Direct Payments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 5(2), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘Articles 8(5), 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29 to 33 and 36 to 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, without prejudice to this Regulation.’;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 42, 14.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2013/2006 (OJ L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 13).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 145, 31.5.2006, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 852/2006 (OJ L 158, 10.6.2006, p. 9).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2006 (OJ L 365, 21.12.2006, p. 52).

2. In Article 7(2), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘Articles 8(5), 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29 to 33 and 36 to 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, without prejudice to this Regulation.’;

3. In Article 29, the first indent is replaced by the following:

‘— in the case of the specific supply arrangements, of the measures of import and supply of live animals and of the measures referred to in Article 50, throughout the year.’;

4. Article 49 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 49

Amendments to programmes

1. Amendments to the overall programmes approved under Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be submitted to the Commission and shall be duly substantiated, in particular giving the following information:

- (a) the reasons and any implementation problem justifying amendment of the overall programme;
- (b) the expected effects of the amendment;
- (c) the implications for financing and verification of commitments.

Except in cases of force majeure or exceptional circumstances Member States shall submit requests for programme amendments not more than once per calendar year and per programme and no later than 30 September of each year.

If the Commission raises no objections to the amendments requested, those amendments shall apply from 1 January of the year following that in which they were notified.

Such amendments may apply earlier if the Commission confirms in writing to the Member State before the date referred to in the third subparagraph that the notified amendments comply with Community legislation.

If the notified amendment does not comply with Community legislation, the Commission shall inform the

Member State thereof and the amendment shall not apply until the Commission receives an amendment that can be declared as compliant.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for the following amendments, the Commission shall evaluate the Member States’ proposals and decide on their approval within four months of their submission at the latest in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006:

- (a) the introduction of new measures or aid schemes into the overall programme; and
- (b) the increase of the unit level of support already approved for each existing measure or aid scheme by more than 50 % of the amount applicable at the time when the request for amendment is presented.

3. Member States shall be authorised to make the following amendments, without recourse to the procedure set out in paragraph 1 provided that the amendments are notified to the Commission:

- (a) in the case of forecast supply balances, changes in the individual level of aid up to 20 % or changes in the quantities of the products concerned covered by the supply arrangements and, consequently, the global amount of aid allocated to support each line of products; and
- (b) in the case of Community support programmes for local production, adjustments up to 20 % of the financial allocation for each individual measure or adjustments up to 20 % of the unit amount of aid above or below the amounts applicable at the time when the request for amendment is presented;
- (c) amendments following amendments to codes and descriptions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (*) used to identify the products benefiting from aid, as long as those amendments do not entail a change of the products themselves.

Such amendments shall not apply before the date on which they are received by the Commission. They may be implemented only once a year except in cases of force majeure or exceptional circumstances, of modification of the quantities of the products covered by the supply arrangements and of modification of the statistical nomenclature and of the Common Customs Tariff codes as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87.

(*) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.’

5. Article 50 is replaced by the following:

'Article 50

Financing of studies, demonstration projects, training or technical assistance measures

The amount required to finance studies, demonstration projects, training and technical assistance measures provided for in a programme approved under Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 for the purpose of implementing that programme may not exceed 1 % of the total amount of financing allocated to each programme under Article 23(2) of that Regulation.'

Article 2

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

However, Articles 1(1), 1(2) and 1(3) shall apply for each Member State concerned as from the date on which the Commission has notified its approval of the relevant Member State's overall programme in accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1243/2007**of 24 October 2007****amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council
laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Reducing the administrative burden imposed on enterprises by existing Community legislation is a crucial element for improving their competitiveness and for achieving the objectives of the Lisbon agenda.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down specific rules on the hygiene of food of animal origin for food business operators. That Regulation provides that food business operators are to comply with the relevant provisions of Annex III thereto.
- (3) The requirements of Section VIII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 as regards vessels engaged in primary production and associated operations supplement those laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of food-stuffs ⁽²⁾. In particular, those vessels are to keep and retain records relating to measures put in place to control hazards in an appropriate manner and for an appropriate period.
- (4) Experience has shown that for food business operators involved in small-scale coastal fishing within the meaning of Article 26 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 of 27 July 2006 on the European Fisheries Fund ⁽³⁾, that requirement may create an additional administrative

burden. It is therefore appropriate to provide for a derogation from that requirement for such operators.

- (5) Section XIV of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 sets out the requirements for the production of gelatine intended for human consumption. It specifies that when manufactured from ruminant bone material, gelatine must be produced using a unique process that ensures that all bone material is subjected to an alkaline treatment of saturated lime solution (pH > 12,5) for a period of at least 20 days with a heat treatment step of 138 °C minimum during at least four seconds, after having been finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (at minimum concentration of 4 % and pH < 1,5) over a period of at least two days.
- (6) The Scientific Panel on Biological Hazards of the European Food Safety Authority adopted on 18 January 2006 an opinion on the 'Quantitative assessment of the human BSE risk posed by gelatine with respect to residual BSE risk'. On 18 May 2006, it adopted another opinion on the 'Quantitative assessment of the human BSE risk posed by bovine vertebral column including dorsal root ganglia with respect to residual BSE risk'. According to both opinions, the production processes involving an acid process or a heat and pressure process ensure respectively equivalent and higher BSE infectivity reduction compared to the safety level achieved by applying the alkaline process currently required by Section XIV of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. The conditions for the production of gelatine should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) There have been difficulties in interpreting provisions on possible other use of gelatine and collagen produced in accordance with the provisions laid down in Sections XIV and XV of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 in some Member States. It is therefore appropriate to clarify those provisions in order to harmonise their implementation.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

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

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1; corrected version OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

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, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 is amended as follows:

1. in point 3 of Section VIII, the following paragraph is added:

'By way of derogation from point (a), point 7 of Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 may not apply to operators engaged in small-scale coastal fishing within the meaning of Article 26(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 (*), and carrying out their activities only for short periods of less than 24 hours.

(*) OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.;

2. in Section XIV, Chapters III, IV and V are replaced by the following:

‘CHAPTER III: REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GELATINE

1. The production process for gelatine must ensure that:

- (a) all ruminant bone material derived from animals born, reared or slaughtered in countries or regions with a controlled or undetermined BSE risk in accordance with Community legislation is subjected to a process which ensures that all bone material is finely crushed and degreased with hot water and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid (at minimum concentration of 4 % and pH < 1,5) over a period of at least two days. This treatment is followed either by:
 - an alkaline treatment of saturated lime solution (pH > 12,5) for a period of at least 20 days with a heat treatment step of 138 °C minimum during at least four seconds, or
 - an acid treatment (pH < 3,5) during 10 hours minimum with a heat treatment step of 138 °C minimum during at least four seconds, or
 - a heat-and-pressure process for at least 20 minutes with saturated steam of 133 °C at more than 3 bars, or
 - any approved equivalent process;
- (b) other raw material is subjected to a treatment with acid or alkali, followed by one or more rinses. The pH must be adjusted subsequently. Gelatine must be extracted by heating one or more times in succession, followed by purification by means of filtration and heat treatment.

2. A food business operator may produce and store both gelatine intended for human consumption and gelatine not intended for human consumption in the same establishment provided that the raw materials and the production process comply with the requirements applying to gelatine intended for human consumption.

CHAPTER IV: REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS

Food business operators must ensure that gelatine complies with the residue limits set out in the following table:

Residue	Limit
As	1 ppm
Pb	5 ppm
Cd	0,5 ppm
Hg	0,15 ppm
Cr	10 ppm
Cu	30 ppm
Zn	50 ppm
SO ₂ (European Pharmacopoeia 2005)	50 ppm
H ₂ O ₂ (European Pharmacopoeia 2005)	10 ppm

CHAPTER V: LABELLING

Wrapping and packaging containing gelatine must bear the words "gelatine fit for human consumption" and must indicate the date of minimum durability.;

3. in Section XV, Chapter III, point 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. A food business operator may produce and store both collagen intended for human consumption and collagen not intended for human consumption in the same establishment provided that the raw materials and the production process comply with the requirements applying to collagen intended for human consumption.;

4. the Appendix is replaced by the following:

'Appendix to ANNEX III

**MODEL DOCUMENT TO ACCOMPANY RAW MATERIAL DESTINED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
GELATINE OR COLLAGEN INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Number of the commercial document:

I. Identification of raw material

Nature of the raw material:

Animal species:

Type of packaging:

Number of packages:

Net weight (kg):

II. Origin of raw material

Type, name, address and approval/registration/special authorisation number of the establishment of origin:

.....

Name and address of the consignor ⁽¹⁾:

III. Destination of raw material

Type, name, address and approval/registration/special authorisation number of the production establishment of destination:

.....

Name and address of the consignee ⁽²⁾:

IV. Means of transport:

Done at, on

.....

(Signature of the operator of the establishment of origin or its representatives)

⁽¹⁾ Only if different from the establishment of origin.

⁽²⁾ Only if different from the establishment of destination.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1244/2007**of 24 October 2007****amending Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards implementing measures for certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and laying down specific rules on official controls for the inspection of meat****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 ⁽⁴⁾.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 and Article 18(3), (7) and (12) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽²⁾, Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules ⁽³⁾ lay down the health rules and requirements regarding food of animal origin and the official controls required.
- (2) Implementing rules for those Regulations are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No

- (3) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, the competent authority may decide that the official veterinarian need not be present at all times during post-mortem inspections in certain slaughterhouses or game handling establishments identified on the basis of a risk analysis. In such cases, an official auxiliary is to perform the post-mortem inspection, which might contribute to reducing the financial burden for establishments with a low throughput.

- (4) The criteria for such derogations should be determined on the basis of a risk analysis. In particular, establishments carrying out discontinuous slaughter or game handling activities fulfil a social and economic function in rural communities. It should therefore be possible for those establishments to benefit from such derogations provided that they comply with the legal and hygiene requirements.

- (5) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 the competent authority may decide that fattening pigs housed under controlled housing conditions in integrated production systems since weaning need only undergo visual inspection. More specific requirements should be laid down for the conditions under which such reduced, but risk-based meat inspection procedures should be allowed.

- (6) On 24 February 2000, the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health adopted an opinion on 'Revision of meat inspection procedures', which deals with the general principles relating to meat inspections. It concludes that current meat inspection systems can be improved when supplemented with information from the complete production chain, use of the Hazard Analysis, Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles in the slaughter plant and microbiological monitoring of faecal indicator organisms.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206, as corrected by OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

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

⁽³⁾ OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1, as corrected by OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 27. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1664/2006 (OJ L 320, 18.11.2006, p. 13).

- (7) On 20 and 21 June 2001, the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health adopted an opinion on 'Identification of species/categories of meat-producing animals in integrated production systems where meat inspection may be revised'. It concludes that there are already a number of production systems in Member States where the criteria for application of a simplified meat inspection system are fulfilled.
- (8) On 14 and 15 April 2003, the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health adopted an opinion on 'Revision of meat inspection in veal calves', which states that visual inspection of veal calves reared in integrated systems is sufficient for routine inspection, but that as long as bovine tuberculosis has not been eradicated, surveillance for bovine tuberculosis should be maintained in bovine animals at both holding and abattoir levels.
- (9) On 26 November 2003, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) adopted an opinion on 'Tuberculosis in bovine animals: risks for human health and control strategies', which concludes that efficient post-mortem examination of specified lymph nodes and of the lungs represents an important element of national bovine tuberculosis eradication programmes, as well as being an integral part of veterinary meat inspection programmes aimed at the protection of human health.
- (10) On 1 December 2004, the EFSA adopted an opinion on 'Revision of meat inspection for beef raised in integrated production systems', which states that the incision of lymph nodes should continue as part of a revised post-mortem meat inspection system in order to be able to detect tuberculous lesions.
- (11) On 18 May 2006, the EFSA adopted an opinion on 'An assessment of the public and animal health risks associated with the adoption of a visual inspection system in veal calves raised in a Member State (or part of a Member State) considered free of bovine tuberculosis'. It states that in case of veal calves reared in integrated production units and in officially bovine tuberculosis-free herds, post-mortem inspection can be restricted to observation and palpation of lymph nodes.
- (12) On 22 April 2004, the EFSA adopted an opinion on 'Meat inspection procedures for lambs and goats'. It states that the important pathological conditions seen at meat inspection of lambs and goat kids can be diagnosed by visual inspection, thus preventing cross-contamination by less manipulation.
- (13) On 27 and 28 September 2000, the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health adopted an opinion on 'The control of taeniosis/cysticercosis in man and animals'. It specifies the prerequisites necessary to ensure cysticercosis-free conditions.
- (14) On 26 and 27 January 2005, the EFSA adopted an opinion on 'The risk assessment of a revised inspection of slaughter animals in areas with low prevalence of *Cysticercus*'. It emphasises the need for risk profiling of the different calf production systems. Simplified post-mortem inspection can be applied for calves coming from integrated production systems previously assessed as of low-risk profile.
- (15) Based on those scientific opinions the conditions for a reduced, but risk-based meat inspection procedure of ruminants of a young age should be laid down.
- (16) The availability of food chain information 24 hours in advance of slaughter should be a prerequisite for a risk-based meat inspection without incision procedures. Consequently, whenever such a simplified meat inspection procedure is applied, the food business operator should not be able to benefit from the transitional arrangements laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down transitional arrangements for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 ⁽¹⁾.
- (17) Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 establishes the analytical methods for the detection of the amnesic shellfish poison (ASP) content of edible parts of molluscs. The 2006.02 ASP ELISA Method, as published in the AOAC Journal of June 2006, should be considered as an alternative screening method to the high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method for the detection of ASP in bivalve molluscs. The ELISA method has the advantage of being able to screen a large number of samples in a relatively cheap way.
- (18) Part D of Chapter IX of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 provides for that, where appropriate, solipeds are to be examined for glanders. A detailed post-mortem examination for glanders should be mandatory for those solipeds or meat thereof that originates from countries that are not free of the disease.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 479/2007 (OJ L 111, 28.4.2007, p. 46).

- (19) Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (20) The measures provided 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

Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 is amended as follows:

1. the following Article is inserted:

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 2007.

'Article 6b

Requirements concerning official controls for the inspection of meat for the purpose of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004

Requirements concerning official controls for the inspection of meat are laid down in Annex VIb.;

2. Chapter II of Annex III is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation;
3. the text in Annex II to this Regulation is inserted as Annex VIb.

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

In Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005, Chapter II is replaced by the following:

‘CHAPTER II

AMNESIC SHELLFISH POISON (ASP) DETECTION METHOD

The total content of amnesic shellfish poison (ASP) of edible parts of molluscs (the entire body or any part edible separately) must be detected using the high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method or any other internationally recognised method.

However, for screening purposes, the 2006.02 ASP ELISA method as published in the AOAC Journal of June 2006 may also be used to detect the total content of ASP of edible parts of molluscs.

If the results are challenged, the reference method shall be the HPLC method.’

ANNEX II

‘ANNEX VIb

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE OFFICIAL CONTROLS FOR THE INSPECTION OF MEAT

1. For the purpose of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “controlled housing conditions and integrated production systems” means a type of animal husbandry where animals are kept under conditions in compliance with criteria set out in the Appendix;
- (b) “young bovine animal” means a bovine animal of either gender, which is not older than eight months;
- (c) “young ovine animal” means an ovine animal of either gender, not having any permanent incisor erupted and not older than 12 months;
- (d) “young caprine animal” means a caprine animal of either gender, not older than six months of age;
- (e) “herd” means an animal or group of animals kept on a holding as an epidemiological unit; if more than one herd is kept on a holding, each of these herds shall form a distinct epidemiological unit;
- (f) “holding” means any establishment, construction or, in the case of an openair farm, any place situated within the territory of the same Member State, in which animals are held, kept or handled;
- (g) “establishment carrying out discontinuous slaughter or game handling activities” means a slaughterhouse or game handling establishment designated by the competent authority on the basis of a risk analysis, in which, in particular, the slaughter or game handling activities do not take place either during the entire working day or during subsequent working days of the week.

2. Post-mortem inspections in establishments carrying out discontinuous slaughter or game handling activities.

- (a) In accordance with point 2(b) of Chapter II of Section III of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, the competent authority may decide that the official veterinarian need not be present at all times during post-mortem inspection, provided that the following conditions are complied with:
 - (i) the establishment concerned is an establishment carrying out discontinuous slaughter or game handling activities and has sufficient facilities to store meat with abnormalities until a final post-mortem inspection by the official veterinarian can take place;
 - (ii) an official auxiliary carries out the post-mortem inspection;
 - (iii) the official veterinarian is present in the establishment at least once a day when slaughter activities take place or have taken place;
 - (iv) the competent authority has put in place a procedure to assess on a regular basis the performance of official auxiliaries in these establishments, including:
 - monitoring individual performance,
 - verification of documentation with regard to inspection findings and comparison with the corresponding carcasses,
 - checks of carcasses in the storage room.
- (b) The risk analysis carried out by the competent authority as referred to in point 1(g) to identify the establishments that may benefit from the derogation as laid down in point 2(a) shall at least take account of the following elements:
 - (i) the number of animals slaughtered or handled per hour or per day;
 - (ii) the species and class of animals slaughtered or handled;
 - (iii) the throughput of the establishment;
 - (iv) the historical performance of slaughter or handling activities;

- (v) the effectiveness of any additional measures in the food chain for procurement of animals for slaughter taken to guarantee food safety;
 - (vi) the effectiveness of the HACCP-based system in place;
 - (vii) audit records;
 - (viii) the competent authority's historical records of ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.
3. Requirements for a risk-based meat inspection without incisions.
- (a) In accordance with point 2 of Part B of Chapter IV of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, the competent authority may limit the post-mortem inspection procedures of fattening pigs to a visual inspection, provided that the following conditions are complied with:
 - (i) the food business operator ensures that the animals are kept under controlled housing conditions and integrated production systems as laid down in the Appendix to this Annex;
 - (ii) the food business operator does not benefit from the transitional arrangements with regard to food chain information as laid down in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005;
 - (iii) the competent authority implements or orders the implementation of regular serological and/or microbiological monitoring of a selected number of animals based on a risk analysis of food safety hazards which are present in live animals and relevant at the holding level.
 - (b) By way of derogation from the specific requirements of Chapters I and II of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, the post-mortem inspection procedures of young bovine, ovine and caprine animals may be reduced to a visual inspection with limited palpation, provided that the following conditions are complied with:
 - (i) the food business operator ensures that young bovine animals are kept under controlled housing conditions and in an integrated production system as laid down in the Appendix to this Annex;
 - (ii) the food business operator ensures that young bovine animals are reared in an officially bovine tuberculosis-free herd;
 - (iii) the food business operator does not benefit from the transitional arrangements with regard to food chain information as laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005;
 - (iv) the competent authority implements or orders the implementation of regular serological and/or microbiological monitoring of a selected number of animals based on a risk analysis of food safety hazards which are present in live animals and relevant at the holding level;
 - (v) post-mortem inspection of young bovine animals includes at all times palpation of the retropharyngeal, bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes.
 - (c) In the case of any abnormality detected, the carcass and offal shall be subjected to a full post-mortem inspection as provided for in Chapters I and II of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004. However, the competent authority may decide on the basis of a risk analysis that meat with certain minor abnormalities as defined by the competent authorities, which pose no risk to animal or human health, does not need to be subjected to a full post-mortem inspection.
 - (d) Young bovine, ovine and caprine animals and weaned pigs that do not go directly from the holding of birth to a slaughterhouse may be moved on one occasion to another holding (for rearing or fattening) prior to dispatch to a slaughterhouse. In such cases:
 - (i) regulated assembly centres may be used for young bovine, ovine or caprine animals between the holding of origin and the rearing or fattening holding, as well as between these holdings and the slaughterhouse;
 - (ii) traceability shall be ensured at the level of the individual animal or batch of animals.
4. Additional requirement for the post-mortem examination of solipeds.
- (a) Fresh meat from solipeds reared in countries not free of glanders in accordance with Article 2.5.8.2 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* of the World Organisation for Animal Health shall not be placed on the market, unless such meat is derived from solipeds examined for glanders in accordance with point D of Chapter IX of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.
 - (b) Fresh meat from solipeds in which glanders has been diagnosed shall be declared unfit for human consumption as provided for in point D of Chapter IX of Section IV of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.
-

Appendix to Annex VIb

For the purposes of this Annex, "controlled housing conditions and integrated production systems" means that the food business operator needs to comply with the criteria set out below:

- (a) all feed has been obtained from a facility which produces feed in accordance with the requirements provided for in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; when roughage or crops are provided to the animals as feed, it shall be treated appropriately, and where possible, dried and/or pelleted;
- (b) an all-in/all-out system is applied as far as possible. Where animals are introduced into the herd, they shall be kept in isolation as long as required by the veterinary services to prevent introduction of diseases;
- (c) none of the animals has access to outdoor facilities unless the food business operator can show by a risk analysis to the satisfaction of the competent authority that the time period, facilities and circumstances of outdoor access do not pose a danger for introduction of disease in the herd;
- (d) detailed information is available concerning the animals from birth to slaughter and their management conditions as laid down in Section III of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
- (e) if bedding is provided for the animals, the presence or introduction of disease is avoided by appropriate treatment of the bedding material;
- (f) holding staff comply with the general hygiene provisions as laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
- (g) procedures are in place that control access to the premises where animals are kept;
- (h) the holding does not provide facilities for tourists or for camping unless the food business operator can show by a risk analysis to the satisfaction of the competent authority that the facilities are sufficiently separated from the animal rearing units that direct and indirect contact between humans and animals is not possible;
- (i) animals do not have access to garbage dumps or household garbage;
- (j) a pest management and control plan is in place;
- (k) silage feeding is not used unless the food business operator can show by a risk analysis to the satisfaction of the competent authority that the feed can not transmit any hazards to the animals;
- (l) effluent and sediment from sewage treatment plants are not released in areas accessible to the animals or be used for fertilising pastures used to grow crops, which are used to feed animals, unless treated appropriately and to the satisfaction of the competent authority.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 35, 8.2.2003, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1245/2007

of 24 October 2007

amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005, as regards the use of liquid pepsin for the detection of *Trichinella* in meat

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 18(9) and (10) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down specific hygiene rules on official controls for *Trichinella* in meat ⁽²⁾ provides for methods of detection of *Trichinella* in samples of carcasses. The reference method laid down in Annex I to that Regulation requires that for the detection of *Trichinella* larvae in meat samples, 10 ± 0,2 g of pepsin is to be added to the sample.

(2) Reports have been published ⁽³⁾ indicating that pepsin powder can cause allergic reactions in certain susceptible individuals.

(3) Investigations by the Community Reference Laboratory for Parasites indicated that the sensitivity of the reference method of detection for *Trichinella* is not altered when liquid pepsin is used according to the manufacturer's specifications instead of pepsin powder. Such an alternative should therefore be provided both for the reference method and the equivalent method of detection of *Trichinella* in meat.

(4) Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(5) The measures provided 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

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 is amended as follows:

1. Chapter I is amended as follows:

(a) Point 1(p) is replaced by the following:

'(p) Pepsin, strength: 1: 10 000 NF (US National Formulary) corresponding to 1: 12 500 BP (British Pharmacopoeia) and to 2 000 FIP (Fédération internationale de pharmacie), or stabilized liquid pepsin with minimum 660 European Pharmacopoeia units/ml',

(b) Point 3.I (b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) 10 ± 0,2 g of pepsin or 30 ± 0,5 ml liquid pepsin is added.'

2. Chapter II is amended as follows:

(a) Point A. 1. (q) is replaced by the following:

'(q) Pepsin, strength: 1: 10 000 NF (US National Formulary) corresponding to 1: 12 500 BP (British Pharmacopoeia) and to 2 000 FIP (Fédération internationale de pharmacie), or stabilized liquid pepsin with minimum 660 European Pharmacopoeia units/ml',

(b) Point A. 3. II. (a) (v) is replaced by the following:

'(v) Lastly, 6 g pepsin or 18 ml liquid pepsin is added. This order must be followed strictly to avoid decomposition of the pepsin.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206, as corrected by OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 60. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1665/2006 (OJ L 320, 18.11.2006, p. 46).

⁽³⁾ J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol (2006) 16, 136-137.

(c) Point C. 3. I. (h) is replaced by the following:

‘(h) Lastly, add 7 g of pepsin or 21 ml liquid pepsin. This order must be followed strictly to avoid decomposition of the pepsin.’

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that 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, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1246/2007**of 24 October 2007****amending Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 as regards the extension of the transitional period granted to food business operators importing fish oil intended for human consumption****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down specific rules on the hygiene of food of animal origin for food business operators. That Regulation provides that food business operators producing fish oil intended for human consumption are to comply with the relevant provisions of Annex III thereto.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 lays down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin. It applies in respect of activities and persons to which Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 applies.
- (3) Article 7(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down transitional arrangements for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 ⁽³⁾ provides for a derogation from the requirements for fish oil for human

consumption laid down in Part E of Chapter III of Section VIII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 for food business operators so that they may continue, until 31 October 2007, to import fish oil from establishments in third countries that were approved for that purpose before the date of the entry into force of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1664/2006 ⁽⁴⁾.

- (4) In addition, Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 provides for a derogation from Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 ⁽⁵⁾, for fish oil for which a certificate has been issued in accordance with national rules applicable before the date of the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005, duly completed and signed prior to 31 October 2007, which may be imported into the Community until 31 December 2007.
- (5) It now appears that third countries will be unable to comply with the requirements for fish oil for human consumption laid down in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 by 31 October 2007. In particular, third countries are experiencing practical difficulties in adjusting the processing conditions in fish oil producing establishments in order to comply with those requirements. As the importation of fish oil on the basis of the existing requirements does not pose any additional risk for human health, and in order to avoid any disruption in trade, it is appropriate to extend by one year the period of the derogation. The derogation provided for in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 should therefore be extended until 31 October 2008.
- (6) The derogation provided for in Article 7(4)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 should also be extended until 31 December 2008 for imports into the Community of fish oil accompanied by the relevant certificate. In addition, such certificates should be duly completed and signed prior to 31 October 2008.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206; as corrected by OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 83. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 479/2007 (OJ L 111, 28.4.2007, p. 46).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 320, 18.11.2006, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 27. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1664/2006.

- (7) Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 should be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

1. In paragraph 3, the date of '31 October 2007' is replaced by '31 October 2008'.

2. In paragraph 4, point (b) is amended as follows:

(a) the date of '31 October 2007' is replaced by '31 October 2008';

(b) the date of '31 December 2007' is replaced by '31 December 2008'.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 is amended as follows:

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, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

II

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

DECISIONS

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION DECISION

of 9 October 2007

concerning the conclusion of the Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, on accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the PCA

(2007/681/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 44(2), the last sentence of Article 47(2), and Articles 55, 57(2), 71, 80(2), 93, 94, 133 and 181a, in conjunction with the second sentence of Article 300(2) and the first subparagraph of Article 300(3), thereof,

- (1) The Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, on accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the PCA ⁽¹⁾, was signed on behalf of the European Community and the Member States on 17 April 2007 in accordance with Council Decision 2007/546/EC ⁽²⁾.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 101 thereof,

- (2) Pending its entry into force, the Protocol has been applied on a provisional basis as from 1 January 2007.

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

- (3) The Protocol should be approved,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Article 1

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

The Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, on accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the PCA is hereby approved on behalf of the European Community, the European Atomic Energy Community and the Member States.

Having regard to the Council's approval pursuant to Article 101 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 202, 3.8.2007, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 202, 3.8.2007, p. 19.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, give the notification provided for in Article 3(2) of the Protocol. The President of the Commission shall simultaneously give such notification on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community.

Done at Luxembourg, 9 October 2007.

For the Council

The President

F. TEIXEIRA DOS SANTOS

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 October 2007

on the renewal of the Community stocks of live attenuated vaccine against classical swine fever

(notified under document number C(2007) 4699)

(2007/682/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 90/424/EEC of 26 June 1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) and Article 8(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Classical swine fever is a threat for domestic and feral pigs (wild boar) in the Community.

(2) Outbreaks of classical swine fever in domestic pig holdings can lead to serious consequences and economic losses in the Community, in particular if they occur in areas with a high density of pigs.

(3) The rules for applying emergency vaccination of domestic and feral pigs are laid down in Directive 2001/89/EC.

(4) The Community has purchased 1 000 000 doses of live attenuated classical swine fever vaccine and made arrangements for keeping it in stock and making it rapidly available in case of an emergency vaccination of domestic pigs.

(5) Those doses have been made available to Romania in July 2007. Accordingly, they need to be replaced for the purpose of maintaining the Community's capability to respond quickly to the need to carry out emergency vaccination against classical swine fever.

(6) In addition, in the light of the overall disease situation in certain Member States the stock of live attenuated vaccine should be replaced quickly when depleted in order to maintain the Community's capability to respond to an emergency.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Community shall purchase as soon as possible 1 000 000 doses of live attenuated classical swine fever vaccine.

2. The Community shall make arrangements for the storage and distribution of the vaccine referred to in paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Regulation 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/104/EC (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 352).

Article 2

If the stock of vaccine referred to in Article 1(1) becomes depleted, it may be replaced by 1 000 000 doses up to four times during a period of five years after the date of the first purchase.

Article 3

The maximum cost of the measures referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall not exceed EUR 1 500 000.

Article 4

The measures provided for in Article 1(2) shall be carried out by the Commission in cooperation with the suppliers designated by call for tender.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 October 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION
of 18 October 2007
approving the plan for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of
Hungary

(notified under document number C(2007) 5053)

(Only the Hungarian text is authentic)

(2007/683/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 16(1), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2001/89/EC introduces the minimum Community measures for the control of classical swine fever.
- (2) In January 2007, classical swine fever was confirmed in the feral pig population in Hungary.
- (3) In the light of the epidemiological situation, on 24 April 2007 Hungary submitted to the Commission, in accordance with Directive 2001/89/EC, a plan for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in the concerned area of Hungary.
- (4) The Commission requested that an amendment be made to that plan. Accordingly, an amended plan was submitted by Hungary on 11 July 2007. The amended plan complies with Directive 2001/89/EC and should therefore be approved.

(5) For the sake of transparency, it is appropriate to set out in this Decision the geographical area of Hungary where the eradication plan is to be implemented.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The plan submitted by Hungary on 11 July 2007 for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in the areas referred to in the Annex is approved.

Article 2

Hungary shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions for implementing the plan referred to in Article 1.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Hungary.

Done at Brussels, 18 October 2007.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 316, 1.12.2001, p. 5. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/104/EC (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 352).

ANNEX

Areas covered by the eradication plan

The territory of the county of Nógrád.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 October 2007

amending Decision 2005/393/EC as regards restricted zones in relation to bluetongue in France, Germany, Austria, Portugal, Denmark, the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom*(notified under document number C(2007) 5152)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2007/684/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/75/EC of 20 November 2000 laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 2000/75/EC lays down control rules and measures to combat bluetongue in the Community, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones and a ban on animals leaving those zones.

(2) Commission Decision 2005/393/EC of 23 May 2005 on protection and surveillance zones in relation to bluetongue and conditions applying to movements from or through these zones⁽²⁾ provides for the demarcation of the global geographic areas where protection and surveillance zones (the restricted zones) are to be established by the Member States in relation to bluetongue.

(3) Following a substantiated request submitted by France and Germany, it is appropriate to amend the demarcation of the restricted zones in those Member States in zone F.

(4) Following the enlargement of the restricted zone in Germany due to the recent outbreaks of bluetongue serotype 8, it is appropriate to demarcate a restricted zone in Austria and to amend the restricted zones in Denmark and in the Czech Republic in the zone F.

(5) Following the notification of outbreaks of bluetongue serotype 1 and a substantiated request by Portugal, it is appropriate to amend the demarcation of the restricted zone E in Annex I to Decision 2005/393/EEC and to amend the zone I with serotypes 1 and 4.

(6) Following the notification of outbreaks of bluetongue serotype 8 in the United Kingdom, it is appropriate to demarcate a restricted zone in this Member State in the zone F.

(7) Decision 2005/393/EC should be amended accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 2005/393/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 October 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 74. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/104/EC (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 352).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 130, 24.5.2005, p. 22. Decision as last amended by Decision 2007/357/EC (OJ L 133, 25.5.2007, p. 44).

ANNEX

Annex I to Decision 2005/393/EC, is amended as follows:

1. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* which relates to France is replaced by the following:

France:

- département de l'Aisne;
- département de l'Allier: arrondissements de Montluçon et de Moulins et cantons de Cusset-Nord, d'Escurolles, de Gannat, de Jaligny-sur-Besbre, de Varennes-sur-Allier;
- département des Ardennes;
- département de l'Aube;
- département du Calvados: arrondissement de Lisieux;
- département du Cher;
- département de la Côte-d'Or;
- département de la Creuse: cantons de Ahun, de Aubusson, de Auzances, de Bellegarde en Marche, de Benevent-l'Abbaye, de Bonnat, de Boussac, de Chambon-sur-Voueize, de Chatelus-Malvaleix, de Chenerailles, de Crocq, de Dun-le-Palestel, de Evaux-les-Bains, de Felletin, de Grand-Bourg, de Gueret, de Gueret-Nord, de Gueret-Sud-Est, de Gueret-Sud-Ouest, de Jarnages, de Pontarion, de Saint-Sulpice-les-Champs, de Saint-Vaury, de Souterraine;
- département du Doubs: cantons d'Audeux, de Besançon, de Besançon-Est, de Besançon-Sud, de Boussières, de Marchaux, de Quingey, de Rougemont, de Roulans;
- département de l'Eure;
- département de l'Eure-et-Loir: arrondissement de Dreux et cantons de Chartres, de Chartres-Nord-Est, de Courville-sur-Eure, de Loupe, de Luce, de Maintenon, de Mainvilliers;
- département de l'Indre: arrondissements de Châteauroux, de Châtre, d'Issoudun et cantons de Saint-Benoit-du-Sault, de Saint-Gaultier;
- département du Jura: arrondissement de Dole et cantons d'Arbois, de Poligny, de Villers-Farlay;
- département du Loir-et-Cher: cantons de Lamotte-Beuvron, de Mennetou-sur-Cher, de Salbris;
- département du Loiret: arrondissements de Montargis et de Pithiviers et cantons de Chateaufort-sur-Loire, de Chécy, de La Ferté-Saint-Aubin, de Fleury-les-Aubrais, de Jargeau, de Neuville-aux-Bois, d'Olivet, d'Orléans-la-Source, d'Ouzouer-sur-Loire, de Saint-Jean-de-Braye, de Saint-Jean-le-Blanc, de Sully-sur-Loire;
- département de la Marne;
- département de la Haute-Marne;
- département de la Meurthe-et-Moselle;
- département de la Meuse;
- département de la Moselle;
- département de la Nièvre;
- département du Nord;
- département de l'Oise;
- département de l'Orne: cantons de l'Aigle, de l'Aigle-Est, de l'Aigle-Ouest, de Bazoches-sur-Hoëne, de Courtomer, d'Exmes, de La Ferté-Frenel, de Gacé, de Longny-au-Perche, de Melé-sur-Sarthe, de Merlerault, de Mortagne-au-Perche, de Mortrée, de Moulins-la-Marche, de Nocé, de Pervenchères, de Rémalard, de Sées, de Tourouvre, de Trun, de Vimoutiers;

- département du Pas-de-Calais;
- département du Puy-de-Dôme: cantons de Aigueperse, de Combronde, de Manzat, de Menat, de Montaigut, de Pionsat, de Pontaumur, de Pontgibaud, de Saint-Gervais-d'Auvergne;
- département du Bas-Rhin;
- département du Haut-Rhin: arrondissements de Colmar, de Guebwiller, de Ribeauvillé, de Thann et cantons d'Illzach, de Wittenheim;
- département de la Haute-Saône;
- département de la Saône-et-Loire: arrondissement d'Autun et cantons de Bourbon-Lancy, de Chagny, de Digoin, de Givry, de Gueugnon, de Montceau-les-Mines, de Montceau-les-Mines-Nord, de Montchanin, de Palinges, de Pierre-de-Bresse, de Toulon-sur-Arroux, de Verdun-sur-le-Doubs;
- département de la Ville de Paris;
- département de la Seine-Maritime;
- département de la Seine-et-Marne;
- département des Yvelines;
- département de la Somme;
- département des Vosges;
- département de l'Yonne;
- département du Territoire-de-Belfort: cantons de Belfort, de Fontaine, de Giromagny, d'Offemont, de Rougemont-le-Château, de Valdoie;
- département de l'Essonne;
- département des Hauts-de-Seine;
- département de Seine-Saint-Denis;
- département du Val-de-Marne;
- département du Val-d'Oise.'

2. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* which relates to Germany is replaced by the following:

'Germany:

Baden-Württemberg

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Bayern

Landkreis Aichach-Friedberg

Stadt Amberg

Landkreis Amberg-Weizsach

Landkreis Ansbach

Stadt Ansbach

Landkreis Aschaffenburg

Stadt Aschaffenburg

Landkreis Augsburg

Stadt Augsburg

Landkreis Bad Kissingen

Stadt Bamberg

Landkreis Bamberg

Stadt Bayreuth

Landkreis Bayreuth

Landkreis Cham
Stadt Coburg
Landkreis Coburg
Landkreis Dachau
Landkreis Deggendorf
Landkreis Dillingen
Landkreis Dingolfing-Landau
Landkreis Donau-Ries
Landkreis Eichstätt
Landkreis Ebersberg
Landkreis Erding
Stadt Erlangen
Landkreis Erlangen-Höchstadt
Landkreis Forchheim
Landkreis Freising
Landkreis Freyung-Grafenau
Landkreis Fürstenfeldbruck
Stadt Fürth
Landkreis Fürth
Landkreis Günzburg
Landkreis Hassberge
Stadt Hof
Landkreis Hof
Stadt Ingolstadt
Landkreis Kaufbeuren
Landkreis Kehlheim
Stadt Kempten
Landkreis Kitzingen
Landkreis Kronach
Landkreis Kulmbach
Landkreis Landsberg am Lech
Landkreis Landshut
Stadt Landshut
Landkreis Lichtenfels
Landkreis Lindau
Landkreis Main-Spessart
Stadt Memmingen
Landkreis Miltenberg
Landkreis Mühldorf am Inn
Landkreis München
Stadt München
Landkreis Neuburg-Schrobenhausen
Landkreis Neumarkt in der Oberpfalz
Landkreis Neustadt an der Waldnaab
Landkreis Neustadt a.d.Aisch — Bad Windsheim
Landkreis Neu-Ulm
Landkreis Nürnberger Land
Stadt Nürnberg
Landkreis Oberallgäu
Landkreis Ostallgäu
Landkreis Passau
Stadt Passau
Landkreis Pfaffenhofen a.d.Ilm
Landkreis Regen
Landkreis Regensburg

Stadt Regensburg
Landkreis Rhön-Grabfeld
Landkreis Roth
Landkreis Rottal-Inn
Stadt Schwabach
Landkreis Schwandorf
Landkreis Schweinfurt
Landkreis Starnberg
Landkreis Straubingen-Bogen
Stadt Straubing
Stadt Schweinfurt
Landkreis Tirschenreuth
Landkreis Unterallgäu
Stadt Weiden
Landkreis Weilheim-Schongau
Landkreis Weißenburg — Gunzenhausen
Landkreis Würzburg
Stadt Würzburg
Landkreis Wunsiedel i. F.

Berlin

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Brandenburg

Im Landkreis Barnim: Ahrensfelde, Eiche, Lindenberg, Mehrow

Stadt Brandenburg

Stadt Cottbus

Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald

Landkreis Elbe-Elster

Landkreis Havelland

Im Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland: Dahwitz-Hoppegarten, Fredersdorf-Vogelsdorf, Herzfelde, Hönow, Münchehofe, Neuenhagen bei Berlin, Rüdersdorf bei Berlin

Im Landkreis Oberhavel: Althymen, Fürstenberg/Havel, Gliencke/Nordbahn, Großwoltersdorf, Hennigsdorf, Oberkrämer, Rönnebeck, Schildow, Schönermark, Schönfließ, Schulzendorf, Sonnenberg, Stechlin, Steinförde, Stolpe, Velten

Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz

Im Landkreis Oder-Spree: Alt Golm, Alt Stahnsdorf, Bad Saarow-Pieskow, Beeskow, Bugk, Diensdorf-Radlow, Erkner, Friedland, Fürstenwalde/Spree, Gliencke, Görsdorf b. Storkow, Gosen, Groß Eichholz, Groß Muckrow, Groß Schauen, Grünheide (Mark), Hangelsberg, Hartmannsdorf, Kehrigk, Kummersdorf, Langewahl, Limsdorf, Markgrafpieske, Mönchwinkel, Neu Golm, Neu Zittau, Petersdorf bei Saarow-Pieskow, Philadelphia, Ragow, Rauen, Reichenwalde, Rieplos, Rietz-Neuendorf, Schöneiche b. Berlin, Schwerin, Selchow, Spreeau, Spreenhagen, Storkow, Stremmen, Tauche, Wendisch Rietz, Wochowsee, Woltersdorf

Landkreis Ostprignitz-Ruppin

Stadt Potsdam

Landkreis Potsdam-Mittelmark

Landkreis Prignitz

Im Landkreis Spree-Neiße: Bagenz, Briesen, Burg/Spreewald, Dissen-Striesow, Döbern, Drachhausen, Drebkau, Drehnow, Drewitz, Drieschnitz-Kahsel, Felixsee, Forst (Lausitz), Frauendorf, Gablenz, Gallinchen, Graustein, Groß Döbbern, Groß Gaglow, Groß Luja, Groß Oßnig, Groß Schacksdorf-Simmersdorf, Grötsch, Guhrow, Haasow, Haidemühl, Heinersbrück, Hornow-Wadelsdorf, Jämlitz-Klein Düben, Jänschwalde, Kathlow, Kiekebusch, Klein Döbbern, Kolkwitz, Komptendorf, Koppatz, Laubsdorf, Lieskau, Neiße-Malxetal, Neuhausen, Peitz, Pinnow-Heideland, Proschim, Reuthen, Roggosen, Schmogrow-Fehrow, Sergen, Spremberg, Tauer, Teichland, Tschernitz, Türkendorf, Turnow-Preilack, Welzow, Werben, Wiesengrund, Wolfshain

Landkreis Teltow-Fläming

Freie Hansestadt Bremen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Hessen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

Hansestadt Rostock

Hansestadt Wismar

Landkreis Bad Doberan

Im Landkreis Demmin: Dargun, Malchin, Neukalen, Stavenhagen, Gielow, Basedow, Faulenrost, Remplin, Kummerow, Duckow, Jürgenstorf, Ivenack, Ritzerow, Kittendorf, Zettemin, Briggow, Grammentin, Bredenfelde, Rosenow, Mölln, Knorrendorf, Beggerow, Borrentin, Hohenbollentin, Lindenberg, Meesiger, Kentzlin, Schönfeld, Sommersdorf, Verchen, Warrenzin, Gülzow

Landkreis Güstrow

Landkreis Ludwigslust

Landkreis Mecklenburg-Strelitz: Blankenhof, Carpin, Mirow, Roggentin, Kratzeburg, Klein Vielen, Hohenzieritz, Blumenholz, Userin, Wesenberg, Wustrow, Priepert, Godendorf, Wokuhl-Dabelow, Neustrelitz

Landkreis Müritz

Landkreis Nordwestmecklenburg

Landkreis Nordvorpommern: Dierhagen, Ribnitz-Damgarten, Marlow, Bad Sülze, Dettmannsdorf, Lindholz

Landkreis Parchim

Stadt Schwerin

Niedersachsen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Nordrhein-Westfalen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Rheinland-Pfalz

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Saarland

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Sachsen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Sachsen-Anhalt

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Schleswig-Holstein

Gesamtes Landesgebiet

Thüringen

Gesamtes Landesgebiet'

3. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* is amended adding the following territories of Austria:

‘Austria:

— Federal Province Vorarlberg, district Bregenz, municipality Gaißau and the nature protection area within the municipalities Höchst, Fußach and Hard’.

4. The list of restricted zones in *Zone I (serotypes 1 and 4)* is amended adding the following territories of Portugal:

‘Portugal:

— Direcção de Serviços de Veterinária da Região do Alentejo: todos os concelhos,

— Direcção de Serviços de Veterinária da Região do Algarve: todos os concelhos’.

5. The list of restricted zones in *Zone E (serotype 4)* which relates to Portugal is replaced by the following:

‘Portugal:

— Direcção de Serviços de Veterinária da Região de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo: todos os concelhos; Direcção de Serviços de Veterinária da Região Centro: concelhos de Idanha-a-Nova, Castelo Branco, Proença-a-Nova, Vila Velha de Ródão, Mação, Penamacor e Fundão’.

6. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* which relates to Czech Republic is replaced by the following:

‘Czech Republic:

— Region of Karlovy Vary: district Sokolov, district Cheb and district Karlovy Vary,

— Region of Plzeň: district Tachov, district Domažlice, district Klatovy, district Plzeň-město, district Plzeň-jih, district Plzeň-sever and district Rokycany,

— Central Bohemian Region: district Rakovník,

— Region of Ústí nad Labem: district Chomutov, district Louny, district Most, district Teplice, district Ustí nad Labem, district Decin and district Loitomerice’.

7. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* which relates to Denmark is replaced by the following:

‘Denmark:

— In South Jutland county: municipalities of Haderslev, Tønder, Aabenraa and Sønderborg,

— In Funen county: municipalities of Assens, Fåborg-Midtfyn, Langeland, Svendborg and Ærø,

— In Storstroem county: municipality of Lolland and Guldborgsund’.

8. The list of restricted zones in *Zone F (serotype 8)* is amended adding the following territories of the United Kingdom:

‘United Kingdom:

The zone comprises those parts of England contained within the following boundaries:

From map reference TQ370020 follow a minor road north-west to a junction at map reference TQ369022. Continue across the junction and join the B123 and continue north to a junction at map reference TQ351088. Turn left onto the A27(T) and continue west to the roundabout at map reference TQ298092. Turn right onto the A23(T). Continue north to a junction at map reference TQ293121. Turn right onto the A273 and continue north to a junction at map reference TQ298155. Turn left onto the B2116 and continue west to a junction at map reference TQ266166. Turn right onto the B2118 and continue north to a junction at map reference TQ265168. Turn left onto the B2116. Continue west, then north and then west to a T-junction at map reference TQ215174. Turn right onto the A281. Continue north to a junction at map reference TQ204192. Turn left onto the B2116. Continue west to map reference TQ193192. Turn right onto a minor road to a junction with another minor road at map reference TQ192203. Turn left onto a minor road and continue west to a T-junction at map reference TQ186203. Turn right onto the B2135 and continue north-west and west to a T-junction at map reference TQ164213.

Turn right onto the A24 and continue north to the junction at map reference TQ165227. Turn left onto the A272 and continue west, north and west to a T-junction at map reference TQ086259. Turn left onto the A29 and continue south to a junction at map reference TQ085257. Turn right onto the A272 and continue west to a junction at map reference TQ067259. Turn right onto the B2133 and continue north to a junction at map reference TQ040353. Turn left onto the A281 and continue north to a junction at map reference TQ030387. Turn left onto the B2130 to a T-junction at map reference TQ027385. Turn left onto the B2130 and continue south-west, then north-west, then south-west and then north to the junction at map reference SU972437.

Turn left onto the A3100 and continue south-west to a junction at map reference SU944423. Turn right onto the A283 to a roundabout at map reference SU941430. Turn onto the B3001 and continue west to a junction at map reference SU843466. Turn right onto the A31 and continue north-east to a junction at map reference SU853475. Turn left onto the A325. Continue north-west, then north, then north-east to a junction at map reference SU859517. Turn left onto the A323 and continue north-west to map reference SU766568. Turn right onto the A30. Continue north-east to a junction at map reference SU788585.

Turn left onto the A327 and continue north-west, north, west, then north to a junction at map reference SU717731. Turn right onto the A329 and continue east to a junction at map reference SU722732. Turn left onto a road and continue north to a junction at map reference SU721733. Continue straight to join the A329 and continue north, then west to a roundabout at map reference SU713741. Turn right onto the A4155 and continue north, east, then north-east to a junction at map reference SU716750. Turn left onto the B481 and continue north to a roundabout at map reference SU703866. Turn left onto the A4130 and continue north-west to a roundabout at map reference SU622890.

Turn right onto the A4074 and continue north-west to a roundabout at map reference SU597926. Turn right onto the A329 and continue north, then north-east to a junction at map reference SP651032. Turn left onto the M40 and continue west, north-west and then north to a junction at map reference SP471418. Turn onto the A361 and continue north, then north-east to a junction at map reference SP565614. Turn right onto the A45. Continue west to a roundabout at map reference SP580613. Turn onto the A425. Continue north, then west to a roundabout at map reference SP570645. Turn right onto the A361. Continue north on the A361 to a roundabout at map reference SP564710. Turn left onto the A5(T) and continue north to a roundabout at map reference SP565730. Turn right onto the A428 to a junction at map reference SP576728.

Turn left onto the M1. Continue north to a junction at map reference SP550838. Turn right onto the A4304 and continue east to a junction at map reference SP616835. Turn left onto the B5414 and continue north to a T-junction at map reference SP633869. Turn left onto the A5199 and continue north to a junction at map reference SK588033. Turn right onto the A594. Continue north-east, then north and then north-west to a roundabout at map reference SK589051. Turn right onto the A607. Continue north to a roundabout at map reference SK611116. Turn onto the A46(T) and continue north and then north-east to a roundabout at map reference SK920653.

Turn right onto the A1434. Continue north-east to a T-junction at map reference SK971693. Turn left onto the A15. Continue north, north-east, north then north-east to a roundabout at map reference TF005733. Turn right onto the A158 and continue north-east, then east to a junction at map reference TF133780. Turn left onto the A157. Continue north-east to a junction at map reference TF205860. Turn left onto the B1225. Continue north to a junction at map reference TF173920. Turn right onto the B1203. Continue north-east, north, then north-east to a roundabout at TA264040. Turn right onto the B1219. Continue east to a roundabout at map reference TA276045. Turn left onto the A16. Continue north to a roundabout at map reference TA281057. Turn right onto the A1098. Continue north-east to a junction with a minor road on the coast at map reference TA213082.

Follow coast east and then south along the coast to TQ370020.

Counties entirely in the restricted zone:

- Kent,
- Hertfordshire,
- Bedfordshire,
- Essex,
- Cambridgeshire,
- Suffolk,
- Norfolk,

Unitary Authorities completely in the restricted zone:

- Medway,
- Thurrock,
- Southend-on-Sea,
- All of the Greater London Authorities,
- Slough,
- Windsor and Maidenhead,
- Bracknell Forest,
- Luton,
- Milton Keynes,
- City of Peterborough,
- Rutland,

Counties partially in the restricted zone:

- East Sussex,
- West Sussex,
- Surrey,
- Hampshire,
- Oxfordshire,
- Buckinghamshire,
- Northamptonshire,
- Leicestershire,
- Nottinghamshire,
- Lincolnshire,

Unitary Authorities partially in the restricted zone:

- Brighton and Hove,
 - Wokingham,
 - Reading,
 - City of Leicester,
 - North East Lincolnshire'.
-

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION EUPOL AFG/1/2007**of 16 October 2007****concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN***(2007/685/CFSP)*

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP of 30 May 2007 on the establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN) ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 10 of Council Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP provides that the Council authorises the Political and Security Committee to take the relevant decisions in accordance with Article 25 of the Treaty, including powers to take subsequent decisions regarding the appointment of the Head of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN.
- (2) In a letter dated 6 October 2007, the current Head of Mission informed the European Commission of his decision to terminate his contract, with effect from end of business on 31 October 2007.

- (3) The Secretary General/High Representative has proposed the appointment of Mr Jürgen Scholz as the New Head of Mission of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Mr Jürgen Scholz is hereby appointed Head of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN.

Article 2

This Decision shall take effect on 1 November 2007.

Done at Brussels, 16 October 2007.

For the Political and Security Committee
The President
C. DURRANT PAIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 31.5.2007, p. 33.