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REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 9/2008

of 8 January 2008

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes

the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in 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 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 January 2008.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 2008.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 8 January 2008 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	IL	161,6
	MA	65,0
	TN	127,9
	TR	114,0
	ZZ	117,1
0707 00 05	JO	172,9
	MA	46,2
	TR	105,3
	ZZ	108,1
0709 90 70	MA	96,6
	TR	121,4
	ZZ	109,0
0709 90 80	EG	313,6
	ZZ	313,6
0805 10 20	CL	64,2
	EG	57,3
	IL	47,6
	MA	64,1
	TR	59,8
	ZA	41,9
	ZZ	55,8
0805 20 10	MA	83,8
	ZZ	83,8
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	59,5
	HR	29,7
	IL	61,8
	TR	71,1
	ZZ	55,5
0805 50 10	EG	129,4
	TR	109,1
	ZA	76,9
	ZZ	105,1
0808 10 80	CA	95,9
	CN	76,6
	MK	31,1
	US	102,0
	ZZ	76,4
0808 20 50	CN	67,2
	US	114,4
	ZA	134,7
	ZZ	105,4

⁽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 10/2008**of 8 January 2008****implementing Regulation (EC) No 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS) as regards the definitions, detailed classifications and updating of the rules for dissemination for the ESSPROS core system and the module on pension beneficiaries****(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 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 April 2007 on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(1) and 7(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 458/2007 established a methodological framework to be used for compiling statistics on a comparable basis for the benefits of the community and time limits for the transmission and dissemination of statistics compiled in accordance with ESSPROS.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 458/2007, implementing measures relating to the detailed classification of data covered, the definitions to be used and the updating of the rules for dissemination for the ESSPROS

core system and the module on pension beneficiaries should be adopted.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The implementing measures required by Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 458/2007 as regards to the ESSPROS core system (for quantitative data as well for qualitative information by schemes and detailed benefits) and as regards to the module on pension beneficiaries shall be as laid down in Annexes 1 to 3.

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, 8 January 2008.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 113, 30.4.2007, p. 3.

ANNEX 1

DEFINITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS OF THE CORE SYSTEM OF ESSPROS

1.1. GROUPING OF SCHEMES: CRITERIA BY WHICH TO CLASSIFY SOCIAL PROTECTION SCHEMES

1.1.1. **Decision-making**

Decision making refers to the unit that takes the most important decisions: the level of benefits, the terms on which they are paid and the ways in which the scheme is financed. Schemes may be government-controlled or not government-controlled.

1.1.2. **Legal enforcement**

Legal enforcement refers to the rules laid down by legislation concerning the membership of the protected people. The Membership of a social protection scheme may be compulsory or non-compulsory.

1.1.3. **Establishment of entitlements**

Establishment of entitlements refers to the basis on which the person protected is eligible for benefits: conditional or not conditional on payment of contributions.

1.1.4. **Scope of the scheme**

Scope of the scheme refers to the part of the population which is protected (the whole population, all or the majority of workers or specific sections of the population).

1.1.5. **Level of protection**

Level of protection refers to whether social protection schemes offer a basic or a supplementary level of protection.

1.2. RECEIPTS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION SCHEMES

1.2.1. 'Social contributions' are the costs incurred by employers on behalf of their employees or by protected persons to secure entitlement to social benefits.

1.2.2. 'General government contributions' means the cost to general government of running public non-contributory schemes and financial support provided by general government to other resident social protection schemes.

1.2.3. 'Transfers from other schemes' means unrequited payments received from other social protection schemes. They include social contributions re-routed from other schemes.

1.2.4. 'Other receipts' means miscellaneous current receipts of social protection schemes.

1.3. EXPENDITURE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION SCHEMES

1.3.1. **Functions**

The function of a social protection benefit means the primary purpose for which social protection is provided, irrespective of legislative or institutional provisions.

1.3.1.1. **Sickness/health care**

Income maintenance and support in cash in connection with physical or mental illness, excluding disability. Health care intended to maintain, restore or improve the health of the people protected irrespective of the origin of the disorder.

1.3.1.2. **Disability**

Income maintenance and support in cash or kind (except health care) in connection with the inability of physically or mentally disabled people to engage in economic and social activities.

1.3.1.3. Old-age

Income maintenance and support in cash or kind (except health care) in connection with old age.

1.3.1.4. Survivors'

Income maintenance and support in cash or kind in connection with the death of a family member.

1.3.1.5. Family/children

Support in cash or kind (except health care) in connection with the costs of pregnancy, childbirth and adoption, bringing up children and caring for other family members.

1.3.1.6. Unemployment

Income maintenance and support in cash or kind in connection with unemployment.

1.3.1.7. Housing

Help towards the cost of housing.

1.3.1.8. Social exclusion (n.e.c.)

Benefits in cash or kind (except health care) specifically intended to combat social exclusion where they are not covered by one of the other functions.

1.3.2. **Social protection benefits**

1.3.2.1. Cash benefit means a benefit paid in cash and that does not require evidence of actual expenditure by the recipients.

1.3.2.2. Benefits in *kind* means benefits granted in the form of goods and services. They may be provided by way of reimbursement or directly.

1.3.2.3. Means-tested social benefits means social benefits which are explicitly or implicitly conditional on the beneficiary's income and/or wealth falling below a specified level.

1.3.3. 'Administration costs' means the costs charged to the scheme for management and administration thereof.

1.3.4. 'Transfers to other schemes' means unrequited payments made to other social protection schemes. They include social contributions re-routed to other schemes.

1.3.5. 'Other expenditure' means miscellaneous expenditure by social protection schemes (payment of property income and other expenditure).

2. **DEFINITIONS FOR THE MODULE ON PENSION BENEFICIARIES**

2.1. PENSION BENEFICIARIES

The number of beneficiaries at each stage can be defined as the number of persons receiving at least one pension from the seven categories in ESSPROS:

- disability pensions,
- early retirement benefits due to reduced capacity to work,
- old-age pensions,
- anticipated old-age pensions,
- partial pensions,
- survivors' pensions, and
- early retirement due to labour market reasons.

Any person who receives more than one pension is counted only once (number of beneficiaries without double counting).

- 2.1.1. 'Disability pensions' means periodic payments intended to maintain or support the income of someone below the legal/standard retirement age, as established in the reference scheme, and who suffers from a disability which impairs his or her ability to work or earn beyond a minimum level laid down by legislation.
- 2.1.2. 'Early retirement benefits due to reduced capacity to work' means periodic payments to older workers who retire before reaching the legal/standard retirement age, as established in the reference scheme, as a result of reduced ability to work.
- 2.1.3. 'Old-age pensions' means periodic payments intended to (i) maintain the income of the beneficiary after retirement from gainful employment at the legal/standard age or (ii) support the income of elderly persons (excluding support of limited duration).
- 2.1.4. 'Anticipated old-age pensions' means periodic payments intended to maintain the income of beneficiaries who retire before the legal/standard age as established in the relevant scheme.
- 2.1.5. 'Partial pensions' means periodic payment of a portion of the full retirement pension to older workers who continue to work but reduce their working hours or whose income from a professional activity is below a set ceiling.
- 2.1.6. 'Survivors' pensions' means periodic payments to people whose entitlement derives from their relationship with a deceased person protected by the scheme (widows, widowers, orphans and similar).
- 2.1.7. 'Early retirement due to labour market reasons' means periodic payments to older workers who retire before reaching the legal/standard retirement age due to unemployment or to job reduction caused by economic measures such as restructuring of an industrial sector or of a business.

2.2. LEGAL/STANDARD RETIREMENT AGE FOR OLD-AGE BENEFITS

The legal retirement age for old-age benefits means the age at which old-age benefits become payable, if laid down by legislation or by contract. This age can vary both between countries and within Member States, depending on the sector of activity, occupation, gender and so on.

When no legal retirement age exists, a standard retirement age is to be used which means the retirement age offered by the scheme that paid the pension to the beneficiary.

3. REFERENCE MANUAL

The detailed definitions to be used for applying this Regulation are laid down in the ESSPROS Manual produced by the European Commission in cooperation with Member States.

ANNEX 2

DETAILED CLASSIFICATIONS

1. CLASSIFICATION OF SCHEMES AND OF QUANTITATIVE DATA (INCLUDING RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND BENEFITS BY FUNCTION) COVERED BY THE ESSPROS CORE SYSTEM

1.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SCHEMES (Qualitative information)

Criterion: Decision-making

Government-controlled schemes

Non government-controlled schemes

Criterion: Legal enforcement

Compulsory schemes

Non-compulsory schemes

Criterion: Establishment of entitlements

Contributory schemes

Non-contributory schemes

Criterion: Scope

Universal schemes

General schemes

Special schemes

Criterion: Level of protection

Basic schemes

Supplementary schemes

1.2. CLASSIFICATION OF QUANTITATIVE DATA

The full detailed classifications to be used for compulsory data to be transmitted to Eurostat are laid down in the ESSPROS Manual produced by the European Commission in cooperation with Member States. These detailed classifications are aggregated into the first-level classification set out below.

1.2.1. **Receipts**

The ESSPROS core system classifies the receipts of social protection schemes by type and origin. The *type* indicates the nature of, or reason for, a payment: social contributions, general government contributions, transfers from other schemes and other receipts.

1.2.1.1. *Receipts by type*

Total receipts

Social contributions

Employers' social contributions

Social contributions by the protected persons

General government contributions

Earmarked taxes

General revenue

Transfers from other schemes

Social contributions re-routed from other schemes

Other transfers from other resident schemes

Other receipts

Property income

Other receipts

1.2.1.2. *Receipts by origin*

The *origin* specifies the institutional sector from which the payment is received.

The classifications of the institutional sectors from which the receipts of social protection schemes originate are those used in the national accounts (ESA 95).

Corporations

Central government

State and local government

Social security funds

Households

Non-profit institutions serving households

Rest of the world

1.2.2. Expenditure

The expenditure of social protection schemes is classified by type, indicating the nature of, or reason for, the expenditure: social protection benefits, administration costs, transfers to other schemes and other expenditure.

Social protection benefits are broken down into means-tested and non means-tested benefits. The classification of social protection benefits gives further details depending on whether the benefit is provided in cash (as a periodic payment or lump sum) or in kind. Furthermore, a more detailed classification is used in which the items are relevant to only one or only a limited number of the functions listed in Section 1.2.3. This further classification is defined in the ESSPROS Manual.

Total expenditure

Social protection benefits

Social protection benefits, non means-tested

Cash benefits, non means-tested

Periodic cash benefits, non means-tested

Lump sum cash benefits, non means-tested

Benefits in kind, non means-tested

Social protection benefits, means-tested

Cash benefits, means-tested

Periodic cash benefits, means-tested

Lump sum cash benefits, means-tested

Benefits in kind, means-tested

Administration costs

Transfers to other schemes

Social contributions re-routed to other schemes

Other transfers to other resident schemes

Other expenditure

1.2.3. Benefits by function

The classification by function is as follows:

Sickness/Health care

Disability

Old-age

Survivors'

Family/Children

Unemployment

Housing

Social exclusion (n.e.c.)

2. DETAILED CLASSIFICATION OF PENSION BENEFICIARIES

2.1. DATA

Total number of pension beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of pension beneficiaries (disability function) without double counting

Total number of *disability pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of beneficiaries receiving *early retirement benefits due to reduced capacity to work* without double counting

Total number of *disability (non means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of beneficiaries receiving *early retirement benefits due to reduced capacity to work (non means-tested)* without double counting

Total number of *disability (means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of beneficiaries receiving *early retirement benefits due to reduced capacity to work (means-tested)* without double counting

Total number of pension beneficiaries (*old-age and survivors' pension functions*) without double counting

Total number of pension beneficiaries (old-age function) without double counting

Total number of *old-age pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of anticipated *old-age pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *partial pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *old-age (non means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of anticipated *old-age (non means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *partial (non means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *old-age (means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of anticipated *old-age (means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *partial (means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of pension beneficiaries (survivors' function) without double counting

Total number of *survivors' (non means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of *survivors' (means-tested) pension* beneficiaries without double counting

Total number of pension beneficiaries (unemployment function) without double counting

Total number of beneficiaries receiving early retirement benefits for labour market reasons (*non means-tested*) without double counting

Total number of beneficiaries receiving early retirement benefits for labour market reasons (*means-tested*) without double counting

2.2. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Legal or standard retirement age by gender and by scheme

Reference date/method of calculation by scheme

ANNEX 3

UPDATING OF THE RULES FOR DISSEMINATION**1. UPDATING OF THE RULES FOR DISSEMINATION FOR THE ESSPROS CORE SYSTEM****1.1. UPDATING OF THE RULES FOR DISSEMINATION OF QUANTITATIVE DATA BY GROUPING OF SCHEMES****1.1.1. Grouping of schemes by criteria**

Specific users will be allowed to publish data by grouping schemes in accordance with the ESSPROS classification of schemes defined by the criteria in Annex 1, Section 1.1 (Grouping of schemes).

1.1.2. Data by schemes

Specific users will be allowed to publish data by schemes or by groups of schemes for those countries not giving explicit assent to full dissemination for confidentiality reasons. The groups of schemes will have to comply with the dissemination rules laid down by each Member State concerned.

1.2. UPDATING OF THE RULES FOR DISSEMINATION OF QUALITATIVE INFORMATION BY SCHEME AND DETAILED BENEFITS

Eurostat will be allowed to publish qualitative information by scheme and detailed benefits with adequate support.

2. UPDATING OF THE RULES FOR DISSEMINATION OF PENSION BENEFICIARIES DATA**2.1. AGGREGATES OF CATEGORIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ESSPROS CLASSIFICATION OF PENSION BENEFICIARIES**

Specific users will be allowed to publish data for the seven pension categories and for aggregates of categories in accordance with the ESSPROS classification of pension beneficiaries in Annex 2, Section 2 (Detailed classification of pension beneficiaries).

Specific users will also be allowed to publish the breakdown between the beneficiaries of means-tested and non-means-tested benefits, in accordance with the ESSPROS classification of pension beneficiaries in Annex 2, Section 2 (Detailed classification of pension beneficiaries).

2.2. DATA BY SCHEMES

Specific users will be allowed to publish data by schemes or by groups of scheme for those countries not giving explicit assent to full dissemination for confidentiality reasons. The groups of schemes will have to comply with the dissemination rules laid down by each Member State concerned.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 11/2008**of 8 January 2008****implementing Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) on the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 constitutes the legal framework for the EU regional classification in order to enable the collection, compilation and dissemination of harmonised regional statistics in the Community.
- (2) Article 5(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 provides that when an amendment is made to the NUTS classification, the Member State concerned shall transmit to the Commission the time series for the new regional classification to replace data already transmitted. The list of the time series and their length shall be specified by the Commission taking into account the feasibility of providing them. These time series are to be supplied within two years of the amendment to the NUTS classification.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 has been amended by Regulation (EC) No 1888/2005 ⁽²⁾ by reason of the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union and by Regulation (EC) No 105/2007.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee, established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall transmit to the Commission the time series for the new regional breakdown in accordance with the list specified in the Annex.

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, 8 January 2008.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 105/2007 (OJ L 39, 10.2.2007, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 309, 25.11.2005, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 47.

ANNEX

Required starting year by statistical domain

Domain	NUTS level 2	NUTS level 3
Agriculture	2007	
Demography	1990	1990
Regional Accounts	1999	1999
Household accounts	1999	
Education	2007	
Health — causes of death	1994	
Health — infrastructure	2000	
Labour Force Survey	2000	
Employment, Unemployment		2000
Research and Development	2003	
Structural Business Survey	2007	
Tourism	2000	2005
Transport — road		2007
Transport — rail	2005	
Transport — inland waterways	2007	
Environment — waste statistics	2004	
Environment — other	2003	

II

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 2007

establishing the Community's financial contribution to the expenditure incurred in the context of the emergency measures taken to combat avian influenza in the United Kingdom in 2006

(notified under document number C(2007) 6687)

(Only the English text is authentic)

(2008/27/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 Articles 3(3) and 3a(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Outbreaks of avian influenza occurred in the United Kingdom in 2006. The emergence of that disease presented a serious risk to the Community's livestock population.

(2) In order to prevent the spread of the disease and to help eradicate it as quickly as possible, the Community should contribute financially towards the eligible expenditure incurred by the Member State under the emergency measures taken to combat the disease, as provided for in Decision 90/424/EEC.

(3) Commission Decision 2007/272/EC of 25 April 2007 on a financial contribution from the Community

towards emergency measures taken to combat avian influenza in the United Kingdom in 2006 ⁽²⁾ granted a financial contribution at the rate of 50 % of the expenditure eligible for Community funding for the implementation of the measures taken to combat this outbreak.

(4) Pursuant to that Decision, the Community financial contribution is to be paid on the basis of the request submitted by the United Kingdom on 18 May 2007 and supporting documents referred to in Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 349/2005 of 28 February 2005 laying down rules on the Community financing of emergency measures and of the campaign to combat certain animal diseases under Council Decision 90/424/EEC ⁽³⁾.

(5) In view of those considerations, the total amount of the Community's financial contribution to the eligible expenditure incurred associated with the eradication of avian influenza in the United Kingdom in 2006 should now be fixed.

(6) The results of the inspections carried out by the Commission in compliance with the Community veterinary rules and the conditions for granting Community financial contributions mean the entire amount of the expenditure submitted cannot be recognised as eligible for a Community financial contribution.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 115, 3.5.2007, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 55, 1.3.2005, p. 12.

- (7) The Commission's observations, method of calculating the eligible expenditure and final conclusions were communicated to the United Kingdom in a letter dated 5 October 2007.

Kingdom in 2006 pursuant to Decision 2007/272/EC is fixed at EUR 385 363,67.

Article 2

- (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,

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Done at Brussels, 21 December 2007.

Article 1

The total Community financial contribution towards the expenditure associated with eradicating avian influenza in the United

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 2007

establishing the Community's financial contribution to the expenditure incurred in the context of the emergency measures taken to combat avian influenza in Denmark in 2006*(notified under document number C(2007) 6695)***(Only the Danish text is authentic)**

(2008/28/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 Articles 3(3) and 3a(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Outbreaks of avian influenza occurred in Denmark in 2006. The emergence of that disease presented a serious risk to the Community's livestock population.
- (2) In order to prevent the spread of the disease and to help eradicate it as quickly as possible, the Community should contribute financially towards the eligible expenditure incurred by the Member State under the emergency measures taken to combat the disease, as provided for in Decision 90/424/EEC.
- (3) Commission Decision 2007/310/EC of 27 April 2007 on a financial contribution from the Community towards emergency measures taken to combat avian influenza in Denmark in 2006 ⁽²⁾ granted a financial contribution at the rate of 50 % of the expenditure eligible for Community funding for the implementation of the measures taken to combat this outbreak.
- (4) Pursuant to that Decision, the Community financial contribution is to be paid on the basis of the request submitted by Denmark on 24 June 2007 and supporting documents referred to in Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 349/2005 of 28 February 2005 laying down rules on the Community financing of emergency measures and of the campaign to combat certain animal diseases under Council Decision 90/424/EEC ⁽³⁾.
- (5) In view of these considerations, the total amount of the Community's financial contribution to the eligible expenditure incurred associated with the eradication of avian influenza in Denmark in 2006 should now be fixed.

- (6) The results of the inspections carried out by the Commission in compliance with the Community veterinary rules and the conditions for granting Community financial contributions mean the entire amount of the expenditure submitted cannot be recognised as eligible for a Community financial contribution.
- (7) The Commission's observations, method of calculating the eligible expenditure and final conclusions were communicated to Denmark in a letter dated 9 October 2007.
- (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

The total Community financial contribution towards the expenditure associated with eradicating avian influenza in Denmark in 2006 pursuant to Decision 2007/310/EC is fixed at EUR 329 862,70.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 117, 5.5.2007, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 55, 1.3.2005, p. 12.