

English edition

## Legislation

### Contents

#### I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2374/1999 of 9 November 1999 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables ...	1
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 2375/1999 of 9 November 1999 prohibiting fishing for Norway lobster by vessels flying the flag of Denmark</b> .....	3
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 2376/1999 of 9 November 1999 concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature</b> .....	4
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 2377/1999 of 9 November 1999 laying down the marketing standard for asparagus</b> .....	6
★ <b>Commission Regulation (EC) No 2378/1999 of 9 November 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 1282/1999 providing for the granting of compensation to producers' organisations in respect of tuna delivered to the processing industry from 1 October to 31 December 1998</b> .....	12
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2379/1999 of 9 November 1999 on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal .....	13

#### Corrigenda

★ <b>Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1923/1999 of 8 September 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 411/97 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards operational programmes, operational funds and Community financial assistance (OJ L 238 of 9.9.1999)</b> .....	14
★ <b>Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2319/1999 of 29 October 1999 establishing the allocation of export licences for cheeses to be exported in 2000 to the United States of America under certain quotas resulting from the GATT Agreements (OJ L 280 of 30.10.1999)</b> .....	14
Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2348/1999 of 3 November 1999 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (OJ L 281 of 4.11.1999) .....	14

## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2374/1999  
of 9 November 1999  
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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 10 November 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 198, 15.7.1998, p. 4.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 1999 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	052	117,2
	204	108,7
	999	113,0
0707 00 05	052	64,1
	628	134,8
	999	99,5
0709 90 70	052	67,1
	999	67,1
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	052	48,2
	464	102,0
	999	75,1
0805 30 10	052	49,0
	388	55,9
	528	63,8
	600	78,6
	999	61,8
0806 10 10	052	152,9
	400	306,5
	999	229,7
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	060	34,8
	400	77,3
	404	62,9
	804	23,6
	999	49,6
0808 20 50	052	87,4
	064	68,3
	400	89,3
	999	81,7

<sup>(1)</sup> Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2645/98 (OJ L 335, 10.12.1998, p. 22). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2375/1999**  
**of 9 November 1999**  
**prohibiting fishing for Norway lobster by vessels flying the flag of Denmark**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2846/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 48/1999 of 18 December 1998 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1999 and certain conditions under which they may be fished <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1619/1999 <sup>(4)</sup>, lays down quotas for Norway lobster for 1999;
- (2) in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quality limits on catches of stocks subject to quotas, the Commission must fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;
- (3) according to the information received by the Commission, catches of Norway lobster in the waters of ICES divisions IIa (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark have

exhausted the quota allocated for 1999; Denmark has prohibited fishing for this stock from 25 September 1999; this date should be adopted in this Regulation also,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Catches of Norway lobster in the waters of ICES divisions IIa (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark are hereby deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Denmark for 1999.

Fishing for Norway lobster in the waters of ICES divisions IIa (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark is hereby prohibited, as are the retention on board, transshipment and landing of this stock caught by the above vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 25 September 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 13, 18.1.1999, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 192, 24.7.1999, p. 14.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2376/1999**  
**of 9 November 1999**  
**concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1835/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) in order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to the said Regulation, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation;
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has set down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules also apply to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific Community provisions, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods;
- (3) pursuant to the said general rules, the goods described in column 1 of the table annexed to the present Regulation must be classified under the CN goods indicated in column 2, by virtue of the reasons set out in column 3;
- (4) it is accepted that binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature and which does not conform to the provisions of

this Regulation, can continue to be invoked, under the provisions in Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Council and European Parliament Regulation (EC) No 955/1999 <sup>(4)</sup>, for a period of three months by the holder;

- (5) the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The goods described in column 1 of the annexed table are now classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN codes indicated in column 2 of the said table.

*Article 2*

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States which does not conform to the provisions of this Regulation can continue to be invoked under the provisions of Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 for a period of three months.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Frederik BOLKESTEIN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 224, 25.8.1999, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 119, 7.5.1999, p. 1.

## ANNEX

Description	CN code	Reason
(1)	(2)	(3)
<p>Frozen food preparation in the form of a small ball of meat enclosed in pastry, open at the base, with part of a prawn protruding from the top. The dough is wrapped round a cooked mixture of chicken meat, pieces of onion, seasoning and the rest of the prawn</p> <p>The composition of the product is as follows (percentage by weight):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— chicken meat: 48,2</li><li>— prawn: 13,3</li><li>— onion: 9,7</li><li>— dough: 28,8</li></ul> <p>The product is ready to eat after cooking in fat or oil</p>	1602 32 30	<p>Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 2 to Chapter 16, Note 1(a) to Chapter 19 and the wording of CN codes 1602, 1602 32 and 1602 32 30</p> <p>The product is to be considered as a meat preparation coated with a thin layer of dough in accordance with the Harmonised System Explanatory Notes to heading 1602, paragraph 2. 3</p>

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2377/1999**  
**of 9 November 1999**  
**laying down the marketing standard for asparagus**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) asparagus are among the products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 for which standards must be adopted. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 454/92 of 26 February 1992 laying down quality standards for asparagus <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 888/97 <sup>(4)</sup>, shall be amended on several points. In order to ensure legal clarity, Regulation (EEC) No 454/92 should be abrogated and the rules in question should be recast. To that end and in the interests of preserving transparency on the world market, account should be taken of the standard for asparagus recommended by the Working Party on Standardisation of Perishable Produce and Quality Development of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE);

(2) the system for sizing asparagus should be simplified to make it compatible with developments in production and marketing conditions, especially as regards wholesale and consumer requirements. This simplification involves removing the provisions fixing a maximum length for asparagus, relaxing the conditions on diameter in the size table for asparagus and reducing the minimum diameter of green and violet/green asparagus to 3 mm. These amendments will enable thin green asparagus and 'triguero' asparagus to be marketed under the same conditions as all other asparagus;

(3) the result of applying these standards should be to remove products of unsatisfactory quality from the market, to bring production into line with consumer requirements, to facilitate trade relationships based on fair competition, and thereby to help make production more profitable;

- (4) the standards are applicable at all stages of marketing. Carriage over a great distance, storage for a certain length of time and the various handling operations which the products undergo may bring about deterioration due to the biological development of the products or their perishability. Account should be taken of such deterioration when the standards are applied at marketing stages following dispatch. As products in the 'Extra' class have to be particularly carefully sorted and packaged, only lack of freshness and turgidity is to be taken into account in their case;
- (5) 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 marketing standard for asparagus falling within CN code 0709 20 00 shall be as set out in the Annex.

This standard shall apply at all marketing stages, under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2200/96.

However, at stages following dispatch, the products may show in relation to the provisions of the standard:

- a slight lack of freshness and turgidity,
- for products graded in classes other than the 'Extra' class, slight deteriorations due to their development and their tendency to perish.

*Article 2*

Regulation (EEC) No 454/92 is hereby repealed.

*Article 3*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2000.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 297, 21.11.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 52, 27.2.1992, p. 29.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 126, 17.5.1997, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

## STANDARD FOR ASPARAGUS

## I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to shoots of the varieties (cultivars) grown from *Asparagus officinalis* L., to be supplied fresh to the consumer, asparagus for industrial processing being excluded.

Asparagus shoots are classified into four groups according to colour:

1. white asparagus;
2. violet asparagus, having tips of a colour between pink and violet or purple and a part of the shoot white;
3. violet/green asparagus, part of which is of violet and green colouring;
4. green asparagus having tips and most of the shoot green.

This standard does not apply to green and violet/green asparagus of less than 3 mm diameter and white and violet asparagus of less than 8 mm diameter, packed in uniform bundles or unit packages.

## II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of this standard is to define the quality requirements for asparagus after preparation and packaging.

## A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the shoots must be:

- intact,
- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- free from damage caused by unsuitable washing (the shoots may have been washed but not soaked),
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- fresh in appearance and fresh-smelling,
- practically free from pests,
- practically free from damage caused by pests,
- practically unbruised,
- free of abnormal external moisture, i.e. adequately 'dried' if they have been washed or cooled with cold water,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The cut at the base of the shoots must be as clean as possible.

In addition, shoots must be neither hollow, split, peeled nor broken. Small cracks which have appeared after harvesting are, however, allowed, so long as they do not exceed the limits laid down in IV A. 'Quality tolerances'.

The condition of the asparagus must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

**B. Classification**

Asparagus is graded into three classes defined below:

(i) *'Extra' class*

Shoots in this class must be of superior quality, very well formed and practically straight. Having regard to the normal characteristics of the group to which they belong, their tips must be very compact.

Only a few very slight traces of rust on the shoot, removable by normal peeling by the consumer, are allowed.

For the 'white' asparagus group, the tips and shoots must be white; only a faint pink tint is allowed on the shoots.

Green asparagus must be totally green.

No traces of woodiness are allowed for the shoots in this class.

The cut at the base of the shoots must be as square as possible. However, to improve presentation when the asparagus is packed in bundles, those on the outside may be slightly bevelled, so long as the bevelling does not exceed 1 cm.

(ii) *Class I*

Shoots in this class must be of good quality and well formed. They may be slightly curved. Having regard to the normal characteristics of the group to which they belong, their tips must be compact.

Slight traces of rust removable by normal peeling by the consumer are allowed.

For the 'white' asparagus group, a faint pink tint may appear on the tips and the shoots.

Green asparagus must at least be green for 80 % of the length.

In the 'white' asparagus group, no woody shoots are allowed. For the other groups, a trace of woodiness on the lower part is permissible, provided this woodiness disappears by normal peeling by the consumer.

The cut at the base of the shoots must be as square as possible.

(iii) *Class II*

This class includes shoots which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

Compared with class I, shoots may be less well formed, more curved and having regard to the normal characteristics of the group to which they belong, their tips may be slightly open.

Traces of rust, removable by normal peeling by the consumer are allowed.

The tips of 'white' asparagus may have a coloration including a green tint.

The tips of 'violet' asparagus may have a slight green tint.

Green asparagus must at least be green for 60 % of the length.

Shoots may be slightly woody.

The cut at the base of the shoots may be slightly oblique.

**III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING**

Size is determined by the length and diameter of the shoot.

**A. Sizing by length**

The length of the shoots must be:

- above 17 cm for long asparagus,
- 12 to 17 cm for short asparagus,
- above 12 cm for class II asparagus arranged, but not bundled in the packages,
- under 12 cm for asparagus tips.

The maximum length allowed for white and violet asparagus is 22 cm, and for green and violet/green asparagus 27 cm.

The maximum difference in length of shoots packed in firmly bound bundles must not exceed 5 cm.

**B. Sizing by diameter**

The diameter of shoots shall be measured at the mid-point of their length.

The minimum diameter and sizing shall be:

White and violet asparagus

Class	Minimum diameter	Sizing
Extra	12 mm	Maximum variation of 8 mm between the thinnest and the thickest shoot in the same package or the same bundle
I	10 mm	Maximum variation of 10 mm between the thinnest and the thickest shoot in the same package or the same bundle
II	8 mm	No provision as to uniformity

Violet/green and green asparagus

Class	Minimum diameter	Sizing
Extra and I	3 mm	Maximum variation of 8 mm between the thinnest and the thickest shoot in the same package or the same bundle
II	3 mm	No provision as to uniformity

**IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES**

The following tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated in each package.

**A. Quality tolerances***(i) 'Extra' class*

5 % by number or weight of shoots not satisfying the requirements for the class, but conforming to those of class I, or exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class, or having slight unscarred cracks appearing after harvesting.

*(ii) Class I*

10 % by number or weight of shoots not satisfying the requirements for the class, but conforming to those of class II, or exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class, or having slight unscarred cracks appearing after harvesting.

*(iii) Class II*

10 % by number or weight of shoots satisfying neither the requirements for the class, nor the minimum requirements, but excluding shoots affected by rotting, or any other deterioration rendering them unfit for consumption. In addition to the above 10 %, an additional tolerance of 10 % by number or weight can be allowed for hollow shoots or shoots showing very slight cracks due to washing.

In no case can there be more than 15 % hollow shoots in each package or bundle.

**B. Size tolerances**

For all classes: 10 % by number or weight of shoots not corresponding to the size indicated and deviating from the specified limits of length with a maximum deviation of 1 cm in length and 2 mm in diameter.

**V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION****A. Uniformity**

The contents of each package, each unit package or each bundle in the same package should be uniform, and comprise only asparagus of the same origin, quality, colour group and size (where sizing is compulsory).

Nevertheless, with respect to colour, shoots of a different colour group may be allowed within the following limits:

- white asparagus: 10 % by number of weight of violet asparagus in class 'Extra' and 'T' and 15 % in class II,
- violet, green and violet/green asparagus: 10 % by number or weight of another colour group.

In the case of class II, a mixture of white and violet asparagus is allowed provided it is appropriately marked.

The visible part of the contents of each package, unit package or bundle must be representative of the entire contents.

#### **B. Presentation**

The asparagus may be presented in the following ways:

##### *(i) in bundles firmly bound*

Shoots on the outside of each bundle must correspond in appearance and diameter with the average of the whole bundle.

In 'Extra' Class, asparagus shoots packed in bundles must be of the same length.

Bundles must be arranged evenly in the package; each bundle may be protected by paper.

In any one package, bundles must be of the same weight and length;

##### *(ii) in unit packages, or arranged but not bundled in the package*

#### **C. Packaging**

The asparagus must be packed in such a way as to ensure adequate protection for the produce.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

The package must be free from any foreign matter.

### **VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING**

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside.

#### **A. Identification**

Packer and/or dispatcher: Name and address or officially issued or accepted code mark. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference 'packer and/or dispatcher (or equivalent abbreviations)' has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark.

#### **B. Nature of produce**

'Asparagus' followed by the indication 'white', 'green', 'violet', or 'violet/green' if the contents of the package are not visible from the outside and, where appropriate, the indication 'short', 'tips' or 'mixture white and violet'.

#### **C. Origin of produce**

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

#### **D. Commercial specifications**

- Class,
- Size expressed:
  - (a) for asparagus subject to the uniformity rules, as minimum and maximum diameters;
  - (b) for asparagus not subject to the uniformity rules, as minimum diameter followed by maximum diameter or the words 'and over',
- For asparagus packed in bundles or unit packages, the number of bundles or the number of unit packages.

#### **E. Official control mark (optional)**

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2378/1999  
of 9 November 1999**

**amending Regulation (EC) No 1282/1999 providing for the granting of compensation to producers' organisations in respect of tuna delivered to the processing industry from 1 October to 31 December 1998**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 of 17 December 1992 on the common organisation of the market in fishery and aquaculture products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3318/94 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 18(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1282/1999 <sup>(3)</sup>, the allowance provided for in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 was granted from 1 October to 31 December 1998 to certain producers' organisations in respect of albacore and skipjack tuna. The term 'patudo' in the Spanish language version of that Regulation published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* is wrong and must be replaced by 'atún blanco'. Since this mistake was not immediately obvious to the economic operators concerned, the Regulation in question should be corrected.
- (2) Furthermore, pursuant to Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 142/98 of 21 January 1998 laying down detailed rules for granting the compensatory allowances for tuna intended for the processing industry <sup>(4)</sup>, applications for payment of the allowance must be submitted by the producers' organisations concerned to the competent authorities not later than 45 days after the entry into force of the Regulation concerned, i.e. 6 August 1999. However, owing to the

inconspicuous mistake in the Spanish language version of Regulation (EC) No 1282/1999, some operators may not have submitted applications for payment of the allowance. The full period of 45 days from the entry into force of this Regulation should accordingly be allowed to run in cases where the producers' organisations concerned have not yet submitted applications for payment of the allowance.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fishery Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Concerns the Spanish language version only.

*Article 2*

In cases where the producers' organisations concerned have not yet submitted applications for payment of the allowance, the period of 45 days provided for in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 142/98 shall only commence running from the entry into force of this Regulation.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 388, 31.12.1992, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 350, 31.12.1994, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 153, 19.6.1999, p. 40.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 17, 22.1.1998, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2379/1999**  
**of 9 November 1999**  
**on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 936/97 of 27 May 1997 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for high-quality fresh, chilled and frozen beef and for frozen buffalo meat <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 134/1999 <sup>(2)</sup>,

- (1) Whereas Regulation (EC) No 936/97 provides in Articles 4 and 5 the conditions for applications and for the issue of import licences for meat referred to in Article 2(f);
- (2) Whereas Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal originating in and imported from the United States of America and Canada which may be imported on special terms for the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 at 11 500 t;

- (3) Whereas it should be recalled that licences issued pursuant to this Regulation will, throughout the period of validity, be open for use only in so far as provisions on health protection in force permit,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. All applications for import licences from 1 to 5 November 1999 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 2(f) of Regulation (EC) No 936/97 shall be granted in full.
2. Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 936/97, during the first five days of December 1999 for 5 036,050 t.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 November 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1999.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 137, 28.5.1997, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 17, 22.1.1999, p. 22.

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**CORRIGENDA****Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1923/1999 of 8 September 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 411/97 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards operational programmes, operational funds and Community financial assistance**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 238 of 9 September 1999)*

On page 12, in Article 1, point 6:

*for:* '... 25 % of the value of production marketed ...',

*read:* '... 2,5 % of the value of production marketed ...'.

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**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2319/1999 of 29 October 1999 establishing the allocation of export licences for cheeses to be exported in 2000 to the United States of America under certain quotas resulting from the GATT Agreements**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 280 of 30 October 1999)*

On page 68, in Article 1, paragraph 1, second indent, first phrase:

*for:* '... during at least one of the preceding three years shall be accepted:',

*read:* '... during at least two of the preceding three years shall be accepted:'.

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**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2348/1999 of 3 November 1999 fixing Community producer and import prices for carnations and roses with a view to the application of the arrangements governing imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities L 281 of 4 November 1999)*

On page 66, in Article 2, second line:

*for:* 'It shall apply from 3 to 23 November 1999.',

*read:* 'It shall apply from 3 to 16 November 1999.'.

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