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Legislation

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Notice to readers (see page 3 of the cover)

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2645/2000

of 1 December 2000

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), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1498/98 (²), 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 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 December 2000 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	052	99,7
	204	115,8
	999	107,8
0707 00 05	624	195,0
	999	195,0
0709 90 70	052	81,2
	999	81,2
0805 20 10	204	84,7
	999	84,7
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70,		
0805 20 90	052	63,5
	999	63,5
0805 30 10	052	73,5
	600	71,3
	999	72,4
0808 10 20, 0808 10 50, 0808 10 90	400	91,7
	404	83,9
	999	87,8
0808 20 50	052	73,6
	064	56,4
	400	85,6
	720	129,7
	999	86,3

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2543/1999 (OJ L 307, 2.12.1999, p. 46). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2646/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (2), and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000 (3).
- Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/ (2) 75 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 (5), allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2281/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 24 to 30 November 2000 at 184,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 7. OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25. OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2647/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (2), and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000 (3).
- Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/ (2)75 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 (5), allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain European third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2282/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 24 to 30 November 2000 at 183,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 10. OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25. OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2648/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled round grain, medium grain and long grain A rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (2), and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000 (3).
- Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/ (2)75 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 (5), allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled grain, medium grain and long grain A rice to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2283/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 24 to 30 November 2000 at 184,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 13. OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25. OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2649/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (2), and in particular Article 13 (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- An invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000 (3).
- Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/ (2) 75 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 299/95 (5), allows the Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum export refund. In fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 must be taken into account. A contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund.

- The application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the rice in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on wholly milled long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 30 67 to be exported to certain third countries pursuant to the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EC) No 2284/2000 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted from 24 to 30 November 2000 at 264,00 EUR/t.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 16. OJ L 61, 7.3.1975, p. 25. OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2650/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum subsidy on exports of husked long grain rice to Réunion pursuant to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2285/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 of 22 December 1995 on the common organisation of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2000 (2), and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 of 6 September 1989 laying down detailed rules for exports of rice to Réunion (3) as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1453/ 1999 (4), and in particular Article 9(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 2285/2000 (5) opens (1) an invitation to tender for the subsidy on rice exported to Réunion.
- Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 allows the (2) Commission to fix, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, a maximum subsidy.

- (3) The criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2692/89 should be taken into account when fixing this maximum subsidy. Successful tenderers shall be those whose bids are at or below the level of the maximum subsidy.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4)accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A maximum subsidy on exports to Réunion of husked long grain rice falling within CN code 1006 20 98 is hereby set on the basis of the tenders lodged from 27 to 30 November 2000 at 277,00 EUR/t pursuant to the invitation to tender referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2285/2000.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 329, 30.12.1995, p. 18. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 3. OJ L 261, 7.9.1989, p. 8. OJ L 167, 2.7.1999, p. 19. OJ L 260, 14.10.2000, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2651/2000

of 1 December 2000

on the payment of a second supplement to advances on the compensatory aid in the banana sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 of 13 February 1993 on the common organisation of the market in bananas (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1257/ 1999 (2), and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1858/93 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1467/1999 (4), lays down detailed rules for applying Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 as regards the aid scheme to compensate for loss of income from marketing in the banana sector. Article 4 of that Regulation lays down the conditions for the payment of advances on the compensatory aid.
- (2) The unit amount of advances on the aid, to be determined subsequently for 2000, was set at EUR 17,81 per 100 kilograms in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1157/2000 of 30 May 2000 fixing the compensatory aid for bananas produced and marketed in the Community in 1999, the time limit for payment of the balance of the aid and the unit value of the advances for 2000 (5). In July, owing to the deterioration in prices on the Community market, a supplement to the advance equal to EUR 7,08 per 100 kilograms was approved by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1641/2000 (6).
- To take account of the continuing deterioration of prices (3) on the Community market and accordingly of the difficult financial situation in which Community banana producers find themselves, provision should be made for the payment of a second supplement to advances to be paid on quantities marketed in the Community from 1 January to 31 October 2000, without prejudice to the

- compensatory aid to be set subsequently in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 and Regulation (EEC) No 1858/93. Provision should be made for such supplements to be paid subject to the lodging of a security pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1858/93.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Bananas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Producer Member States shall pay a second supplement, amounting to EUR 4,80 per 100 kilograms, to advances on compensatory aid as provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 404/93 in respect of 2000 on quantities marketed in the Community from 1 January to 31 October 2000.

Such supplements to advances shall be paid on quantities marketed and covered by applications for advances on the compensatory aid in respect of 2000.

Applications for payment of the supplement to advances shall be accompanied by proof that a security of EUR 2,40 per 100 kilograms has been lodged.

Payment shall be made within two months of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

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, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 47, 25.2.1993, p. 1.
OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 80.
OJ L 170, 13.7.1993, p. 5.
OJ L 170, 6.7.1999, p. 7.
OJ L 130, 31.5.2000, p. 26.
OJ L 187, 26.7.2000, p. 42.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2652/2000

of 1 December 2000

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal (1), and in particular Article 47(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender (2), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2538/2000 (3), opened buying in by invitation to tender in certain Member States or regions of a Member State for certain quality groups.
- (2) The application of Article 47(3), (4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 and the need to limit intervention to buying in the quantities necessary to ensure reasonable support for the market result, on the basis of

the prices of which the Commission is aware, in an amendment, in accordance with the Annex hereto, to the list of Member States or regions of a Member State where buying in is open by invitation to tender, and the list of the quality groups which may be bought in.

The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21. OJ L 159, 10.6.1989, p. 36. OJ L 291, 18.11.2000, p. 14.

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — Π APAPTHMA — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO — LIITE — BILAGA

Estados miembros o regiones de Estados miembros y grupos de calidades previstos en el apartado 1 del artículo 1 del Reglamento (CEE) nº 1627/89

Medlemsstater eller regioner og kvalitetsgrupper, jf. artikel 1, stk. 1, i forordning (EØF) nr. 1627/89 Mitgliedstaaten oder Gebiete eines Mitgliedstaats sowie die in Artikel 1 Absatz 1 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1627/89 genannten Qualitätsgruppen

Κράτη μέλη ή περιοχές κρατών μελών και ομάδες ποιότητος που αναφέρονται στο άρθρο 1 παράγραφος 1 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1627/89

Member States or regions of a Member State and quality groups referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

États membres ou régions d'États membres et groupes de qualités visés à l'article 1er paragraphe 1 du règlement (CEE) n° 1627/89

Stati membri o regioni di Stati membri e gruppi di qualità di cui all'articolo 1, paragrafo 1 del regolamento (CEE) n. 1627/89

In artikel 1, lid 1, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1627/89 bedoelde lidstaten of gebieden van een lidstaat en kwaliteitsgroepen

Estados-Membros ou regiões de Estados-Membros e grupos de qualidades referidos no n.º 1 do artigo 1.º do Regulamento (CEE) n.º 1627/89

Jäsenvaltiot tai alueet ja asetuksen (ETY) N:o 1627/89 1 artiklan 1 kohdan tarkoittamat laaturyhmät Medlemsstater eller regioner och kvalitetsgrupper som avses i artikel 1.1 i förordning (EEG) nr 1627/89

	Categoría A		Categoría C				
	Kategori A		Kategori C				
	Kategorie A			Kategorie C			
	Κατηγορία Α			Κατηγορία Γ			
	Category A		Category C				
	Catégorie A		Catégorie C				
	Categoria A		Categoria C				
	Categorie A		Categorie C				
	Categoria A		Categoria C				
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2653/2000

of 1 December 2000

on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 of 14 November 1996 on detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as regards export refunds on fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 298/2000 (2), and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 2432/2000 (3) fixes the (1) indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid.
- (2) In the light of the information available to the Commission today, there is a risk that the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for apples will shortly be exceeded. This overrun will prejudice the

proper working of the export refund scheme in the fruit and vegetables sector.

To avoid this situation, applications for system B (3) licences for apples exported after 1 December 2000 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B export licences for apples submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2432/2000, export declarations for which are accepted after 1 December 2000 and before 16 January 2001 are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 12. OJ L 34, 9.2.2000, p. 16. OJ L 279, 1.11.2000, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2654/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the maximum aid for concentrated butter for the 237th special invitation to tender opened under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 429/90

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (2), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No (1) 429/90 of 20 February 1990 on the granting by invitation to tender of an aid for concentrated butter intended for direct consumption in the Community (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 124/1999 (4), the intervention agencies are opening a standing invitation to tender for the granting of aid for concentrated butter; Article 6 of that Regulation provides that in the light of the tenders received in response to each special invitation to tender, a maximum amount of aid is to be fixed for concentrated butter with a minimum fat content of 96 % or a decision is to be taken to make no award; whereas the end-use security must be fixed accordingly.

- In the light of the tenders received, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the end-use security determined accordingly.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 237th special invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 429/90, the maximum aid and the amount of the end-use security shall be as follows:

— maximum aid: EUR 117/100 kg EUR 129/100 kg. — end-use security:

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10. OJ L 45, 21.2.1990, p. 8. OJ L 16, 21.1.1999, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2655/2000

of 1 December 2000

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 65th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1670/2000 (2), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The intervention agencies are, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 635/2000 (4), to sell by invitation to tender certain quantities of butter that they hold and to grant aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter. Article 18 of that Regulation stipulates that in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed for butter and maximum aid shall be fixed for cream, butter and concentrated butter. It is further stipulated that the price or aid may vary according to the intended use of the butter, its fat content and the incorporation procedure, and that a decision may also be taken to make no award in response to the tenders submitted. The amount(s) of the processing securities must be fixed accordingly.

The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (2) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum selling prices and the maximum aid and processing securities applying for the 65th individual invitation to tender, under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97, shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 10. OJ L 350, 20.12.1997, p. 3. OJ L 76, 25.3.2000, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 December 2000 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter and the maximum aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for the 65th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2571/97

(EUR/100 kg)

						(EUK/100 kg)
	Formula		1	A	1	В
	Incorporation procedure			Without tracers	With tracers	Without tracers
Minimum	Butter	Unaltered	_	_	_	_
selling price	≥ 82 %	Concentrated	_	_	_	_
Dragagin	a coounity	Unaltered	_	_	_	_
riocessiii	g security	Concentrated	_	_	_	_
Butter ≥ 82		Butter ≥ 82 %		91	_	91
Maximum	Butter < 82 %		92	88	_	_
aid	Concentrated 1	butter	117	113	117	113
	Cream		_	_	40	38
	Butter		105	_	_	_
Processing security	Concentrated 1	butter	129	_	129	_
	Cream		_	_	44	_

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2656/2000

of 1 December 2000

deciding not to accept tenders submitted in response to the 256th partial invitation to tender as a general intervention measure pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal (1), and in particular Article 47(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 of 15 March 2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 as regards the buying-in of beef (2) lays down buying standards. Pursuant to the abovementioned Regulation, an invitation to tender was opened pursuant to Article 1(1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying-in of beef by invitation to tender (3), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2538/2000 (4).
- Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2000 lays (2) down that a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed for quality R3, where appropriate, under each partial invitation to tender in the light of tenders received. In accordance with Article 13(2) of that Regulation, a decision

may be taken not to proceed with the tendering proce-

- Once tenders submitted in respect of the 256th partial (3) invitation to tender have been considered and taking account, pursuant to Article 47(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999, of the requirements for reasonable support of the market and the seasonal trend in slaughterings and prices, it has been decided not to proceed with the tendering procedure.
- The measures provided for in this Regulation are in (4) accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

No award shall be made against the 256th partial invitation to tender opened pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 December 2000.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2000.

OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 21.

OJ L 68, 16.3.2000, p. 22. OJ L 159, 10.6.1989, p. 36. OJ L 291, 18.11.2000, p. 14.

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/78/EC

of 27 November 2000

establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Having regard to the Opinion of the Committee of the Regions (4),

Whereas:

- In accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty on European (1) Union, the European Union is founded on the principles of liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law, principles which are common to all Member States and it respects fundamental rights, as guaranteed by the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and as they result from the constitutional traditions common to the Member States, as general principles of Community law.
- The principle of equal treatment between women and (2) men is well established by an important body of Community law, in particular in Council Directive 76/ 207/EEC of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions (5).
- In implementing the principle of equal treatment, the Community should, in accordance with Article 3(2) of the EC Treaty, aim to eliminate inequalities, and to promote equality between men and women, especially since women are often the victims of multiple discrimination.
- The right of all persons to equality before the law and protection against discrimination constitutes a universal right recognised by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, United Nations Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and by the European Convention for the Protection of Human

Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, to which all Member States are signatories. Convention No 111 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) prohibits discrimination in the field of employment and occupation.

- (5) It is important to respect such fundamental rights and freedoms. This Directive does not prejudice freedom of association, including the right to establish unions with others and to join unions to defend one's interests.
- The Community Charter of the Fundamental Social Rights of Workers recognises the importance of combating every form of discrimination, including the need to take appropriate action for the social and economic integration of elderly and disabled people.
- The EC Treaty includes among its objectives the promotion of coordination between employment policies of the Member States. To this end, a new employment chapter was incorporated in the EC Treaty as a means of developing a coordinated European strategy for employment to promote a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce.
- The Employment Guidelines for 2000 agreed by the European Council at Helsinki on 10 and 11 December 1999 stress the need to foster a labour market favourable to social integration by formulating a coherent set of policies aimed at combating discrimination against groups such as persons with disability. They also emphasise the need to pay particular attention to supporting older workers, in order to increase their participation in the labour force.
- Employment and occupation are key elements in guaranteeing equal opportunities for all and contribute strongly to the full participation of citizens in economic, cultural and social life and to realising their potential.
- On 29 June 2000 the Council adopted Directive 2000/ 43/EC (6) implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin. That Directive already provides protection against such discrimination in the field of employment and occupation.
- Discrimination based on religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation may undermine the achievement of the objectives of the EC Treaty, in particular the attainment of a high level of employment and social

OJ C 177 E, 27.6.2000, p. 42. Opinion delivered on 12 October 2000 (not yet published in the Official Journal).
(3) OJ C 204, 18.7.2000, p. 82.
(4) OJ C 226, 8.8.2000, p. 1.
(5) OJ L 39, 14.2.1976, p. 40.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 180, 19.7.2000, p. 22.

protection, raising the standard of living and the quality of life, economic and social cohesion and solidarity, and the free movement of persons.

- (12) To this end, any direct or indirect discrimination based on religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation as regards the areas covered by this Directive should be prohibited throughout the Community. This prohibition of discrimination should also apply to nationals of third countries but does not cover differences of treatment based on nationality and is without prejudice to provisions governing the entry and residence of third-country nationals and their access to employment and occupation.
- (13) This Directive does not apply to social security and social protection schemes whose benefits are not treated as income within the meaning given to that term for the purpose of applying Article 141 of the EC Treaty, nor to any kind of payment by the State aimed at providing access to employment or maintaining employment.
- (14) This Directive shall be without prejudice to national provisions laying down retirement ages.
- (15) The appreciation of the facts from which it may be inferred that there has been direct or indirect discrimination is a matter for national judicial or other competent bodies, in accordance with rules of national law or practice. Such rules may provide, in particular, for indirect discrimination to be established by any means including on the basis of statistical evidence.
- (16) The provision of measures to accommodate the needs of disabled people at the workplace plays an important role in combating discrimination on grounds of disability.
- (17) This Directive does not require the recruitment, promotion, maintenance in employment or training of an individual who is not competent, capable and available to perform the essential functions of the post concerned or to undergo the relevant training, without prejudice to the obligation to provide reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities.
- (18) This Directive does not require, in particular, the armed forces and the police, prison or emergency services to recruit or maintain in employment persons who do not have the required capacity to carry out the range of functions that they may be called upon to perform with regard to the legitimate objective of preserving the operational capacity of those services.
- (19) Moreover, in order that the Member States may continue to safeguard the combat effectiveness of their armed forces, they may choose not to apply the provisions of this Directive concerning disability and age to all or part of their armed forces. The Member States which make that choice must define the scope of that derogation.

- (20) Appropriate measures should be provided, i.e. effective and practical measures to adapt the workplace to the disability, for example adapting premises and equipment, patterns of working time, the distribution of tasks or the provision of training or integration resources.
- (21) To determine whether the measures in question give rise to a disproportionate burden, account should be taken in particular of the financial and other costs entailed, the scale and financial resources of the organisation or undertaking and the possibility of obtaining public funding or any other assistance.
- (22) This Directive is without prejudice to national laws on marital status and the benefits dependent thereon.
- (23) In very limited circumstances, a difference of treatment may be justified where a characteristic related to religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation constitutes a genuine and determining occupational requirement, when the objective is legitimate and the requirement is proportionate. Such circumstances should be included in the information provided by the Member States to the Commission.
- The European Union in its Declaration No 11 on the status of churches and non-confessional organisations, annexed to the Final Act of the Amsterdam Treaty, has explicitly recognised that it respects and does not prejudice the status under national law of churches and religious associations or communities in the Member States and that it equally respects the status of philosophical and non-confessional organisations. With this in view, Member States may maintain or lay down specific provisions on genuine, legitimate and justified occupational requirements which might be required for carrying out an occupational activity.
- The prohibition of age discrimination is an essential part of meeting the aims set out in the Employment Guidelines and encouraging diversity in the workforce. However, differences in treatment in connection with age may be justified under certain circumstances and therefore require specific provisions which may vary in accordance with the situation in Member States. It is therefore essential to distinguish between differences in treatment which are justified, in particular by legitimate employment policy, labour market and vocational training objectives, and discrimination which must be prohibited.
- The prohibition of discrimination should be without prejudice to the maintenance or adoption of measures intended to prevent or compensate for disadvantages suffered by a group of persons of a particular religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, and such measures may permit organisations of persons of a particular religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation where their main object is the promotion of the special needs of those persons.

- (27) In its Recommendation 86/379/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the employment of disabled people in the Community (¹), the Council established a guideline framework setting out examples of positive action to promote the employment and training of disabled people, and in its Resolution of 17 June 1999 on equal employment opportunities for people with disabilities (²), affirmed the importance of giving specific attention *inter alia* to recruitment, retention, training and lifelong learning with regard to disabled persons.
- (28) This Directive lays down minimum requirements, thus giving the Member States the option of introducing or maintaining more favourable provisions. The implementation of this Directive should not serve to justify any regression in relation to the situation which already prevails in each Member State.
- (29) Persons who have been subject to discrimination based on religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation should have adequate means of legal protection. To provide a more effective level of protection, associations or legal entities should also be empowered to engage in proceedings, as the Member States so determine, either on behalf or in support of any victim, without prejudice to national rules of procedure concerning representation and defence before the courts.
- (30) The effective implementation of the principle of equality requires adequate judicial protection against victimisation.
- (31) The rules on the burden of proof must be adapted when there is a prima facie case of discrimination and, for the principle of equal treatment to be applied effectively, the burden of proof must shift back to the respondent when evidence of such discrimination is brought. However, it is not for the respondent to prove that the plaintiff adheres to a particular religion or belief, has a particular disability, is of a particular age or has a particular sexual orientation.
- (32) Member States need not apply the rules on the burden of proof to proceedings in which it is for the court or other competent body to investigate the facts of the case. The procedures thus referred to are those in which the plaintiff is not required to prove the facts, which it is for the court or competent body to investigate.
- (33) Member States should promote dialogue between the social partners and, within the framework of national practice, with non-governmental organisations to address different forms of discrimination at the workplace and to combat them.
- (34) The need to promote peace and reconciliation between the major communities in Northern Ireland necessitates the incorporation of particular provisions into this Directive.
- (35) Member States should provide for effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions in case of breaches of the obligations under this Directive.
- (¹) OJ L 225, 12.8.1986, p. 43. (²) OJ C 186, 2.7.1999, p. 3.

- (36) Member States may entrust the social partners, at their joint request, with the implementation of this Directive, as regards the provisions concerning collective agreements, provided they take any necessary steps to ensure that they are at all times able to guarantee the results required by this Directive.
- in Article 5 of the EC Treaty, the objective of this Directive, namely the creation within the Community of a level playing-field as regards equality in employment and occupation, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and impact of the action, be better achieved at Community level. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Purpose

The purpose of this Directive is to lay down a general framework for combating discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation as regards employment and occupation, with a view to putting into effect in the Member States the principle of equal treatment.

Article 2

Concept of discrimination

- 1. For the purposes of this Directive, the 'principle of equal treatment' shall mean that there shall be no direct or indirect discrimination whatsoever on any of the grounds referred to in Article 1.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1:
- (a) direct discrimination shall be taken to occur where one person is treated less favourably than another is, has been or would be treated in a comparable situation, on any of the grounds referred to in Article 1;
- (b) indirect discrimination shall be taken to occur where an apparently neutral provision, criterion or practice would put persons having a particular religion or belief, a particular disability, a particular age, or a particular sexual orientation at a particular disadvantage compared with other persons unless:
 - (i) that provision, criterion or practice is objectively justified by a legitimate aim and the means of achieving that aim are appropriate and necessary, or

- (ii) as regards persons with a particular disability, the employer or any person or organisation to whom this Directive applies, is obliged, under national legislation, to take appropriate measures in line with the principles contained in Article 5 in order to eliminate disadvantages entailed by such provision, criterion or practice.
- 3. Harassment shall be deemed to be a form of discrimination within the meaning of paragraph 1, when unwanted conduct related to any of the grounds referred to in Article 1 takes place with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a person and of creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment. In this context, the concept of harassment may be defined in accordance with the national laws and practice of the Member States.
- 4. An instruction to discriminate against persons on any of the grounds referred to in Article 1 shall be deemed to be discrimination within the meaning of paragraph 1.
- 5. This Directive shall be without prejudice to measures laid down by national law which, in a democratic society, are necessary for public security, for the maintenance of public order and the prevention of criminal offences, for the protection of health and for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Article 3

Scope

- 1. Within the limits of the areas of competence conferred on the Community, this Directive shall apply to all persons, as regards both the public and private sectors, including public bodies, in relation to:
- (a) conditions for access to employment, to self-employment or to occupation, including selection criteria and recruitment conditions, whatever the branch of activity and at all levels of the professional hierarchy, including promotion;
- (b) access to all types and to all levels of vocational guidance, vocational training, advanced vocational training and retraining, including practical work experience;
- (c) employment and working conditions, including dismissals and pay:
- (d) membership of, and involvement in, an organisation of workers or employers, or any organisation whose members carry on a particular profession, including the benefits provided for by such organisations.
- 2. This Directive does not cover differences of treatment based on nationality and is without prejudice to provisions and conditions relating to the entry into and residence of third-country nationals and stateless persons in the territory of Member States, and to any treatment which arises from the legal status of the third-country nationals and stateless persons concerned.
- 3. This Directive does not apply to payments of any kind made by state schemes or similar, including state social security or social protection schemes.
- 4. Member States may provide that this Directive, in so far as it relates to discrimination on the grounds of disability and age, shall not apply to the armed forces.

Article 4

Occupational requirements

- 1. Notwithstanding Article 2(1) and (2), Member States may provide that a difference of treatment which is based on a characteristic related to any of the grounds referred to in Article 1 shall not constitute discrimination where, by reason of the nature of the particular occupational activities concerned or of the context in which they are carried out, such a characteristic constitutes a genuine and determining occupational requirement, provided that the objective is legitimate and the requirement is proportionate.
- Member States may maintain national legislation in force at the date of adoption of this Directive or provide for future legislation incorporating national practices existing at the date of adoption of this Directive pursuant to which, in the case of occupational activities within churches and other public or private organisations the ethos of which is based on religion or belief, a difference of treatment based on a person's religion or belief shall not constitute discrimination where, by reason of the nature of these activities or of the context in which they are carried out, a person's religion or belief constitute a genuine, legitimate and justified occupational requirement, having regard to the organisation's ethos. This difference of treatment shall be implemented taking account of Member States' constitutional provisions and principles, as well as the general principles of Community law, and should not justify discrimination on another ground.

Provided that its provisions are otherwise complied with, this Directive shall thus not prejudice the right of churches and other public or private organisations, the ethos of which is based on religion or belief, acting in conformity with national constitutions and laws, to require individuals working for them to act in good faith and with loyalty to the organisation's ethos.

Article 5

Reasonable accommodation for disabled persons

In order to guarantee compliance with the principle of equal treatment in relation to persons with disabilities, reasonable accommodation shall be provided. This means that employers shall take appropriate measures, where needed in a particular case, to enable a person with a disability to have access to, participate in, or advance in employment, or to undergo training, unless such measures would impose a disproportionate burden on the employer. This burden shall not be disproportionate when it is sufficiently remedied by measures existing within the framework of the disability policy of the Member State concerned.

Article 6

Justification of differences of treatment on grounds of age

1. Notwithstanding Article 2(2), Member States may provide that differences of treatment on grounds of age shall not constitute discrimination, if, within the context of national law, they are objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim, including legitimate employment policy, labour market and vocational training objectives, and if the means of achieving that aim are appropriate and necessary.

Such differences of treatment may include, among others:

- (a) the setting of special conditions on access to employment and vocational training, employment and occupation, including dismissal and remuneration conditions, for young people, older workers and persons with caring responsibilities in order to promote their vocational integration or ensure their protection;
- (b) the fixing of minimum conditions of age, professional experience or seniority in service for access to employment or to certain advantages linked to employment;
- (c) the fixing of a maximum age for recruitment which is based on the training requirements of the post in question or the need for a reasonable period of employment before retirement.
- 2. Notwithstanding Article 2(2), Member States may provide that the fixing for occupational social security schemes of ages for admission or entitlement to retirement or invalidity benefits, including the fixing under those schemes of different ages for employees or groups or categories of employees, and the use, in the context of such schemes, of age criteria in actuarial calculations, does not constitute discrimination on the grounds of age, provided this does not result in discrimination on the grounds of sex.

Article 7

Positive action

- 1. With a view to ensuring full equality in practice, the principle of equal treatment shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or adopting specific measures to prevent or compensate for disadvantages linked to any of the grounds referred to in Article 1.
- 2. With regard to disabled persons, the principle of equal treatment shall be without prejudice to the right of Member States to maintain or adopt provisions on the protection of health and safety at work or to measures aimed at creating or maintaining provisions or facilities for safeguarding or promoting their integration into the working environment.

Article 8

Minimum requirements

- 1. Member States may introduce or maintain provisions which are more favourable to the protection of the principle of equal treatment than those laid down in this Directive.
- 2. The implementation of this Directive shall under no circumstances constitute grounds for a reduction in the level of protection against discrimination already afforded by Member States in the fields covered by this Directive.

CHAPTER II

REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT

Article 9

Defence of rights

- 1. Member States shall ensure that judicial and/or administrative procedures, including where they deem it appropriate conciliation procedures, for the enforcement of obligations under this Directive are available to all persons who consider themselves wronged by failure to apply the principle of equal treatment to them, even after the relationship in which the discrimination is alleged to have occurred has ended.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that associations, organisations or other legal entities which have, in accordance with the criteria laid down by their national law, a legitimate interest in ensuring that the provisions of this Directive are complied with, may engage, either on behalf or in support of the complainant, with his or her approval, in any judicial and/or administrative procedure provided for the enforcement of obligations under this Directive.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 are without prejudice to national rules relating to time limits for bringing actions as regards the principle of equality of treatment.

Article 10

Burden of proof

- 1. Member States shall take such measures as are necessary, in accordance with their national judicial systems, to ensure that, when persons who consider themselves wronged because the principle of equal treatment has not been applied to them establish, before a court or other competent authority, facts from which it may be presumed that there has been direct or indirect discrimination, it shall be for the respondent to prove that there has been no breach of the principle of equal treatment.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent Member States from introducing rules of evidence which are more favourable to plaintiffs.
- 3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to criminal procedures.
- 4. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall also apply to any legal proceedings commenced in accordance with Article 9(2).
- 5. Member States need not apply paragraph 1 to proceedings in which it is for the court or competent body to investigate the facts of the case.

Article 11

Victimisation

Member States shall introduce into their national legal systems such measures as are necessary to protect employees against dismissal or other adverse treatment by the employer as a reaction to a complaint within the undertaking or to any legal proceedings aimed at enforcing compliance with the principle of equal treatment.

Article 12

Dissemination of information

Member States shall take care that the provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive, together with the relevant provisions already in force in this field, are brought to the attention of the persons concerned by all appropriate means, for example at the workplace, throughout their territory.

Article 13

Social dialogue

- 1. Member States shall, in accordance with their national traditions and practice, take adequate measures to promote dialogue between the social partners with a view to fostering equal treatment, including through the monitoring of workplace practices, collective agreements, codes of conduct and through research or exchange of experiences and good practices.
- 2. Where consistent with their national traditions and practice, Member States shall encourage the social partners, without prejudice to their autonomy, to conclude at the appropriate level agreements laying down anti-discrimination rules in the fields referred to in Article 3 which fall within the scope of collective bargaining. These agreements shall respect the minimum requirements laid down by this Directive and by the relevant national implementing measures.

Article 14

Dialogue with non-governmental organisations

Member States shall encourage dialogue with appropriate nongovernmental organisations which have, in accordance with their national law and practice, a legitimate interest in contributing to the fight against discrimination on any of the grounds referred to in Article 1 with a view to promoting the principle of equal treatment.

CHAPTER III

PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

Article 15

Northern Ireland

- 1. In order to tackle the under-representation of one of the major religious communities in the police service of Northern Ireland, differences in treatment regarding recruitment into that service, including its support staff, shall not constitute discrimination insofar as those differences in treatment are expressly authorised by national legislation.
- 2. In order to maintain a balance of opportunity in employment for teachers in Northern Ireland while furthering the reconciliation of historical divisions between the major religious communities there, the provisions on religion or belief in this Directive shall not apply to the recruitment of teachers in

schools in Northern Ireland in so far as this is expressly authorised by national legislation.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 16

Compliance

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that:

- (a) any laws, regulations and administrative provisions contrary to the principle of equal treatment are abolished;
- (b) any provisions contrary to the principle of equal treatment which are included in contracts or collective agreements, internal rules of undertakings or rules governing the independent occupations and professions and workers' and employers' organisations are, or may be, declared null and void or are amended.

Article 17

Sanctions

Member States shall lay down the rules on sanctions applicable to infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are applied. The sanctions, which may comprise the payment of compensation to the victim, must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by 2 December 2003 at the latest and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Article 18

Implementation

Member States shall adopt the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 2 December 2003 at the latest or may entrust the social partners, at their joint request, with the implementation of this Directive as regards provisions concerning collective agreements. In such cases, Member States shall ensure that, no later than 2 December 2003, the social partners introduce the necessary measures by agreement, the Member States concerned being required to take any necessary measures to enable them at any time to be in a position to guarantee the results imposed by this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

In order to take account of particular conditions, Member States may, if necessary, have an additional period of 3 years from 2 December 2003, that is to say a total of 6 years, to implement the provisions of this Directive on age and disability discrimination. In that event they shall inform the Commission forthwith. Any Member State which chooses to use this additional period shall report annually to the Commission on the steps it is taking to tackle age and disability discrimination and on the progress it is making towards implementation. The Commission shall report annually to the Council.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.

Article 19

Report

- 1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by 2 December 2005 at the latest and every five years thereafter, all the information necessary for the Commission to draw up a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive.
- 2. The Commission's report shall take into account, as appropriate, the viewpoints of the social partners and relevant non-governmental organisations. In accordance with the principle of gender mainstreaming, this report shall, *inter alia*, provide an assessment of the impact of the measures taken on women and men. In the light of the information received, this

report shall include, if necessary, proposals to revise and update this Directive.

Article 20

Entry into force

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

Article 21

Addressees

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 2000.

For the Council The President É. GUIGOU II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 27 November 2000

establishing a Community action programme to combat discrimination (2001 to 2006)

(2000/750/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (1),

After consulting the Economic and Social Committee (2),

After consulting the Committee of the Regions (3),

Whereas:

- The European Union is founded on the principles of (1) liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law, principles which are common to all Member States. In accordance with Article 6(2) of the Treaty on European Union, the Union should respect fundamental rights as guaranteed by the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and as derived from the shared constitutional traditions common to the Member States, as general principles of Community law.
- The European Parliament has strongly and repeatedly (2) urged the European Union to develop and strengthen its policy in the field of equal treatment and equal opportunities across all grounds of discrimination.
- The European Union rejects theories which attempt to (3) determine the existence of separate human races. The use of the term 'racial origin' in this Decision does not imply an acceptance of such theories.

- In the implementation of the programme, the Community will seek, in accordance with the Treaty, to eliminate inequalities and promote equality between men and women, particularly because women are often the victims of multiple discrimination.
- The different forms of discrimination cannot be ranked: all are equally intolerable. The programme is intended both to exchange existing good practice in the Member States and to develop new practice and policy for combating discrimination, including multiple discrimination. This Decision may help to put in place a comprehensive strategy for combating all forms of discrimination on different grounds, a strategy which should henceforward be developed in parallel.
- Experience of action at Community level, in particular in the field of gender, has shown that combating discrimination in practice calls for a combination of measures and in particular of legislation and of practical action designed to be mutually reinforcing. Similar lessons can be drawn from experience dealing with racial and ethnic origin and disability.
- (7) The programme should deal with all grounds of discrimination with the exception of sex, which is dealt with by specific Community action. Discrimination on different grounds can have similar features and can be combated in similar ways. Experience built up over many years in combating discrimination on some grounds, including sex, can be used to the benefit of other grounds. However, the specific features of the diverse forms of discrimination should be accommodated. Therefore, the particular needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account in terms of the accessibility of activities and results.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered 5.10.2000 (Not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²) OJ C 204, 18.7.2000, p. 82. (³) OJ C 226, 8.8.2000, p. 1.

- Access to the programme should be open to all public and/or private bodies and institutions involved in the fight against discrimination. In this connection account must be taken of the experience and abilities of both local and national non-governmental organisations.
- Many non-governmental organisations at European level have experience and expertise in fighting discrimination, as well as acting at European level as the advocates of people who are exposed to discrimination. They can therefore make an important contribution towards a better understanding of the diverse forms and effects of discrimination and to ensuring that the design, implementation and follow-up of the programme take account of the experience of people exposed to discrimination. The Community has in the past provided core funding for various organisations working in the area of discrimination. The core funding of effective nongovernmental organisations may be a valuable asset in combating discrimination.
- The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (1).
- It is necessary, in order to reinforce the added value of Community action, that the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, should ensure, at all levels, the coherence and complementarity of actions implemented in the framework of this Decision and other relevant Community policies, instruments and actions, in particular those in the fields of education and training and equal opportunities between men and women under the European Social Fund and those to promote social inclusion. Consistency and complementarity with the relevant activities of the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia should also be ensured.
- The Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA Agreement) provides for greater cooperation in the social field between the European Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and the countries of the European Free Trade Association participating in the European Economic Area (EFTA/EEA), on the other. Provision should be made to open up this programme to participation by the candidate countries of Central and Eastern Europe, in accordance with the conditions established in the Europe Agreements, in their additional protocols and in the decisions of the respective Association Councils, to Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, funded by additional appropriations in accordance with the procedures to be agreed with those countries.
- A financial reference amount, within the meaning of point 34 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 6 May 1999 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission (²) is included in this Decision for the entire duration of the programme, without thereby

- affecting the powers of the budgetary authority as they are defined by the Treaty.
- The Commission and the Member States should make efforts to ensure that all the texts, guidelines and calls for proposals published under this programme are written in clear, simple and accessible language.
- It is appropriate that account should be taken of the need to provide special assistance, where appropriate, to enable people to overcome the obstacles to their participation in the programme.
- It is necessary for the success of any Community action to monitor and evaluate the results set against the objec-
- In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as defined in Article 5 of the Treaty, the objectives of the proposed action concerning the contribution of the Community to combating discrimination cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States because, inter alia, of the need for multilateral partnerships, the transnational exchange of information and the Communitywide dissemination of good practice. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as defined in the said Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Establishment of the programme

This Decision establishes a Community action programme, hereinafter referred to as 'the programme', to promote measures to combat direct or indirect discrimination based on racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, for the period from 1 January 2001 to 31 December 2006.

Article 2

Objectives

Within the limits of the Community's powers, the programme shall support and supplement the efforts at Community level and in the Member States to promote measures to prevent and combat discrimination whether based on one or on multiple factors, taking account, where appropriate, of future legislative developments. It shall have the following objectives:

- (a) to improve the understanding of issues related to discrimination through improved knowledge of this phenomenon and through evaluation of the effectiveness of policies and practice;
- (b) to develop the capacity to prevent and address discrimination effectively, in particular by strengthening organisations' means of action and through support for the exchange of information and good practice and networking at European level, while taking into account the specific characteristics of the different forms of discrimination;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. (2) OJ C 172, 18.6.1999, p. 1.

(c) to promote and disseminate the values and practices underlying the fight against discrimination, including through the use of awareness-raising campaigns.

Article 3

Community actions

- 1. With a view to achieving the objectives set out in Article 2, the following actions may be implemented within a transnational framework:
- (a) analysis of factors related to discrimination, including through studies and the development of qualitative and quantitative indicators and benchmarks, in accordance with national law and practices, and the evaluation of antidiscrimination legislation and practice, with a view to assessing its effectiveness and impact, with effective dissemination of the results;
- (b) transnational cooperation and the promotion of networking at European level between partners active in the prevention of, and the fight against, discrimination, including non-governmental organisations;
- (c) awareness-raising, in particular to emphasise the European dimension of the fight against discrimination and to publicise the results of the programme, in particular through communications, publications, campaigns and events.
- 2. Arrangements for the implementation of the Community actions described in paragraph 1 are set out in the Annex.

Article 4

Implementation of the programme and cooperation with the Member States

- 1. The Commission shall:
- (a) ensure the implementation of the Community actions covered by the programme in conformity with the Annex;
- (b) have a regular exchange of views with representatives of non-governmental organisations and the social partners at European level on the design, implementation and follow-up of the programme and on related policy orientations. To that end the Commission shall make the relevant information available to the non-governmental organisations and the social partners. The Commission shall inform the committee established under Article 6 of their exchange of views.
- 2. The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall take the necessary steps to:
- (a) promote the involvement in the programme of all the parties concerned, including non-governmental organisations of all sizes;
- (b) promote active partnership and dialogue between all the partners involved in the programme, inter alia to encourage an integrated and coordinated approach to the fight against discrimination;
- (c) ensure the dissemination of the results of the actions undertaken within the framework of the programme;

(d) provide accessible information and appropriate publicity and follow-up with regard to actions supported by the programme.

Article 5

Implementing measures

- 1. The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision relating to the matters referred to below shall be adopted in accordance with the management procedure referred to in Article 6(2):
- (a) the general guidelines for the implementation of the programme;
- (b) the annual plan of work for the implementation of the programme's actions, including the possibility of adapting or supplementing the programme themes;
- (c) the financial support to be supplied by the Community;
- (d) the annual budget and the breakdown of the funds among different actions of the programme;
- (e) the arrangements for selecting actions and organisations for Community support and the draft list of actions and organisations submitted by the Commission for such support;
- (f) the criteria for monitoring and evaluating the programme and, in particular, its cost-effectiveness and the arrangements for disseminating and transferring the results.
- 2. The measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision relating to all other matters shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 6(3).

Article 6

Committee

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at two months.

- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 3 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.
- 4. The committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 7

Cooperation with other committees

To ensure the consistency and complementarity of the programme with other measures referred to in Article 8, the Commission shall keep the Committee regularly informed of other Community action contributing to the fight against discrimination. Where appropriate, the Commission shall establish regular and structured cooperation between this Committee and the monitoring committees established for other relevant policies, instruments and actions.

Article 8

Consistency and complementarity

- 1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Member States, ensure overall consistency with other Union and Community policies, instruments and actions, in particular by establishing appropriate mechanisms to coordinate the activities of the programme with relevant activities relating to research, employment, equality between women and men, social inclusion, culture, education, training and youth policy and in the field of the Community's external relations.
- 2. The Commission and the Member States shall ensure consistency and complementarity between action undertaken under the programme and other relevant Union and Community action, in particular under the Structural Funds and the Community initiative Equal.
- 3. Member States shall make all possible efforts to ensure consistency and complementarity between activities under the programme and those carried out at national, regional and local levels.

Article 9

Participation of the EFTA/EEA countries, the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Cyprus, Malta and Turkey

The programme shall be open to the participation of:

- (a) the EFTA/EEA countries in accordance with the conditions established in the EEA Agreement;
- (b) the candidate countries of central and eastern Europe (CCEE) in accordance with the conditions established in the Europe Agreements, in their additional protocols and in the decisions of the respective Association Councils;
- (c) Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, funded by additional appropriations in accordance with procedures to be agreed with these countries;

Article 10

Funding

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the programme for the period 2001 to 2006 is hereby set at EUR 98,4 million.

2. The annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority within the limits of the financial perspective

Article 11

Monitoring and evaluation

- 1. The Commission shall regularly monitor the programme in cooperation with the Member States, in accordance with the procedures set out in Article 6(2) or 6(3).
- 2. The programme shall be evaluated by the Commission with the assistance of independent experts. This evaluation shall assess the relevance, the effectiveness and the cost/effectiveness ratios of actions implemented with regard to the objectives referred to in Article 2. It shall also examine the impact of the programme as a whole.

The evaluation will also examine the complementarity between action under the programme and that pursued under other relevant Community policies, instruments and actions.

3. The Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions an evaluation report on the implementation of the programme by 31 December 2005.

Article 12

Entry into force

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 2000.

For the Council The President É. GUIGOU

ANNEX

INDICATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

I. Areas of action

The programme may operate in the following areas, within the limits of the powers conferred by the Treaty upon the Community:

- (a) non-discrimination within and by public administrations;
- (b) non-discrimination within and by the media;
- (c) equal participation in political, economic and social decision-making;
- (d) equal access to, and supply of, goods and services which are available to the public, including housing, transport, culture, leisure and sport;
- (e) effective monitoring of discrimination, including multiple discrimination;
- (f) effective dissemination of information about rights to equal treatment and non-discrimination;
- (g) the mainstreaming of anti-discriminatory policies and practices.

In all its activities, the programme will respect the principle of gender mainstreaming.

In carrying out the programme, the Commission may, for the mutual benefit of the Commission and of the beneficiaries, have recourse to technical and/or administrative assistance in the identification, preparation, management, monitoring, audit and control of the programme or projects.

The Commission may also carry out studies, organise meetings of experts, conduct information campaigns and launch publications directly related to the objective of this programme.

II. Access to the programme

Under the conditions and arrangements for implementation specified in this Annex, access to this programme shall be open to public and/or private bodies and institutions involved in the fight against discrimination, in particular:

- (a) Member States;
- (b) local and regional authorities;
- (c) bodies for the promotion of equal treatment;
- (d) social partners;
- (e) non-governmental organisations;
- (f) universities and research institutes;
- (g) national statistical offices;
- (h) the media.

III. Actions

Strand 1 - Analysis and evaluation

The following measures may be supported:

- 1. the development and dissemination of comparable statistical series on the scale of discrimination in the Community in accordance with national law and practices;
- 2. the development and dissemination of methodologies and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of antidiscrimination policy and practice (benchmarking) in accordance with national law and practices;
- 3. the analysis, by means of annual reports, of anti-discrimination legislation and practice, with a view to evaluating its effectiveness and disseminating lessons learned;
- 4. thematic studies within the framework of the priority themes comparing and contrasting approaches within and across the different grounds of discrimination.

In implementing this Strand, the Commission will in particular ensure consistency and complementarity with the activities of the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia, the Community framework programme for research, technological development and demonstration activities and the Community statistical programme.

Strand 2 - Capacity building

The following measures may be supported in order to improve the capacity and effectiveness of target actors involved in combating discrimination in the fields covered by this programme:

- 1. Transnational exchange actions involving a range of actors from at least three Member States, consisting of the transfer of information, lessons learned and good practice. Activities may include a comparison of the effectiveness of processes, methods and tools related to the chosen themes, the mutual transfer and application of good practice, exchanges of personnel, the joint development of products, processes, strategy and methodology, the adaptation to different contexts of the methods, tools and processes identified as good practices and/or the common dissemination of results, visibility materials and events. The process of selecting applications for funding under the programme will take account of the diverse nature of discrimination;
- Core funding for relevant European-level non-governmental organisations with experience of fighting discrimination and acting as advocates of people exposed to discrimination in order to promote the development of an integrated and coordinated approach to the fight against discrimination.

Core funding will be capped at 90 % of the expenditure eligible for support.

The procedures for selecting such organisations may take account of the diverse and heterogeneous nature of the groups facing discrimination.

Strand 3 - Awareness-raising

The following measures may be supported:

- 1. the organisation of conferences, seminars and events at European level;
- 2. the organisation of seminars by the Member States in support of the implementation of Community law in the field of non-discrimination, and the promotion of a European dimension to events organised at national level;
- 3. the organisation of European media campaigns and events to support the transnational exchange of information and the identification and dissemination of good practice, including the award of prizes to successful actions under Strand 2, to strengthen the visibility of the fight against discrimination;
- 4. the publication of materials to disseminate the results of the programme, including through the construction of an Internet Site providing examples of good practice, a forum for the exchange of ideas and a database of potential partners for transnational exchange actions.

IV. Method of presenting applications for support

- Strand 1: this Strand will be implemented mainly through calls for tender. For cooperation with National Statistical Offices, the EUROSTAT procedures will apply.
- Strand 2: Strands 2, Point 1 and 2, Point 2 will be implemented in response to calls for proposals which will be submitted to the Commission.
- Strand 3: this Strand will be implemented, in general, in response to calls for tender. However, action under Strands 3, Point 2 and 3, Point 3 may be subsidised in response to requests for subsidies, for example from the Member States

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 November 2000

on declassifying certain parts of the Common Manual adopted by the Executive Committee established by the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985

(2000/751/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 207 thereof, Whereas:

- (1) By its Decisions of 14 December 1993 (SCH/Com-ex (93) 22 rev) and 23 June 1998 (SCH/Com-ex (98) 17), the Executive Committee established by the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985, which was replaced by the Council pursuant to Article 2 of the Schengen Protocol, classified as 'Confidential' all the provisions of the Common Manual, the last version of which was adopted by the Decision of the said Executive Committee on 28 April 1999 (SCH/Com-ex (99) 13).
- (2) The Common Manual and the Decisions of the Executive Committee on its classification form part of the Schengen acquis as defined by the Council in its Decision 1999/435/EC (¹).
- (3) Certain parts of the Common Manual should be declassified, including the provisions corresponding to the non-classified provisions of the Common Consular Instructions,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Part I and Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 14a of the Common Manual shall be declassified.

Article 2

The declassified parts of the Common Manual shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 2000.

For the Council
The President
M. LEBRANCHU

DECISION No 3/2000 OF THE ACP-EC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS

of 26 September 2000

concerning the establishment of a reserve intended to finance decisions under Stabex and Sysmin in the period 2 August to 31 December 2000

(2000/752/EC)

THE ACP-EC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

(in Euro)

Having regard to the fourth ACP Convention signed at Lomé on 15 December 1989 and revised at Port Louis on 4 November 1995, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention',

Having regard to ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000 of 27 July 2000 concerning transitional measures applicable from 2 August 2000 until the entry into force of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement, and in particular Article 3(3)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In the case of Stabex, Article 2(a) of ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000 of 27 July 2000 extends until 31 December 2000 those terms of the fourth ACP-EC Convention, as revised by the agreement signed in Mauritius on 4 November 1995, which concern transfer decisions for the 1998 and 1999 application years and the reimbursement of the unexpended balances arising under the second Financial Protocol (Article 195 point (a) of the Convention).
- (2) In the case of Sysmin, Article 2(b) of ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000 extends until 31 December 2000 those terms of the Convention which concern operations for which requests for aid were submitted before 1 August 2000.
- (3) Article 3(3)(b) of ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000 stipulates that:
 - a reserve for the financing of any decision taken under Article 2 points (a) and (b) of the said Council Decision will be established by 30 September 2000;
 - the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors will determine the methods for calculating this reserve and the final amount thereof and also the method for transferring any unexpended balances to the EDF special account by 30 September 2000,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The final amount of the reserve referred to in Article 3(3)(b) of ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000 of 27 July 2000 concerning transitional measures applicable from 2 August 2000 until the entry into force of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement, is determined as follows:

(a) Stabex:

 potential transfers chargeable to 1998 and 1999 application years

168 000 000

potential reimbursement of unexpended balances arising under the second Financial Protocol (Article 195 point (a) of the Convention)

72 000 000

(b) Sysmin:

 amount for operations to be committed by 31 December 2000 at the latest and for which requests for aid were submitted before 1 August 2000

55 000 000

(c) Final amount of the reserve

295 000 000

Article 2

- (a) The balance, in terms of the appropriation of the Stabex instrument, after deduction of the amount set out in Article 1(a) of this Decision shall be EUR 1 105 672 002. This amount is available for programming activities in accordance with Article 3 of this Decision No 1/2000 of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers of 27 July 2000.
- (b) In terms of liquid assets, the balance of the Stabex instrument shall be progressively transferred to the special account of the EDF by 31 December 2001 at the latest.
- (c) The balance which, pursuant to Article 2(b) of ACP-EC Council of Ministers Decision No 1/2000, must be used to support identified development programmes following finalisation of requests for aid under Sysmin submitted before 1 August 2000 but for which decisions cannot be taken before 31 December 2000, shall be EUR 410 926 000.
- (d) The balance of the reserve established under Article 1 of this Decision, available on 31 December 2000, shall be transferred from the special Stabex account to the special EDF account before 31 December 2001.

Done at Brussels, 26 September 2000.

For the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors
The President
P. VIMONT

DECISION No 3/2000 OF THE EU-CZECH REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION COUNCIL of 16 October 2000

adopting the terms and conditions for the participation of the Czech Republic in the 'Youth' Community action programme

(2000/753/EC)

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Czech Republic, of the other part (¹), concerning the Czech Republic's participation in Community programmes, and in particular Articles 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) According to Article 1 of the Additional Protocol, the Czech Republic may participate in Community framework programmes, specific programmes, projects or other actions in the fields of, *inter alia*, youth.
- (2) According to Article 2 of the Additional Protocol, the terms and conditions for the participation of the Czech Republic in these activities shall be decided upon by the Association Council.
- (3) Following Decision No 2/97 of 30 September 1997 of the Association Council between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Czech Republic, of the other part (²), the Czech Republic has been participating in the Youth for Europe programme since 1 October 1997, and has expressed the wish to participate in the new Youth programme,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Czech Republic shall participate in the 'Youth' Community action programme (hereinafter called 'Youth programme') according to the terms and conditions set out in Annexes I and II, which shall form an integral part of this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply for the duration of the Youth programme, starting on 1 January 2000.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption by the Association Council.

Done at Brussels, 16 October 2000.

For the Association Council

The President

J. KAVAN

ANNEX I

Terms and conditions for the participation of the Czech Republic in the Youth programme

- 1. The Czech Republic will participate in the activities of the Youth programme (hereinafter called 'the Programme') in conformity, unless otherwise provided for in this Decision, with the objectives, criteria, procedures and deadlines as defined in Decision No 1031/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 April 2000 establishing the 'Youth' Community action programme (¹).
- 2. In accordance with the terms of Article 5 of Decision No 1031/2000/EC and with the provisions relating to the responsibilities of the Member States and of the Commission concerning the Youth National Agencies adopted by the Commission, the Czech Republic shall establish the appropriate structure for the coordinated management of the implementation of the programme actions at national level, and take the measures needed to ensure the adequate funding of this Agency, which will receive programme grants for its activities. The Czech Republic will take all other necessary steps for the efficient running of the Programme at national level.
- To participate in the Programme, the Czech Republic will pay each year a contribution to the general budget of the European Union according to the procedures described in Annex II.
 - If necessary in order to take into account programme developments, or the evolution of the Czech Republic's absorption capacity, the Association Committee is entitled to adapt this contribution, so as to avoid budgetary imbalance in the implementation of the programmes.
- 4. The terms and conditions for the submission, assessment and selection of applications related to eligible institutions, organisations and individuals of the Czech Republic will be the same as those applicable to eligible institutions, organisations and individuals of the Community.
 - Czech experts may be taken into consideration by the Commission when appointing independent experts according to the relevant provisions of Decision No 1031/2000/EC to assist it in the project evaluation.
- 5. With a view to ensuring the Community dimension of the Programme, to be eligible for Community financial support, projects and activities will have to include at least a partner from one of the Member States of the Community.
- 6. For the actions to be managed on a decentralised basis, as well as for financial support to the activities of the National Agency set up in accordance with point 2, funds will be allocated to the Czech Republic on the basis of the annual programme budget breakdown decided at Community level and the Czech Republic's contribution to the programme. The maximal amount of financial support for the activities of the National Agency will not exceed 50 % of the budget for the National Agency's work programme.
- 7. The Member States of the Community and the Czech Republic will make every effort, within the framework of existing provisions, to facilitate the free movement and residence of young people and other eligible persons moving between the Czech Republic and the Member States of the Community for the purpose of participating in activities covered by this Decision.
- Activities covered by this Decision shall be exempt from imposition by the Czech Republic of indirect taxes, customs
 duties, prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of goods and services intended for use under
 such activities.
- 9. Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Commission of the European Communities and the Court of Auditors of the European Communities in relation to the monitoring and evaluation of the programme pursuant to Article 13 of Decision No 1031/2000/EC, the participation of the Czech Republic in the Programme will be continuously monitored on a partnership basis involving the Commission of the European Communities and the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic will submit to the Commission relevant reports and take part in other specific activities set out by the Community in that context.
- 10. In conformity with the Community's Financial Regulations, contractual arrangements concluded with, or by, entities of the Czech Republic shall provide for controls and audits to be carried out by, or under the authority of, the Commission and the Court of Auditors. As far as financial audits are concerned, they may be carried out with the purpose of controlling such entities' income and expenditures, related to the contractual obligations towards the Community. In a spirit of cooperation and mutual interest, the relevant authorities of the Czech Republic shall provide any reasonable and feasible assistance as may be necessary or helpful under the circumstances to perform such controls and audits.
 - The provisions relating to the responsibilities of the Member States and of the Commission concerning the Youth National Agencies adopted by the Commission will apply to the relations between the Czech Republic, the Commission and the Czech National Agency. In the event of irregularity, negligence or fraud imputable to the Czech National Agency, the Czech authorities shall be responsible for the funds not recovered.
- 11. Without prejudice to the procedures referred to in Article 8 of Decision No 1031/2000/EC, representatives of the Czech Republic will participate as observers in the Programme Committee, for the points which concern them. This committee shall meet without the presence of representatives of the Czech Republic for the rest of the points, as well as when voting takes place.

- 12. The language to be used in contacts of any sort with the Commission, as regards the application process, contracts, reports to be submitted and other administrative arrangements for the programmes, will be any one of the official languages of the Community.
- 13. The Community and the Czech Republic may terminate activities under this Decision at any time upon twelve months' notice in writing. Projects and activities in progress at the time of termination shall continue until their completion under the conditions laid down in this Decision.

ANNEX II

Financial contribution of the Czech Republic to the Youth programme

- 1. The financial contribution to be paid by the Czech Republic to the budget of the European Union to participate in the Programme in 2000 will be EUR 1139 000.
 - The contribution to be paid by the Czech Republic for the following years of the Programme will be decided by the Association Council in the course of the year 2000.
- 2. The Czech Republic will pay the contribution mentioned above partly from the Czech national budget and partly from the Czech Republic's PHARE National Programme. Subject to a PHARE separate programming procedure, the requested PHARE funds will be transferred to the Czech Republic by means of a separate Financing Memorandum. Together with the part coming from the Czech Republic's State budget, these funds will constitute the Czech Republic's national contribution, out of which it will make payments in response to annual calls for funds from the Commission.
- 3. PHARE funds will be requested according to the following schedule:
 - EUR 840 000 for the contribution to the Programme in 2000,
 - the remaining part of the Czech Republic's contribution will be covered from the Czech State budget.
- 4. The Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (¹) will apply, notably to the management of the Czech Republic's contribution.
 - Travel costs and subsistence costs incurred by representatives and experts of the Czech Republic for the purposes of taking part as observers in the work of the committee referred to in point 11 of Annex I, or other meetings related to the implementation of the Programme shall be reimbursed by the Commission on the same basis as and in accordance with the procedures currently in force for non-governmental experts of the Member States of the European Union.
- 5. After the entry into force of this Decision and at the beginning of each following year, the Commission will send to the Czech Republic a call for funds corresponding to its contribution to the Programme.

This contribution shall be expressed in euros and paid into a euro bank account of the Commission.

The Czech Republic will pay its contribution according to the call for funds:

- by 1 May for the part financed from its national budget, provided that the call for funds is sent by the Commission before 1 April, or at the latest one month after the call for funds is sent if later,
- by 1 May for the part financed from PHARE, provided that the corresponding amounts have been sent to the Czech Republic by this time, or at the latest in a period of 30 days after these funds have been sent to the Czech Republic.

Any delay in the payment of the contribution shall give rise to the payment of interest by the Czech Republic on the outstanding amount from the due date. The interest rate corresponds to the rate applied by the European Central Bank, on the due date, for its operations in euros, increased by 1,5 percentage points.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 November 2000

amending Decision 93/195/EEC on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export

(notified under document number C(2000) 3552)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/754/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae (1), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 19(ii) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Commission Decision 93/ 195/EEC (2), as last amended by Decision 2000/209/ EC (3), the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export is restricted to horses kept for less than 30 days in a third country.
- In order to make it easier for horses originating in the (2) Community to take part in the Japan Cup and the Hong Kong International Races, that period should be extended to less than 90 days.
- The measures provided for in this Decision are in (3) accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 93/195/EEC is amended as follows:

- 1. A sixth indent is added to Article 1 as follows:
 - '- have taken part in the Japan Cup and the Hong Kong International Races and meet the requirements laid down in a health certificate in accordance with the model set out in Annex VI to this Decision.'
- 2. The Annex to this Decision is added as Annex VI.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 2000.

For the Commission David BYRNE Member of the Commission

OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42. OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 1. OJ L 64, 11.3.2000, p. 22.

ANNEX

'ANNEX VI

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for re-entry of registered horses that have taken part in the Japan Cup and the Hong Kong International Races after temporary export for less than 90 days

	Certificate No: .	
Exporting third country: JAPAN (1), HONG	KONG (¹)	
Responsible ministry: MINISTRY OF AGRI	CULTURE	
I. Identification of horse		
(a) No of identification document:		
(b) Validated by:		
·	(Name of competent authori	ty)
II. Origin of horse		
_		
	(Place whence consi	igned)
to:		
	(Place of destination)	
by air:		
	(Give flight number)	
Name and address of consignor:		
Name and address of consignee:		
III. Health information		
Annex II to Decision 93/195/EEC and supervision since entering the territory	e horse meets the requirements set out in that it has been kept on officially appr of Japan (¹) or Hong Kong (¹) on abling out of contact with equidae of	oved holdings under official veterinary (less than 90 days) and during that
IV. The horse will be consigned in a mea recognised in Japan (¹) or Hong Kong (ns of transport cleaned and disinfected (1).	in advance with a disinfectant officially
V. This certificate is valid for 10 days.		
Date	Place	Stamp and signature of the official veterinarian (*)
Name in block capitals and capacity.		
(*) The colour of the stamp and the signatu	re must be different to that of the printing.	

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.'

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 November 2000

amending Decision 93/402/EEC concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from South American countries to take account of the animal health situation in Uruguay

(notified under document number C(2000) 3560)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2000/755/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Council Directive 72/462/EEC, of 12 December 1972, on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine, ovine and caprine animals and swine, fresh meat or meat products from third countries (1), as last amended by Directive 97/79/EC (2), in particular Articles 14 and 22 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Argentina are laid down by Commission Decision 93/402/EEC (3), as last amended by Decision 2000/699/EC (4).
- Imports of fresh meat must take into account the different epidemiological situations in the countries concerned, and indeed in the different parts of their territories.
- The responsible veterinary authorities of the concerned (3) countries must confirm that their countries or regions have for at least 12 months been free from rinderpest, and foot-and-mouth disease, futhermore, the responsible authorities of the concerned countries must undertake to notify the Commission and the Member States within 24 hours, by fax, telex or telegram of the confirmation of the occurrence of any of the abovementioned diseases or an alteration in the vaccination policy against them.
- On 24 October 2000 the competent authorities of (4) Uruguay confirmed an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the department of Artigas.
- (5) The competent authorities of Uruguay provided satisfactory guarantees with regard to the measures taken to control the movement of animals of susceptible species

within and out of the infected area, in particular by declaring the whole department of Artigas a control area for foot-and-mouth disease.

- It is therefore necessary to redefine the territories within (6) Uruguay from which imports into the Community of fresh meat are authorised.
- It is justified to continue allowing imports from Uruguay (7) of boned meat produced in conformity with the requirements laid down in Decision 93/402/EEC.
- (8) Decision 93/402/EEC must be amended accordingly.
- (9)The measures adopted in the present Decision will be reviewed in the light of the evolution of the situation.
- (10)The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 93/402/EEC is amended as follows:

- 1. Annex I is replaced by the Annex A to this Decision.
- 2. Annex II is replaced by the Annex B to this Decision.

Article 2

- Member States shall authorise imports from Uruguay of fresh meat, produced after 24 October 2000 under the provisions laid down in article 1 of the present Decision.
- Notwithstanding point 1, Member States shall authorise imports of fresh meat from Uruguay, produced before 24 October 2000, and certified in accordance with the conditions laid down in Decision 93/402/EEC.

OJ L 302, 31.12.1972, p. 28. OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 31. OJ L 179, 22.7.1993, p. 11. OJ L 287, 14.11.2000, p. 62.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 2000.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

'ANNEX I

DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORIES OF SOUTH AMERICA ESTABLISHED FOR ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATION PURPOSES

	Terr	itory	Description of territory			
Country	Code	Version	Description of territory			
Argentina	AR	01/93	Whole country			
	AR-1	01/93	South of 42nd parallel			
	AR-2	01/94	North of 42nd parallel			
	AR-3	01/93	Provinces of Entre Ríos, Corrientes and Misiones			
	AR-4	01/97	Provinces of Catamarca, San Juan, La Rioja, Mendoza Neuquen, Rio Negro, San Luis, La Pampa, Cordoba Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Chaco, Formosa and Buenos Aires			
Brazil	BR	01/93	Whole country			
	BR-1	01/96	States of Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná, Minas Gerais (except regional delegations of Oliveira, Passos, São Gonçalo de Sapucai, Setelagoas and Bambuí) São Paulo Espíritu Santo, Mato Grosso do Sul (except for the municipalities of Sonora, Aquidauana, Bodoqueno, Bonito Caracol, Coxim, Jardim, Ladario, Miranda, Pedro Gomes Porto Murtinho, Rio Negro, Rio Verde of Mato Grosso and Corumbá) Santa Catarina, Goias and the regiona units of Cuiaba (except for the municipalities of Sar Antonio de Leverger, Nossa Senhora do Livramento Pocone and Barão de Melgaço), Caceres (except for the municipality of Caceres), Lucas do Rio Verde, Rondonopolis (except for the municipality of Itiquiora), Barra do Garça and Barra do Burges in Mato Grosso			
Chile	CL	01/93	Whole country			
Colombia	СО	01/93	Whole country			
	CO-1	01/93	The zone included within the following borderlines from the point where the Murri River flows into the Atrato River, downstream along the Atrato River to where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean, from this point to the Panamanian border following the Atlantic coast-line to Cabo Tiburon; from this point to the Pacific Ocean following the Columbian-Panamanian border from this point to the mouth of the Valle River along the Pacific Coast and from this point along a straight line to the point where the Murri River flows into the Atrato River.			
	CO-2	01/93	The minicipalities of Arboletas, Necocli, San Pedro de Uraba, Turbo, Apartado, Chigorodo, Mutata, Dabeiba Uramita, Murindo, Riosucio (right bank of the Atratoriver) and Frontino.			
	CO-3	01/93	The zone included within the following borderlines from the mouth of the Sinu River on the Atlantic Ocean upstream along the Sinu River to its head-Waters of Alto Paramillo, from this point to Puerto Rey on the Atlantic Ocean, following the borderline between the Department of Antiquia and Cordoba, and from this point to the mouth of the Sinu River along the Atlantic Coast.			

Country	Terr	itory	Description of territory			
Country	Code	Version				
Paraguay	PY	01/93	Whole country			
Uruguay	UY	01/93	Whole country			
	UY-1	01/00	Whole country excluding the department of Artigas'			

ANNEX B

'ANNEX II

(Version No 02/00)

ANIMAL HEALTH GUARANTEES REQUESTED ON CERTIFICATION (1)

		Fresh meat				Deboned fresh meat			Offal							
Country	Territory		Spe	ecies		Species			of bovine animals					ovine		
Country	remitory	Bovine	Ovine/	Porcine	Soliped	Bovine	Ovine/	Porcine	Solipeds	HC (*)		MF	(*)		PF (*)	PF (*)
-		Bovine	caprine	roreme	бопрец	Bovine	caprine	Torcine	Бопрец	ric ()	1	2	3	4	11 ()	11 ()
Argentina	AR	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	F	_
	AR-1	В	В	_	D	A	С	_	D	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
	AR-2	_	_	_	D	A	_	_	D	_	_	_	E	Е	F	_
	AR-3	_	_	_	D	A	С	_	D	_	_	_	E	Е	F	_
	AR-4	_	_	_	D	A	С	_	D	_	_	_	Е	Е	F	_
Brazil	BR	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	BR-1	_	_	_	D	A	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	F	_
Chile	CL	В	В	Н	D	A	С	Н	D	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Colombia	СО	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	CO-1	_	_	_	D	A	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	CO-2	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	CO-3	_	_	_	D	A	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paraguay	PY	_	_	_	D	A	_	_	D	_	_	_	_	_	F	_
Uruguay	UY	_	_	_	D	A	С	_	D	_	_	_	Е	Е	F	G
	UY-1	В	В	_	D	A	С	_	D	В	В	В	В	В	В	В

- (1) The letter (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H) appearing on the table, refers to the models of animal health guarantees as described in Annex III Part 2 of Decision 93/402/EEC, to be to be applied for each product and origin in accordance with Article 2 of this Decision.
- (*) HC Human consumption.

 MP Destined for heat-treated meat product industry.
 - 1 = hearts.
 - 2 = livers.
 - 3 = masseter muscles.
 - 4 = tongues.
 - PF Destined for the petfood industry.'

