

Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 of 12 April 2006 laying down certain detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) 247/2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union (repealed)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 793/2006

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laying down certain detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) 247/2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union (repealed)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

Whereas:

- (1) In view of the changes introduced by Regulation (EC) 247/2006 and the experience gained, and in the interests of legislative simplification, Commission Regulations (EEC) No 388/92⁽²⁾, (EEC) No 2174/92⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 2233/92⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 2234/92⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 2235/92⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 2039/93⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 2040/93⁽⁸⁾, (EC) No 1418/96⁽⁹⁾, (EC) No 2054/96⁽¹⁰⁾, (EC) No 20/2002⁽¹¹⁾, (EC) No 1195/2002⁽¹²⁾, (EC) No 43/2003⁽¹³⁾, (EC) No 995/2003⁽¹⁴⁾, (EC) No 14/2004⁽¹⁵⁾ and (EC) No 188/2005⁽¹⁶⁾ should be repealed and replaced by a single Regulation laying down rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.
- (2) Detailed implementing rules should be laid down for drawing up and amending the forecast supply balances for products eligible under the specific supply arrangements.
- (3) Certain agricultural products which are exempt from import duties already require an import licence. In the interests of administrative simplification, the import licence should be used to support the arrangements for exemption from import duties.
- (4) A document should also be adopted to support the arrangements for exemption from import duties for other agricultural products which do not require an import licence. An exemption certificate, drawn up on the import licence form, should be used for this purpose.
- (5) Detailed rules should be laid down for fixing the amount of aid for the supply of products under the specific supply arrangements. Such rules should take account of the additional costs of supply to the outermost regions due to their remote and insular nature, which constitute a burden that severely handicaps them. In order to maintain the competitiveness of Community products, this aid should take account of the prices applied to exports.

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- (6) The aid scheme for Community products should be managed by means of a certificate, called an 'aid certificate', using the import licence form.
- (7) Management of the specific supply arrangements requires the introduction of detailed rules on the issue of the aid certificate, which derogate from the normal rules applicable to import licences pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 of 9 June 2000 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽¹⁷⁾.
- (8) Management of the specific supply arrangements must allow two objectives to be pursued. First, it should promote the rapid issue of licences and certificates, particularly by no longer requiring a security to be lodged beforehand in all cases, and the rapid payment of aid for supplies of Community products. Second, it should guarantee the control and monitoring of operations and provide the administrative authorities with the instruments they need to ascertain that the objectives of the scheme are being attained, those being to secure a regular supply of certain agricultural products and to offset the effects of the geographical situation of the outermost regions by ensuring that the advantages of the scheme are actually passed on to the stage at which the products destined for the end#users are placed on the market.
- (9) One of the those instruments consists in registering operators pursuing an economic activity under the specific supply arrangements. Registered operators are entitled to benefit from the arrangements, provided they meet the obligations laid down in Community and national rules. Applicants should be entitled to registration provided that they meet a certain number of objective requirements designed to facilitate administration of the scheme.
- (10) The detailed rules for the administration of the specific supply arrangements must ensure that, within the framework of the quantities laid down in the forecast supply balances, registered operators obtain a licence or certificate for the products and quantities involved in the commercial transactions which they carry out on their own account, on presentation of documents certifying that the operation is genuine and that the application for a licence or certificate is in order.
- (11) Monitoring of operations qualifying under the specific supply arrangements requires, *inter alia*, the period of validity of licences and certificates to be suited to the requirements of air or sea transport, proof to be furnished that the supply operation covered by the licence or certificate has been carried out in a short time-span, and the transfer of the rights and obligations conferred on the holder of the licence or certificate in question to be prohibited.
- (12) The benefits granted in the form of exemption from import duties and aid for Community products must be passed on so that they are reflected in production costs and in the prices paid by the end#users. Checks are therefore needed to ensure that the benefits are actually passed on.
- (13) Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 stipulates that products covered by the specific supply arrangements may not be exported to third countries or dispatched to the rest of the Community. However, that Regulation provides for a limited number of derogations

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to that principle, which vary according to the region concerned. Detailed rules should be laid down on the granting and monitoring of such derogations. In particular, it is expedient to lay down the maximum quantities of processed products which may be the subject of traditional exports or consignments, as well as the quantities of products and the destinations of exports of products processed locally, with a view to encouraging regional trade.

- (14) In order to protect consumers and the commercial interests of operators, products which are not of sound and fair marketable quality, within the meaning of Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 of 15 April 1999 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽¹⁸⁾, should be excluded from the specific supply arrangements no later than the time when they are first placed on the market and appropriate steps should be taken where this requirement is not met.
- (15) In the context of the partnership procedures in force for the outermost regions, the competent authorities should lay down the detailed administrative rules needed to ensure the management and monitoring of the specific supply arrangements. Moreover, to ensure that the arrangements are properly monitored, rules are needed to specify the checks to be carried out. Administrative penalties to ensure the smooth functioning of the mechanisms implemented should therefore be specified.
- (16) In order to be able to assess how the arrangements are being implemented, the competent authorities should be required to report to the Commission at regular intervals.
- (17) The coverage of aid applications and the documents to be attached with a view to assessing their justification should be specified for each aid scheme directed at local production.
- (18) It should be possible to amend at any time aid applications containing manifest errors.
- (19) The deadlines for submitting and amending aid applications must be complied with to enable the national authorities to programme and subsequently carry out effective checks on the correctness of applications for aid for local production. Time limits should therefore be fixed beyond which submissions can no longer be accepted. Moreover, a reduction should be applied to encourage growers to respect the time limits.
- (20) Growers should be allowed to withdraw their applications for aid for local production or parts thereof at any time, provided that the competent authority has not yet informed the grower of any errors contained in the aid application or announced an on-the-spot check which reveals errors in the part concerned by the withdrawal.
- (21) Compliance with the rules on aid schemes managed under the integrated administration and control system should be effectively monitored. To this end, and to achieve a harmonised level of monitoring in all Member States, the criteria and technical procedures for carrying out administrative and on-the-spot checks should be set out in detail. Where appropriate, the Member States should strive to combine the various checks under this Regulation with those provided for under other Community provisions.

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- (22) The minimum number of growers to undergo on-the-spot checks under the various aid schemes should be determined.
- (23) The sample for the minimum rate of on-the-spot checks should be selected partly on the basis of a risk analysis and partly at random. The main factors to be taken into consideration for the risk analysis should be specified.
- (24) Where significant irregularities are found, the rate of on-the-spot checks should be increased during the current and following years in order to attain an acceptable level of assurance that the aid applications concerned are correct.
- (25) For on-the-spot checks to be effective, it is important for the inspectors to be informed of the reasons for which the growers concerned have been selected for an on-the-spot check. The Member States should keep records of such information.
- (26) In order to enable the national authorities and any competent Community authority to follow up on-the-spot checks carried out, the details of checks should be recorded in an inspection report. Growers or their representatives should be given the opportunity to sign the report. However, in the case of remote-sensing checks, the Member States should be allowed to provide for this right only in cases where the check reveals irregularities. Moreover, irrespective of the kind of on-the-spot check carried out, the grower should receive a copy of the report if irregularities are found.
- (27) To protect the Community's financial interests effectively, adequate measures should be adopted to combat irregularities and fraud.
- (28) Reductions and exclusions should be determined having regard to the principle of proportionality and the special problems arising in cases of *force majeure*, exceptional circumstances and natural disasters. Such reductions and exclusions should be graded according to the gravity of the irregularity committed and should go as far as the total exclusion from one or more aid schemes for local production for a specified period.
- (29) As a general rule, reductions and exclusions should not be applied where growers have submitted factually correct information or can otherwise show that they are not at fault.
- (30) Growers who notify the competent national authorities at any time of incorrect aid applications should not be the subject of reductions or exclusions, irrespective of the reason for the incorrectness, provided the grower concerned has not been informed of the competent authority's intention to carry out an on-the-spot check and provided the authority has not already informed the grower of any irregularity in the application. The same should apply to incorrect data contained in the computerised database.
- (31) Where various reductions are to be applied to the same grower, they should be applied independently of each other. Moreover, the reductions and exclusions provided for in this Regulation should be applied without prejudice to additional penalties under any other provisions of Community or national law.
- (32) Growers who are unable to fulfil the obligations provided for under the detailed rules for implementing the programmes as a consequence of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances should not lose their entitlement to the aid. It should be specified which

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cases, in particular, may be recognised by the competent authorities as exceptional circumstances.

- (33) In order to ensure uniform application of the principle of good faith throughout the Community, where unduly paid amounts are recovered, the conditions under which that principle may be invoked should be laid down without prejudice to the treatment of the expenditure concerned in the context of the clearance of accounts.
- (34) The detailed rules required to apply the graphic symbol aimed at ensuring greater awareness and consumption of processed and unprocessed quality agricultural products specific to the outermost regions of the Community should be adopted.
- (35) The conditions for the use of the graphic symbol, namely the drafting of the list of natural and processed agricultural products which may bear the symbol and the definition of the quality characteristics, methods of production, packaging and manufacture of processed products should be proposed by the trade organisations in the outermost regions. It should be specified that it must be possible to adopt these requirements by reference to existing standards under Community rules or, failing these, to international standards, or by reference to traditional methods of cultivation and manufacture.
- (36) In order to make the best possible use of this specific promotional instrument available to producers and manufacturers of quality products specific to the outermost regions, and in the interests of simplifying management and control and making them more effective, the right to use the graphic symbol should be conferred on operators established in those regions who are directly responsible for the production, packaging for marketing purposes and manufacture of the products concerned and who give an undertaking to fulfil certain obligations.
- (37) It is the responsibility of the competent authorities in the regions concerned to adopt the additional administrative requirements needed to ensure the correct operation of the mechanisms put in place and to guarantee compliance with those obligations.
- (38) Provision should be made for the Commission to be notified of the information it requires in order to ensure that the conditions for the use of the graphic symbol are as uniform as possible throughout the different outermost regions.
- (39) For the purposes of exempting tobacco imported into the Canary Islands from customs duties, it is necessary to define the annual period for calculating the maximum quantity of tobacco products referred to in Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 and to define the term 'local manufacture of tobacco products'. In addition, in order to ensure maximum flexibility, permission should be granted for the overall quantity of unmanufactured stemmed/stripped tobacco to be used for imports of other products, on the basis of a coefficient of equivalence, depending on the requirements of the local industry.
- (40) As a general rule, the Member States should take any further measures necessary to ensure that this Regulation is properly implemented.

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- (41) Where appropriate, the Commission should be informed of any measures taken by the Member States to implement the aid schemes provided for in this Regulation. In order to enable the Commission to monitor effectively, the Member States should regularly send it certain statistics on the aid schemes.
- (42) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Direct Payments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Purpose

This Regulation lays down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, particularly as regards the programmes relating to specific supply arrangements for the outermost regions, measures to support local production in those regions and accompanying measures.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) ‘outermost regions’ means the regions referred to in Article 299(2) of the Treaty, each of the French overseas departments being considered as a separate outermost region;
- (b) ‘competent authorities’ means the authorities appointed to implement this Regulation by the Member State of which the outermost region concerned is part;
- (c) ‘programme’ means the overall programme referred to in Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

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TITLE II

SPECIFIC SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

CHAPTER I

Forecast supply balances

Article 3

Purpose of forecast supply balances and amendments thereto

The forecast supply balances provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall state the quantities needed to meet the supply requirements of each outermost region every calendar year. They may be amended in accordance with Article 49 of this Regulation.

CHAPTER II

Supplies through imports from third countries

Section 1

Importation of products subject to the presentation of an import licence

Article 4

Import licence

- 1 Products subject to the presentation of an import licence shall be exempt from import duties, as provided for in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, on production of that licence.
- 2 Import licences shall be drawn up in accordance with the specimen set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000.
- 3 Box 20 of import licence applications and import licences themselves shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(A) and one of the entries listed in Annex I(B).
- 4 Box 12 of import licences shall show the last day of validity.
- 5 The competent authorities shall issue import licences at the request of the parties concerned, subject to the limits of the forecast supply balances.
- 6 Import duties shall be levied on quantities which exceed those stated on the import licence. The tolerance of 5 % provided for in Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall be allowed, provided that the import duties relating thereto are paid.

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Section 2

Importation of products not subject to the presentation of an import licence

Article 5

Exemption certificate

1 Products not subject to the presentation of an import licence shall be exempt from import duties, as provided for in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, on production of an exemption certificate.

2 Exemption certificates shall be drawn up on the basis of the specimen import licence set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000.

Articles 8(5), 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29 to 33 and 36 to 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, subject to this Regulation.

3 One of the entries listed in Annex I(C) shall be printed or stamped in the upper left-hand box of the certificate.

4 Box 20 of exemption certificate applications and of exemption certificates themselves shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(D) and one of the entries listed in Annex I(B).

5 Box 12 of exemption certificates shall show the last day of validity.

6 The competent authorities shall issue exemption certificates at the request of the parties concerned, subject to the limits of the forecast supply balances.

CHAPTER III

Community supply

Article 6

Fixing and granting of aid

1 For the purposes of applying Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, Member States shall determine within the context of the programme the amount of aid to be granted in order to compensate for remoteness, insularity and distant location, taking into account:

- a as regards specific additional transport costs, the intermediate reloading costs involved in supplying goods to the outermost regions concerned;
- b as regards the specific additional costs involved in local processing, the small size of the market, the need to guarantee security of supply and the specific quality requirements for goods in the outermost regions concerned.

2 No aid shall be granted for the supply of products which have already benefited from the specific supply arrangements in another outermost region.

No aid shall be granted for the supply of C sugar.

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Article 7

Aid certificate and payment

1 Aid shall be paid on presentation of a certificate, hereinafter referred to as an ‘aid certificate’, which has been fully utilised.

Presenting an aid certificate to the authorities responsible for making payments shall be tantamount to applying for the aid. Except in cases of *force majeure* or climatic aberrations, certificates must be presented within 30 days of the date on which they are charged. Where that time limit is overrun, the aid shall be reduced by 5 % per day of delay.

The aid shall be paid by the competent authorities not later than 90 days after the date on which the utilised aid certificate is lodged, except in one of the following cases:

- a *force majeure* or climatic aberration;
- b where an administrative enquiry has been opened concerning entitlement to the aid; in such cases, payment shall take place only after entitlement has been recognised.

2 Aid certificates shall be drawn up on the basis of the specimen import licence set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000.

Articles 8(5), 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29 to 33 and 36 to 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, subject to this Regulation.

3 One of the entries listed in Annex I(E) shall be printed or stamped in the upper left-hand box of the certificate.

Boxes 7 and 8 of the certificate shall be struck out.

4 Box 20 of aid certificate applications and of aid certificates themselves shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(F) and one of the entries listed in Annex I(G).

5 Box 12 of aid certificates shall show the last day of validity.

6 The amount of the aid applicable shall be that in force on the day on which the application for the aid certificate was lodged.

7 The competent authorities shall issue aid certificates at the request of the parties concerned, subject to the limits of the forecast supply balances.

CHAPTER IV

Common provisions

Article 8

Passing on the advantage to the end#user

1 For the purposes of applying this Title:

- a the ‘advantage’ referred to in Article 3(4) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 means either the exemption from customs duties or the grant of Community aid provided for in that Regulation;

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b 'end#user' means

- (i) in the case of products for direct consumption: the consumer;
- (ii) in the case of products for the processing or packaging industry which are intended for human consumption:
 - the final processor or packager, for the part of the aid intended to compensate for remoteness, insularity and distant location,
 - the consumer, for the additional part of the aid intended to take account of export prices;
- (iii) in the case of products for the processing or packaging industry for use as animal feed and products for use as agricultural inputs: the farmer.

2 The competent authorities shall take all appropriate steps to check that the advantage is actually passed on to the end#user. In doing so they may assess the trading margins and prices applied by the various operators concerned.

The measures referred to in the first subparagraph, and in particular the control points used to determine whether the aid has been passed on, and any amendments made, shall be notified to the Commission in the context of the report provided for in Article 48.

Article 9

Register of operators

1 Import licences, exemption certificates and aid certificates shall be issued only to operators entered in a register kept by the competent authorities (hereinafter referred to as the register).

2 Any operator established in the Community may apply to be entered in the register.

Entry in the register shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a operators shall possess the means, structures and legal authorisations required to carry on their activities and shall, in particular, have duly complied with their obligations regarding business accounting and taxation;
- b operators shall be able to guarantee that their activities are carried on in the outermost region concerned;
- c in the context of the specific supply arrangements for the outermost region concerned, and in compliance with the objectives of those arrangements, operators shall undertake to:
 - (i) communicate to the competent authorities, at their request, all relevant information about their commercial activities, particularly regarding the prices and profit margins they practise,
 - (ii) operate exclusively in their own name and on their own account,
 - (iii) submit licence and certificate applications commensurate with their real capacity to dispose of the products concerned, such capacity being proven by reference to objective factors,
 - (iv) refrain from acting in any way likely to create artificial shortages of products and from marketing the available products at artificially low prices,

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- (v) ensure to the satisfaction of the competent authorities that, when the agricultural products are disposed of in the outermost region concerned, the advantage is passed on to the end#user.

3 Operators intending to dispatch or export processed or unprocessed products under the conditions referred to in Article 16 shall, at the time of applying for entry in the register or later, declare their intention to engage in this activity and indicate the location of the packaging plant where applicable.

4 Processors intending to export or dispatch processed products under the conditions referred to in Article 16 or 18 shall, at the time of applying for entry in the register or later, declare their intention to engage in this activity, indicate the location of the processing plant and, where applicable, provide analytical lists of the processed products.

Article 10

Documents to be presented by operators and validity of licences and certificates

1 Subject to Articles 4(5), 5(6), 7(7), 14 and 15, the competent authorities shall accept the import-licence, exemption-certificate or aid-certificate application presented by operators for each consignment, provided that they are accompanied by the original or a certified copy of the purchase invoice and the original or a certified copy of the following documents:

- a the bill of lading or airway bill;
- b the certificate of origin for products originating in third countries or, for products originating in the Community, the T2L document, or the T2LF document under the terms of Article 315(1) and (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93⁽¹⁹⁾.

The purchase invoice, bill of lading or airway bill must be drawn up in the name of the applicant.

2 The period of validity of licences and certificates shall be fixed on the basis of the transportation time. This time may be extended by the competent authority in special cases where serious and unforeseeable difficulties affect the transportation time, but may not exceed two months from the date on which the licence or certificate was issued.

Article 11

Presentation of licences, certificates and goods; non-transferability of licences and certificates

1 For products covered by the specific supply arrangements, import licences, exemption certificates and aid certificates shall be presented to the customs authorities with a view to completing the customs formalities within no more than 15 working days from the date of unloading the goods. The competent authorities may reduce this maximum time.

In the case of products which have been the subject of inward processing or customs warehousing in the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands and subsequently released into free circulation there, the maximum period of 15 days shall start to run on the date on which the licences or certificates referred to in the first subparagraph are applied for.

2 The goods shall be presented in bulk or in separate lots corresponding to the licence or certificate presented.

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The licences and certificates shall be used for a single operation only when completing the customs formalities.

3 Licences and certificates shall not be transferable.

Article 12

Quality of products

Only products of sound and fair marketable quality, within the meaning of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999, may qualify for the specific supply arrangements.

Conformity of the products with the requirements laid down in the first paragraph shall be examined no later than the stage of first marketing, in accordance with the standards or practices in force in the Community.

Where a product is considered not to meet the requirements laid down in the first paragraph, its entitlement under the specific supply arrangements shall be withdrawn and the corresponding quantity shall be reattributed to the forecast supply balance. Where aid has been granted in accordance with Article 7, the aid shall be reimbursed. Where imports have been made in accordance with Articles 4 or 5, the import duty shall be paid, unless the party concerned supplies proof that the products have been re-exported or destroyed.

Article 13

Lodging of security

No security shall be required when applying for import licences, exemption certificates or aid certificates.

However, in special cases and to the extent necessary to ensure the proper application of this Regulation, the competent authorities may require a security to be lodged equal to the amount of the advantage accorded. In such cases, Article 35(1) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 1291/2000 shall apply.

Article 14

Significant increases in applications for licences and certificates

1 If the state of execution of a forecast supply balance indicates a significant increase in applications for import licences, exemption certificates or aid certificates for a given product which might jeopardise achievement of one or more of the objectives of the specific supply arrangements, the Member State shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the outermost region concerned is supplied with essential products, taking account of available supply and the requirements of the priority sectors.

2 In the event of restrictions on the issue of licences and certificates, the competent authorities shall apply to all pending applications a uniform reduction percentage.

3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply after the authorities concerned have been consulted.

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Article 15

Fixing a maximum quantity per licence or certificate application

In so far as is strictly necessary to avoid disturbances on the market in the outermost region concerned, or the pursuit of speculative actions likely to be prejudicial to the smooth functioning of the specific supply arrangements, the competent authorities shall fix a maximum quantity per licence or certificate application.

The competent authorities shall notify the Commission immediately of the instances in which this Article is applied.

CHAPTER V

Export and dispatch

Article 16

Conditions of export or dispatch

1 The export and dispatch of unprocessed products which have benefited from the specific supply arrangements, or packaged or processed products containing products which have benefited from the specific supply arrangements, shall be subject to the requirements laid down in paragraphs 2 to 6.

2 For exported products, box 44 of the export declaration shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(H).

3 Quantities of products which have been exempt from import duties and which are exported shall be reattributed to the forecast supply balance.

Such products shall not be eligible for export refunds.

4 Quantities of products which have been exempt from import duties and are dispatched shall be reattributed to the forecast supply balance and the amount of the *erga omnes* import duties applicable on the day of importation shall be paid by the consignor by the time of dispatch at the latest.

Such products may not be dispatched until the payment referred to in the first subparagraph has taken place.

Where it is impossible to establish the day of importation, products shall be considered to have been imported on the day on which the highest *erga omnes* import duties applied during the six-month period preceding the day of dispatch.

5 Quantities of products which have benefited from aid and are exported or dispatched shall be reattributed to the forecast supply balance and the aid granted shall be reimbursed by the exporter or consignor by the time of export or dispatch at the latest.

Those products may not be dispatched or exported until the reimbursement referred to in the first subparagraph has been made.

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Where it is impossible to establish the amount of aid granted, the products shall be considered to have received the highest rate of aid fixed by the Community for such products during the six-month period preceding the submission of the application for export or dispatch.

Such products may benefit from an export refund, provided that the criteria for granting such a refund are met.

6 The competent authorities shall authorise the export or dispatch of quantities of processed products other than those referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Article and in Article 18 only where the processor or exporter certifies that the products concerned do not contain raw materials imported or introduced under the specific supply arrangements.

The competent authorities shall authorise the re-export or redispach of unprocessed products or packaged products other than those referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Article only where the exporter certifies that those products have not benefited from specific supply arrangements.

The competent authorities shall carry out the necessary checks to ensure the accuracy of the certificates referred to in the first and second subparagraphs and shall, if necessary, recover the advantage.

Article 17

Export licence and significant increase in exports

1 Export of the following products shall not be subject to the presentation of an export licence:

- a the products referred to in Article 16(3);
- b the products referred to in Article 16(5) which do not fulfil the conditions for the grant of an export refund.

2 If there is a risk that regular supplies to the outermost regions might be jeopardised by a significant increase in exports of the products referred to in Article 16(1), the competent authorities may restrict quantities in such a way as to ensure that priority needs in the sectors concerned are met. This quantitative restriction shall be applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

Article 18

Traditional exports, exports in the context of regional trade, and traditional dispatches of processed products

1 Processors who have declared, in accordance with Article 9(4), that they intend to export in the context of traditional trade flows or regional trade, or to dispatch in the context of traditional trade flows, as referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, processed products containing raw materials which have benefited from specific supply arrangements may do so within the limits of the annual quantities indicated in Annexes II to V. The competent authorities shall deliver the requisite authorisations in such a way as to ensure that transactions do not exceed those annual quantities.

‘Regional trade’ means the trade carried on by each French overseas department, by the Azores and Madeira and by the Canary Islands in the form of supplies to the third countries referred to in Annex VI.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

For exports within the framework of regional trade, exporters shall submit the documents specified in Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 800/1999 to the competent authorities within the time limits laid down in Article 49 of that Regulation. Where documents have not been submitted within the time limits provided, the competent authorities shall recover the advantage granted under the specific supply arrangements.

Products delivered to the French overseas departments, the Azores, Madeira or the Canary Islands which have benefited from the specific supply arrangements and are used to supply ships and aircraft shall be deemed to have been consumed locally.

2 Processing operations which may give rise to traditional or regional trade exports or traditional dispatches in accordance with paragraph 1 shall meet, *mutatis mutandis*, the processing conditions applicable under inward processing arrangements and the procedure for processing under customs control provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92⁽²⁰⁾ and Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, with the exception of all usual forms of handling.

3 The export of products referred to in this Article shall not be subject to the presentation of an export licence.

4 For exported products referred to in this Article, box 44 of the export declaration shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(I).

CHAPTER VI

Checks and penalties

Article 19

Checks

1 The administrative checks carried out on the import, entry, export and dispatch of agricultural products shall be exhaustive and shall involve cross-checks with the documents referred to in Article 10(1).

2 The physical checks carried out in the outermost region concerned on the import, entry, export and dispatch of agricultural products shall involve a representative sample amounting to at least 5 % of the licences and certificates presented in accordance with Article 11.

Physical checks shall be carried out, *mutatis mutandis*, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 386/90⁽²¹⁾.

In special cases the Commission may request that physical checks cover different percentages.

Article 20

Penalties

1 Except in cases of *force majeure* or climatic aberrations, if an operator fails to comply with the undertakings given under Article 9, and without prejudice to any penalties applicable under national law, the competent authorities shall:

- a recover the advantage granted from the holder of the import licence, exemption certificate or aid certificate;

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- b temporarily suspend or revoke the operator's registration, depending on the seriousness of the infringement.

The advantage referred to in the first indent shall be equal to the amount of the exemption from import duties or to the amount of the aid determined in accordance with Article 16(4) and (5).

2 Except in cases of *force majeure* or climatic aberrations, where holders of a licence or certificate do not carry out the planned importation or entry, their entitlement to apply for licences and certificates shall be suspended for a period of 60 days following expiry of that licence or certificate. After the suspension period, the issue of subsequent licences or certificates shall be subject to the lodging of a security equal to the amount of the advantage to be granted during a period to be determined by the competent authorities.

3 The competent authorities shall adopt the measures required to reutilise any quantities of products made available as a result of non-execution, partial execution or cancellation of the licences and certificates issued or recovery of the advantage.

CHAPTER VII

National provisions

Article 21

National management and monitoring rules

The competent authorities shall adopt the additional rules needed to manage and monitor the specific supply arrangements in real time.

They shall notify the Commission of any measures they intend to implement pursuant to the first paragraph, prior to the entry into force of those measures.

TITLE III

MEASURES TO ASSIST LOCAL PRODUCTS

CHAPTER I

Marketing outside the production region

Article 22

Amount of aid

1 The amount of aid granted under Title III of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 for marketing products of the outermost regions elsewhere in the Community shall not exceed 10 % of the value of the production marketed, delivered to destination zone, calculated in accordance with paragraph 2.

This limit shall be raised to 13 % of the value of the production marketed where the contractor for the producers is a producer association, union or organisation.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

2 For the purpose of calculating the aid, the value of marketed production, delivered to destination zone, shall be evaluated on the basis of the annual contract (where applicable), the particular transport documents and any other supporting documents submitted to justify the application for payment.

The value of the marketed production to be taken into account shall be that of delivery to the first port or airport of unloading.

The competent authorities may request any information or additional supporting documentation appropriate for calculating the aid.

3 The conditions for granting aid, the products and the amounts concerned shall be specified in the programmes approved in accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

Article 23

Tomatoes

For tomatoes from the Canary Islands falling within CN code 0702 00 the amount of aid granted under Title III of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be EUR 3,6/100 kg, up to a limit of 250 000 tonnes per year.

Article 24

Rice

The maximum quantity of rice harvested in French Guiana which may be eligible for marketing support in Guadeloupe, Martinique and the rest of the Community, in accordance with Title III of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, shall not exceed 12 000 tonnes per year of milled rice equivalent.

For marketing in the rest of the Community outside Guadeloupe and Martinique, this amount may not exceed 4 000 tonnes per year.

CHAPTER II

Aid applications

Article 25

Submission of applications

Aid applications for a calendar year shall be submitted to the office designated by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with the specimens drawn up by the latter and within the periods they have laid down. Those periods shall be fixed so as to allow time for the necessary on-the-spot checks and shall not run beyond 28 February of the following calendar year.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Article 26

Correction of manifest errors

An aid application may be rectified at any time after its submission where a manifest error is recognised by the competent authority.

Article 27

Late submission of applications

Except in cases of *force majeure* and exceptional circumstances, submission of an aid application after the time limit laid down in accordance with Article 25 shall lead to a 1 % reduction per working day in the amounts to which the grower would have been entitled if the aid application had been lodged within the time limit. If the delay amounts to more than 25 calendar days, the application shall be considered inadmissible.

Article 28

Withdrawal of aid applications

1 An aid application may be totally or partially withdrawn at any time.

However, where the competent authority has already informed the grower of irregularities in the aid application or has given notice to the grower of its intention to carry out an on-the-spot check and this check reveals irregularities, withdrawal shall not be authorised in respect of the parts of the aid application affected by those irregularities.

2 Withdrawal under paragraph 1 shall return the claimant to the situation prior to submitting the aid application or part of the aid application in question.

Article 29

Aid payments

After verifying the aid applications and relevant supporting documents, and calculating the amounts to be granted under the Community support programmes provided for in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, the competent authorities shall pay the aid for a calendar year as follows:

- in the case of the specific supply arrangements, throughout the year,
- in the case of direct payments, in accordance with Article 28 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003⁽²²⁾,
- in the case of other payments, during the period beginning on 16 October of the current year and ending on 30 June of the following year.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER III

Checks

Article 30

General principles

Verification shall be by administrative and on-the-spot checks.

Administrative checks shall be exhaustive and shall include cross-checks with, *inter alia*, data from the integrated administration and control system provided for in Chapter 4 of Title II of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003.

On the basis of a risk analysis in accordance with Article 32(1) of this Regulation, the competent authorities shall perform on-the-spot checks by sampling at least 5 % of aid applications. The sample must also represent at least 5 % of the amounts covered by the aid.

In all appropriate cases, Member States shall make use of the integrated administration and control system.

Article 31

On-the-spot checks

1 On-the-spot checks shall be unannounced. However, provided that the purpose of the check is not compromised, advance notice limited to the strict minimum necessary may be given. Such notice shall not exceed 48 hours, except in duly justified cases.

2 Where applicable, the on-the-spot checks provided for in this Chapter shall be carried out in conjunction with any other checks provided for by Community legislation.

3 The aid application or applications concerned shall be rejected if growers or their representatives prevent an on-the-spot check from being carried out.

Article 32

Selection of growers to be subjected to on-the-spot checks

1 Growers shall be selected to undergo on-the-spot checks by the competent authority on the basis of a risk analysis and the representativeness of the aid applications submitted. The risk analysis shall take account of:

- a the amount of aid;
- b the number of agricultural parcels, the surface area and the number of animals covered by the aid application, or the quantity produced, transported, processed or marketed;
- c changes on the previous year;
- d the findings of checks performed in the preceding years;
- e other parameters to be defined by the Member States.

To provide the element of representativeness, Member States shall randomly select between 20 and 25 % of the minimum number of growers to be subjected to on-the-spot checks.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

2 The competent authority shall keep records of the reasons why specific growers were selected for on-the-spot checks. The inspector performing the on-the-spot check shall be informed of those reasons before beginning the check.

Article 33

Inspection report

1 Every on-the-spot check shall be the subject of an inspection report relating the details of the checks carried out. Reports shall indicate in particular:

- a the aid schemes and applications checked;
- b the persons present;
- c the agricultural parcels checked, the agricultural parcels measured, the results of the measurements per parcel measured and the measuring methods used;
- d the number and type of animals found and, where applicable, the ear tag numbers, entries in the register and in the computerised database for bovine animals and any supporting documents checked, the results of the checks and, where applicable, particular observations in respect of individual animals or their identification code;
- e the quantities produced, transported, processed or marketed which are covered by the check;
- f whether advance notice was given to the grower of the visit and, if so, how much;
- g any further control measures carried out.

2 Growers or their representatives shall be given the opportunity to sign the report to attest their presence at the check and to add observations. Where irregularities are found the grower shall receive a copy of the inspection report.

Where the on-the-spot check is carried out by remote-sensing, the Member States may decide not to give the growers or their representatives the opportunity to sign the inspection report if no irregularities are revealed during the check by remote-sensing.

CHAPTER IV

Reductions and exclusions, and undue payments

Article 34

Reductions and exclusions

In the event of a discrepancy between the information declared in the context of aid applications and the findings of the inspections referred to in Chapter III, the Member State shall apply reductions and exclusions to the aid. Those reductions and exclusions shall be effective and proportionate and shall act as a deterrent.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Article 35

Exceptions to the application of reductions and exclusions

1 The reductions and exclusions provided for in Article 34 shall not apply where the beneficiary submitted factually correct information or can otherwise show that he or she is not at fault.

2 The reductions and exclusions shall not apply with regard to those parts of the aid application which the beneficiary informs the competent authority in writing are incorrect or have become incorrect since it was lodged, provided that the competent authority has not already informed the beneficiary of its intention to carry out an on-the-spot check or of any irregularity in the application.

On the basis of the information given by the beneficiary as referred to in the first subparagraph, the aid application shall be rectified to reflect the actual situation.

Article 36

Recovery of undue payments and penalties

1 In the event of undue payment, Article 73 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2004⁽²³⁾ shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

2 Where the undue payment has been made as a result of a false declaration, false documents or serious negligence on the part of the beneficiary, a penalty shall be imposed equal to the amount unduly paid, with interest calculated in accordance with Article 73(3) of Regulation (EC) No 796/2004.

Article 37

Force majeure and exceptional circumstances

Cases of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances within the meaning of Article 40(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 shall be notified to the authority in accordance with Article 72 of Regulation (EC) No 796/2004.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

TITLE IV

ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

CHAPTER I

Graphic symbol

Article 38

Use of the graphic symbol

1 The graphic symbol provided for in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be used only with a view to increasing awareness and consumption of processed or unprocessed agricultural products specific to the outermost regions which satisfy requirements laid down on the initiative of trade organisations representative of operators in the abovementioned regions.

The graphic symbol shall consist of the symbol appearing in Annex VII to this Regulation.

2 The requirements referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall concern quality standards or compliance with cultivation, production or manufacturing techniques, and presentation and packaging standards.

These requirements shall be defined by reference to Community rules or, in the absence of such rules, to international standards or, where necessary, shall be adopted specifically in respect of products from the outermost regions on a proposal from the representative trade organisations.

Article 39

Right to use the graphic symbol

1 The right to use the graphic symbol shall be granted by the competent authorities in the Member States of production, or by a body authorised by them for this purpose, in respect of each product for which the requirements referred to in Article 38 have been adopted, depending on the nature of the product, to operators in one of the following categories:

- a individual producers or producer organisations or groups;
- b traders who package the product with the intention of marketing it;
- c manufacturers of processed products who are established in the territory of their outermost region.

2 The right laid down in paragraph 1 shall be conferred by the grant of approval in respect of one or more marketing years.

Article 40

Approval

1 The approval provided for in Article 39(2) shall be granted, on request, to the operators referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article who, if need be, have the plant or technical equipment

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

required to produce or manufacture the product in question, in compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 38, and who undertake:

- a as relevant, to produce, package or manufacture products which meet those requirements;
- b to keep accounts which will make it possible to monitor, in particular, the production, packaging or manufacture of the product which is eligible for the graphic symbol,
- c to comply with all checks and verifications requested by the competent authorities.

2 Approval shall be withdrawn where the competent authority establishes that the approved operator has failed to fulfil the requirements relating to the product or an obligation arising from the undertakings provided for in paragraph 1. Withdrawal of approval shall be temporary or permanent depending on the seriousness of the failure established.

Article 41

Checking of conditions for use of graphic symbol

The competent authorities shall regularly check that the approved operators fulfil the conditions for the use of the graphic symbol and the undertakings provided for in Article 40.

The competent authorities may delegate the performance of those checks to qualified bodies possessing the requisite technical competence and impartiality. In such cases, the bodies shall report regularly to them on the performance of their inspections.

Article 42

National measures

1 The competent authorities shall adopt any additional administrative measures necessary to manage the graphic symbol scheme. These measures may include, in particular, charging approved operators a fee to cover printing of the graphic symbol, and administrative and inspection costs.

2 The competent authorities shall inform the Commission forthwith of the services or, as appropriate, bodies responsible for granting the approval provided for in Article 39(2) and for carrying out the inspections required under this Chapter. No later than three months after the entry into force of this Regulation, they shall also notify, prior to adopting them, the draft additional measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 43

Misuse of and publicity for the graphic symbol

Member States shall apply the relevant existing national provisions to prevent and, where necessary, penalise cases of misuse of the graphic symbol or adopt the measures required to that end. They shall notify the Commission of the measures applicable within six months of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Member States shall provide appropriate publicity for the graphic symbol and for the products for which it may be used.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Article 44

Conditions for reproduction and use

The graphic symbol shall be reproduced and used in compliance with the technical rules laid down in Annex VII.

CHAPTER II

Importation of tobacco into the Canary Islands

Article 45

Exemption of tobacco from customs duties

1 The annual period for calculating the maximum annual quantity referred to in Article 22(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall run from 1 January of any year to 31 December of the same year.

2 For the purposes of applying Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006, 'local manufacture of tobacco products' means any operation carried out in the Canary Islands aimed at processing the products listed in Annex VIII to this Regulation into manufactured products ready to smoke.

3 The quantities of unmanufactured and semi-manufactured tobacco referred to in Article 22(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be converted into quantities of unmanufactured stemmed/stripped tobacco on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence given in Annex VIII to this Regulation.

Article 46

Conditions for exemption

1 Importation of the products listed in Annex VIII hereto shall be subject to the presentation of a certificate of exemption. Box 20 of applications for certificates and certificates themselves shall contain one of the entries listed in Annex I(J).

Except where otherwise provided in this Regulation, Articles 2, 5, 9 to 13, 15, 19 and 20 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

2 The competent authorities shall ensure that the products referred to in Annex VIII to this Regulation are used in compliance with the relevant Community rules, and in particular Articles 291 to 300 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

TITLE V

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 47***Communications**

1 As regards the specific supply arrangements, the competent authorities shall send to the Commission, no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of each quarter, the following data relating to the previous months of the reference calendar year, by product and CN code and, where applicable, by individual destination:

- a the quantities broken down according to whether they are imported from third countries or dispatched from the Community;
- b the amount of aid and the expenditure actually paid by product and, where applicable, by individual destination;
- c the quantities for which licences and certificates have not been utilised, broken down by category of licence or certificate;
- d any quantities re-exported or redispached under Article 16 and the unit amounts and totals of recovered aid;
- e any quantities re-exported or redispached after processing in accordance with Article 18;
- f transfers within an overall quantity for a category of products and amendments to the forecast supply balances during the period;
- g the available balance and the utilisation rate.

The data provided for in the first subparagraph shall be supplied on the basis of the licences and certificates utilised.

2 As regards support for local production, the Member States shall notify the Commission:

- a not later than 31 March of each year, of the aid applications received and the amounts involved for the previous calendar year;
- b not later than 31 July of each year, of the aid applications definitively eligible and the amounts involved for the previous calendar year.

*Article 48***Report**

1 The report provided for in Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall contain *inter alia*;

- a any significant changes in the socio-economic and agricultural environment;
- b a summary of the available physical and financial data on the implementation of each measure, followed by an analysis of the data and, where necessary, a presentation and analysis of the sector to which the measure relates;
- c the progress of the measures and priorities in relation to the specific and general objectives on the date of presentation of the report, using quantified indicators;
- d a brief account of any major problems encountered in managing and implementing the measures;
- e an examination of the results of all the measures, taking account of their reciprocal links;

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- f for the specific supply arrangements:
 - data and an analysis relating to price trends and the manner in which the advantage granted was passed on, as well as the measures taken and the checks performed to ensure that it was passed on,
 - taking account of the other aid available, an analysis of the proportionality of the aid in relation to the additional cost of transport to the outermost regions and the prices applied to exports to third countries and, in the case of products intended for processing and agricultural inputs, the additional costs of insularity and distant location;
 - g an indication, based on objective indicators, of the extent to which the objectives assigned to each of the measures contained in the programme have been achieved;
 - h data on the annual supply balance of the region concerned in terms of, *inter alia*, consumption, headage developments, production and trade;
 - i data on the amounts actually granted for the implementation of programme measures on the basis of the criteria defined by the Member States, such as the number of eligible producers, the number of animals covered by the payment, the eligible surface area or the number of holdings concerned;
 - j information on the financial implementation of each measure under the programme;
 - k statistics on the checks carried out by the competent authorities and any penalties applied;
 - l the comments of the Member State concerned on the implementation of the programme.
- 2 For 2006 the report shall contain an assessment of the impact, on stockfarming and on the agricultural economy in the region concerned, of the aid programme for traditional activities relating to the production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat.

Article 49

Amendments to programmes

1 Amendments to programmes approved under Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.

However, such approval shall not be necessary for the following amendments:

- a in the case of forecast supply balances, Member States may amend the level of aid and the quantities of products which may be covered by the supply arrangements;
- b in the case of Community support programmes for local production, Member States may adjust by up to 20 % the financial allocation for each measure and the unit amount of aid above or below the amounts in force at the time when the request for amendment is presented.

2 Member States shall notify the Commission once a year of the planned amendments. However, Member States may notify amendments at any time in cases of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances. If the Commission has no objections to the planned amendments, they shall apply from the first day of the second month following that in which they were notified.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Article 50

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

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

Article 51

Additional national measures

Member States shall take all the additional measures required to apply this Regulation.

Article 52

Reduction of advances

Without prejudice to the general rules on budgetary discipline, where the information transmitted by the Member States to the Commission under Articles 47 and 48 is incomplete or the time limit for transmitting that information has not been complied with, the Commission may reduce advances on entry in the accounts of agricultural expenditure on a temporary and flat-rate basis.

Article 53

Repeal

Regulations (EEC) No 388/92, (EEC) No 2174/92, (EEC) No 2233/92, (EEC) No 2234/92, (EEC) No 2235/92, (EEC) No 2039/93, (EEC) No 2040/93, (EC) No 1418/96, (EC) No 2054/96, (EC) No 20/2002, (EC) No 1195/2002, (EC) No 43/2003, (EC) No 995/2003, (EC) No 14/2004 and (EC) No 188/2005 are hereby repealed.

References to the repealed Regulations shall be construed as references to this Regulation and are to be read in conjunction with the correlation table in Annex IX.

Article 54

Entry into force

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

It shall apply for each Member State concerned as from the date on which the Commission notifies its approval of the relevant Member State's programme, in accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

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

Done at Brussels, 12 April 2006.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX I

PART A

Entries referred to in Article 4(3):

- *in Spanish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘Productos destinados al consumo directo’
 - ‘Productos destinados a la industria de transformación o acondicionamiento’
 - ‘Productos destinados a ser utilizados como insumos agrarios’
 - ‘Animales importados de la especie bovina, destinados al engorde’
- *in Czech*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty pro přímou spotřebu’
 - ‘produkty pro zpracovatelský a/nebo balicí průmysl’
 - ‘produkty určené pro použití jako zemědělské vstupy’
 - ‘dovezený skot pro výkrm’
- *in Danish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter til direkte konsum’
 - ‘produkter til forarbejdning# og/eller emballeringsindustrien’
 - ‘produkter, der skal anvendes som rå- og hjælpestoffer’
 - ‘importeret kvæg til opfedning’
- *in German*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für den direkten Verbrauch’
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für die Verarbeitungs- bzw. Verpackungsindustrie’
 - ‘zur Verwendung als landwirtschaftliche Betriebsstoffe bestimmte Erzeugnisse’
 - ‘zur Mast eingeführte Rinder’
- *in Estonian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘otsetarbimiseks ettenähtud tooted’
 - ‘tooted töötlevale ja/või pakenditööstusele’
 - ‘põllumajanduslikuks tooraineks ettenähtud tooted’
 - ‘importitud nuumveised’
- *in Greek*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για άμεση κατανάλωση’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για τις βιομηχανίες μεταποίησης ή/και συσκευασίας’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για χρήση ως γεωργικές εισροές’
 - ‘εισαγόμενα βοοειδή προς πάχυνση’
- *in English*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘products for direct consumption’
 - ‘products for the processing and/or packaging industry’
 - ‘products intended for use as agricultural inputs’
 - ‘bovine animals imported for fattening’
- *in French*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produits destinés à la consommation directe’
 - ‘produits destinés aux industries de transformation et/ou de conditionnement’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘produits destinés à être utilisés comme intrants agricoles’
- ‘animaux bovins pour l'engraissement importés’
- *in Italian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti destinati al consumo diretto’
 - ‘prodotti destinati alle industrie di trasformazione e/o di condizionamento’
 - ‘prodotti destinati ad essere utilizzati come fattori di produzione agricoli’
 - ‘bovini destinati all'ingrasso importati’
- *in Latvian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘tiešam patēriņam paredzēti produkti’
 - ‘produkti, kas paredzēti pārstrādei un/vai iesaiņošanai’
 - ‘produkti, kas ir lauksaimniecībā izmantojamās vielas’
 - ‘ievesti liellopi nobarošanai’
- *in Lithuanian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘tiesiogiai vartoti skirti produktai’
 - ‘perdirbimo ir/arba pakavimo pramonei skirti produktai’
 - ‘produktai, skirti naudoti kaip žemės ūkio išteklių’
 - ‘importuojami galvijai, skirti penėjimui’
- *in Hungarian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘közvetlen fogyasztásra szánt termékek’
 - ‘a feldolgozó- és/vagy a csomagolóipar számára szánt termékek’
 - ‘mezőgazdasági inputanyagként felhasználandó termékek’
 - ‘importált, hizlalásra szánt szarvasmarhafélék’
- *in Maltese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-konsum dirett’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-industriji tat-trasformazzjoni u/jew ta’ l-imballaġġ’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-użu agrikolu’
 - ‘bhejjem ta’ l-ifrat għat-tismin importati’
- *in Dutch*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘producten voor rechtstreekse consumptie’
 - ‘producten voor de verwerkende industrie en/of de verpakkingsindustrie’
 - ‘producten voor gebruik als landbouwproductiemiddel’
 - ‘ingevoerde mestrunderen’
- *in Polish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do bezpośredniego spożycia’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do przetworzenia i/lub opakowania’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do użycia jako nakłady rolnicze’
 - ‘bydło importowane przeznaczone do opasu’
- *in Portuguese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produtos destinados ao consumo directo’
 - ‘produtos destinados às indústrias de transformação e/ou de acondicionamento’
 - ‘produtos destinados a ser utilizados como factores de produção agrícola’
 - ‘bovinos de engorda importados’
- *in Slovak*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘výrobky určené na priamu spotrebu’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘výrobky určené pre spracovateľský a/alebo baliarenský priemysel’
- ‘výrobky určené na použitie ako poľnohospodárske vstupy’
- ‘dovezený hovädzí dobytok určený na výkrm’
- *in Slovene*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za neposredno prehrano’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni predelovalni in/ali pakirni industriji’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za kmetijske vložke’
 - ‘uvoženo govedo za pitanje’
- *in Finnish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘suoraan kulutukseen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘jalostus- ja/tai pakkausteollisuuteen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘maatalouden tuotantopanoksiksi tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘tuotuja lihotukseen tarkoitettuja nautoja’
- *in Swedish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter avsedda för direkt konsumtion’
 - ‘produkter avsedda för bearbetning eller förpackning’
 - ‘produkter avsedda att användas som insatsvaror i jordbruket’
 - ‘importerade nötkreatur, avsedda för gödning’.

PART B

Entries referred to in Article 4(3) and Article 5(4):

- *in Spanish*: ‘Exención de los derechos de importación’ y ‘Certificado destinado a ser utilizado en [nombre de la región ultraperiférica]’
- *in Czech*: ‘osvobození od dovozních cel’ a ‘osvědčení pro použití v [název nejvzdálenějšího regionu]’
- *in Danish*: ‘fritagelse for importtold’ og ‘licensen skal anvendes i [fjernområdets navn]’
- *in German*: ‘Befreiung von den Einfuhrzöllen’ und ‘zu verwenden in [Name der Region in äußerster Randlage]’
- *in Estonian*: ‘imporditollimaksudest vabastatud’ ja ‘[kus (äärepoolseima piirkonna nimi)] kasutamiseks ettenähtud litsents’.
- *in Greek*: ‘απαλλαγή από τους εισαγωγικούς δασμούς’ και ‘πιστοποιητικό προς χρήση στην [όνομα της ιδιαίτερα απομακρυσμένης περιφέρειας]’
- *in English*: ‘exemption from import duties’ and ‘certificate to be used in [name of the outermost region]’
- *in French*: ‘exonération des droits à l’importation’ et ‘certificat à utiliser dans [nom de la région ultrapériphérique]’
- *in Italian*: ‘esenzione dai dazi all’importazione’ e ‘titolo destinato a essere utilizzato in [nome della regione ultraperiferica]’
- *in Latvian*: ‘atbrīvojums no ievad muitas nodokļa’ un ‘sertifikāts jāizmanto [attālākā reģiona nosaukums]’
- *in Lithuanian*: ‘atleidimas nuo importo muitų’ ir ‘sertifikatas, skirtas naudoti [atokiausio regiono pavadinimas]’
- *in Hungarian*: ‘behozatali vám alóli mentesség’ és ‘[a legkülső régió neve]-i felhasználásra szóló engedély’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- *in Maltese:* ‘eżenzjoni tad-dazji fuq l-importazzjoni’ u ‘ċertifikat għall-użi fi [isem ir-reġjun ultraperiferiku]’
- *in Dutch:* ‘vrijstelling van invoerrechten’ en ‘in [naam van het ultraperifere gebied] te gebruiken certificaat’
- *in Polish:* ‘zwolnienie z należności przywozowych’ i ‘świadcstwo stosowane w [nazwa danego regionu najbardziej oddalonego]’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘isenção dos direitos de importação’ e ‘certificado a utilizar em [nome da região ultraperiférica]’
- *in Slovak:* ‘oslobodenie od dovozného cla’ a ‘osvedčenie určené na použitie v [názov najvzdialenejšieho regiónu]’
- *in Slovene:* ‘oprostitvev uvoznih dajatev’ in ‘dovoljenje se uporabi v [ime najbolj oddaljene regije]’
- *in Finnish:* ‘vapautettu tuontitulleista’ ja ‘(syrjäisimmän alueen nimi) käytettävä todistus’
- *in Swedish:* ‘tullbefrielse’ och ‘intyg som skall användas i [randområdets namn]’

PART C

Entries referred to in Article 5(3):

- *in Spanish:* ‘Certificado de exención’
- *in Czech:* ‘osvědčení o osvobození’
- *in Danish:* ‘fritagelseslicens’
- *in German:* ‘Freistellungsbescheinigung’
- *in Estonian:* ‘vabastussertifikaat’
- *in Greek:* ‘πιστοποιητικό απαλλαγής’
- *in English:* ‘exemption certificate’
- *in French:* ‘certificat d'exonération’
- *in Italian:* ‘titolo di esenzione’
- *in Latvian:* ‘atbrīvojuma apliecība’
- *in Lithuanian:* ‘atleidimo nuo importo muitų sertifikatas’
- *in Hungarian:* ‘mentességi bizonyítvány’
- *in Maltese:* ‘ċertifikat ta’ eżenzjoni’
- *in Dutch:* ‘vrijstellingscertificaat’
- *in Polish:* ‘świadcstwo zwolnienia’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘certificado de isenção’
- *in Slovak:* ‘osvedčenie o oslobodení od cla’
- *in Slovene:* ‘potrdilo o oprostitvi’
- *in Finnish:* ‘vapautustodistus’
- *in Swedish:* ‘intyg om tullbefrielse’

PART D

Entries referred to in Article 5(4):

- *in Spanish,* one of the following entries:
 - ‘Productos destinados a la industria de transformación o acondicionamiento’
 - ‘Productos destinados al consumo directo’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘Productos destinados a ser utilizados como insumos agrarios’
- *in Czech*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty pro zpracovatelský a/nebo balicí průmysl’
 - ‘produkty pro přímou spotřebu’
 - ‘produkty určené pro použití jako zemědělské vstupy’
- *in Danish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter til forarbejdnings- og/eller emballeringsindustrien’
 - ‘produkter til direkte konsum’
 - ‘produkter, der skal anvendes som rå- og hjælpestoffer’
- *in German*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für die Verarbeitungs- bzw. Verpackungsindustrie’
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für den direkten Verbrauch’
 - ‘zur Verwendung als landwirtschaftliche Betriebsstoffe bestimmte Erzeugnisse’
- *in Estonian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘tooted töötlevale ja/või pakenditööstusele’
 - ‘otsetarbimiseks ettenähtud tooted’
 - ‘põllumajanduslikuks tooraineks ettenähtud tooted’
- *in Greek*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για τις βιομηχανίες μεταποίησης ή/και συσκευασίας’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για άμεση κατανάλωση’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για χρήση ως γεωργικές εισροές’
- *in English*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘products for the processing and/or packaging industry’
 - ‘products for direct consumption’
 - ‘products intended for use as agricultural inputs’
- *in French*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produits destinés aux industries de transformation et/ou de conditionnement’
 - ‘produits destinés à la consommation directe’
 - ‘produits destinés à être utilisés comme intrants agricoles’
- *in Italian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti destinati alle industrie di trasformazione e/o di condizionamento’
 - ‘prodotti destinati al consumo diretto’
 - ‘prodotti destinati ad essere utilizzati come fattori di produzione agricoli’
- *in Latvian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkti, kas paredzēti pārstrādei un/vai iesaiņošanai’
 - ‘tiešam patēriņam paredzēti produkti’
 - ‘produkti, kas ir lauksaimniecībā izmantojamās vielas’
- *in Lithuanian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘perdirbimo ir/arba pakavimo pramonei skirti produktai’
 - ‘tiesiogiai vartoti skirti produktai’
 - ‘produktai, skirti naudoti kaip žemės ūkio išteklių’
- *in Hungarian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘a feldolgozó- és/vagy a csomagolóipar számára szánt termékek’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘közvetlen fogyasztásra szánt termékek’
- ‘mezőgazdasági inputanyagként felhasználandó termékek’
- *in Maltese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-industriji tat-trasformazzjoni u/jew ta’ l-imballaġġ’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-konsum dirett’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-użu agrikolu’
- *in Dutch*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘producten voor de verwerkende industrie en/of de verpakkingsindustrie’
 - ‘producten voor rechtstreekse consumptie’
 - ‘producten voor gebruik als landbouwproductiemiddel’
- *in Polish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do przetworzenia i/lub opakowania’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do bezpośredniego spożycia’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do użycia jako nakłady rolnicze’
- *in Portuguese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produtos destinados às indústrias de transformação e/ou de acondicionamento’
 - ‘produtos destinados ao consumo directo’
 - ‘produtos destinados a ser utilizados como factores de produção agrícola’
- *in Slovak*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘výrobky určené pre spracovateľský a/alebo baliarenský priemysel’
 - ‘výrobky určené na priamu spotrebu’
 - ‘výrobky určené na použitie ako poľnohospodárske vstupy’
- *in Slovene*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni predelovalni in/ali pakirni industriji’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za neposredno prehrano’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za kmetijske vložke’
- *in Finnish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘jalostus- ja/tai pakkausteollisuuteen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘suoraan kulutukseen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘maatalouden tuotantopanoksiksi tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
- *in Swedish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter avsedda för bearbetning eller förpackning’
 - ‘produkter avsedda för direkt konsumtion’
 - ‘produkter avsedda att användas som insatsvaror i jordbruket’

PART E

Entries referred to in Article 7(3):

- *in Spanish*: ‘Certificado de ayuda’
- *in Czech*: ‘osvědčení o podpoře’
- *in Danish*: ‘støttelicens’
- *in German*: ‘Beihilfebescheinigung’
- *in Estonian*: ‘toetussertifikaat’
- *in Greek*: ‘πιστοποιητικό ενίσχυσης’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- *in English:* ‘aid certificate’
- *in French:* ‘certificat aides’
- *in Italian:* ‘titolo di aiuto’
- *in Latvian:* ‘atbalsta sertifikāts’
- *in Lithuanian:* ‘pagalbos sertifikatas’
- *in Hungarian:* ‘támogatási bizonyítvány’
- *in Maltese:* ‘certifikat ta’ l-għajjuniet’
- *in Dutch:* ‘steuncertificaat’
- *in Polish:* ‘świadectwo pomocy’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘certificado de ajuda’
- *in Slovak:* ‘osvedčenie o pomoci’
- *in Slovene:* ‘potrdilo o pomoči’
- *in Finnish:* ‘tukitodistus’
- *in Swedish:* ‘stödintyg’

PART F

Entries referred to in Article 7(4):

- *in Spanish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘Productos destinados a la industria de transformación o acondicionamiento’
 - ‘Productos destinados al consumo directo’
 - ‘Productos destinados a ser utilizados como insumos agrarios’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘Animales vivos destinados al engorde’
 - ‘Azúcar C: sin ayuda’
- *in Czech*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty pro zpracovatelský a/nebo balicí průmysl’
 - ‘produkty pro přímou spotřebu’
 - ‘produkty určené pro použití jako zemědělské vstupy’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘živá zvířata pro výkrm’
 - ‘cukr C: bez podpory’
- *in Danish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter til forarbejdnings- og/eller emballeringsindustrien’
 - ‘produkter til direkte konsum’
 - ‘produkter, der skal anvendes som rå- og hjælpestoffer’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘levende dyr til opfedning’
 - ‘C-sukker: ingen støtte’
- *in German*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für die Verarbeitungs- bzw. Verpackungsindustrie’
 - ‘Erzeugnisse für den direkten Verbrauch’
 - ‘zur Verwendung als landwirtschaftliche Betriebsstoffe bestimmte Erzeugnisse’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘zur Mast eingeführte lebende Tiere’
 - ‘C-Zucker: keine Beihilfe’
- *in Estonian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘tooted töötlevale ja/või pakenditööstusele’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘otsetarbimiseks ettenähtud tooted’
- ‘põllumajanduslikuks tooraineks ettenähtud tooted’⁽²⁴⁾
- ‘imporditud nuumveised’
- ‘C-suhkur, toetust ei anta’
- *in Greek*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για τις βιομηχανίες μεταποίησης ή/και συσκευασίας’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για άμεση κατανάλωση’
 - ‘προϊόντα που προορίζονται για χρήση ως γεωργικές εισροές’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘ζώντα ζώα προς πάχυνση’
 - ‘ζάχαρη Γ: ουδεμία ενίσχυση’
- *in English*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘products for the processing and/or packaging industry’
 - ‘products for direct consumption’
 - ‘products intended for use as agricultural inputs’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘live animals for fattening’
 - ‘C sugar: no aid’
- *in French*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produits destinés aux industries de transformation et/ou de conditionnement’
 - ‘produits destinés à la consommation directe’
 - ‘produits destinés à être utilisés comme intrants agricoles’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘animaux vivants pour l'engraissement’
 - ‘sucre C: pas d'aide’
- *in Italian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti destinati alle industrie di trasformazione e/o di condizionamento’
 - ‘prodotti destinati al consumo diretto’
 - ‘prodotti destinati ad essere utilizzati come fattori di produzione agricoli’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘bovini destinati all'ingrasso importati’
 - ‘zucchero C: senza aiuto’
- *in Latvian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkti, kas paredzēti pārstrādei un/vai iesaiņošanai’
 - ‘tiešam patēriņam paredzēti produkti’
 - ‘produkti, kas ir lauksaimniecībā izmantojamās vielas’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘dzīvi dzīvnieki nobarošanai’
 - ‘C cukurs: atbalstu nepiešķir’
- *in Lithuanian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘perdirbimo ir/arba pakavimo pramonei skirti produktai’
 - ‘tiesiogiai vartoti skirti produktai’
 - ‘produktai, skirti naudoti kaip žemės ūkio išteklių’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘gyvi penėjimui skirti galvijai’
 - ‘C cukrus: pagalba neskiriama’
- *in Hungarian*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘a feldolgozó- és/vagy a csomagolóipar számára szánt termékek’
 - ‘közvetlen fogyasztásra szánt termékek’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘mezőgazdasági inputanyagként felhasználandó termékek’⁽²⁴⁾
- ‘hízalásra szánt élőállatok’
- ‘C cukor: nincs támogatás’
- *in Maltese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-industriji tat-trasformazzjoni u/jew ta’ l-imballaġġ’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-konsum dirett’
 - ‘prodotti maħsuba għall-użu agrikolu’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘bhejjem hajjin għat-tismin’
 - ‘zokkor C: l-ebda għajnuna’.
- *in Dutch*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘producten voor de verwerkende industrie en/of de verpakingsindustrie’
 - ‘producten voor rechtstreekse consumptie’
 - ‘producten voor gebruik als landbouwproductiemiddel’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘levende mestdieren’
 - ‘C-suiker: geen steun’
- *in Polish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do przetworzenia i/lub opakowania’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do bezpośredniego spożycia’
 - ‘produkty przeznaczone do użytku jako nakłady rolnicze’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘bydło importowane przeznaczone do opasu’
 - ‘Cukier C: nieobjęty pomocą’
- *in Portuguese*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produtos destinados às indústrias de transformação e/ou de acondicionamento’
 - ‘produtos destinados ao consumo directo’
 - ‘produtos destinados a ser utilizados como factores de produção agrícola’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘animais vivos para engorda’
 - ‘açúcar C: não beneficia de ajudas’
- *in Slovak*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘výrobky určené pre spracovateľský a/alebo baliarenský priemysel’
 - ‘výrobky určené na priamu spotrebu’
 - ‘výrobky určené na použitie ako poľnohospodárske vstupy’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘živé zvieratá určené na výkrm’
 - ‘cukor C: bez udelenia pomoci’
- *in Slovene*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni predelovalni in/ali pakirni industriji’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za neposredno prehrano’
 - ‘proizvodi, namenjeni za kmetijske vložke’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘žive živali za pitanje’
 - ‘sladkor C: ni pomoči’
- *in Finnish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘jalostus- ja/tai pakkausteollisuuteen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘suoraan kulutukseen tarkoitettuja tuotteita’
 - ‘maatalouden tuotantopanoksiksi tarkoitettuja tuotteita’⁽²⁴⁾

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- ‘lihotukseen tarkoitettuja eläviä eläimiä’
- ‘C-sokeri: ei tukea’
- *in Swedish*, one of the following entries:
 - ‘produkter avsedda för bearbetning eller förpackning’
 - ‘produkter avsedda för direkt konsumtion’
 - ‘produkter avsedda att användas som insatsvaror i jordbruket’⁽²⁴⁾
 - ‘levande djur avsedda för gödning’
 - ‘C-socker: inget stöd’

PART G

Entries referred to in Article 7(4):

- *in Spanish*: ‘Certificado destinado a ser utilizado en [nombre de la región ultraperiférica]’
- *in Czech*: ‘osvědčení pro použití v [název nejvzdálenějšího regionu]’
- *in Danish*: ‘licensen skal anvendes i [fjernområdets navn]’
- *in German*: ‘Bescheinigung zu verwenden in [Name der Region in äußerster Randlage]’
- *in Estonian*: ‘[kus (äärepoolseima piirkonna nimi)] kasutamiseks ettenähtud litsents’
- *in Greek*: ‘πιστοποιητικό προς χρήση στην [όνομα της ιδιαίτερα απομακρυσμένης περιφέρειας]’
- *in English*: ‘certificate to be used in [name of the outermost region]’
- *in French*: ‘certificat à utiliser dans [nom de la région ultrapériphérique]’
- *in Italian*: ‘titolo destinato a essere utilizzato in [nome della regione ultraperiferica]’
- *in Latvian*: ‘sertifikāts jāizmanto [attālākā reģiona nosaukums]’
- *in Lithuanian*: ‘sertifikatas, skirtas naudoti [atokiausio regiono pavadinimas]’
- *in Hungarian*: ‘[a legkülső régió neve]-i felhasználásra szóló bizonyítvány’
- *in Maltese*: ‘certifikat għall-użu fi [isem ir-reġjun ultraperiferiku]’
- *in Dutch*: ‘in [naam van het ultraperifere gebied] te gebruiken certificaat’
- *in Polish*: ‘świadectwo stosowane w [nazwa danego regionu najbardziej oddalonego]’
- *in Portuguese*: ‘certificado a utilizar em [nome da região ultraperiférica]’
- *in Slovak*: ‘osvedčenie určené na použitie v [názov najvzdialenejšieho regiónu]’
- *in Slovene*: ‘potrdilo za uporabo v [ime najbolj oddaljene regije]’
- *in Finnish*: ‘(syrjäisimmän alueen nimi) käytettävä todistus’
- *in Swedish*: ‘intyg som skall användas i [randområdets namn]’

PART H

Entries referred to in Article 16(2):

- *in Spanish*: ‘Mercancía exportada en virtud del artículo 4, apartado 1, párrafo primero, del Reglamento (CE) nº 247/2006’
- *in Czech*: ‘zboží vyvážené podle čl. 4 odst. 1 prvního pododstavce nařízení (ES) č. 247/2006’
- *in Danish*: ‘Vare eksporteret i henhold til artikel 4, stk. 1, første afsnit, i forordning (EF) nr. 247/2006’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- *in German:* ‘Ausgeführte Ware gemäß Artikel 4 Absatz 1 Unterabsatz 1 der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 247/2006’
- *in Estonian:* ‘määruse (EÜ) nr 247/2006 artikli 4 lõike 1 esimese lõigu alusel eksporditav kaup’
- *in Greek:* ‘εμπόρευμα εξαγόμενο δυνάμει του άρθρου 4 παράγραφος 1, πρώτο εδάφιο, του κανονισμού (ΕΚ) αριθ. 247/2006’
- *in English:* ‘goods exported in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006’
- *in French:* ‘marchandise exportée en vertu de l'article 4, paragraphe 1, premier alinéa, du règlement (CE) n° 247/2006’
- *in Italian:* ‘merce esportata in virtù dell'articolo 4, paragrafo 1, primo comma, del regolamento (CE) n. 247/2006’
- *in Latvian:* ‘prece, ko eksportē saskaņā ar Regulas (EK) Nr. 247/2006 4. panta 1. punkta pirmās daļas noteikumiem’
- *in Lithuanian:* ‘pagal Reglamento (EB) Nr. 247/2006 4 straipsnio 1 dalies pirmą punktą eksportuojama prekė’
- *in Hungarian:* ‘a 247/2006/EK rendelet 4. cikke (1) bekezdésének első albekezdése szerint exportált termék’
- *in Maltese:* ‘merkanzija esportata skond l-Artikolu 4, paragrafu 1, l-ewwel inċiż, tar-Regolament (KE) Nru 247/2006’
- *in Dutch:* ‘op grond van artikel 4, lid 1, eerste alinea, van Verordening (EG) nr. 247/2006 uitgevoerde goederen’
- *in Polish:* ‘towar wywieziony zgodnie z art. 4 ust. 1 akapit pierwszy rozporządzenia (WE) nr 247/2006’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘mercadoria exportada nos termos do n.º 1, primeiro parágrafo, do artigo 4.º do Regulamento (CE) n.º 247/2006’
- *in Slovak:* ‘tovar vyvezený podľa článku 4 ods. 1 prvý pododsek nariadenia (ES) č. 247/2006’
- *in Slovene:* ‘blago, izvoženo v skladu s prvim pododstavkom člena 4(1) Uredbe (ES) št. 247/2006’
- *in Finnish:* ‘Asetuksen (EY) N: o 247/2006 4 artiklan 1 kohdan ensimmäisen alakohdan nojalla viety tavara’
- *in Swedish:* ‘vara som exporterats i enlighet med artikel 4.1 första stycket i förordning (EG) nr 247/2006’

PART I

Entries referred to in Article 18(4):

- *in Spanish:* ‘Mercancía exportada en virtud del artículo 4, apartado 2, del Reglamento (CE) n° 247/2006’
- *in Czech:* ‘zboží vyvážené podle čl. 4 odst. 2 nařízení (ES) č. 247/2006’
- *in Danish:* ‘Vare eksporteret i henhold til artikel 4, stk. 2, i forordning (EF) nr. 247/2006’
- *in German:* ‘Ausgeführte Ware gemäß Artikel 4 Absatz 2 der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 247/2006’
- *in Estonian:* ‘määruse (EÜ) nr 247/2006 artikli 4 lõike 2 alusel eksporditav kaup’
- *in Greek:* ‘εμπόρευμα εξαγόμενο δυνάμει του άρθρου 4 παράγραφος 2 του κανονισμού (ΕΚ) αριθ. 247/2006’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- *in English:* ‘goods exported according to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006’
- *in French:* ‘marchandise exportée en vertu de l'article 4, paragraphe 2, du règlement (CE) n° 247/2006’
- *in Italian:* ‘merce esportata in virtù dell'articolo 4, paragrafo 2, del regolamento (CE) n. 247/2006’
- *in Latvian:* ‘prece, ko eksportē saskaņā ar Regulas (EK) Nr. 247/2006 4. panta 2. punkta noteikumiem’
- *in Lithuanian:* ‘pagal Reglamentas (EB) Nr. 247/2006 4 straipsnio 2 dalį eksportuojama prekė’
- *in Hungarian:* ‘a 247/2006/EK rendelet 4. cikkének (2) bekezdése szerint exportált termék’
- *in Maltese:* ‘merkanzija esportata skond l-Artikolu 4, paragrafu 2, tar-Regolament (KE) Nru 247/2006’
- *in Dutch:* ‘op grond van artikel 4, lid 2, van Verordening (EG) nr. 247/2006 uitgevoerde goederen’
- *in Polish:* ‘towar wywieziony zgodnie z art. 4 ust. 2 rozporządzenia (WE) nr 247/2006’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘mercadoria exportada nos termos do n.º 2 do artigo 4.º do Regulamento (CE) n.º 247/2006’
- *in Slovak:* ‘tovar vyvezený podľa článku 4 ods. 2 nariadenia (ES) č. 247/2006’
- *in Slovene:* ‘blago, izvoženo v skladu s členom 4(2) Uredbe (ES) št. 247/2006’
- *in Finnish:* ‘Asetuksen (EY) N: o 247/2006 4 artiklan 2 kohdan nojalla viety tavara’
- *in Swedish:* ‘vara som exporteras i enlighet med artikel 4.2 i förordning (EG) nr 247/2006’

PART J

Entries referred to in Article 46(1), first subparagraph:

- *in Spanish:* ‘Producto destinado a la industria de fabricación de labores de tabaco’
- *in Czech:* ‘produkt pro zpracovatelský průmysl tabákových výrobků’
- *in Danish:* ‘produkt til tobaksvareindustrien’
- *in German:* ‘Erzeugnis zur Herstellung von Tabakwaren’
- *in Estonian:* ‘tubakatoode valmistamiseks ettenähtud toode’
- *in Greek:* ‘προϊόν που προορίζεται για τις καπνοβιομηχανίες’
- *in English:* ‘product intended for industries manufacturing tobacco products’
- *in French:* ‘produit destiné aux industries de manufacture de produits de tabac’
- *in Italian:* ‘prodotto destinato alla manifattura di tabacchi’
- *in Latvian:* ‘produkts paredzēts tabakas izstrādājumu ražošanas nozarēm’
- *in Lithuanian:* ‘produktas, skirtas tabako gaminių gamybos pramonei’
- *in Hungarian:* ‘a dohánytermékeket előállító iparnak szánt termékek’
- *in Maltese:* ‘prodott maħsub għall-industriji tal-manifattura tal-prodotti tat-tabakk’
- *in Dutch:* ‘product bestemd voor bedrijven waar tabaksproducten worden vervaardigd’
- *in Polish:* ‘towar przeznaczony dla przemysłu tytoniowego’
- *in Portuguese:* ‘produto destinado às indústrias de manufactura de produtos de tabaco’
- *in Slovak:* ‘výrobok určený pre výrobný priemysel tabákových výrobkov’
- *in Slovene:* ‘proizvodi, namenjeni industriji za proizvodnjo tobačnih izdelkov’
- *in Finnish:* ‘tupakkatuotteiden valmistukseen tarkoitettu tuote’

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

— *in Swedish:* ‘produkt avsedd för framställning av tobaksprodukter’

ANNEX II

Maximum quantities of processed products which can be exported
 or dispatched annually from the French overseas departments
 in the context of regional trade or traditional consignments

RÉUNION

Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
1101 00	—	5 000 000
1104 23	—	250 000
1507 90 90	—	38 000 (*)
1508 90 90	—	2 000 (*)
1512 11 91	—	250 000 (*)
1515 29 90	—	5 000 (*)
2103 20 00 2103 90 90	—	15 000
2203 00	2 530 (*)	—
2309 90	—	8 000 000

MARTINIQUE

Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
0403 10	—	3 276
1101 00	—	200 000
2309 90	—	350 000

GUADELOUPE

Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
1101 00	—	200 000
2309 90	—	500 000

*Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX III

Maximum quantities of processed products which can be exported or dispatched annually from the Azores and Madeira in the context of regional trade and traditional consignments

AZORES

<i>Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]</i>		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
1701	141 000 ^a	
1905 90 45	—	50 000
2203 00	—	100 000 (*)

a This quantity shall apply from 2010. In the preceding years, the following maximum quantities shall apply:

- in 2006: 3 000 000 kg
- in 2007: 2 285 000 kg
- in 2008: 1 570 000 kg
- in 2009: 855 000 kg.

MADEIRA

<i>Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]</i>		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
0401	—	1 000 000
1101 00	60 000	600 000
1102 20	3 000	500 000
1704	4 600	10 000
1902 19	25 500	600 000
1905	18 200	300 000
2009	3 800	—
2202	18 700 (*)	3 000 000 (*)
2203 00	2 500 (*)	1 000 000 (*)
2208	9 000 (*)	20 000 (*)

ANNEX IV

Maximum quantities of processed products which can be exported or dispatched annually from the Canary Islands in the context of traditional exports and consignments

<i>Quantity in kilograms [(*) or litres]</i>		
CN code	To the Community	To third countries
0402 10	—	54 000

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
 Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

0402 21	64 000	11 000
0402 29	—	33 000
0402 91	3 000	3 000
0402 99	1 000	1 000
0403 10	—	7 000
0403 90	1 000	1 000
0405	6 000	12 000
0406 10	17 000	119 000
0406 30	2 000	5 000
0406 40	2 000	1 000
0406 90	25 000	14 000
0710 21	—	1 000
0710 22	1 000	1 000
0710 30	2 000	1 000
0710 40	1 000	1 000
0710 80	4 000	16 000
0710 90	—	1 000
0711 20	—	1 000
0711 40	—	1 000
0811 90	1 000	1 000
0812 90	3 000	1 000
0813 50	1 000	1 000
1101 00	105 000	1 000
1102 20	13 000	6 000
1102 90	1 000	1 000
1104 19	4 000	1 000
1105 00	—	1 000
1507 90	—	300 000
1514 19 90 1514 99 90	—	3 000 000
1601 00	10 000	44 000
1602 41	13 000	1 000
1602 49	16 000	39 000
1602 50	—	50 000

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1604 13	2 712 000	2 027 000
1604 14	552 000	18 000
1702 90	675 000	6 000
1704 10	19 000	20 000
1704 90	648 000	293 000
1804 00	—	1 000
1805 00	1 000	45 000
1806 10	4 000	58 000
1806 20	1 000	25 000
1806 31	1 000	4 000
1806 90	30 000	38 000
1901 20	1 140 000	—
1901 90	2 521 000	45 000
1902 11	1 000	2 000
1902 19	1 000	47 000
1902 20	—	1 000
1902 30	1 000	37 000
1903 00	—	1 000
1904 10	3 000	2 000
1904 90	—	1 000
1905 20	—	1 000
1905 31 1905 32	45 000	132 000
1905 40	1 000	3 000
1905 90	15 000	43 000
2004 10	22 000	1 000
2004 90	4 000	72 000
2005 10	1 000	63 000
2205 20	57 000	1 000
2005 40	2 000	19 000
2005 59	2 000	—
2005 60	34 000	1 000
2005 70	9 000	3 000
2005 80	1 000	5 000

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

2005 90	20 000	27 000
2006 00	5 000	27 000
2007 10	3 000	2 000
2007 91	3 000	8 000
2007 99	463 000	7 000
2008 19	1 000	1 000
2008 20	18 000	38 000
2008 30	10 000	1 000
2008 50	2 000	1 000
2008 60	1 000	1 000
2008 70	5 000	1 000
2008 92	104 000	12 000
2008 99	224 000	1 000
2009 12 00 2009 19	18 000	24 000
2009 31 2009 39	—	10 000
2009 41 2009 49	9 000	7 000
2009 61 2009 69	—	1 071 000
2009 71 2009 79	2 000	3 000
2009 80	11 000	18 000
2009 90	16 000	12 000
2101 11 2101 12	5 000	3 000
2101 20	1 000	1 000
2101 30	1 000	—
2102 10	1 000	28 000
2102 20	—	2 000
2102 30	—	3 000
2103 10	—	2 000
2103 20	22 000	35 000
2103 30	1 000	3 000
2103 90	30 000	61 000

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

2104 10	22 000	193 000
2104 20	1 000	595 000
2105 00	167 000	505 000
2106 10	3 000	28 000
2106 90	8 000	13 000
2202 10	5 000 000 (*)	203 000 (*)
2202 90	3 000 000 (*)	799 000 (*)
2203 00	70 000 (*)	157 000 (*)
2205 10	47 000 (*)	1 000 (*)
2205 90	17 187 000 (*)	3 295 000 (*)
2208 40	47 000 (*)	43 000 (*)
2208 50	9 000 (*)	7 000 (*)
2208 70	190 000 (*)	17 000 (*)
2209 00	—	18 000 (*)
2301 20	20 610 000	18 654 000
2309 90	20 000	1 525 000
3002 10	8 000	1 000
3002 20	1 000	1 000
3002 90	1 000	1 000
3004 20	1 000	3 000
3004 50	1 000	—
3004 90	51 000	18 000
3005 10	1 000	2 000
3005 90	2 000	1 000
3203 00	1 000	1 000
3307 49	1 000	14 000
3307 90	7 000	6 000
3401 19	2 000	9 000
3402 13	5 000	—
3402 20	135 000	69 000
3402 90	40 000	62 000
3403 19	7 000	1 000
3405 30	1 000	1 000
3405 40	2 000	6 000

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

3901 10	195 000	32 000
3901 20	80 000	76 000
3904 21	49 000	180 000
3909 50	2 000	47 000
3912 90	7 000	1 000
3917 21	195 000	11 000
3917 23	20 000	10 000
3917 32	65 000	68 000
3917 39	33 000	2 000
3917 40	270 000	65 000
3919 10	860 000	30 000
3920 10	2 100 000	2 000
3920 20	310 000	8 000
3920 99	340 000	—
3921 90	20 000	70 000
3923 10	49 000	59 000
3923 21	727 000	356 000
3923 29	23 000	72 000
3923 30	180 000	35 000
3923 40	18 000	25 000
3923 90	1 000	13 000
3924 10	6 000	5 000
3924 90	10 000	4 000
3926 90	132 000	198 000
4823 12	1 000	3 000
4823 12 to 4823 90 14	15 000	18 000

ANNEX V

Maximum quantities of processed products which can be exported or dispatched annually from the Canary Islands in the context of regional trade

Quantity in kilograms [() or litres]*

CN code	To third countries
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Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

0402 21 19	4 000
0403 10	100 000
0405 10 19	1 000
1101	200 000
1507909000	3 300 000
1704 90	50 000
1806 10	200 000
1806 31	15 000
1806 32	1 000
1806 90	50 000
1901 20	10 000
1901 90	600 000
1902 11	3 000
1902 19	50 000
1902 20	1 000
1902 30	1 000
1905 31	200 000
1905321900	25 000
2009 19	10 000
2009 31	1 000
2009 41	4 000
2009 71	4 000
2009 80	35 000
2009 90	60 000
2103 20	10 000
2105 00	400 000
2106102090	1 000
2202 90	200 000
2302	300 000

ANNEX VI

Third countries to which processed products are exported from the French overseas departments in the context of regional trade

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Réunion: Mauritius, Madagascar, Mayotte and Comoros

Martinique: Lesser Antilles⁽²⁵⁾

Guadeloupe: Lesser Antilles⁽²⁵⁾

French Guiana: Brazil, Surinam and Guyana

Third countries to which processed products are exported from the Azores and Madeira in the context of regional trade

Azores: Morocco, Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau

Madeira: Morocco, Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau

Third countries to which processed products are exported from the Canary Islands in the context of regional trade

Mauritania, Senegal, Equatorial Guinea, Cape Verde and Morocco

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX VII

GRAPHIC SYMBOL

Versions of the graphic symbol



'It was considered opportune to create a common graphic symbol for the most remote regions of the Community in order to promote the agricultural products originating from these regions.

For the sake of simplification and clarity, the names of the different regions have been written in the official language of each region concerned.'

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Explanation regarding the symbolics of the graphic symbol



At the top of the graphic symbol is a large, yellow sun giving warmth, light and growth to all life. The green fertile land underneath signalizes agricultural products and the clear blue colour at the bottom represents the sea and its products.

The sun, as the symbol of subtropical and tropical areas, is the dominating element. The sweeping lines of the land and the sea add life to the graphic symbol and signal exotism.

The colours indicate naturalness, authenticity and quality.

Below the graphic symbol, the European flag, combined with the names of the regions, states clearly that those most remote regions belong to the Community.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Technical description of the graphic symbol

The graphic symbol should always be printed on a white background and as far as possible in full colour, quadricolour. Exceptionally it may also be reproduced in black and white. When the graphic symbol forms part of a photo or is placed on a coloured background it must be placed within a white delimitation area.








Reference colours

	yellow quadricolour: 00109000 - 10 % magenta, 90 % yellow		Flag quadricolour: XX800000 - 100 % cyan, 80 % magenta
	Green quadricolour: XX008000 - 100 % cyan, 80 % yellow		Stars quadricolour: 0000XX00 - 100 % yellow
	Blue quadricolour: XX100000 - 100 % magenta, 10 %	The names of the regions are always set in black types.	



Reference black and white

	Yellow = 30 %		Flag = 100 %
	Green = 80 %		Stars = white
	Bleu = 60 %	The names of the regions are always set in black types Grey scales are reproduced with 60 lines per cm ² / 140 lines per inch ² .	

Reduction rate



The graphic symbol in colour should not be reproduced and printed smaller than 25 mm high due to the size of the stars in the EU flag. In black and white reproduction the minimum size is 30 mm high.

When placing the graphic symbol in a white frame as described above, the size of the delimitation area around the graphic symbol shall correspond to the height of the EU flag.

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Typography

The type face of the text is Linotype Univers Condensed, compressed to 65 %.

The spacing from the flag to the front edge of the text is 1/2 the height of the flag as show in the examples on page 9.



A Ç O R E S



CANARIAS



GUADELOUPE



G U Y A N E



MADEIRA



MARTINIQUE



R É U N I O N

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Camera-ready copy



Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX VIII

Coefficients of equivalence for products exempt from customs duties on direct importation into the Canary Islands

CN code	Description of goods	Coefficient of equivalence
2401 10	Unmanufactured tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	0,72
2401 20	Unmanufactured tobacco, stemmed/stripped	1,0
2401 30 00	Tobacco refuse	0,28
ex 2402 10 00	Unfinished cigars without wrapping	1,05
ex 2403 10 90	Cigarette rag (finished mixtures of tobacco for the manufacture of cigarettes, cigars, cheroots and cigarillos)	1,05
ex 2403 91 00	Homogenised or reconstituted tobacco	1,05
ex 2403 99 90	Expanded tobacco	1,05

ANNEX IX

CORRELATION TABLE

Regulation (EC) No 20/2002	Regulation (EC) No 43/2003	Regulation (EC) No 1418/96	Regulation (EC) No 1195/2002	This Regulation
Article 2				Article 2
Article 3				Article 3
Article 4				Article 4
Article 5				Article 5
Article 6				Article 6
Article 7				Article 7
Article 8				Article 8
Article 9				Article 9
Article 10				Article 10
Article 11				Article 11
Article 12				Article 12

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Article 13				Article 13
Article 14				Article 14
Article 15				Article 15
Article 16				Article 16
Article 17				Article 18
Article 25				Article 19
Article 26				Article 20
Article 27				Article 21
	Article 54			Article 25
	Article 55			Article 26
	Article 56			Article 27
	Article 57			Article 28
	Article 58			Article 30
	Article 59			Article 31
	Article 60			Article 32
	Article 61			Article 33
	Article 62			Article 36
	Article 65			Article 37
		Article 1		Article 38
		Article 2		Article 39
		Article 3		Article 40
		Article 4		Article 41
		Article 5		Article 42
		Article 6		Article 43
			Article 2	Article 45
			Article 3	Article 46
Article 22				Article 47
Article 23				Article 48
	Article 67			Article 51
Article 24				Article 52

Status: Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ L 42, 14.2.2006, p. 1.
- (2) OJ L 43, 19.2.1992, p. 16. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1526/2001 (OJ L 202, 27.7.2001, p. 6).
- (3) OJ L 217, 31.7.1992, p. 64. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1802/95 (OJ L 174, 26.7.1995, p. 27).
- (4) OJ L 218, 1.8.1992, p. 100. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1802/95.
- (5) OJ L 218, 1.8.1992, p. 102. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1194/2002 (OJ L 174, 4.7.2002, p. 9).
- (6) OJ L 218, 1.8.1992, p. 105. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1742/2004 (OJ L 311, 8.10.2004, p. 18).
- (7) OJ L 185, 28.7.1993, p. 9.
- (8) OJ L 185, 28.7.1993, p. 10.
- (9) OJ L 182, 23.7.1996, p. 9.
- (10) OJ L 280, 31.10.1996, p. 1.
- (11) OJ L 8, 11.1.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 127/2005 (OJ L 25, 28.1.2005, p. 12).
- (12) OJ L 174, 4.7.2002, p. 11.
- (13) OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 25. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 261/2005 (OJ L 46, 17.2.2005, p. 34).
- (14) OJ L 144, 12.6.2003, p. 3.
- (15) OJ L 3, 7.1.2004, p. 6. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2022/2005 (OJ L 326, 13.12.2005, p. 3).
- (16) OJ L 31, 4.2.2005, p. 6.
- (17) OJ L 152, 24.6.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 410/2006 (OJ L 71, 10.3.2006, p. 7).
- (18) OJ L 102, 17.4.1999, p. 11. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 671/2004 (OJ L 105, 14.4.2004, p. 5).
- (19) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.
- (20) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.
- (21) OJ L 42, 16.2.1990, p. 6.
- (22) OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1.
- (23) OJ L 141, 30.4.2004, p. 18.
- (24) For the purposes of using aid certificates, pure-bred animals, animals of commercial breeds and egg products shall be included in the category of products for use as agricultural inputs.
- (25) Lesser Antilles: Virgin Islands, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Sint Maarten, Anguilla.

Status:

Point in time view as at 12/04/2006.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 (repealed).