

PROTOCOLS

Protocol No 1

on the statute of the European Investment Bank

PART ONE

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE STATUTE OF THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

Article 1

The following is substituted for Article 3 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

'Article 3

In accordance with Article 198d of this Treaty, the following shall be members of the Bank:

- the Kingdom of Belgium,
- the Kingdom of Denmark,
- the Federal Republic of Germany,
- the Hellenic Republic,
- the Kingdom of Spain,
- the French Republic,
- Ireland,
- the Italian Republic,
- the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- the Kingdom of the Netherlands,
- the Kingdom of Norway,
- the Republic of Austria,
- the Portuguese Republic,
- the Republic of Finland,
- the Kingdom of Sweden,
- the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.'

Article 2

The following is substituted for the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

- '1. The capital of the Bank shall be ECU 62 940 million, subscribed by the Member States as follows:

— Germany	11 017 450 000
— France	11 017 450 000
— Italy	11 017 450 000
— United Kingdom	11 017 450 000
— Spain	4 049 856 000
— Belgium	3 053 960 000
— Netherlands	3 053 960 000
— Sweden	2 026 000 000
— Denmark	1 546 308 000
— Austria	1 516 000 000
— Norway	927 000 000
— Finland	871 000 000
— Greece	828 380 000
— Portugal	533 844 000
— Ireland	386 576 000
— Luxembourg	77 316 000'.

Article 3

The following is substituted for Article 10 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

'Article 10

Save as otherwise provided in this Statute, decisions of the Board of Governors shall be taken by a majority of its members. This majority must represent at least 50 % of the subscribed capital. Voting by the Board of Governors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 148 of this Treaty.'

Article 4

The following is substituted for the first three subparagraphs of Article 11 (2) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

'2. The Board of Directors shall consist of 26 Directors and 13 alternates.

The Directors shall be appointed by the Board of Governors for five years as shown below:

- three Directors nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany,
- three Directors nominated by the French Republic,
- three Directors nominated by the Italian Republic,
- three Directors nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
- two Directors nominated by the Kingdom of Spain,
- one Director nominated by the Kingdom of Belgium,
- one Director nominated by the Kingdom of Denmark,
- one Director nominated by the Hellenic Republic,
- one Director nominated by Ireland,
- one Director nominated by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- one Director nominated by the Kingdom of the Netherlands,
- one Director nominated by the Kingdom of Norway,
- one Director nominated by the Republic of Austria,

- one Director nominated by the Portuguese Republic,
- one Director nominated by the Republic of Finland,
- one Director nominated by the Kingdom of Sweden,
- one Director nominated by the Commission.

The alternates shall be appointed by the Board of Governors for five years as shown below:

- two alternates nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany,
- two alternates nominated by the French Republic,
- two alternates nominated by the Italian Republic,
- two alternates nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
- one alternate nominated by common accord of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic,
- one alternate nominated by common accord of the Benelux countries,
- one alternate nominated by common accord of the Kingdom of Denmark, the Hellenic Republic and Ireland,
- one alternate nominated by common accord of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden,
- one alternate nominated by the Commission.'

Article 5

The following sentence is substituted for the second sentence of Article 12 (2) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

'A qualified majority shall require 18 votes in favour.'

PART TWO

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 6

1. The new Member States shall pay the following sums as their share of the capital paid up by the Member States as of 1 January 1995:

Sweden	ECU 137 913 558,
Austria	ECU 103 196 917,
Norway	ECU 63 102 600,
Finland	ECU 59 290 577.

These contributions shall be paid in five equal six-monthly instalments falling due on 30 April and 31 October. The first instalment shall be payable on whichever of these two dates next follows the date of accession.

2. With regard to the part remaining to be paid up, on the date of accession, under the increase in capital decided on 11 June 1990, the new Member States shall participate with the following amounts:

Sweden	ECU 14 069 444,
Austria	ECU 10 527 778,
Norway	ECU 6 437 500,
Finland	ECU 6 048 611.

These amounts shall be paid in eight equal six-monthly instalments falling due on the dates laid down for this increase in capital, starting on 30 April 1995.

Article 7

The new Member States shall, in five equal six-monthly instalments falling due on the dates indicated in Article 6 (1), contribute towards the reserve fund, the additional reserves and those provisions equivalent to reserves, and to the amount still to be appropriated to the reserves and

provisions corresponding to the balance of the profit and loss account, as at 31 December of the year prior to accession, as stated in the Bank's approved balance sheet, the amounts corresponding to the following percentages of the reserves and provisions:

Sweden	3,51736111 %,
Austria	2,63194444 %,
Norway	1,60937500 %,
Finland	1,51215278 %.

Article 8

The payments laid down in Articles 6 and 7 of this Protocol shall be made by the new Member States in ecus or in their national currency.

If a national currency is used for payment, the amounts payable shall be calculated on the basis of the ecu conversion rate valid on the last working day of the month preceding the relevant due dates of payment. This formula shall also be used for the capital adjustment provided for in Article 7 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank.

Article 9

1. Upon accession, the Board of Governors shall increase the membership of the Board of Directors by appointing four Directors, one being nominated by each of the new Member States, together with one alternate, nominated by common accord of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, and the Kingdom of Sweden.

2. The terms of office of the Directors and alternate thus appointed shall expire at the end of the annual meeting of the Board of Governors during which the annual report for the 1997 financial year is examined.

Protocol No 2**on the Åland islands**

Taking into account the special status that the Åland islands enjoy under international law, the Treaties on which the European Union is founded shall apply to the Åland islands with the following derogations:

Article 1

The provisions of the EC Treaty shall not preclude the application of the existing provisions in force on 1 January 1994 on the Åland islands on:

- restrictions, on a non-discriminatory basis, on the right of natural persons who do not enjoy *hembygdsrätt/kotiseutuoikeus* (regional citizenship) in Åland, and for legal persons, to acquire and hold real property on the Åland islands without permission by the competent authorities of the Åland islands;
- restrictions, on a non-discriminatory basis, on the right of establishment and the right to provide services by natural persons who do not enjoy *hembygdsrätt/kotiseutuoikeus* (regional citizenship) in Åland, or by legal persons without permission by the competent authorities of the Åland islands.

Article 2

- (a) The territory of the Åland islands — being considered as a third territory, as defined in Article 3 (1) third indent of Council Directive 77/388/EEC as

amended, and as a national territory falling outside the field of application of the excise harmonization directives as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 92/12/EEC — shall be excluded from the territorial application of the EC provisions in the fields of harmonization of the laws of the Member States on turnover taxes and on excise duties and other forms of indirect taxation. This exemption shall not have any effect on the Community's own resources.

This paragraph shall not apply to the provisions of Council Directive 69/335/EEC, as amended, relating to capital duty.

- (b) This derogation is aimed at maintaining a viable local economy in the islands and shall not have any negative effects on the interests of the Union nor on its common policies. If the Commission considers that the provisions in paragraph (a) are no longer justified, particularly in terms of fair competition or own resources, it shall submit appropriate proposals to the Council, which shall act in accordance with the pertinent articles of the EC Treaty.

Article 3

The Republic of Finland shall ensure that the same treatment applies to all natural and legal persons of the Member States in the Åland islands.

Protocol No 3**on the Sami people**

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

RECOGNIZING the obligations and commitments of Norway, Sweden and Finland with regard to the Sami people under national and international law,

NOTING, in particular, that Norway, Sweden and Finland are committed to preserving and developing the means of livelihood, language, culture and way of life of the Sami people,

CONSIDERING the dependence of traditional Sami culture and livelihood on primary economic activities, such as reindeer husbandry in the traditional areas of Sami settlement,

HAVE AGREED on the following provisions,

Article 1

Notwithstanding the provisions of the EC Treaty, exclusive rights to reindeer husbandry within traditional Sami areas may be granted to the Sami people.

Article 2

This Protocol may be extended to take account of any further development of exclusive Sami rights linked to their traditional means of livelihood. The Council may, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, and after consulting the European Parliament and the Committee of the Regions, adopt the necessary amendments to the Protocol.

Protocol No 4

on the petroleum sector in Norway

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

RECOGNIZING the major impact of the petroleum sector on the Norwegian economy and the development of its society,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

THEY TAKE NOTE that the EC Treaty in no way prejudices the rules in Member States governing the system of property ownership;

THEY RECALL that Member States have sovereignty and sovereign rights over petroleum resources;

THEY RECOGNIZE to this effect that Member States have:

- (a) the right to State participation in petroleum activities and to appoint a legal entity to manage that participation;
- (b) exclusive rights to resource management, inter alia exploration and exploitation policies, the optimization of development and production and the rate at which petroleum resources may be depleted or otherwise exploited;
- (c) exclusive rights to specify and levy taxes, royalties or other financial payments payable by virtue of such exploration and exploitation,

and REAFFIRM that the exercise of such rights by Member States must be in accordance with the Treaties and the other provisions of Community law.

Protocol No 5

on the participation of the new Member States in the funds of the European Coal and Steel Community

The contribution of the new Member States to the funds of the European Coal and Steel Community shall be fixed as follows:

— the Republic of Austria	ECU 15 300 000
— the Republic of Finland	ECU 12 100 000
— the Kingdom of Norway	ECU 1 800 000
— the Kingdom of Sweden	ECU 16 700 000

These contributions shall be paid in two equal interest-free instalments, the first on 1 January 1995 and the second on 1 January 1996.

Protocol No 6

on special provisions for Objective 6 in the framework of the Structural Funds in Finland, Norway and Sweden

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to requests by Finland, Norway and Sweden for special Structural Fund support for their least densely populated regions,

Whereas the Union has proposed a new complementary priority Objective 6,

Whereas this transitional arrangement will also be re-evaluated and revised simultaneously with the main framework Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93 on structural instruments and policies in 1999,

Whereas the criteria and the list of regions eligible for this new Objective have to be decided upon,

Whereas additional resources will be made available for this new Objective,

Whereas the procedures applying to this new Objective have to be defined,

Article 1

Until 31 December 1999, the Structural Funds, the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) and the European Investment Bank (EIB) shall each contribute in an appropriate fashion to a further priority Objective in addition to the five referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93, which Objective shall be:

- to promote the development and structural adjustment of regions with an extremely low population density (hereinafter referred to as 'Objective 6').

Article 2

Areas covered by Objective 6 shall in principle represent or belong to regions at NUTS level II with a population density of 8 persons per km² or less. In addition, Community assistance may, subject to the requirement of concentration, also extend to adjacent and contiguous smaller areas fulfilling the same population density criterion.

Such regions and areas, referred to in this Protocol as 'regions' covered by Objective 6, are listed in Annex 1.

Article 3

For the period 1995 to 1999 the sum of ECU 1 109 million, at 1995 prices, shall be considered the appropriate amount of Community resources to be committed by the Structural Funds and the FIFG in the regions covered by Objective 6 listed in Annex 1. Annex 2 sets out the breakdown of resources by year and Member State. Those resources shall be in addition to the funds already scheduled for payment from the Structural Funds and the FIFG pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93.

Article 4

Subject to Articles 1, 2 and 3 above, the provisions of the undernoted Regulations, in particular the provisions applying to Objective 1, shall apply to Objective 6:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2080/93;
- Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 2052/88, 4253/88, 4254/88, 4255/88 and 4256/88, as amended by Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 2081/93, 2082/93, 2083/93, 2084/93 and 2085/93.

Article 5

The provisions of this Protocol, including the eligibility of the regions listed in Annex 1 for assistance from the Structural Funds, shall be re-examined in 1999 simultaneously with the framework Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93 on structural instruments and policies and in accordance with the procedures laid down in that Regulation.

ANNEX 1

Regions covered by Objective 6

Finland:

The northern and eastern NUTS level II regions made up of the 'Maakunta' (NUTS level III region) of Lappi and the three 'Maakunnat' of Kainuu, Pohjois-Karjala and Etelä-Savo and including the following adjacent areas:

- in the 'Maakunta' of Pohjois-Pohjanmaa: the 'Seutukunnat' of Ii, Pyhäntä, Kuusamo and Nivala
- in the 'Maakunta' of Pohjois-Savo: the 'Seutukunta' of Nilsia
- in the 'Maakunta' of Keski-Suomi: the 'Seutukunnat' of Saarijärvi and Viitasaari
- in the 'Maakunta' of Keski-Pohjanmaa: the 'Seutukunta' of Kaustinen.

Norway:

The NUTS level II region of northern Norway made up of the 'Fylke' (NUTS level III region) of: Finnmark, Troms, Nordland and Nord-Trøndelag.

Sweden:

The NUTS level II region of northern Sweden made up of the 'län' (NUTS level III region) of Norrbotten, Västerbotten and Jämtland, excluding the following areas:

- in Norrbotten: the 'kommun' of Luleå, the 'församling' of Överluleå in the 'kommun' of Boden and the 'kommun' of Piteå (except the 'folkbokföringsdistrikt' of Markbygden)
- in Västerbotten: the 'kommuner' of Nordmaling, Robertsfors, Vännäs and Umeå and the 'församlingar' of Boliden, Bureå, Burträsk, Byske, Kågedalen, Lövånger, Sankt Olov, Sankt Örjan and Skellefteå in the 'kommun' of Skellefteå

but including the following adjacent areas:

- in the 'län' of Västernorrland: the 'kommuner' of Ånge and Sollefteå, the 'församlingar' of Holm and Liden in the 'kommun' of Sundsvall, and the 'församlingar' of Anundsjö, Björna, Skorped and Trehörningsjö in the 'kommun' of Örnsköldsvik
- in the 'län' of Gävleborg: the 'kommun' of Ljusdal
- in the 'län' of Kopparberg: the 'kommuner' of Älvdalen, Vansbro, Orsa and Malung and the 'församlingar' of Venjan and Våmhus in the 'kommun' of Mora
- in the 'län' of Värmland: the 'kommun' of Torsby.

The references to NUTS in this Annex do not prejudice the final definitions of NUTS levels in the above-mentioned regions and areas.

ANNEX 2

Indicative commitment appropriations for Objective 6

<i>MECU at 1995 prices</i>						
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Norway	65	69	73	78	83	368
Finland	90	95	101	10	115	511
Sweden	41	43	46	49	51	230
Total	196	207	220	237	249	1 109

These figures include, in addition to appropriations allocated to Objectives 3, 4 and 5a, where relevant, commitment appropriations for pilot projects, innovative actions, studies and Community initiatives under Articles 3 and 12 (5) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93.

Protocol No 7

on Svalbard

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

CONSIDERING that, whilst Svalbard is excluded from the scope of application of the Treaties on which the Union is founded, subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this Protocol, it is nonetheless desirable to establish arrangements relating to trade in certain products originating in Svalbard, so that trade in those products will continue to take place under the same conditions as those applicable under the Free-Trade Agreement between the EC and the Kingdom of Norway and the Free-Trade Agreement between the Member States of

the ECSC and the ECSC, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Norway, of the other part, before the accession of Norway to the Union,

CONSIDERING that the accession of Norway to the European Union implies that, in conformity with the 'acquis communautaire' and in particular the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy, the allocation of all resources to which vessels of the Member States, including Norway, have access in the waters up to 200 miles around Svalbard, and the management of this allocation, will be decided by the Union on the basis of the present practices,

RECOGNIZING the paramount importance of maintaining viable settlements on Svalbard,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Treaties on which the European Union is founded shall not apply to Svalbard.

However, the accession of Norway to the European Union implies that, in conformity with the 'acquis communautaire' and in particular the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy, the allocation of all resources to which vessels of the Member States, including Norway, have access in the waters up to 200 miles around Svalbard, and the management of this allocation, will be decided by the Union on the basis of the present practices.

Article 2

1. The following goods originating in Svalbard may be imported into the Union free from customs duties, charges having equivalent effect and quantitative restrictions:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
2701	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may introduce any supplementary arrangements necessary to allow the import into the European Union, under the same conditions, of any goods originating in Svalbard, other than those mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. (a) The products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be considered as originating in Svalbard, for the purpose of this Protocol, where they are wholly

obtained there, which means that they have been extracted from the ground in Svalbard.

(b) These products shall, upon importation into the Union, benefit from the provisions of this Protocol upon submission of a declaration given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document.

(c) The Norwegian customs authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the proper application of the provisions of this paragraph.

4. The following are incompatible with this Protocol insofar as they may affect trade between the Union and Svalbard:

(i) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition as regards the production of or trade in goods;

(ii) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Contracting Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;

(iii) any public aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.

5. Where any difficulties arise in the implementation of the provisions of this Article, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may adopt appropriate measures.

Article 3

The application of the provisions of this Protocol shall not in any way prejudice the positions of the Contracting Parties in respect of the application of the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

Protocol No 8

on elections to the European Parliament in certain new Member States during the interim period

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Whereas certain of the new Member States wish to have the possibility of holding elections to the European Parliament during the interim period between the signature of this Treaty and its entry into force,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 31 (3) of this Act of Accession, any new Member State may hold elections to the European Parliament during the interim period between the signature of the Act of Accession and its entry into force in relation to that State.

Article 2

The relevant provisions of the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage, which is annexed to Decision 76/787/ECSC, EEC, Euratom, as last amended by this Act of Accession, shall be deemed to apply to elections held pursuant to this Protocol.

The elections shall be held in accordance with the arrangements laid down in the Annex to this Protocol.

Article 3

The result of the elections held pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 shall take effect as from the date this Treaty enters into force for the new Member States which have held such elections.

Article 4

With regard to representatives elected pursuant to this Protocol, as from the date of accession of the Member States concerned:

- the European Parliament shall have the powers provided for in Article 11 of the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage;
- the Court of Justice shall have the same powers as if those elections had been held pursuant to Article 31 (1) of the Act of Accession.

ANNEX

Arrangements for elections to the European Parliament in certain new Member States during the interim period

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 1

For the purpose of this Annex:

- 'elections to the European Parliament' means elections by direct universal suffrage to the European Parliament of representatives in accordance with the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage (OJ No L 278, 8.10.1976, p. 5);
- 'electoral territory' means the territory of the new Member State in which, in accordance with the above Act and, within that framework, in accordance with the electoral law of that State, members of the European Parliament are elected by the people of that State;

- 'applicant State' means a new Member State which holds elections to the European Parliament in accordance with this Protocol before the entry into force of this Treaty;
- 'applicant State of residence' means an applicant State in which a citizen of the Union resides but of which he is not a national;
- 'home Member State' means the Member State of which a citizen of the Union is a national;
- 'Community voter' means any citizen of the Union who is entitled to vote in elections to the European Parliament in the applicant State of residence, in accordance with this Annex;
- 'Community national entitled to stand as a candidate' means any citizen of the Union who has the right to stand as a

candidate in elections to the European Parliament in the applicant State of residence by virtue of this Annex;

- 'electoral roll' means the official register of all voters entitled to vote in a given constituency or locality, drawn up and kept up to date by the competent authority under the electoral law of the applicant State of residence, or the population register if it indicates eligibility to vote;
- 'reference date' means the day or the days on which citizens of the Union must satisfy, under the law of the applicant State of residence, the requirements for voting or for standing as a candidate in that State;
- 'formal declaration' means a declaration by the person concerned, any inaccuracy in which makes that person liable to penalties, in accordance with the national law applicable.

Article 2

Any person who, on the reference date:

- (a) is a citizen of the Union within the meaning of the second subparagraph of Article 8 (1) of the EC Treaty;
- (b) is not a national of the applicant State of residence but satisfies the same conditions in respect of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate as that State imposes by law on its own nationals,

shall have the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament in the applicant State of residence unless deprived of those rights pursuant to Articles 5 and 6.

Where, in order to stand as a candidate, nationals of the applicant State of residence must have been nationals for a certain minimum period, citizens of the Union shall be deemed to have met this condition when they have been nationals of a Member State for the same period.

Article 3

1. No person may vote in the applicant State if that person voted in the 1994 elections in any of the Member States.
2. No person may stand as a candidate in the applicant State if he stood as a candidate in the 1994 elections in any of the Member States.

Article 4

If, in order to vote or to stand as candidates, nationals of the applicant State of residence must have spent a certain minimum period as a resident in the electoral territory of that State, a Community voter or a Community national entitled to stand as a candidate shall be deemed to have fulfilled that condition where he has resided for an equivalent period in another Member State. This provision shall not prejudice any specific conditions as to length of residence in a given constituency or locality.

Article 5

1. Any citizen of the Union who resides in the applicant State of which he is not a national and who, through an individual criminal law or civil law decision, has been deprived of his right to stand as a candidate under either the law of the applicant State of residence or the law of his home Member State, shall be precluded from exercising that right in the applicant State of residence in elections to the European Parliament.

2. An application from any citizen of the Union to stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament in the applicant State of residence shall be declared inadmissible where that citizen is unable to provide the attestation referred to in Article 9 (2).

Article 6

1. The applicant State of residence may check whether the citizens of the Union who have expressed a desire to exercise their right to vote there have not been deprived of that right in the home Member State through an individual criminal law or civil law decision.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the applicant State of residence may notify the home Member State of the declaration referred to in Article 8 (2). To that end, the relevant and normally available information from the home Member State shall be provided in good time and in an appropriate manner; such information may only include details which are strictly necessary for the implementation of this Article and may be used only for that purpose. If the information provided invalidates the content of the declaration, the Member State of residence shall take the appropriate steps to prevent the person concerned from voting.

3. The home Member State may, in good time and in an appropriate manner, submit to the applicant State of residence any information necessary for the implementation of this Article.

Article 7

1. A Community voter exercises his right to vote in the applicant State of residence if he has expressed the wish to do so.
2. If voting is compulsory in the applicant State of residence, Community voters who have expressed the wish to do so shall be obliged to vote.

CHAPTER II

Exercise of the right to vote and the right to stand as a candidate

Article 8

1. The applicant State shall take the necessary measures to enable a Community voter who has expressed the wish to be entered on the electoral roll sufficiently in advance of polling day.

2. In order to have his name entered on the electoral roll, a Community voter shall produce the same documents as a voter who is a national. He shall also produce a formal declaration stating:

- (a) his nationality and his address in the electoral territory of the applicant State of residence;
- (b) where applicable, the locality or constituency of any other Member State on the electoral roll of which his name was last entered, and
- (c) that he has not exercised his right to vote in any of the Member States in the 1994 elections.

3. The applicant State of residence may also require a Community voter to:

- (a) state in his declaration under paragraph 2 that he has not been deprived of the right to vote in his home Member State;
- (b) produce a valid identity document, and
- (c) indicate the date from which he has been resident in that State or in another Member State.

4. Community voters who have been entered on the electoral roll shall remain thereon, under the same conditions as voters who are nationals, until such time as they request to be removed or until such time as they are removed automatically because they no longer satisfy the requirements for exercising the right to vote.

Article 9

1. When he submits his application to stand as a candidate, a Community national shall produce the same supporting documents as a candidate who is a national. He shall also produce a formal declaration stating:

- (a) his nationality and his address in the electoral territory of the applicant State of residence;
- (b) that he was not standing as a candidate for election to the European Parliament in 1994 in any other Member State, and
- (c) where applicable, the locality or constituency of any other Member State on the electoral roll of which his name was last entered.

2. When he submits his application to stand as a candidate a Community national must also produce an attestation from the competent administrative authorities of his home Member State certifying that he has not been deprived of the right to stand as a candidate in that Member State or that no such disqualification is known to those authorities.

3. The applicant State of residence may also require a Community national entitled to stand as a candidate to produce a valid identity document. It may also require him to indicate the date from which he has been a national of a Member State.

Article 10

1. The applicant State of residence shall inform the person concerned of the action taken on his application for entry on the electoral roll or of the decision concerning the admissibility of his application to stand as a candidate.

2. Should a person be refused entry on the electoral roll or his application to stand as a candidate be rejected, the person concerned shall be entitled to legal remedies on the same terms as the legislation of the applicant State of residence prescribes for voters and persons entitled to stand as candidates who are its nationals.

Article 11

The applicant State of residence shall inform Community voters and Community nationals entitled to stand as candidates in good time and in an appropriate manner of the conditions and detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections in that State.

Article 12

The present Member States and the applicant State shall exchange the information required for the implementation of Article 3.

CHAPTER III

Derogations and transitional provisions

Article 13

1. If on 1 January 1993, in the applicant State, the proportion of citizens of the Union of voting age who reside in it but are not nationals of it exceeds 20 % of the total number of persons entitled to vote, the applicant State may, by way of derogation from Articles 2, 8, and 9:

- (a) restrict the right to vote to Community voters who have resided in the applicant State for a minimum period, which may not exceed five years;
- (b) restrict the right to stand as a candidate to Community nationals entitled to stand as candidates who have resided in the applicant State for a minimum period, which may not exceed 10 years.

These provisions are without prejudice to appropriate measures which the applicant State may take with regard to the composition of lists of candidates and which are intended in particular to encourage the integration of non-national citizens of the Union.

However, Community voters and Community nationals entitled to stand as candidates who, owing to the fact that they have taken up residence outside their home Member State or by reason of the duration of such residence, do not have the right to vote or to stand as candidates in that home State shall not be subject to the conditions as to length of residence set out above.

2. The applicant State which invokes derogations under paragraph 1 shall furnish the Commission with all the necessary background information.

Protocol No 9**on road, rail and combined transport in Austria****PART I****DEFINITIONS***Article 1*

For the purposes of this Protocol, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'vehicle' shall be as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 881/92, as applied at the date of the signature of the Accession Treaty;
- (b) 'international carriage' shall be as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 881/92, as applied at the date of signature of the Accession Treaty;
- (c) 'transit traffic through Austria' shall mean traffic through Austrian territory from a departure point to a destination, both of which lie outside Austria;
- (d) 'heavy goods vehicle' shall mean any motor vehicle with a maximum authorized weight of over 7,5 tonnes registered in a Member State designed to carry goods or haul trailers, including semi-trailer tractor units, and trailers with a maximum authorized weight of over 7,5 tonnes and hauled by a motor vehicle registered in a Member State with a maximum authorized weight of 7,5 tonnes or less;
- (e) 'transit of goods by road through Austria' shall mean transit through Austria by heavy goods vehicles, regardless of whether they are laden or not;
- (f) 'combined transport' shall mean the carriage of goods by heavy goods vehicles or loading units which complete part of their journey by rail and either begin or end the journey by road, whereby transit traffic may under no circumstances cross Austrian territory on its way to or from a rail terminal by road alone;
- (g) 'bilateral journeys' shall mean international carriage on journeys undertaken by a vehicle where the point of departure or arrival is in Austria and the point of arrival or departure, respectively, is in another Member State and unladen journeys undertaken in conjunction with such journeys.

PART II**RAIL AND COMBINED TRANSPORT***Article 2*

This Part shall apply to measures relating to the provision of rail and combined transport crossing the territory of Austria.

Article 3

The Community and the Member States concerned shall, within the framework of their respective competences, adopt and closely coordinate measures for the development and promotion of rail and combined transport for the trans-Alpine carriage of goods.

Article 4

When establishing the guidelines provided for in Article 129c of the EC Treaty, the Community shall ensure that the axes defined in Annex 1 form part of the trans-European networks for rail and combined transport and are furthermore identified as projects of common interest.

Article 5

The Community and the Member States concerned shall, within the framework of their respective competences, implement the measures listed in Annex 2.

Article 6

The Community and the Member States concerned shall use their best endeavours to develop and utilise the additional railway capacity referred to in Annex 3.

Article 7

The Community and the Member States concerned shall take measures to enhance the provision of rail and combined transport; where appropriate, and subject to other EC Treaty provisions, such measures shall be established in close consultation with railway companies and other railway service providers. Priority should be given to those measures set out in the Community's provisions on railways and combined transport. In implementing any measures, particular attention shall be attached to the competitiveness, effectiveness and cost transparency of rail and combined transport. In

particular, the Member States concerned shall endeavour to take such measures so as to ensure that prices for combined transport are competitive with those for other modes of transport. Any aid granted to these ends shall comply with Community rules.

Article 8

The Community and the Member States concerned shall, in the event of a serious disturbance in rail transit, such as a natural disaster, take all possible concerted action to maintain the flow of traffic. Priority shall be given to sensitive loads, such as perishable foods.

Article 9

The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, shall review the operation of this Part.

PART III

ROAD TRANSPORT

Article 10

This Part shall apply to the carriage of goods by road on journeys carried out within the territory of the Community.

Article 11

1. For journeys which involve transit of goods by road through Austria, the regime established for journeys on own account and for journeys for hire or reward under the First Council Directive of 23 July 1962 and Council Regulation (EEC) No 881/92 shall apply subject to the provisions of this Article.

2. Until 1 January 1998, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) The total of NO_x emissions from heavy goods vehicles crossing Austria in transit shall be reduced by 60 % in the period between 1 January 1992 and 31 December 2003, according to the table in Annex 4.
- (b) The reductions in total NO_x emissions from heavy goods vehicles shall be administered according to an ecopoints system. Under that system any heavy goods vehicle crossing Austria in transit shall require a number of ecopoints equivalent to its NO_x emissions (authorized under the Conformity of Production (COP) value or type-approval value). The method of calculation and administration of such points is described in Annex 5.
- (c) If the number of transit journeys in any year exceeds the reference figure established for 1991 by more than 8 %, the Commission, acting in accordance

with the procedure laid down in Article 16, shall adopt appropriate measures in accordance with paragraph 3 of Annex 5.

- (d) Austria shall issue and make available in good time the ecopoints cards required for the administration of the ecopoints system, pursuant to Annex 5, for heavy goods vehicles crossing Austria in transit.
- (e) The ecopoints shall be distributed by the Commission among Member States in accordance with provisions to be established in accordance with paragraph 6.

3. Before 1 January 1998, the Council, on the basis of a report by the Commission, shall review the operation of provisions concerning transit of goods by road through Austria. The review shall take place in conformity with basic principles of Community law, such as the proper functioning of the internal market, in particular the free movement of goods and freedom to provide services, protection of the environment in the interest of the Community as a whole, and traffic safety. Unless the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission and after consulting the European Parliament, decides otherwise, the transitional period shall be extended to 1 January 2001, during which the provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply.

4. Before 1 January 2001, the Commission, in cooperation with the European Environment Agency, shall make a scientific study of the degree to which the objective concerning reduction of pollution set out in paragraph 2 (a) has been achieved. If the Commission concludes that this objective has been achieved on a sustainable basis, the provisions of paragraph 2 shall cease to apply on 1 January 2001. If the Commission concludes that this objective has not been achieved on a sustainable basis the Council, acting in accordance with Article 75 of the EC Treaty, may adopt measures, within a Community framework, which ensure equivalent protection of the environment, in particular a 60 % reduction of pollution. If the Council does not adopt such measures, the transitional period shall be automatically extended for a final period of three years, during which the provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply.

5. At the end of the transitional period, the 'acquis communautaire' in its entirety shall be applied.

6. The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16, shall adopt detailed measures concerning the procedures relating to the ecopoints system, the distribution of ecopoints and technical questions concerning the application of this Article, which shall enter into force on the date of accession of Austria.

The measures referred to in the first subparagraph shall ensure that the factual situation for the present Member States resulting from the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3637/92 and of the Administrative

Arrangement, signed on 23 December 1992, setting the date of entry into force and the procedures for the introduction of the ecopoints system referred to in the Transit Agreement, is maintained. All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure that the share of ecopoints allocated to Greece takes sufficient account of Greek needs in this context.

Article 12

1. For international carriage of goods on journeys between Member States, the regime established under Council Regulation (EEC) No 881/92 shall apply subject to the provisions set out in this Article. These provisions shall be applicable until 31 December 1996.

2. For bilateral journeys, existing quotas shall be progressively liberalized and full freedom to provide transport services shall be effective as from 1 January 1997. A first stage of liberalization shall take effect on the date of accession of Austria, a second stage on 1 January 1996.

If necessary, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may take appropriate measures to that effect.

3. The Council, acting in accordance with Article 75 of the Treaty, shall adopt appropriate and simple measures to prevent circumvention of the provisions of Article 11 by 1 January 1997 at the latest.

4. As long as the provisions of Article 11 (2) apply, the Member States, in the framework of their mutual cooperation, shall, if necessary, take measures compatible with the EC Treaty against misuse of the ecopoints system.

5. Hauliers with a Community authorization issued by the competent authorities in Austria shall not be entitled to carry out an international carriage of goods on journeys where neither loading nor unloading takes place in Austria. All such journeys involving transit through Austria shall, however, be subject to the provisions of Article 11 and also, with the exception of journeys between Germany and Italy, to existing quotas, which shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 above.

Article 13

1. Until 31 December 1996, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3118/93 shall not apply to hauliers with a Community authorization issued by the competent authorities in Austria for the operation of national road haulage services in other Member States.

2. During the same period, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3118/93 shall not apply to hauliers with a Community authorization issued by the competent authorities in another Member State for the operation of national road haulage services in Austria.

Article 14

1. There shall be no controls at the borders between Austria and other Member States. However, in derogation from Regulations (EEC) No 4060/89 and (EEC) No 3912/92 and notwithstanding Article 153 of the Act of Accession, non-discriminatory physical controls requiring vehicles to halt in order solely to verify ecopoints issued under the provisions of Article 11, and transport authorizations referred to in Article 12, may be retained until 31 December 1996. Such controls shall not unduly slow down the normal flow of traffic.

2. To the extent necessary, any control methods including electronic systems applicable after 31 December 1996 and relating to the implementation of Article 11 shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16.

Article 15

1. Austria may, in derogation from Article 7 (f) of Directive 93/89/EEC, apply, until 31 December 1995, user charges at a maximum level of ECU 3.750 per year including administrative costs and, until 31 December 1996, at a maximum level of ECU 2 500 per year including administrative costs.

2. If Austria makes use of the possibility mentioned in paragraph 1, it shall, in accordance with the first sentence of Article 7 (g) of Directive 93/89/EEC, apply until 31 December 1995 a user charge at a maximum level of ECU 18 per day, ECU 99 per week and ECU 375 per month including administrative costs and, until 31 December 1996, at a maximum level of ECU 12 per day, ECU 66 per week and ECU 250 per month including administrative costs.

3. Austria shall apply a reduction of 50 % to the rates of user charges mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in favour of vehicles registered in Ireland and Portugal until 31 December 1996, and in Greece until 31 December 1997.

4. Until 31 December 1995 Italy may apply to vehicles registered in Austria a charge at a maximum level of ECU 6,5 per entrance including administrative costs and, until 31 December 1996, at a maximum level of ECU 3,5 per entrance including administrative costs. This charge shall be administered in a manner consistent with Article 7 (c) of Directive 93/89/EEC.

PART IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 16

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

2. When reference is made to the procedure laid down in this Article, the representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the EC Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a

proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall without delay submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

4. If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

ANNEX 1

MAIN AXES FOR TRANSALPINE RAIL AND COMBINED TRANSPORT

referred to in Article 4 of the Protocol

1. The main European rail routes which run through Austrian territory and are relevant to transit traffic are as follows:

1.1. The Brenner route

Munich — Verona — Bologna

1.2. The Tauern route

Munich — Salzburg — Villach — Tarvisio — Udine/Rosenbach-Ljubljana

1.3. The Pyhrn — Schober Pass route

Regensburg — Graz — Spielfeld/Straß — Maribor

1.4. The Danube route

Nuremberg — Vienna — Nickelsdorf/Sopron/Bratislava

1.5. The Pontebbana route

Prague — Vienna — Trarvisio — Pontebba — Udine

2. The corresponding extensions and terminals form part of these main routes.

ANNEX 2**INFRASTRUCTURE MEASURES FOR RAIL AND COMBINED TRANSPORT**

referred to in Article 5 of the Protocol

(a) IN AUSTRIA:**1. Brenner route****1.1. Short-term measures:**

- measures affecting safety and operations,
- introduction of computer-assisted train monitoring,
- new block system arrangements,
- installation of points for track changes between stations,
- reconstruction of Wörgl Station,
- extensions to passing tracks in stations.

1.2. Long-term measures:

Such measures will be dependent on the decision to be taken regarding the construction of the Brenner base tunnel.

2. Tauern route**2.1. Short-term measures:**

- continuation of track-doubling,
- safety improvements.

2.2. Medium-term measures:

- ad hoc line improvements,
- increase in section maximum speed,
- shortening of block (signal) sections,
- continuation of track-doubling.

3. Pyhrn-Schober route**3.1. Short-term measures:**

- removal of the night-running ban on the Pyhrn section,
- removal of the night-running ban on the Hieflau section,
- construction of the Traun-Marchtrenk curve.

3.2. Medium-term measures:

- station upgrading and conversions,

- improvement of safety systems,
- shortening of block (signal) sections,
- removal of level crossings,
- selective track doubling.

3.3. *Long-term measures:*

- continuation of track-doubling on the entire Passau — Spielfeld/Straß section,
- reconstruction of St Michael — Bruck section.

4. **Danube route**

Measures to increase the capacity on the Vienna — Wels section.

(b) IN GERMANY:

1. *Short-term measures:*

- combined transport terminals at Munich-Riem and Duisburg Port,
- upgrading of the Munich — Rosenheim — Kufstein section; in particular: reserved tracks for the S-Bahn (urban railway) between Zorneding and Grafing,
- shortening of block sections (improvement of division into sections) between Grafing and Rosenheim and between Rosenheim and Kiefersfelden,
- construction of passing tracks (e.g. between the stations at Großkarolinenfeld, Raubling and Fischbach),
- construction of rail-free access for platforms at Großkarolinenfeld Station, and
- track layout changes at Rosenheim Station and further measures at the following stations: Aßling, Ostermünchen, Brannenburg, Oberaudorf and Kiefersfelden.

2. *Medium-term measures (up to the end of 1998, subject to planning permission):*

- upgrading of the Munich — Mühldorf — Freilassing corridor.

(c) IN ITALY:

Brenner:

- the widening of tunnels on the Brenner — Verona line in order to permit the carriage of heavy goods vehicles with a corner height of 4 metres in accompanied or unaccompanied combined transport,
- the upgrading of the Verona-Quadrante Europa intermodal centre,
- above ground track reinforcement and construction of new substations,
- the implementation of further technical measures (automatic block and two-way working on the busy stretches leading to the stations of Verona, Trento, Bolzano and Brenner) in order to increase capacity and further improve safety.

(d) IN THE NETHERLANDS:

Construction of a rail service centre in the Rotterdam conurbation.

Railway link for goods transport (Betuwe line)

Definitions:

- 'short-term' means available from the end of 1995;
- 'medium-term' means available from the end of 1997;
- 'long-term' means available
- on the Pyhrn-Schober route from the end of the year 2000;
 - on the Brenner route from the end of 2010.

ANNEX 3**RAILWAY CAPACITY**

referred to in Article 6 of the Protocol

1. AUSTRIAN RAILWAYS' ADDITIONAL CAPACITY FOR CARRIAGE OF GOODS IN TRANSIT THROUGH AUSTRIA

Route	Additional capacity: transit goods trains/day (in both directions)			
	Immediate (1.1.1995)	Short term (1996)	Medium term (1998)	Long term (2000 and beyond)
Brenner axis	70 ⁽¹⁾	—	50 ⁽²⁾	200 ⁽¹⁾
Tauern axis	4	50 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—
Pyhrn-Schober axis	11	22	60	—
Danube axis (Passau/Salzburg — Vienna)	—	—	—	200
Budapest — Vienna	—	40 ⁽⁵⁾	—	—
Bratislava — Vienna	—	—	80 ⁽⁶⁾	—
Prague — Vienna	— ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—
Pontebba via Tarvisio	—	—	30	—

⁽¹⁾ Already partially realized.

⁽²⁾ 2000.

⁽³⁾ Availability of 200 additional trains depends on the building of the Brenner base tunnel and on feeder lines in neighbouring states being upgraded.

⁽⁴⁾ Including the need for capacity in East-West transit.

⁽⁵⁾ 1995.

⁽⁶⁾ 1999.

⁽⁷⁾ 50 trains/day free capacity.

2. POTENTIAL CAPACITY INCREASE IN CONSIGNMENTS OR TONNES

Immediately:

Since 1 December 1989 Austria has introduced 39 more goods and combined transport trains into Brenner transit.

In the short term:

Short-term expansion will more than double rail capacity for transit through Austria. From 1996 onwards, depending on the combined transport technology used, there will, in addition, be an increase in annual combined transport capacity of up to 1,8 million consignments or up to 33 million tonnes.

In the medium term:

By 1998 this capacity will be expanded by a further 10 million tonnes a year through additional selective two-track development and safety and operating improvements on the transit routes.

In the long term:

The Pyhrn-Schober route will be upgraded to two-track running. A Brenner base tunnel should further improve capacity on the Brenner route to as many as 400 trains a day. Depending on the technology chosen, the newly created combined rail transport capacity could rise to 60 to 89 million tonnes a year after 2010.

Definitions:

- 'immediately': means available from 1 January 1995.
- 'in the short term': means available from the end of 1995.
- 'in the medium term': means available from the end of 1997.
- 'in the long term': means available
- on the Pyhrn-Schober route from the end of the year 2000,
 - on the Brenner route from the end of 2010.

*ANNEX 4***referred to in Article 11 (2) (a) of the Protocol**

Year	Percentage of ecopoints	Ecopoints for Austria and existing Member States
(1)	(2)	(3)
1991 base	100,0 %	23 306 580
1995	71,7 %	16 710 818
1996	65,0 %	15 149 277
1997	59,1 %	13 774 189
1998	54,8 %	12 772 006
1999	51,9 %	12 096 115
2000	49,8 %	11 606 677
2001	48,5 %	11 303 691
2002	44,8 %	10 441 348
2003	40,0 %	9 322 632

The figures in column 3 shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16 to take account of transit journeys by heavy goods vehicles registered in Finland, Norway and Sweden, based on indicative values for the respective countries calculated on the basis of the number of transit journeys in 1991 and a standard value of NO_x emission of 15,8 grammes NO_x/kWh.

ANNEX 5

CALCULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF ECOPOINTS

referred to in Article 11 (2) (b) of the Protocol

1. The following documents shall be submitted for each heavy goods vehicle each time it travels through Austria (in either direction):

- (a) a document showing the COP value for NO_x emissions from the vehicle in question;
- (b) a valid ecopoints card issued by the competent authority.

Concerning (a):

in the case of heavy goods vehicles registered after 1 October 1990, the document showing the COP value shall be a certificate issued by the appropriate authority giving details of an official COP value for NO_x emissions or the type-approval certificate showing the date of registration and value established for type-approval purposes. In the latter case, the COP value shall be the type-approval increased by 10 %. Once such a value has been determined for a vehicle it cannot be changed during the vehicle's life.

In the case of vehicles registered before 1 October 1990 and vehicles for which no certificate has been submitted, a COP value of 15,8 g/kWh shall be set.

Concerning (b):

the ecopoints card shall contain a certain number of points and shall be endorsed as follows on the basis of the COP value for the vehicles in question:

1. each g/kWh NO_x emission corresponding to the value shown in the document referred to in 1 (a) shall count as one point:
2. NO_x emission values shall be rounded up to the next full point when they are to a decimal place of 0,5 or more, otherwise they shall be rounded down.
2. The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 16, shall at threemonth intervals calculate the number of journeys and the average NO_x value of the heavy goods vehicles detailed for each nationality.
3. If Article 11 (2) (c) applies, the number of ecopoints for the following year shall be established as follows:

The quarterly average NO_x emission values for lorries in the current year, calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 above, will be extrapolated to produce the average NO_x emission value anticipated for the following year. The forecast value, multiplied by 0,0658 and by the number of ecopoints for 1991 set out in Annex 4, will be the number of ecopoints for the year in question.

Protocol No 10**On the use of specific austrian terms of the german language in the framework of the European Union**

In the framework of the European Union, the following shall apply:

1. The specific Austrian terms of the German language contained in the Austrian legal order and listed in the Annex to this Protocol shall have the same status and may be used with the same legal effect as the corresponding terms used in Germany listed in that Annex.
2. In the German language version of new legal acts the specific Austrian terms mentioned in the Annex to this Protocol shall be added in appropriate form to the corresponding terms used in Germany.

ANNEX

<i>Austria</i>	<i>Official Journal of the European Communities</i>
Beiried	Roastbeef
Eierschwammerl	Pfifferlinge
Erdäpfel	Kartoffeln
Faschiertes	Hackfleisch
Fisolen	Grüne Bohnen
Gammeln	Grieben
Hüferl	Hüfte
Karfiol	Blumenkohl
Kohlsprossen	Rosenkohl
Kren	Meerrettich
Lungenbraten	Filet
Marillen	Aprikosen
Melanzani	Aubergine
Nuß	Kugel
Obers	Sahne
Paradeiser	Tomaten
Powidl	Pflaumenmus
Ribisel	Johannisbeeren
Rostbraten	Hochrippe
Schlögel	Keule
Topfen	Quark
Vogerlsalat	Feldsalat
Weichseln	Sauerkirschen
