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I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 879/2007**of 25 July 2007****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the

standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

- (2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 July 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 756/2007 (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 41).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 25 July 2007 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	TR	90,5
	ZZ	90,5
0707 00 05	TR	95,7
	ZZ	95,7
0709 90 70	TR	87,5
	ZZ	87,5
0805 50 10	AR	64,0
	UY	64,7
	ZA	66,7
	ZZ	65,1
0806 10 10	BR	161,0
	EG	159,8
	MA	217,2
	TR	174,0
	ZZ	178,0
0808 10 80	AR	87,8
	BR	90,0
	CA	101,7
	CL	94,2
	CN	79,1
	NZ	102,0
	US	105,8
	UY	36,3
	ZA	102,6
	ZZ	88,8
0808 20 50	AR	60,7
	CL	80,0
	NZ	119,1
	TR	140,9
	ZA	105,6
	ZZ	101,3
0809 10 00	TR	174,2
	ZZ	174,2
0809 20 95	CA	324,1
	TR	288,1
	US	300,1
	ZZ	304,1
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	TR	151,5
	ZZ	151,5
0809 40 05	IL	73,7
	ZZ	73,7

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 880/2007

of 25 July 2007

amending Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas and tariff ceilings in the cereals sector as regards a Community tariff quota for certain preparations of a kind used in animal feeding falling within CN code 2309 90

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 2007/444/EC of 22 February 2007 on the conclusion of an Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on the conclusion of GATT Article XXIV:6 Negotiations ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EC) No 733/2007 of 22 February 2007 concerning the implementation of the Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on the conclusion of GATT Article XXIV:6 Negotiations, amending and supplementing Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽³⁾,

provides, per calendar year, for a tariff quota for the import of certain preparations of a kind used in animal feeding falling within CN code 2309 90 at a customs duty of 7 % *ad valorem*.

(2) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽⁴⁾, brings together the management rules applicable to tariff quotas to be used in the chronological order of the dates of the customs declarations and to the monitoring of imports under a preferential regime. To harmonise the management of this new tariff quota with that of similar quotas, its management should be incorporated into the relevant provision.

(3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 ⁽⁵⁾ should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following line is hereby added to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001:

'09.0070	2309 90 31 2309 90 41 2309 90 51 2309 90 95 2309 90 99	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	2 700	7 % <i>ad valorem</i>	All third countries (<i>erga omnes</i>)
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⁽¹⁾ OJ L 169, 29.6.2007, p. 53.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 735/2007 (OJ L 169, 29.6.2007, p. 6).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 169, 29.6.2007, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 214/2007 (OJ L 62, 1.3.2007, p. 6).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 287, 31.10.2001, p. 12. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1996/2006 (OJ L 398, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2007.

For the Commission
Mariann FISCHER BOEL
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 881/2007**of 25 July 2007****setting the allocation coefficient for issuing of licences applied for from 9 to 20 July 2007 to import sugar products under tariff quotas and preferential agreements**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 950/2006 of 28 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09 marketing years for importing and refining of sugar products under certain tariff quotas and preferential agreements ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Applications for import licences were submitted to the competent authority during the period from 9 to 20 July 2007, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 950/2006 or Commission Regulation (EC) No 1832/2006 of 13 December 2006 laying down transitional measures in the sugar sector by reason of the accession of Bulgaria

and Romania ⁽³⁾ for a total quantity equal to or exceeding the quantity available for serial number 09.4346 (2006 to 2007).

- (2) In these circumstances, the Commission should fix an allocation coefficient in order to issue licences in proportion to the quantity available and inform the Member States that the set limit has been reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Licences shall be issued within the quantitative limits set in the Annex to this Regulation in respect of applications for import licences submitted from 9 to 20 July 2007, in accordance with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006 or Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1832/2006.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2006/2006 (OJ L 379, 28.12.2006, p. 95).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 8.

ANNEX

ACP-India Preferential Sugar
Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006
2006/2007 marketing year

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4331	Barbados	100	
09.4332	Belize	100	
09.4333	Côte d'Ivoire	0	Reached
09.4334	Republic of the Congo	0	Reached
09.4335	Fiji	100	
09.4336	Guyana	100	
09.4337	India	0	Reached
09.4338	Jamaica	100	
09.4339	Kenya	0	Reached
09.4340	Madagascar	0	Reached
09.4341	Malawi	100	
09.4342	Mauritius	100	
09.4343	Mozambique	0	Reached
09.4344	Saint Kitts and Nevis	—	
09.4345	Suriname	—	
09.4346	Swaziland	100	Reached
09.4347	Tanzania	0	Reached
09.4348	Trinidad and Tobago	0	Reached
09.4349	Uganda	—	
09.4350	Zambia	100	
09.4351	Zimbabwe	100	

ACP-India Preferential Sugar
Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006
2007/2008 marketing year

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4331	Barbados	100	
09.4332	Belize	100	
09.4333	Côte d'Ivoire	100	
09.4334	Republic of the Congo	100	
09.4335	Fiji	100	
09.4336	Guyana	100	

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4337	India	0	Reached
09.4338	Jamaica	100	
09.4339	Kenya	100	
09.4340	Madagascar	100	
09.4341	Malawi	100	
09.4342	Mauritius	100	
09.4343	Mozambique	100	
09.4344	Saint Kitts and Nevis	—	
09.4345	Suriname	—	
09.4346	Swaziland	100	
09.4347	Tanzania	100	
09.4348	Trinidad and Tobago	100	
09.4349	Uganda	—	
09.4350	Zambia	100	
09.4351	Zimbabwe	100	

Complementary Sugar**Title V of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006****2006/2007 marketing year**

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4315	India	100	
09.4316	ACP Protocol signatory countries	100	

CXL Concessions Sugar**Title VI of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006****2006/2007 marketing year**

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4317	Australia	0	Reached
09.4318	Brazil	0	Reached
09.4319	Cuba	0	Reached
09.4320	Other third countries	0	Reached

Balkans sugar**Title VII of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006****2006/2007 marketing year**

Serial No	Country	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4324	Albania	100	Reached
09.4325	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	
09.4326	Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo	100	
09.4327	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	100	
09.4328	Croatia	100	

Exceptional import sugar and industrial import sugar**Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No 950/2006****2006/2007 Marketing year**

Serial No	Type	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4380	Exceptional	—	
09.4390	Industrial	100	

Import of sugar under the transitional tariff quotas opened for Bulgaria and Romania**Chapter 1 Section 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1832/2006****2006/2007 marketing year**

Order No	Type	Week of 9.7.2007-20.7.2007: % of requested quantity to be granted	Limit
09.4365	Bulgaria	0	Reached
09.4366	Romania	0	Reached

II

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

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 July 2007

authorising Bulgaria and Romania to derogate from Council Directive 1999/105/EC on the marketing of forest reproductive material with regard to the stocks accumulated from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006

(notified under document number C(2007) 3541)

(2007/527/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular Article 42 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 42 of the Act of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania, the Commission may adopt transitional measures if these transitional measures are necessary to facilitate the transition from the existing regime in the new Member States to that resulting from the application of the Community veterinary and phytosanitary rules. Those rules include the rules in respect of marketing of forest reproductive material.
- (2) Council Directive 1999/105/EC of 22 December 1999 on the marketing of forest reproductive material⁽¹⁾ provides that forest reproductive material may be marketed only if the requirements of Article 6(1) and (3) of that Directive are met.

- (3) Directive 1999/105/EC allows to market until exhaustion stocks of forest reproductive material accumulated before 1 January 2003.

- (4) Bulgaria and Romania have informed the Commission and the other Member States of the existence of stocks of forest reproductive material produced in their territories from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006. Marketing of such material would not be permitted unless a derogation from the provisions of Directive 1999/105/EC is granted.

- (5) In order to enable those countries to market stocks of reproductive material produced from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006, they should be allowed to market in their territories until 31 December 2009 reproductive material which was produced during the above period in accordance with their national provisions as applicable at the time of production.

- (6) Labels or accompanying documents should indicate that such material may only be marketed in the Member State where it was produced.

- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 11, 15.1.2000, p. 17.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 6(1) and (3) of Directive 1999/105/EC, Bulgaria and Romania are authorised to market until 31 December 2009 forest reproductive material produced in their territories from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006 which was not produced in accordance with the provisions of that Directive provided that it complies with their national provisions as applicable at the time of production.

Such forest reproductive material shall only be marketed in the territory of the Member State of production.

The label or document, official or otherwise, which is affixed to or accompanies such forest reproductive material, shall clearly indicate that it is intended to be marketed exclusively in the territory of that Member State.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2007.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION 2007/528/CFSP

of 23 July 2007

in support of the convention on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, in the framework of the European Security Strategy

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 and Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted a European Security Strategy which calls for an international order based on effective multilateralism. In a world of global threats, global markets and global media, the security and prosperity of the EU increasingly depend on an effective multilateral system. The development of a stronger international society, well functioning international institutions and a rule-based international order is an objective of the EU.
- (2) The European Security Strategy acknowledges the United Nations Charter as the fundamental framework for international relations. Strengthening the United Nations, equipping it to fulfil its responsibilities and to act effectively, is a European priority.
- (3) The 1980 United Nations convention on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, concluded at Geneva on 10 October 1980, as amended on 21 December 2001, is also known as the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (hereinafter 'CCW') and it regulates the use in

armed conflict of certain conventional arms deemed to cause excessive suffering to combatants or indiscriminate harm to civilian populations. The CCW is based upon the principle of international law that the right of the parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, and on the principle that prohibits the use in armed conflicts of weapons, projectiles and material and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering.

- (4) On 6 December 2006, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution on the CCW in which it calls upon all States that have not yet done so to take all measures to become parties, as soon as possible, to the CCW and the Protocols annexed thereto, as amended, with a view to achieving the widest possible adherence to those instruments at an early date, and so as to ultimately achieve their universality.
- (5) The most recent of the Protocols annexed to the CCW, Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War was adopted on 28 November 2003 by the Meeting of the States Parties to the CCW (Protocol V). The Protocol V, which is the first multilaterally negotiated instrument to deal with the problem of unexploded and abandoned ordnance, is intended to eradicate the daily threat that such legacies of wars pose to populations in need for development and to humanitarian aid workers operating in the field to help them. Since its adoption, 32 States have thus far notified the UN Secretary-General, as depositary of the CCW, of their consent to be bound by Protocol V. Pursuant to Article 5 paragraph 3 of the CCW, Protocol V entered into force on 12 November 2006. The entry into force of Protocol V demonstrates that the CCW has the potential of being a dynamic instrument responsive to advancements in weapons technology and developments in the nature and conduct of armed conflict.

- (6) Despite great progress towards universal adherence, almost half of the UN Member States have not yet ratified or otherwise acceded to the CCW and its annexed Protocols. The rate of adherence remains low in Africa, Asia, in particular South-East Asia, and the Middle East. However, half of the States not yet Party to the CCW are affected by mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW). Universalisation of the CCW and all its annexed Protocols will remain a priority objective among States Parties in the period from 2006 to 2011.
- (7) The third Review Conference of the States Parties of the CCW, held in Geneva from 7 to 17 November 2006 adopted a Plan of Action to Promote the Universality of the CCW, which sets the goals of strengthening the implementation of the CCW and its annexed Protocols, promoting universalisation and enhanced cooperation among States Parties, as well as a Sponsorship Programme.
- (8) The Plan of Action to Promote the Universality of the CCW identifies the important role to be played by the Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament of the UN, as well as by regional organisations as appropriate, in coordinating regional actions in accordance with the characteristics of each region, mostly in those where acceptance of the CCW remains low.
- (9) The Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement, concluded between the European Community, on the one hand, and the UN, on the other hand, sets out a framework for the UN and the Community, in order to enhance their cooperation, including programmatic partnership,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

1. For the purpose of supporting the Plan of Action to Promote Universality of the CCW adopted by the States Parties to the CCW at the third Review Conference, the European Union shall support the CCW, with the following objectives:
- (i) promotion of the universality of the CCW and its annexed protocols;
- (ii) support to the implementation of the CCW by States Parties.
2. For achieving the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the EU will undertake the following measures:
- (a) organisation of an opening workshop, up to seven regional seminars and a closing meeting, aiming at increasing the membership of the CCW, including publications in all UN official languages and any other language if required;

- (b) a financial contribution to the Sponsorship Programme, adopted at the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW.

A detailed description of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 is set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

1. The Presidency, assisted by the Secretary-General/High Representative (SG/HR), shall be responsible for the implementation of this Joint Action. The Commission shall be fully associated.
2. The technical implementation of the measures referred to in Article 1(2) shall be carried out by:
- (a) the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UN-ODA), for the opening workshop, the closing meeting, the regional seminars and the publications;
- (b) the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), for the contribution to the Sponsorship Programme, in accordance with the Decision of third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW.

Both of them shall perform their tasks under the control of the SG/HR, assisting the Presidency. For this purpose the SG/HR shall enter into the necessary arrangements with the UN-ODA and the GICHD.

3. The Presidency, the SG/HR and the Commission shall keep each other regularly informed about the implementation of this Joint Action, in conformity with their respective competences.

Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 828 000 to be funded from the 2007 general budget of the European Communities.
2. The expenditure financed by the amount stipulated in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the Community procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.
3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 2, which shall take the form of a grant. For this purpose, the Commission shall conclude financing agreements with the UN-ODA and the GICHD. The financing agreements shall stipulate that the UN-ODA and the GICHD are to ensure visibility of the EU contribution, appropriate to its size.

4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreements referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Joint Action. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties in that process and of the date of conclusion of the financing agreements.

Article 4

The Presidency, assisted by the SG/HR, shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Joint Action on the basis of bi-monthly reports prepared by the UN-ODA and the GICHD. These reports will form the basis for the evaluation carried out by the Council. The Commission shall be fully associated. It shall report on the financial aspects of the implementation of this Joint Action.

Article 5

This Joint Action shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall expire 18 months after the date of conclusion of the last of the two financing agreements referred to in Article 3(3) or 12 months after the date of its adoption if no financing agreement has been concluded within that period.

Article 6

This Joint Action shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

L. AMADO

ANNEX

1. Objective

The overall objective of this Joint Action is to support the universalisation of the CCW by promoting the accession to the CCW by States not Party to it and to enhance the implementation of the CCW.

EU assistance to the CCW will be focused on the areas identified by the Plan of Action to Promote Universality of the CCW and the Sponsorship Programme adopted by the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW, held in Geneva from 7 to 17 November 2006.

2. Project*Purpose of the project*

To increase membership of the CCW through regional and sub-regional workshops and to strengthen the implementation of the CCW and its annexed Protocols through a contribution to the Sponsorship Programme.

The aim of the opening workshop and of regional seminars will be to encourage greater membership of the CCW and to prepare for national implementation of the CCW in those regions. The workshop and the seminars will aim at explaining the benefits and consequences of acceding to the CCW and to understand the needs of the States not Party to the CCW.

The regional seminars will also serve as forums to discuss disarmament and non-proliferation issues, including SALW: ammunition, brokering and marking and tracing. They will also look into some specific principles of International Humanitarian Law.

Through a contribution to Sponsorship Programme, the EU will be supporting, *inter alia*, Signatory States and States not yet Parties to the CCW and its annexed Protocols to benefit from an opportunity to participate in the CCW activities and to acquire an acquaintance with the work related to the CCW. The EU will support all the operational purposes defined in the Sponsorship Programme.

Results of the project

- (i) increased membership of the CCW in all geographical regions (Central Asia, West and East Africa, Horn of Africa, Great Lakes Region and South Africa; South-East Asia, Middle East and the Mediterranean, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Pacific Islands);
- (ii) strengthened implementation of the CCW and its annexed Protocols;
- (iii) strengthened regional networking, involving sub-regional organisations and networks in areas relevant to the CCW;
- (iv) a publication containing the results of all the workshops, the presentations made, lessons learned and recommendations on the way forward to be published in UN official languages and in other languages as required.

Description of the project

The project provides for the organisation of one opening workshop in New York, up to seven regional workshops and a closing meeting in Geneva, the publication of materials and a contribution to the Sponsorship Programme.

(i) Opening workshop

An opening workshop will be held in New York for all States not Parties to the CCW, and in particular those States subject to recent demarches by the German Presidency of the Council of the European Union⁽¹⁾. Experts, including from EU Institutions, from Member States and from the International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) will present the CCW legal framework and the benefits and consequences of acceding to the CCW. This workshop will aim at raising awareness in target States about the CCW as well as about this Joint Action and the regional seminars that will be organised in this context. It will also provide the EU with useful channels of communication.

Estimated cost for the opening workshop and the closing meeting — EUR 22 184.

⁽¹⁾ Group 1: Non-signatories, affected by ERW: Angola, Azerbaijan, Burundi, Chad, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen and Zambia. Group 2: Signatories, affected by ERW: Afghanistan, Sudan, Vietnam. Group 3: Signatories not (heavily) affected by ERW: Egypt, Iceland and Nigeria. Group 4: Other States (± 65) as appropriate.

(ii) Regional Seminars

AFRICA

- (a) Seminar on the CCW for Signatory States and States not Parties in East and West Africa to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Cameroon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Kenya, Mauritania, Nigeria ⁽¹⁾, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sudan and Tanzania, will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to take part in the seminar on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 106 036

- (b) Seminar on the CCW for States not Parties in the Horn of Africa, the Great Lakes Region and South Africa to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Somalia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 61 685

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- (c) Seminar on the CCW for States not Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions, on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 55 769

PACIFIC ISLANDS

- (d) Seminar on the CCW for States not Parties in the Pacific Islands to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 129 781 ⁽²⁾

CENTRAL ASIA

- (e) Seminar on the CCW for Signatory States and States not Parties in Central Asia to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Afghanistan ⁽³⁾, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions, on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 72 174

⁽¹⁾ State Signatory to the CCW.

⁽²⁾ Estimated cost for a combined Pacific Islands and South East Asia Seminar.

⁽³⁾ State Signatory to the CCW.

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

- (f) Seminar on the CCW for Signatory States and States not Parties in South-East Asia to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, East Timor and Vietnam ⁽¹⁾ will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

MIDDLE-EAST AND THE MEDITERRANEAN

- (g) Seminar on the CCW for Signatory States and States not Parties in the Middle East and the Mediterranean to bring about participation by decision-makers and regional organisations. Representatives from Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt ⁽²⁾, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yemen will be invited.

Several speakers, including from the ICRC, will brief the participants on the CCW legal framework and on the importance of acceding to the CCW. One or two States Party to the CCW in this region would also be invited to make interventions, on the basis of their relevance and interest in the universalisation process.

Estimated cost — EUR 47 677

(iii) Closing meeting

Once the above described seminars had taken place, a closing meeting will be held in Geneva to draw lessons learned and define specific ways of support for States ready to ratify the CCW. Participants will be the EU Presidency and EU institutions as well as UN-ODA, including the CCW Secretariat as appropriate, UNIDIR, ICRC and GICHD experts.

(iv) Publications

A booklet containing the work and the results of all the opening and regional workshops and the lessons learned from them will be prepared and published in UN official languages and in other languages as required. This booklet will contain recommendations on the way forward. The expertise and efforts made by the IRCC in this area will be particularly highlighted.

Estimated cost — EUR 29 851

(v) Support to the Sponsorship Programme

The EU will contribute to the Sponsorship Programme adopted by the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW.

The EU contribution to the Sponsorship Programme will support the basic goals of that Programme, which are:

- to strengthen the implementation of the CCW and its annexed Protocols,
- to promote universal observance of the norms and principles enshrined on the CCW and its annexed Protocols,
- to support the universalisation of the CCW and its annexed Protocols,
- to enhance the cooperation, the exchange of information and the consultations among the States Parties on issues related to the CCW and its annexed Protocols.

The Sponsorship Programme might allow to provide advice and technical assistance on the implementation of the CCW to interested States upon request (Sponsorship Programme 4 (iv)).

At the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW, the technical management of the Sponsorship Programme was entrusted to the GICHD.

Estimated cost — EUR 250 000

⁽¹⁾ State Signatory to the CCW.

⁽²⁾ State Signatory to the CCW.

3. Duration

The total estimated duration for the implementation of this Joint Action is 18 months.

4. Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of universality-related activity are States not Party to the CCW (both Signatory States and non-Signatory States).

The beneficiaries of the contribution to the Sponsorship Programme are States Parties and not-Parties to the CCW in accordance with the basic goals of that Programme as defined above. Priority attention will be given to ERW affected States.

5. Implementing entity

The Presidency, assisted by the SG/HR, is responsible for the political implementation and supervision of the Joint Action. The Presidency shall entrust the technical implementation to:

- the UN-ODA, for the opening workshop, the closing meeting, the regional seminars and the publications.

The regional workshops could be organised with the support of the Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament of the UN. In carrying out its activities, the UN-ODA shall cooperate, as appropriate, with local missions of Member States and the Commission. The expertise of the ICRC, the CCW Secretariat and UNIDIR will be used for all the foreseen activities. The opening workshop and the closing meeting will be organised by the HR's PR in close cooperation with the Presidency,

- the GICHD, in accordance with the Decision of the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW, for the contribution to the Sponsorship Programme. The EU will be represented by the Presidency, assisted by the SG/HR, at the informal steering committee provided for by the Decision of the third Review Conference, on the establishment of a Sponsorship Programme. The respective roles of the informal steering committee and of the GICHD will be defined in accordance with the Decision of the third Review Conference of the States Parties to the CCW.

6. Estimated required means

The EU contribution will cover 100 % of the implementation of the projects as described in this Annex. The estimated costs are as follows:

	EUR
— Opening workshop and closing meeting	22 184
— Regional seminars	
East and West Africa	106 036
Horn of Africa, Great Lakes and South Africa	61 685
Latin America and the Caribbean	55 769
Pacific Islands and South East Asia	129 781
Central Asia	72 174
Middle East and the Mediterranean	47 677
— Publications	29 851
Administrative expenses	36 671
Contingencies	16 082
— Support to the Sponsorship Programme	250 000
TOTAL COST	828 000

7. Financial reference amount to cover the cost of the projects

The total cost of the projects is EUR 828 000.