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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 200/2010

of 10 March 2010

implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents⁽¹⁾ and, in particular the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) and Article 13 thereof;

Whereas:

(1) The purpose of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 is to ensure that measures are taken to detect and control salmonella and other zoonotic agents at all relevant stages of production, processing and distribution, particularly at the level of primary production, in order to reduce their prevalence and the risk they pose to public health.

(2) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 provides for Union targets to be established for the reduction of the prevalence of the zoonoses and zoonotic agents listed in Annex I thereto in the animal populations listed therein. It also lays down certain requirements for those targets.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 refers to all salmonella serotypes with public health significance in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*. Those breeding flocks

may spread salmonella infection to their progeny, in particular to flocks of laying hens and broilers. Therefore, a reduction in the prevalence of salmonella in breeding flocks contributes to the control of that zoonotic agent in eggs and meat derived from the progeny, which is an important public health risk.

(4) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 of 30 June 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*⁽²⁾ lays down a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* for a transitional period expiring on 31 December 2009. By that date, the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella infantis*, *Salmonella hadar*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Salmonella virchow* (the relevant *Salmonella* spp.) is to be 1 % or less. Accordingly, it is necessary to lay down a permanent Union target for the reduction of the relevant *Salmonella* spp. once that period has expired.

(5) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 provides that experience gained under existing national measures and information forwarded to the Commission or to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) under existing Union requirements, in particular in the framework of information provided for in Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof, is to be taken into account when setting the Union target.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 170, 1.7.2005, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31.

(6) In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, the EFSA has been consulted on the setting of the permanent Union target for breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*. Accordingly, on 26 March 2009, the Panel on Biological Hazards adopted on a request from European Commission a scientific Opinion on a Quantitative estimation of the impact of setting a new target for the reduction of salmonella in breeding hens of *Gallus gallus* ⁽¹⁾. It concluded that *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella typhimurium* have the greatest potential for transmission, from breeding hens to their progeny in the broiler meat and egg layer chains. It also concluded that EU control measures for these two serotypes in breeding hens are expected to contribute to the control of salmonella infections in production stock, and to reduce human health risks from poultry. That Scientific Opinion also stated that the marginal benefits of additional EU-wide control for other serotypes in breeders are relatively small: they are less frequently associated with human illness and have less potential for vertical transmission.

(7) Taking into account the Scientific Opinion of the EFSA and considering that more time is needed to assess the trend of salmonella in flocks after the introduction of national control programmes, a Union target for the reduction of salmonella in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* similar to the one laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 should be maintained.

(8) In order to ascertain progress in the achievement of the Union target, it is necessary to provide for repeated sampling of breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*.

(9) National control programmes for the achievement of the target in 2010 have been approved in accordance with Commission Decision 2009/883/EC of 26 November 2009 approving annual and multiannual programmes and the financial contribution from the Community for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses presented by the Member States for 2010 and the following years ⁽²⁾. These programmes were based on the legal provisions applicable at the time of submission of these programmes. The programmes in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* were approved based on the provisions in Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005. A transitional measure is therefore needed for the control programmes already approved.

(10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Union target

1. From 1 January 2010, the Union target, as referred to in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, for the reduction of *Salmonella* spp. in breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* (the Union target) shall be a reduction to 1 % or less of the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella infantis*, *Salmonella hadar*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Salmonella virchow* (the relevant salmonella serotypes).

However, for Member States with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*, the Union target, from 1 January 2010, shall be that no more than one such flock may remain positive for the relevant salmonella serotypes per year.

2. The testing scheme which is necessary to ascertain progress in the achievement of the Union target is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Review of the Union target

The Union target shall be reviewed by the Commission taking into account the information collected in accordance with the testing scheme provided for in Article 1(2) of this Regulation and the criteria laid down in Article 4(6)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

Article 3

Repeal of Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005

1. Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 is repealed.

2. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 4

Transitional measures

The provisions in the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 shall continue to apply for the control programmes approved before the entering into force of this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ The EFSA Journal (2009) 1036, p. 1-68.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 317, 3.12.2009, p. 36.

*Article 5***Entry into force and applicability**

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 March 2010.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Testing scheme necessary to ascertain the achievement of the Union target for the reduction of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus***1. SAMPLING FRAME**

The sampling framework to detect the presence of *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella infantis*, *Salmonella hadar*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Salmonella virchow* (the relevant salmonella serotypes) shall cover all adult breeding flocks of domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) comprising at least 250 birds (breeding flocks). It shall be without prejudice to the provisions in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Directive 2003/99/EC as regards the monitoring requirements in other animal populations or other serotypes.

2. MONITORING IN BREEDING FLOCKS**2.1. Location, frequency and status of sampling**

Breeding flocks shall be sampled at the initiative of the food business operator and as part of official controls.

2.1.1. Sampling at the initiative of the food business operator

Sampling shall take place every two weeks at the place designated by the competent authority from the following two possible options:

(a) at the hatchery; or

(b) at the holding.

The competent authority may decide to implement one of the options referred to in points (a) or (b) to the whole testing scheme for all broiler breeding flocks and one of those options for all layer breeding flocks. However, sampling of breeding flocks laying hatching eggs intended for the trade within the Union must take place on the holding.

A procedure shall be set up to guarantee that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes shall remain the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

By way of derogation from the first paragraph of this point, if the Union target has been achieved for at least two consecutive calendar years in the whole Member State, sampling at the holding may be extended to take place every three weeks, at the discretion of the competent authority. However, the competent authority may decide to keep or revert to a two-week testing interval in the case of detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in a breeding flock on the holding and/or in any other case deemed appropriate by the competent authority.

2.1.2. Sampling as part of official controls

Sampling as part of official controls shall consist of:

2.1.2.1. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the hatchery:

(a) routine sampling every 16 weeks at the hatchery;

(b) routine sampling at the holding on two occasions during the production cycle, the first one being within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit and the second one taking place towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;

(c) confirmatory sampling at the holding, following the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes from sampling at the hatchery.

2.1.2.2. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling shall be carried out on three occasions during the production cycle:

- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

2.1.2.3. By way of derogation from points 2.1.2.1 and 2.1.2.2, and if the Union target has been achieved for at least two consecutive calendar years in the whole Member State, the competent authority may replace the routine samplings by sampling:

- (a) at the holding on one occasion at any time during the production cycle and once a year at the hatchery; or
- (b) at the holding on two occasions at any times which are sufficiently distant in time from each other during the production cycle.

However, the competent authority may decide to keep or revert to the sampling laid down in point 2.1.2.1 or 2.1.2.2 in the case of detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in a breeding flock on the holding and/or in any other case deemed appropriate by the competent authority.

A sampling carried out by the competent authority may replace a sampling at the initiative of the food business operator.

2.2. **Sampling protocol**

2.2.1. *Sampling at the hatchery*

At least one sample shall be taken per breeding flock on each sampling occasion.

Sampling must be arranged on a hatch day when samples from all breeding flocks are available. If not possible, it has to be guaranteed that samples are collected from every flock at least at the frequency laid down in point 2.1.

All material from all hatchers from which hatched chicks are removed on the sampling day shall contribute to the set of samples in a proportionate way.

If there are more than 50 000 eggs of one breeding flock in the hatchers, a second sample shall be collected from that flock.

The sample shall consist of at least:

- (a) one composite sample of visibly soiled hatcher basket liners taken at random from five separate hatcher baskets or locations in the hatcher, to obtain a total sampling surface of at least 1 m²; if the hatching eggs from a breeding flock occupy more than one hatcher, then such a composite sample shall be taken from each hatcher up to a maximum of five; or
- (b) one sample taken with one or several moistened fabric swab(s) of at least 900 cm² surface area in total, taken immediately after the removal of the chickens from the whole surface area of the bottom of at least a total of five hatcher baskets, or from fluff from five places, including on the floor, in each hatcher up to a maximum of five with hatched eggs from the flock, ensuring that at least one sample per flock from which eggs are derived, is taken; or
- (c) 10 g of broken eggshells taken from a total of 25 separate hatcher baskets, namely 250 g in the initial sample, in up to five hatchers with hatched eggs from the flock, crushed, mixed and sub-sampled to form a 25 g subsample for testing.

The procedure set out in points (a), (b) and (c) shall be followed for sampling at the initiative of the food business operator and as part of official controls. However, it shall not be mandatory to include a hatcher with eggs from different flocks if at least 80 % from the eggs are in other sampled hatcheries.

2.2.2. Sampling at the holding:

2.2.2.1. Routine sampling at the initiative of the food business operator

Sampling shall primarily consist of faecal samples and shall aim to detect a 1 % within flock prevalence, with a 95 % confidence limit. To that effect, the samples shall comprise one of the following:

- (a) Pooled faeces made up of separate samples of fresh faeces each weighing not less than 1 g taken at random from a number of sites in the poultry house in which the breeding flock is kept, or where the breeding flock has free access to more than one poultry house on a particular holding, from each group of houses on the holding in which the breeding flock is kept. Faeces may be pooled for analysis up to a minimum of two pools.

The number of sites from which separate faeces samples are to be taken in order to make a pooled sample shall be as follows:

Number of birds kept in the breeding flock	Number of faeces samples to be taken in the breeding flock
250-349	200
350-449	220
450-799	250
800-999	260
1 000 or more	300

- (b) Boot swabs and/or dust samples:

Boot swabs used shall be sufficiently absorptive to soak up moisture. Tubegauze 'socks' shall also be acceptable for that purpose.

The surface of the boot swab shall be moistened using appropriate diluents (such as 0,8 % sodium chloride, 0,1 % peptone in sterile deionised water, sterile water or any other diluent approved by the competent authority).

The samples shall be taken while walking through the house using a route that produces representative samples for all parts of the poultry house or the respective sector. It shall include littered and slatted areas provided that slats are safe to walk on. All separate pens within a poultry house shall be included in the sampling. On completion of the sampling in the chosen sector, boot swabs must be removed carefully so as not to dislodge adherent material.

The samples shall consist of:

- (i) five pairs of boot swabs, representing each about 20 % of the area of the poultry house; the swabs may be pooled for analysis into a minimum of two pools; or
- (ii) at least one pair of boot swabs representing the whole area of the poultry house and an additional dust sample collected from multiple places throughout the poultry house from surfaces with visible presence of dust; one or several moistened fabric swab(s) of at least 900 cm² surface area in total must be used to collect the dust sample.
- (c) In cage breeding flocks, sampling may consist of naturally mixed faeces from dropping belts, scrapers or deep pits, depending on the type of house. Two samples of at least 150 g shall be collected to be tested individually;

- (i) droppings belts beneath each tier of cages which are run regularly and discharged into an auger or conveyor system;
- (ii) droppings pit system in which deflectors beneath the cages scrape into a deep pit beneath the house;
- (iii) droppings pit system in a step-cage poultry house when cages are offset and faeces fall directly into the pit.

There are normally several stacks of cages within a house. Pooled faeces from each stack shall be represented in the overall pooled sample. Two pooled samples shall be taken from each breeding flock as described in the following third to sixth subparagraphs.

In systems where there are belts or scrapers, these shall be run on the day of the sampling before sampling is carried out.

In systems where there are deflectors beneath cages and scrapers, pooled faeces that have lodged on the scraper after it has been run, shall be collected.

In step-cage poultry house systems where there is no belt or scraper system it is necessary to collect pooled faeces from throughout the deep pit.

Droppings belt systems: pooled faecal material from the discharge ends of the belts shall be collected.

2.2.2.2. Sampling as part of official controls

- (a) Routine sampling shall be performed as described in point 2.2.2.1.
- (b) Confirmatory sampling following the detection of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes from sampling at the hatchery shall be performed as described in point 2.2.2.1.

Additional samples can be collected for the possible testing of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors as follows: birds shall be taken at random from within each poultry house of birds on the holding, normally up to five birds per house, unless the competent authority deems it necessary to sample a higher number of birds.

If the source of infection is not confirmed, antimicrobial testing shall be carried out or new bacteriological testing for the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes shall be carried out on the breeding flock or their progeny before trade restrictions are lifted.

If antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors are detected, the *Salmonella* infection shall be considered as confirmed.

- (c) Suspicion of false results

In exceptional cases where the competent authority has reason to question the results of the testing (such as false positive or false negative results), it may decide to repeat the testing in accordance with point (b).

3. EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

3.1. Transport and preparation of the samples

3.1.1. Transport

Samples shall preferably be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in Articles 11 and 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, within 24 hours after collection. If not sent within 24 hours, they shall be stored refrigerated. Transportation can be at ambient temperature as long as excessive heat (over 25 °C) and exposure to sunlight are avoided. At the laboratory samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be started within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

3.1.2. *Hatcher basket liners:*

- (a) Place the sample in 1 litre of buffered peptone water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed at room temperature and mix gently.
- (b) Continue the culture of the sample by using the detection method described in point 3.2.

3.1.3. *Boot swabs and dust samples:*

- (a) The pair(s) of boot/sock swabs and dust sample (fabric swab) shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material or loose dust material and placed in 225 ml of BPW which has been pre-warmed to room temperature.
- (b) The boot/socks and fabric swab shall be fully submersed in BPW to provide sufficient free liquid around the sample for migration of *Salmonella* away from the sample and therefore more BPW may be added, if necessary.

Separate preparations must be made of the boot swabs and the fabric swab.

- (c) Where five pairs of boot/sock swabs are pooled into two samples, each pooled sample must be placed in of 225 ml of BPW, or more if necessary, to fully submerge the sample and provide sufficient free liquid around the sample for migration of *Salmonella* away from the sample.
- (d) Swirl to fully saturate the sample and continue the culture by using the detection method described in point 3.2.

3.1.4. *Other faecal material samples:*

- (a) The faeces samples shall be pooled and thoroughly mixed and a 25 g sub-sample shall be collected for culture.
- (b) The 25 g sub-sample shall be added to 225 ml of BPW which has been pre-warmed to room temperature.
- (c) The culture of the sample shall be continued by using the detection method described in point 3.2.

If ISO standards on the preparation of relevant samples for the detection of *Salmonella* are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace those referred to in points 3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 on sampling preparation.

3.2. **Detection method**

The detection of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes shall be carried out according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. 'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.

As regards the boot swabs samples, dust samples and other faecal material samples referred to in point 3.1, the incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture may be pooled. To do so, incubate both samples in BPW as referred to in point 3.1.3. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiliadis (MSRV) plates.

The samples in BPW must not be shaken, swirled or otherwise agitated after incubation as this releases inhibitory particulates and reduces subsequent isolation in MSRV.

3.3. **Serotyping**

At least one isolate from each sample showing a positive reaction shall be typed, following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

3.4. **Alternative methods**

With regard to samples taken on the initiative of the food business operator, alternative methods may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided for in points 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of this Annex, if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

3.5. **Storage of strains**

It shall be guaranteed that at least one isolated strain of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes from sampling as part of official controls per house and per year are stored for possible future phagetyping or antimicrobial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum period of two years. If the competent authority decides so, isolates from sampling by food business operators shall also be stored for these purposes.

4. **RESULTS AND REPORTING**

A breeding flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of ascertaining the achievement of the Union target:

- when the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes is only detected in the dust sample, or
- when the confirmatory sampling as part of official controls in accordance with point 2.2.2.2(b) does not confirm the detection of relevant *Salmonella* serotypes but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock.

This rule shall not apply in exceptional cases described in point 2.2.2.2(c) where the initial *Salmonella* positive result from sampling at the initiative of the food business operator has not been confirmed by the sampling as part of official controls.

A positive breeding flock shall only be counted once regardless of how often the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes has been detected in this flock during the production period or whether the sampling was carried out at the initiative of the food business operator or by the competent authority. However, if sampling during the production period is spread over two calendar years, the result of each year shall be reported separately.

Reporting shall include:

- (a) a detailed description of the options implemented for the sampling scheme and the type of samples taken, as appropriate;
- (b) the total number of adult breeding flocks comprising at least 250 birds which were tested at least once during the year of reporting;
- (c) the results of the testing including:
 - (i) the total number of breeding flocks positive with any *Salmonella* in the Member State;
 - (ii) the number of breeding flocks positive with at least one of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes;
 - (iii) the number of positive breeding flocks for each *Salmonella* serotype or for *Salmonella* unspecified (isolates that are untypable or not serotyped);
- (d) the number of cases where the initial *Salmonella* positive sample from sampling at the initiative of the food business operator was not confirmed by the sampling as part of official controls;
- (e) explanations of the results, in particular concerning exceptional cases.

The results and any additional relevant information shall be reported as part of the report on trends and sources provided for in Article 9(1) of Directive 2003/99/EC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 201/2010**of 10 March 2010****laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 concerning authorisations for fishing activities of Community fishing vessels outside Community waters and the access of third country vessels to Community waters**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to the Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 of 29 September 2008 concerning authorisations for fishing activities of Community fishing vessels outside Community waters and the access of third country vessels to Community waters ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 26 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Due to proximity between waters of European Union (EU) and waters under sovereignty and jurisdiction of Norway and Faeroe Islands, it is appropriate to establish specific authorisation conditions for EU vessels engaging in fishing activities in Norwegian waters of the North Sea and in waters of the Faeroe Islands.
- (2) Access allowed to third-country vessels should be restricted to certain geographical areas to protect the fishing activities by local fishing vessels.
- (3) Due to proximity between EU waters and waters under sovereignty and jurisdiction of Norwegian and Faeroe Islands it is appropriate to establish specific authorisation conditions for fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and the Faeroe Islands which engage in fishing activities in EU waters.
- (4) The content of applications for authorisation of third-country vessels should be defined to allow the Commission to access additional data.
- (5) In order to ensure that catches of blue whiting and mackerel by third-country vessels in EU waters are correctly accounted for, it is necessary to establish strengthened control provisions for such vessels. Those provisions should be in conformity with the Agreement between the European Community and Norway approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2214/80 ⁽²⁾ and with the Agreement between the European Community and Faeroe Islands approved by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2211/80 ⁽³⁾.

- (6) Vessels without authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 should have the possibility to transit through EU waters provided that their fishing gear is installed in such a manner that it is not readily usable for fishing operations.
- (7) Detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 should be adopted accordingly.
- (8) This Regulation ensure the continuity of provisions currently in the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 of 16 January 2009 fixing for 2009 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required ⁽⁴⁾.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

FISHING ACTIVITIES BY EU VESSELS OUTSIDE EU WATERS*Article 1***Fishing authorisations**

By way of derogation to Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, EU vessels of a tonnage equal to or less than 200 GT shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation when they engage in fishing activities in the Norwegian waters of the North Sea.

*Article 2***Geographical restrictions**

1. EU fishing vessels entitled to engage in fishing activities in the Norwegian waters of the North Sea shall not carry out fishing activities in the Skagerrak within 12 nautical miles from the baseline of Norway.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33.⁽²⁾ OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 47.⁽³⁾ OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 11.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 22, 26.1.2009, p. 1.

2. By way of derogation to paragraph 1, vessels flying the flag of and registered in Denmark or Sweden shall be allowed to carry out fishing activities in the Skagerrak up to four nautical miles from the baselines of Norway.

Article 3

Associated conditions

EU vessels authorised to conduct a directed fishery for one species in waters of the Faeroe Islands may conduct directed fishery for another species provided that they give prior notification to the Faeroese authorities.

Article 4

General obligations

EU fishing vessels carrying out fishing activities outside EU waters shall comply with the conservation and control measures and all other provisions governing the zone in which they operate.

CHAPTER II

FISHING ACTIVITIES OF THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS IN EU WATERS

Article 5

Fishing authorisations

By way of derogation to Article 18(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, fishing vessels of less than 200 GT flying the flag of Norway shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation when they engage in fishing activities in EU waters.

Article 6

Transmission and content of applications for fishing authorisations

Applications for fishing authorisations as referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 shall contain information as set out in Annex I according to the flag the vessels concerned are entitled to fly.

Article 7

Geographical restrictions

1. Vessels flying the flag of Norway or registered in the Faeroe Islands which are entitled to engage in fishing activities in EU waters shall not carry out fishing activities within 12 nautical miles from the baselines of Member States in ICES zone IV ⁽¹⁾, the Kattegat and the Atlantic Ocean north of

43°00'N, except the area referred to in Article 18 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 ⁽²⁾.

2. By way of derogation to paragraph 1, fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway shall be allowed to carry out fishing activities in the Skagerrak up to four nautical miles from the baselines of Denmark and Sweden.

Article 8

Fishing logbook

In addition to Article 14(8) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy ⁽³⁾, the master of a third-country fishing vessel entitled to engage in fishing activities in EU waters shall keep a logbook in which the information set out in Annex II shall be entered.

Article 9

Transmission of data on fishing activities

1. The information to be transmitted to the Commission in accordance with Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 by the master of a third-country fishing vessel shall be as set out in Annex III.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to vessels flying the flag of Norway which carry out fishing activities in ICES zone IIIa.

Article 10

Fishing for blue whiting and mackerel

Fishing vessels flying the Norwegian flag and fishing vessels flying the flag of Faeroe Islands which are entitled to fish for blue whiting and mackerel in EU waters shall comply with the provisions set out in Annex IV.

Article 11

Transit through EU waters

Third-country fishing vessels that transit through and are not authorised to fish in EU waters shall stow their nets so that they may not readily be used, in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes;
- (b) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.

CHAPTER III

FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 12***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh 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, 10 March 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

APPLICATIONS FOR FISHING AUTHORISATIONS OF THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS

PART I

Vessels flying the flag of Norway

Applications for vessels flying the flag of Norway shall contain the following:

- (a) the international radio call sign (IRCS);
- (b) the group code.

PART II

Vessels flying the flag of Faeroe Islands

Applications for vessels flying the flag of Faeroe Islands shall contain the following:

- (a) the name of the vessel;
 - (b) the external identification;
 - (c) the international radio call sign (IRCS);
 - (d) the engine power;
 - (e) the tonnage in GT and overall length;
 - (f) the species for which it is intended to fish;
 - (g) the intended area of fishing.
-

ANNEX II

LOGBOOK TO BE KEPT BY THE MASTER OF THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN EU WATERS**Information to be recorded in the logbook**

1. After each haul:
 - 1.1. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species caught;
 - 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
 - 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
 - 1.4. the fishing method used.
 2. After each trans-shipment to or from another vessel:
 - 2.1. the indication 'received from' or 'transferred to';
 - 2.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species trans-shipped;
 - 2.3. the name, external identifications letters and numbers of the vessel to or from which the trans-shipment occurred;
 - 2.4. trans-shipment of cod is not allowed.
 3. After each landing in a port of the EU:
 - 3.1. the name of the port;
 - 3.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species landed.
 4. After each transmission of information to the European Commission:
 - 4.1. the date and time of the transmission;
 - 4.2. the type of message: 'catch on entry', 'catch on exit', 'catch', 'trans-shipment';
 - 4.3. in the case of radio transmission: name of the radio station.
-

ANNEX III

INFORMATION TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMISSION BY THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN EU WATERS

1. The information to be transmitted to the European Commission and the timetable for its transmission is as follows:

1.1. On each occasion a vessel commences a fishing trip ⁽¹⁾ in EU waters it shall send a 'catch on entry' message specifying the following:

SR	m ⁽¹⁾	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to European Commission)
SQ	m	(serial number of message in current year)
TM	m	COE (= 'catch on entry')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o ⁽²⁾	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT ⁽³⁾	o ⁽⁴⁾	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ⁽³⁾	o ⁽⁴⁾	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LI	o	(estimated latitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
LN	o	(estimated longitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area)
OB	m	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

⁽¹⁾ m = mandatory.

⁽²⁾ o = optional.

⁽³⁾ LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

⁽⁴⁾ Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

1.2. On each occasion a vessel terminates a fishing trip ⁽¹⁾ in EU waters it shall send a 'catch on exit' message specifying the following:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to European Commission)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	COX (= 'catch on exit')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)

⁽¹⁾ A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.

TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT ⁽¹⁾	o ⁽²⁾	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ⁽¹⁾	o ⁽²⁾	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

⁽¹⁾ LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

⁽²⁾ Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

- 1.3. At 3-day intervals, commencing on the third day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for herring and mackerel, and in weekly intervals, commencing the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for all species other than herring and mackerel, a 'catch report' message has to be sent, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to European Commission)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	CAT (= 'catch report')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT ⁽¹⁾	o ⁽²⁾	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ⁽¹⁾	o ⁽²⁾	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	M	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)

TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

(¹) LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

(²) Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

- 1.4. Whenever a trans-shipment is planned between the 'catch on entry' and 'catch on exit' message and apart from the 'catch report' messages, an additional 'trans-shipment' message has to be sent minimum 24 hours in advance, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to European Commission)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	TRA (= 'trans-shipment')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
KG	m	(quantity by species on- or off-loaded in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
TT	m	(international radio call sign of the receiving vessel)
TF	m	(international radio call sign of the donor vessel)
LT (¹)	m/o (²) (³)	(predicted latitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
LG (¹)	m/o (²) (³)	(predicted longitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
PD	m	(predicted date when the trans-shipment is planned)
PT	m	(predicted time when the trans-shipment is planned)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

(¹) LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

(²) Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

(³) Optional for the receiving vessel.

2. Form of the communication

Unless point 3.3 below is applied, the information specified above under point 1 shall be transmitted respecting the codes and ordering of data as specified above; in particular,

- the text 'VRONT' must be placed in the subject line of the message,
- each data item will be placed on a new line,
- the data itself will be preceded by the indicated code, separated from each-other by a space.

Example (with fictitious data):

SR	
AD	XEU
SQ	1
TM	COE
RC	IRCS
TN	1
NA	VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE
IR	NOR
XR	PO 12345
LT	+ 65,321
LG	- 21,123
RA	04A.
OB	COD 100 HAD 300
DA	20051004
MA	CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE
TI	1315
ER	

3. Communication scheme

- 3.1. The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted by the vessel to the European Commission in Brussels by Telex (SAT COM C 420599543 FISH), electronic mail (FISHERIES-telecom@ec.europa.eu) or via one of the radio stations listed under point 4 below and in the form specified under point 2.
- 3.2. If it is impossible for reasons of force majeure for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.
- 3.3. In the case a Flag State has the technical capability to send all above messages and contents in the so-called NAF-format on behalf of its operating vessels, that Flag State may — after bilateral agreement between the Flag State and the Commission — transmit this information via a secured transmission protocol to the European Commission in Brussels. In that case, some extra information will be added — as a kind of envelope — to the transmission (after the AD information)

FR	m	(from; party alfa ISO-3 country code)
RN	m	(serial number of the record for the relevant year)
RD	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
RT	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)

Example (with data of above):

//SR//AD/XEU//FR/NOR//RN/5//RD/20051004//RT/1320//SQ/1//TM/COE//RC/IRCS//TN/1//NA/VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE//IR/NOR//XR/PO 12345//LT/+65,321//LG/-21,123//RA/04A.//OB/COD 100 HAD 300//DA/20051004//TI/1315//MA/CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE//ER//

The Flag State will receive a 'return message' specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	(ISO-3 country code of Flag State)
FR	m	XEU (= to European Commission)
RN	m	(serial number of message in current year for which a 'return message' is sent)

TM	m	RET (= 'return')
SQ	m	(serial number of original message for that vessel in current year)
RC	m	(international radio call sign mentioned in original message)
RS	m	(return status — ACK or NAK)
RE	m	(return error number)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
ER	m	(= end of record)

4. Name of the radio station

Name of radio station	Call sign of radio station
Lyngby	OXZ
Land's End	GLD
Valentia	EJK
Malin Head	EJM
Torshavn	OXJ
Bergen	LGN
Farsund	LGZ
Florø	LGL
Rogaland	LGQ
Tjøme	LGT
Ålesund	LGA
Ørlandet	LFO
Bodø	LPG
Svalbard	LGS
Stockholm Radio	STOCKHOLM RADIO
Turku	OFK

5. Code to be used to indicate the species

Alfonsinos (<i>Beryx</i> spp.)	ALF
American plaice (<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>)	PLA
Anchovy (<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>)	ANE
Angler/Monk (<i>Lophius</i> spp.)	ANF
Argentine (<i>Argentina silus</i>)	ARU
Atlantic pomfret (<i>Brama brama</i>)	POA
Basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>)	BSK
Black scabbardfish (<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>)	BSF
Blue ling (<i>Molva dypterygia</i>)	BLI
Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>)	WHB

Bob shrimp (<i>Xiphopenaeus kroyeri</i>)	BOB
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	COD
Common shrimp (<i>Crangon crangon</i>)	CSH
Common squid (<i>Loligo</i> spp.)	SQC
Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>)	DGS
Forkbeards (<i>Phycis</i> spp.)	FOR
Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>)	GHL
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	HAD
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	HKE
Halibut (<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>)	HAL
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)	HER
Horse-mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>)	HOM
Ling (<i>Molva Molva</i>)	LIN
Mackerel (<i>Scomber Scombrus</i>)	MAC
Megrim (<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.)	LEZ
Northern deep-water prawn (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	PRA
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	NEP
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>)	NOP
Orange roughy (<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>)	ORY
Other	OTH
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	PLE
Pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)	POL
Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR
Redfish (<i>Sebastes</i> spp.)	RED
Red seabream (<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>)	SBR
Roundnose grenadier (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>)	RNG
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	POK
Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	SAL
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.)	SAN
Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)	PIL
Shark (<i>Selachii, Pleurotremata</i>)	SKH
Shrimp (<i>Penaeidae</i>)	PEZ
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	SPR
Squid (<i>Illex</i> spp.)	SQX
Tuna (<i>Thunnidae</i>)	TUN
Tusk (<i>Brosme brosme</i>)	USK
Whiting (<i>Merlangus merlangus</i>)	WHG
Yellowtail flounder (<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>)	YEL

6. Codes to be used to indicate the relevant area.

02A.	ICES division IIa — Norwegian Sea
02B.	ICES division IIb — Spitzbergen and Bear Island
03A.	ICES division IIIa — Skagerrak and Kattegat
03B.	ICES division IIIb — The Sound
03C.	ICES division IIIc — The Belts
03D.	ICES division IIId — Baltic Sea
04A.	ICES division IVa — Northern North Sea
04B.	ICES division IVb — Central North Sea
04C.	ICES division IVc — Southern North Sea
05A.	ICES division Va — Iceland Grounds
05B.	ICES division Vb1, Vb2 — Faroes Grounds
06A.	ICES division VIa — Northwest coast of Scotland and North Ireland
06B.	ICES division VIb — Rockall
07A.	ICES division VIIa — Irish Sea
07B.	ICES division VIIb — West of Ireland
07C.	ICES division VIIc — Porcupine Bank
07D.	ICES division VIId — Eastern Channel
07E.	ICES division VIIe — Western English Channel
07F.	ICES division VIIf — Bristol Channel
07G.	ICES division VIIg — Celtic Sea North
07H.	ICES division VIIh — Celtic Sea South
07J.	ICES division VIIj — South-West of Ireland — East
07K.	ICES division VIIk — South-West of Ireland — West
08A.	ICES division VIIla — Bay of Biscay — North
08B.	ICES division VIIlb — Bay of Biscay — Central
08C.	ICES division VIIlc — Bay of Biscay — South
08D.	ICES division VIIId — Bay of Biscay — Offshore
08E.	ICES division VIIle — Bay of Biscay — West Bay
09A.	ICES division IXa — Portuguese waters — East
09B.	ICES division IXb — Portuguese waters — West
14A.	ICES division XIVa — North-East Greenland
14B.	ICES division XIVb — South-East Greenland

ANNEX IV

PROVISIONS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS INTENDING TO FISH FOR BLUE WHITING OR MACKEREL IN EU WATERS

PART I

Provisions for third-country vessels intending to fish for blue whiting in EU waters

- (a) Vessels that already have catch on board may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. At least 4 hours prior to entering EU waters the master of the vessel shall notify as appropriate one of the following Fisheries Monitoring Centres:

(i) UK (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone (+ 44 1312719700); or

(ii) Ireland (Haulbowline) by e-mail at the following address: nscstaff@eircom.net or by telephone (+ 353 872365998).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the position (longitude/latitude) where the master estimates that the vessel will enter EU waters as well as the area where he intends to commence fishing. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in port.

- (b) Vessels that enter EU waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point (a).
- (c) The fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves EU waters or enters an EU port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave EU waters after passing through one of the following control routes:

A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa;

B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa;

C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

The master of the vessel shall give at least 4 hours' prior notification of entering one of the afore mentioned control routes to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point (a)(i). The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control route through which the vessel intends to pass.

The vessel shall not leave the area within the control route until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves EU waters.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in the ports of Lerwick or Scrabster.

PART II

Provisions for third-country vessels intending to fish for mackerel in EU waters

- (a) Vessels may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. Such vessels shall only enter EU waters after passing through one of the following control areas:

ICES rectangle 48 E2 in Division VIa;

ICES rectangle 50 F1 in Division IVa;

ICES rectangle 46 F1 in Division IVa.

At least 4 hours prior to entering one of the control areas, upon entering EU waters, the master of the vessel shall contact the UK Fisheries Monitoring Centre (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone (+ 44 1312719700).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control area through which the vessel will enter EU waters. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

- (b) Vessels that enter EU waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point (a).
- (c) The fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves EU waters or enters an EU port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave the EU waters after passing through one of the control areas.

Upon leaving EU waters, the master of the vessel shall give at least 2 hours' prior notification of entering one of the control areas, to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point (a).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control area through which the vessel intends to pass. The vessel shall not leave the control area until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves the EU waters.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 202/2010**of 10 March 2010****amending Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 concerning the dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 of 25 May 1998 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) It is appropriate to exploit as fully as possible the statistical data on the carriage of goods by road, referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1172/98, while respecting the confidentiality of the individual data records.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 833/2007 ⁽²⁾ ending the transitional period provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 makes available detailed origin-destination data on national and also international road freight flows from 2008 onwards.
- (3) It is necessary to make national and international origin-destination data available to Member States in order to complete the statistical coverage of road transport at national level.

(4) Researchers and the scientific community in general should have access for scientific purposes to the data transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) under Regulation (EC) No 1172/98, according to the principle laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ on European statistics.

(5) Commission Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 ⁽⁴⁾ should therefore be amended accordingly.

(6) The measures provided for this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 10 March 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 163, 6.6.1998, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 185, 17.7.2007, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 1, 4.1.2003, p. 45.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

LIST OF TABLES FOR DISSEMINATION

A. Continuity of existing tables

In order to maintain continuity, the existing tables may be disseminated by the Commission (Eurostat).

B. Main tables

The following set of tables and subsets thereof may be disseminated.

Table	Description Note 1	Reference period	Units Note 2	Notes
B1	Summary of activity by type of operation and type of transport	Year, quarter	1 000 t Million tonne-km Vehicle-km	Note 3
B2	Transport, by type of operation	Year, quarter	1 000 t Million tonne-km	Note 3
B3	Transport, by type of goods	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km	
B4.1	International transport, by country of loading and unloading (total of all reporting countries)	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km	
B4.2	As for Table B4.1, but with additional breakdown by type of goods.	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km	
B4.3	International transport, by country of loading and unloading (with breakdown by reporting country)	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km	
B4.4	As for Table B4.3, but with additional breakdown by type of goods.	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km	
B5.1	Transport, by region of loading	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Movements	Note 4
B5.2	Transport, by region of unloading	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Movements	Note 4
B6.1	Transport, by distance class	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B6.2	As for Table B6.1, but with additional breakdown by type of goods	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B7	Transport, by axle configuration	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B8	Transport, by age of vehicle	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B9	Transport, by maximum permissible weight of vehicle	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	

Table	Description Note 1	Reference period	Units Note 2	Notes
B10	Transport, by load capacity of vehicle	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B11	Transport, by NACE branch	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B12	Vehicle movements, laden and empty	Year	Million vehicle-km Movements	
B13.1	Transit vehicle movements, by transit country, by loaded/empty and by maximum permissible weight of vehicle (total of all reporting countries)	Year, quarter	1 000 t Movements	
B13.2	Transit vehicle movements, by transit country (with breakdown by reporting country)	Year	1 000 t Movements	
B14	Transport of dangerous goods, by type of dangerous goods	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B15	Transport, by type of cargo	Year	Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B16	Transport, by type of cargo and distance class	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Million vehicle-km Movements	
B17	National transport by region of loading and unloading, by reporting country	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Movements	Note 5
B18	International transport by region of loading and unloading, total of all reporting countries	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km Movements	Note 6

Note 1: Except where otherwise stated, the tables include a breakdown by reporting country.

Note 2: The following measures are calculated internally for all tables:

1 000 t

Million tonne-km

Million vehicle-km (laden, empty)

Movements (laden, empty)

Number of vehicle records used to calculate the table cell

This column indicates the measures that will normally be offered to users. Other measures and units may be disseminated, if requested by users.

According to users' needs, the tables may be based on journey related variables (information from A2 data sets) or on goods related operations (information from A3 data sets) (see Regulation (EC) No 1172/98). Movements would therefore be labelled either as number of journeys or as number of basic transport operations. Transit movements would be labelled as such.

Note 3: Type of operation is broken down as follows:

— National journey: places of loading and unloading, both in reporting country

— International journey: places of loading or unloading, or both, in countries other than the reporting country (= sum of the four following categories)

(of which)

— outward (goods loaded in reporting country): journey starts in reporting country, ends elsewhere

— inward (goods unloaded in reporting country): journey starts elsewhere, ends in reporting country

— cross-trade: journey between two countries other than the reporting country

— cabotage: journey between places within a country other than the reporting country.

Note 4: Data by loading or unloading region are published at NUTS-3 level.

Note 5: For national transport, loading and unloading places are published at NUTS-2 level.

Note 6: For international transport, loading and unloading places are published at NUTS-1 level.

C. Tables on cabotage

In order to provide information on cabotage equivalent to that available under Council Regulation (EEC) No 3118/93 ⁽¹⁾, the following set of tables and subsets of these tables may be disseminated:

	Description	Period	Unit
C1	Cabotage performed by hauliers from each reporting country, by reporting country	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km
C2	Cabotage performed by hauliers from all reporting countries, by country in which cabotage takes place	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km
C3	Cabotage by reporting country and by country in which cabotage takes place	Year	1 000 t Million tonne-km

D. Tables for national authorities of Member States

In order to enable the national authorities of Member States other than the reporting country to compile complete statistics on road transport operations on their national territory, the following aggregated data files may be supplied to national authorities:

	Description	Period	Aggregated on dimensions Note	Units
D1.1	Transport operations at country level (laden journeys)	Year	— reporting country — country of loading — country of unloading — type of goods — type of transport — age class — distance class — axle configuration	Tonnes Tonne-km Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D1.2	Transport of dangerous goods at country level (laden journeys)	Year	— reporting country — country of loading — country of unloading — dangerous goods — type of transport	Tonnes Tonne-km Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D2	Transport operations at country level (empty journeys)	Year	— reporting country — country of origin — country of destination — type of transport — age class — distance class	Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D3.1	Transport operations at regional level (laden journeys)	Year	— reporting country — region of loading — region of unloading — axle configuration — type of cargo — age class	Tonnes Tonne-km Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D3.2	Transport operations at regional level (laden journeys)	Year	— reporting country — region of loading — type of goods — axle configuration — age class	Tonnes Tonne-km Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 279, 12.11.1993, p. 1.

	Description	Period	Aggregated on dimensions Note	Units
D3.3	Transport operations at regional level (laden journeys)	Year	— reporting country — region of unloading — type of goods — axle configuration — age class	Tonnes Tonne-km Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D4	Transport operations at regional level (empty journeys)	Year	— reporting country — region of origin — region of destination — axle configuration — age class	Vehicle-km Movements Number of vehicle records
D5	Transit transport (laden and empty journeys)	Year	— transit country — reporting country — laden/empty — region of origin — region of destination	Tonnes Movements Number of vehicle records

Note: For the D-tables, the following classifications will be used:

- type of transport: own account/hire or reward
- age class: three classes
- distance class: four classes
- region: NUTS-3
- axle configuration: aggregated to vehicle types (lorry, articulated vehicle and road train).'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 203/2010**of 10 March 2010****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Irpinia — Colline dell'Ufita (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 6(2) and in accordance with Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Italy's application to register the name 'Irpinia — Colline dell'Ufita' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.

- (2) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, that name should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 10 March 2010.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 160, 14.7.2009, p. 19.

ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.5. Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oils, etc.)

ITALY

Irpinia — Colline dell'Ufita (PDO)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 204/2010**of 10 March 2010****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 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 Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 March 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 March 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

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	IL	174,7
	JO	64,0
	MA	122,8
	TN	159,4
	TR	109,3
	ZZ	126,0
0707 00 05	EG	227,8
	JO	138,7
	MK	134,1
	TR	152,7
	ZZ	163,3
0709 90 70	JO	80,1
	MA	173,5
	TR	86,8
	ZZ	113,5
0709 90 80	EG	32,4
	ZZ	32,4
0805 10 20	CL	52,4
	EG	43,1
	IL	52,9
	MA	53,7
	TN	52,7
	TR	60,1
	ZZ	52,5
0805 50 10	EG	76,3
	IL	74,8
	MA	65,7
	TR	61,9
	ZZ	69,7
0808 10 80	CA	74,2
	CN	76,4
	MK	24,7
	US	111,3
	UY	70,1
	ZZ	71,3
0808 20 50	AR	86,3
	CL	120,6
	CN	60,3
	US	95,6
	ZA	93,7
	ZZ	91,3

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 205/2010**of 10 March 2010****amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36(2), second subparagraph, second sentence thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups

for the 2009/10 marketing year are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 ⁽³⁾. These prices and duties have been last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 199/2010 ⁽⁴⁾.

- (2) The data currently available to the Commission indicate that those amounts should be amended in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of the products referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, as fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10, marketing year, are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 March 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 March 2010.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 25.9.2009, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 60, 10.3.2010, p. 13.

ANNEX

Amended representative prices and additional import duties applicable to white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 95 from 11 March 2010

(EUR)

CN code	Representative price per 100 kg net of the product concerned	Additional duty per 100 kg net of the product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	37,60	0,01
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	37,60	3,62
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	37,60	0,00
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	37,60	3,33
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	40,97	5,18
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	40,97	2,05
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	40,97	2,05
1702 90 95 ⁽³⁾	0,41	0,27

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality defined in point III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽²⁾ For the standard quality defined in point II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽³⁾ Per 1 % sucrose content.

DECISIONS

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 March 2010

recognising in principle the completeness of the dossier submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of fenpyrazamine in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC

(notified under document C(2010) 1268)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2010/150/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 91/414/EEC provides for the development of a European Union list of active substances authorised for incorporation in plant protection products.
- (2) The dossier for the active substance fenpyrazamine was submitted by Sumitomo Chemical to the authorities of Austria on 3 September 2009 with the application to obtain its inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (3) The Austrian authorities have indicated to the Commission that, on preliminary examination, the dossier for the active substance concerned appears to satisfy the data and information requirements set out in Annex II to Directive 91/414/EEC. The dossier submitted appears also to satisfy the data and information requirements set out in Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC in respect of one plant protection product containing the active substance concerned. In accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC, the dossier was subsequently forwarded by the applicant to the Commission and other Member States, and was referred to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.
- (4) By this Decision it should be formally confirmed at European Union level that the dossier is considered as satisfying in principle the data and information requirements set out in Annex II and, for at least one plant protection product containing the active substance concerned, the requirements set out in Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC.

- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The dossier concerning the active substance identified in the Annex to this Decision, which was submitted to the Commission and the Member States with a view to obtaining the inclusion of that substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, satisfies in principle the data and information requirements set out in Annex II to that Directive.

The dossier also satisfies the data and information requirements set out in Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC in respect of one plant protection product containing the active substance, taking into account the uses proposed.

Article 2

The rapporteur Member State shall pursue the detailed examination for the dossier referred to in Article 1 and shall communicate to the Commission the conclusions of its examination accompanied by any recommendations on the inclusion or non-inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC of the active substance referred to in Article 1 and any conditions for that inclusion as soon as possible and by 31 May 2011 at the latest.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 March 2010.

For the Commission

John DALLI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

ANNEX

ACTIVE SUBSTANCE CONCERNED BY THIS DECISION

Common Name, CIPAC Identification Number	Applicant	Date of application	Rapporteur Member State
Fenpyrazamine CIPAC-No.: not attributed yet	Sumitomo Chemical	3.9.2009	AT

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