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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 273/2013

of 19 March 2013

concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

(2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.

(3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States, which is not in accordance with this Regulation, can continue to be invoked for a period of three months under Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 March 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. An electronic apparatus (so-called 'body composition analyser') incorporating an indicator panel with dimensions of approximately 30 × 30 × 4 cm, comprising the following main components: — for weighing: a load cell and hardware for processing and displaying the weight, — for measuring: 2 electrodes on the scale upper surface, control buttons and hardware for processing and displaying the measurements. Through the 2 electrodes in contact with the feet, the apparatus sends electrical currents which, using bioimpedance characteristics, allow the apparatus to determine, for example, the percentage of body fat, the percentage of muscle, the bone mass, the body water. The apparatus can also be used as a scale only. The apparatus can store data for 10 users. It can display values from 2 measurements per user. The apparatus is designed for domestic use.	8423 10 90	Classification is determined by General Rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 8423, 8423 10 and 8423 10 90. The apparatus is a composite article consisting of components classified under Chapter 84 and Chapter 90. By virtue of General Rule 3(b) it is to be classified as if it consisted of the component which gives the article its essential character. Due to its objective characteristics, namely the measurement system with 2 electrodes only, it is considered that the component performing the weighing gives the apparatus its essential character. The apparatus is therefore to be classified under CN code 8423 10 90 as a personal weighing machine.
2. An electronic apparatus (so-called 'body composition analyser') in a form of a personal scale incorporating an indicator panel with dimensions of approximately 36 × 32 × 6 cm, comprising the following main components: — for weighing: a load cell and hardware for processing and displaying the weight, — for measuring: a detachable hand bar with 4 electrodes, 4 electrodes on the scale upper surface, control buttons and hardware for processing and displaying the measurements. Through the 8 electrode system placed in the hands and under the feet, the apparatus sends electrical currents in multi-frequency measurement which, using bioimpedance characteristics, allow the apparatus to determine, for example, the percentage of body fat, the body fat mass, the body mass index (BMI), the skeletal muscle mass, the body water. The apparatus can be used either by health professionals in diagnosing obesity or by other users to provide information about their physique, or to check or improve it for sporting or appearance purposes. The apparatus can also be used as a scale only.	9031 80 38	Classification is determined by General Rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 9031, 9031 80 and 9031 80 38. Classification under heading 9018 as a medical instrument or appliance is excluded as the apparatus is not generally used in professional practice (see first paragraph of the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 9018). The apparatus is a composite article consisting of components classified under Chapter 84 and Chapter 90. By virtue of General Rule 3(b) it is to be classified as if it consisted of the component which gives the article its essential character. Due to its objective characteristics, namely the measurement technology used, it is to be considered that the component performing the measurement gives the apparatus its essential character. The apparatus is therefore to be classified under CN code 9031 80 38 as other electronic measuring instruments.

(1)	(2)	(3)
The apparatus can store data for 99 users and 300 measurements. The data can be transferred to an automatic data-processing machine using a USB memory stick.		
3. An electronic apparatus (so-called 'body composition analyser') with a weighing base and a column on top of which is a control board incorporating an indicator panel with the dimensions of approximately 120 × 87 × 52 cm, comprising the following main components: — for weighing: a load cell and hardware for processing and displaying the weight, — for measuring: 2 detachable hand bars with 2 electrodes each, 4 electrodes on the scale upper surface, control buttons and hardware for processing and displaying the measurements. Through the 8-point tactile electrode system placed in the hands and under the feet, the apparatus sends electrical currents in multi-frequency measurement which, using bioimpedance characteristics, allow the apparatus to determine, for example, the intracellular water, the extracellular water, the protein mass, the mineral mass, the body fat mass, the total body water, the fat free mass, the body mass index (BMI), the skeletal muscle mass. The apparatus is equipped with the following connectors: — RJ45, — USB, — RS232, — 25 pin D-sub. The apparatus can be used either by health professionals in diagnosing obesity or by other users to provide information about their physique, or to check or improve it for sporting or appearance purposes. The apparatus can be connected to an automatic data-processing machine or a printer.	9031 80 38	Classification is determined by General Rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 9031, 9031 80 and 9031 80 38. Classification under heading 9018 as a medical instrument or appliance is excluded as the apparatus is not generally used in professional practice (see first paragraph of the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 9018). The apparatus is a composite article consisting of components classified under Chapter 84 and Chapter 90. By virtue of General Rule 3(b) it is to be classified as if it consisted of the component which gives the article its essential character. Due to its objective characteristics, namely the measurement technology used, it is to be considered that the component performing the measurement gives the apparatus its essential character. The apparatus is therefore to be classified under CN code 9031 80 38 as other electronic measuring instruments.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 274/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be

classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

- (4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States which is not in accordance with this Regulation can continue to be invoked for a period of three months under Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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, 19 March 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
A colour liquid crystal display (LCD) module with a diagonal measurement of the screen of 16,5 cm (6,5 inches) with mounting devices on the side, an aluminium heat sink on the back, with dimensions of approximately 16 × 10 × 2 cm. The module comprises a low-voltage differential signalling (LVDS) receiver, a light emitting diode (LED) backlight with integrated brightness control, a LED driver circuit, printed circuit boards with control electronics for pixel addressing only comprising a microcontroller, and a 10-pin LVDS interface. The display has the following characteristics: — a resolution of 400 × 240 pixels, — an aspect ratio of 16:9, — a dot pitch of 0,1195(*3) × 0,3305 mm. The module does not incorporate any video signal processing assembly, for example, a video converter, a scaler or a tuner. The module is designed for incorporation into a dashboard of a motor vehicle for displaying video signals.	8529 90 92	Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 2(b) to Section XVI, Note 2(f) to Section XVII and by the wording of CN codes 8529, 8529 90 and 8529 90 92. As the module does not have any video signal processing components, classification as an incomplete monitor under heading 8528 is excluded. The module is not classifiable in heading 8531, because it is not considered to be an electrical visual signalling apparatus of heading 8531 or a part of such an apparatus in view of its characteristics (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 8531). The module comprises a backlight unit, LED driver circuit and printed circuit boards with control electronics for pixel addressing only. Consequently, classification under heading 9013 is excluded (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 9013 (1)). As the module is designed for displaying video signals it is a part classifiable under heading 8529 (see also the CN Explanatory Notes to subheading 8529 90 92). It is therefore to be classified under CN code 8529 90 92 as a part suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8528.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 275/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
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- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

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⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
A liquid crystal display (LCD) module with a diagonal measurement of the screen of approximately 11 cm (4,3 inches) and a resolution of 480 × 272 pixels, in a frame, equipped with printed circuits for pixel addressing and a backlight. The module is designed to be incorporated in different products falling under Chapter 85, for example, media players or radio receivers, which may be classified under different headings, such as 8519, 8521, 8527 or 8528.	8548 90 90	Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 2(c) to Section XVI and by the wording of CN codes 8548, 8548 90, 8548 90 90. Since the module can be incorporated into apparatus classified, for example, under headings 8519, 8521, 8527 or 8528, it is not suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8519 or 8521 or for use solely and principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528. Consequently, classification under headings 8522 and 8529 is excluded. The module is therefore to be classified under CN code 8548 90 90 as electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in Chapter 85.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 276/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
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- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

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Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 19 March 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
Decking board made of wood composite, measuring approximately $0,15 \times 0,02 \times 3,7$ m and composed of waste wood fibres (60 %), recycled plastics (HDPE) (30 %), non-plastic additives, filling agents, UV stabilisers and pigments (10 %). The board is manufactured by extrusion. It has a rectangular profile shape and a density of $1,20 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The upper surface is grained and textured while the lower surface is ribbed. The board has grooves running the whole length along its side. It has the characteristics of a rigid inflexible plastics product, with wood waste forming the filler. It is a wood substitute and is used for making, for example, decks and walkways.	3918 90 00	Classification is determined by General Rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, and by the wording of CN codes 3918 and 3918 90 00. Given that the wood fibres only constitute the filler and the plastic holds the wood fibres and gives the product its essential character, classification under Chapter 44 as articles of wood is excluded (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to Chapter 44). Accordingly, the product is considered to be plastics used for decking. It is therefore to be classified as floor coverings of plastics under CN code 3918 90 00.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 277/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

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Done at Brussels, 19 March 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission

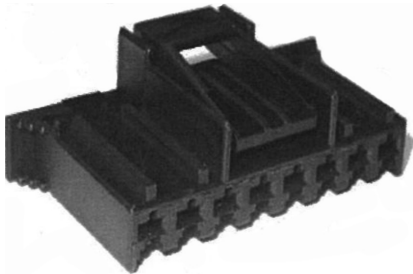
⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
A product made of plastics with several small openings. It constitutes an insulating body of a connector. It does not contain metal contacts, terminals or any other conductive materials. The product is intended to isolate and hold in place electric wires with connections (terminals) or contact elements at the ends. The wires are to be inserted into the holes of the body of the connector. The product protects and isolates the conductive contacts from each other, preventing a short circuit, and from the external environment, to prevent the ingress of, for example, dirt. (*) See image.	8547 20 00	Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 2(a) to Section XVI and by the wording of CN codes 8547 and 8547 20 00. The product is wholly made of non-conductive material and is designed for insulating purposes; it is an insulating fitting of plastics (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 8547, point (A), first paragraph). Classification under heading 8538 as parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537 is excluded, as the product is included in heading 8547 and is therefore to be classified in its respective heading in accordance with Note 2(a) to Section XVI. It is therefore to be classified under CN code 8547 20 00 as insulating fittings of plastics.

(*) The image is purely for information.



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 278/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States, which is not in accordance with this Regulation, can continue to be invoked for a period of three months under Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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, 19 March 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
A box measuring approximately 33 × 10 × 10 cm, made of metal sheeting with a thickness of approximately 0,2 mm. The outside of the box bears a brand logo and name. Inside the box there is an easily detachable plastic inlay specially shaped to accommodate a bottle. The box is designed to be used as a package for a bottle of wine. The box is presented without the bottle.	7326 90 98	Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 7326, 7326 90 and 7326 90 98. Given its characteristics the product is a metal gift box with a detachable inlay. Heading 4202 covers products of a different nature suitable for long term use (such as binocular cases, musical instrument cases, gun cases and similar containers) specially shaped or internally fitted to contain particular tools with or without their accessories. The product is not similar to cases and containers of heading 4202 (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 4202). Classification under heading 4202 as cases and similar containers is therefore excluded. Classification under heading 7310 as boxes or similar containers is also excluded as the product is neither a larger container used for commercial conveyance and packing of goods or a smaller container mainly used as sales packings for butter, beer, biscuits, etc. Heading 7310 covers products used as transport and sale containers for goods, whereas the product is a gift box holding a bottle and enhancing its appearance, while the bottle itself contains the liquid (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 7310). Classification under heading 7323 as table, kitchen or other household articles is also excluded as the product is not an article used for kitchen or table or other household purposes but is a metal gift box of limited use (see also the HS Explanatory Notes to heading 7323). The product is therefore to be classified under CN code 7326 90 98 as other articles of iron or steel.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 279/2013
of 19 March 2013
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(1)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information which has been issued by the customs authorities of Member States in respect of the classification of goods in the Combined Nomenclature but which is not in accordance with this Regulation can, for a period of three months, continue to be invoked by the holder, under Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information issued by the customs authorities of Member States, which is not in accordance with this Regulation, can continue to be invoked for a period of three months under Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that 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, 19 March 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Algirdas ŠEMETA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
A flexible tube made of polyamide with a transparent tail end, reinforced inside with a fine wire braiding which is an integral part of the tube. The tube is 125,5 cm long and has an outside diameter of 2,8 mm. The tube is not sterilised upon presentation. It is presented uncoiled, in a double packaging. The tube is intended to be used by medical professionals to insert a 'stent' into the human body. The tube is not left in the body after use.	3917 39 00	Classification is determined by General Rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, Note 8 to Chapter 39 and by the wording of CN codes 3917 and 3917 39 00. Given its objective characteristics and properties, the goods meet the terms of heading 3917 and fulfil the requirements of Note 8 to Chapter 39. The intended use of the tube is not inherent to its objective characteristics as, upon presentation, the tube cannot be identified as an instrument or appliance used in medical sciences. Consequently, classification under heading 9018 is excluded. It is therefore to be classified under CN code 3917 39 00 as other tubes of plastics.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 280/2013**of 22 March 2013****amending Regulation (EC) No 62/2006 concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to the telematic applications for freight subsystem of the trans-European conventional rail system****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 4b of Commission Regulation (EC) No 62/2006 of 23 December 2005 concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to the telematic applications for freight subsystem of the trans-European conventional rail system ⁽²⁾ provides that the European Railway Agency has to update the documents referred to in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 62/2006 on the basis of change requests that are validated before 13 May 2012.

(2) The Commission has received European Railway Agency recommendation ERA/REC/06a-2012/INT of 24 July 2012 to update Annex A to Regulation (EC)

No 62/2006 in order to refer to the technical documents which have been amended in accordance with the change management process ('Final Baseline 5.2').

(3) Regulation (EC) No 62/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2008/57/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 62/2006 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 22 March 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 191, 18.7.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 13, 18.1.2006, p. 1.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX A

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

List of mandatory specifications

Index No	Reference	Document Name	Version
5	ERA_FRS_TAF_A_Index_5.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX A.5: Figures and Sequence Diagrams of the TAF TSI Messages	1.0

Appendix	Reference	Document Name	Version
A	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_A.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX A (WAGON/ILU TRIP PLANNING)	1.0
B	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_B.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX B — WAGON AND INTERMODAL UNIT OPERATING DATABASE (WIMO)	1.1
C	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_C.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX C — REFERENCE FILES	1.1
D	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_D.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX D — INFRA-STRUCTURE RESTRICTION NOTICE DATA	1.1
E	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_E.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX E — COMMON INTERFACE	1.0
F	ERA_FRS_TAF_D_2_Appendix_F.doc	TAF TSI — ANNEX D.2: APPENDIX F — TAF TSI DATA AND MESSAGE MODEL	1.1’

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 281/2013**of 22 March 2013****laying down exceptional measures as regards the release of out-of-quota sugar and isoglucose on the Union market at reduced surplus levy during the 2012/2013 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⁾ and in particular Article 64(2) and Article 186, in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) During the 2011/2012 sugar marketing year, the Union average bulk white sugar ex-factory price reached a level of 175 % of the reference price of EUR 404/tonne and was approximately EUR 275/tonne higher than the world market price. The Union price is now stable at a level of around EUR 700/tonne, which is the highest level reached since the reform of the sugar market organisation and disturbs the optimal fluidity of the sugar supply on the Union market. The expected increase of this already high price level during the 2012/2013 marketing year substantiates the risk of serious market disturbances which should be prevented by the necessary measures.
- (2) Based on the estimated supply and demand for 2012/2013, the ending stocks for the sugar market are expected to be lower by at least 0,5 million tonne than in 2011/2012. This figure already takes into account the imports from third countries benefiting from certain preferential agreements.
- (3) On the other hand, the expectations of a good harvest lead to estimate the production of nearly 5 400 000 tonnes in excess of the sugar quota set out in Article 56 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. Taking account of the foreseeable contractual commitments of sugar producers in respect of certain industrial uses provided for in Article 62 of that Regulation and of the 2012/2013 export commitments for out-of-quota sugar, substantial quantities of out-of-quota sugar of at least 2 000 000 tonnes would still be available. Part of this sugar could be made available to alleviate the tight supply of the Union sugar food market and to avoid excessive price increases.
- (4) In order to ensure the fluidity of the market, it is necessary to release out-of-quota sugar. It should be possible to take such a measure each time it is necessary during the marketing year 2012/2013.
- (5) Pursuant to Articles 186 and 188 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 measures may be taken, when necessary, to remedy market disturbances or the risk of disturbances, where, in particular, these result from a significant rise of prices in the Union, provided that this objective cannot be reached by means of other measures available under that Regulation. Given the current market circumstances, Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 does not provide for any specific measures aimed at limiting the high sugar price trend and allowing sugar supply at reasonable prices on the Union market, other than those based on Article 186 of that Regulation.
- (6) Article 64(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 empowers the Commission to fix the surplus levy on sugar and isoglucose produced in excess of the quota at a sufficiently high level in order to avoid the accumulation of surplus quantities. Article 3(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 967/2006 of 29 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards sugar production in excess of the quota ⁽²⁾ has fixed that levy at EUR 500 per tonne.
- (7) For a limited quantity of sugar produced in excess of the quota, a reduced surplus levy should be fixed at a level per tonne allowing for a fair treatment of Union sugar producers, ensuring the good functioning of the Union sugar market and helping to reduce the difference between Union and world market sugar prices without creating risks of accumulation of surpluses in the Union market.
- (8) As Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 fixes quotas for both sugar and isoglucose, a similar measure should apply for an appropriate quantity of isoglucose produced in excess of the quota because the latter product is, to some extent, a commercial substitute for sugar.
- (9) With a view to increasing the supply, sugar and isoglucose producers should apply to the competent authorities of the Member States for certificates allowing them to sell certain quantities, produced above the quota limit, on the Union market with a reduced surplus levy.
- (10) The reduced surplus levy should be paid after the application is admitted and before the certificate is issued.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2006, p. 22.

- (11) The validity of the certificates should be limited in time to encourage a fast improvement of the supply situation.
- (12) Fixing upper limits of the quantities for which each producer can apply in one application period and restricting the certificates to products of the applicant's own production should prevent speculative actions within the system created by this Regulation.
- (13) With their application, sugar producers should commit themselves to pay the minimum price for sugar beet used to produce the quantity of sugar for which they apply. The minimum eligibility requirements for applications should be specified.
- (14) The competent authorities of the Member States should notify the Commission of the applications received. In order to simplify and standardise those notifications, models should be made available.
- (15) The Commission should ensure that certificates are granted only within the quantitative limits fixed in this Regulation. Therefore, if necessary, the Commission should be able to fix an allocation coefficient applicable to the applications received.
- (16) Member States should immediately inform the applicants whether the quantity applied for was fully or partially granted.
- (17) The competent authorities should notify the Commission of the quantities for which certificates with a reduction of the surplus levy have been issued. For this purpose, models should be made available by the Commission.
- (18) Sugar quantities released on the Union market of quantities in excess of the certificates issued under this Regulation should be subject the surplus levy set out in Article 64(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. It is therefore appropriate to provide that any applicant not fulfilling his commitment to release on the Union market the quantity covered by a certificate delivered to him, should also pay an amount of EUR 500 per tonne. This consistent approach is aimed at preventing abuse of the mechanism introduced by this Regulation.
- (19) For the purpose of establishing average prices for quota and out-of-quota sugar on the Union market in accordance with Article 13(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 952/2006 of 29 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards the management of the Community market in sugar and the quota system ⁽¹⁾, sugar covered by a certificate issued pursuant to this Regulation should be considered as quota sugar.
- (20) In accordance with Article 2(1)(a) of Council Decision 2007/436/EC, Euratom of 7 June 2007 on the system

of the European Communities' own resources ⁽²⁾ contributions and other duties provided for within the framework of the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector are to constitute own resources. It is therefore necessary to set the date of establishment of the amounts in question within the meaning of Articles 2(2) and Article 6(3)(a) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1150/2000 of 22 May 2000 implementing Decision 2007/436/EC, Euratom on the system of the European Communities own resources ⁽³⁾.

- (21) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Temporary reduction of the surplus levy

1. By way of derogation from Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 967/2006, the amount of the surplus levy for a maximum quantity of 150 000 tonnes of sugar in white sugar equivalent and 8 000 tonnes of isoglucose in dry matter, produced in excess of the quota fixed in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 and released on the Union market in the 2012/2013 marketing year, shall be fixed at EUR 172 per tonne.

2. The reduced surplus levy provided for in paragraph 1 shall be paid after the application referred to in Article 2 is admitted and before the certificate referred to in Article 6 is issued.

Article 2

Application for certificates

1. In order to benefit from the conditions specified in Article 1, sugar and isoglucose producers shall apply for a certificate.

2. Applicants may be only undertakings producing beet and cane sugar or isoglucose, which are approved in accordance with Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 and have been allocated a production quota for the 2012/2013 marketing year, in accordance with Article 56 of that Regulation.

3. Each applicant may submit not more than one application for sugar and one for isoglucose per application period.

4. Applications for certificates shall be submitted by fax or electronic mail to the competent authority in the Member State in which the undertaking was approved. The competent authorities of the Member States may require that electronic applications be accompanied by an advance electronic signature within the meaning of Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 163, 23.6.2007, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 130, 31.5.2000, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 13, 19.1.2000, p. 12.

5. To be admissible, the applications shall fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) the applications shall indicate:
 - (i) the name, address and VAT number of the applicant; and
 - (ii) the quantities applied for, expressed in tonnes of white sugar equivalent and tonnes of isoglucose in dry matter, rounded to no decimal places;
- (b) the quantities applied for in this application period, expressed in tonnes of white sugar equivalent and tonnes of isoglucose in dry matter, shall not exceed 50 000 tonnes in the case of sugar and 2 500 tonnes in the case of isoglucose;
- (c) if the application concerns sugar, the applicant shall commit himself to pay the minimum beet price, set out in Article 49 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, for the quantity of sugar covered by certificates issued in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation;
- (d) the application shall be written in the official language or one of the official languages of the Member State in which the application is lodged;
- (e) the application shall indicate a reference to this Regulation and the expiry date for the submission of the applications;
- (f) the applicant shall not introduce any additional conditions to those laid down in this Regulation.

6. An application which is not submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not be admissible.

7. An application may not be withdrawn or amended after its submission, even if the quantity applied for is granted only partially.

Article 3

Submission of applications

The period during which applications may be submitted shall end on 3 April 2013 at 12 noon, Brussels time.

Article 4

Transmission of applications by the Member States

1. The competent authorities of the Member States shall decide on the admissibility of applications on the basis of the conditions set out in Article 2. Where the competent authorities decide that an application is inadmissible, they shall inform the applicant without delay.

2. The competent authority shall notify the Commission on Friday at the latest, by fax or electronic mail, of the admissible applications submitted during the preceding application period. That notification shall not contain the data referred to in Article 2(5)(a)(i). Member States that received no applications but have sugar or isoglucose quota allocated to them in the 2012/2013 marketing year, shall also send their nil returns notifications to the Commission within the same time limit.

3. The form and content of the notifications shall be defined on the basis of models made available by the Commission to the Member States.

Article 5

Exceeded limits

When the information notified by the competent authorities of the Member States pursuant to Article 4(2) indicates that the quantities applied for exceed the limits set out in Article 1, the Commission shall:

- (a) fix an allocation coefficient, which the Member States shall apply to the quantities covered by each notified certificate application;
- (b) reject applications not yet notified.

Article 6

Issue of certificates

1. Without prejudice to Article 5, on the 10th working day following a week where the application period ended, the competent authority shall issue certificates for the applications notified to the Commission, in accordance with Article 4(2).

2. Each Monday Member States shall notify the Commission of the quantities of sugar and/or isoglucose for which they issued certificates in the preceding week.

3. A template of the certificate is set out in the Annex.

Article 7

Validity of certificates

Certificates shall be valid until the end of the second month following the month of issue.

Article 8

Transferability of certificates

Neither the rights nor the obligations deriving from the certificates shall be transferable.

Article 9

Price reporting

For the purpose of Article 13(1) of Regulation (EC) No 952/2006, the quantity of sugar sold which is covered by a certificate issued pursuant to this Regulation shall be considered as quota sugar.

Article 10

Monitoring

1. Applicants shall add to their monthly notifications provided for in Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 952/2006 the quantities for which they received certificates in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation.

2. Before 31 October 2013, each holder of a certificate under this Regulation shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States proof that all quantities covered by his certificates were released on the Union market. Each tonne covered by a certificate but not released on the Union market for reasons other than *force majeure*, shall be subject to payment of an amount of EUR 328/tonne.

3. Member States shall notify the Commission of the quantities not released on the Union market.

4. Member States shall calculate and notify the Commission of the difference between the total quantity of sugar and isoglucose produced by each producer in excess of the quota and the quantities which have been disposed by the producers in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 967/2006. If the remaining quantities of out-of-quota sugar or isoglucose of a producer are less than the quantities issued for that producer for under this Regulation, the producer shall pay an amount of EUR 500/tonne on that difference.

5. The notifications provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be made not later than 30 June 2014.

Article 11

Date of establishment

For the purposes of Article 2(2) and Article 6(3)(a) of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1150/2000, the date of establishment of the Union's entitlement shall be the date on which the surplus levy is paid by the applicants in accordance with Article 1(2) of this Regulation.

Article 12

Entry into force

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

It shall expire on 30 June 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Model for the certificate referred to in Article 6(3)

CERTIFICATE

for the reduction, for the 2012/2013 marketing year, of the levy provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 967/2006

Member State:

Quota holder:

Product:	
Quantities applied:	
Quantities issued:	
Levy paid (EUR/t):	172

For the 2012/2013 marketing year, the levy referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 967/2006 shall not apply to the quantities issued of this certificate, subject to the respect of the rules laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) No 281/2013, in particular in Article 2(5)(c).

Signature of the competent authority of the Member State	Date of issue
--	---------------

This certificate shall be valid until the end of the second month following the date of issue.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 282/2013**of 22 March 2013****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 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral 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 XVI, Part A thereto.

- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

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, 22 March 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, 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	JO	97,3
	MA	73,3
	TN	98,3
	TR	136,5
	ZZ	101,4
0707 00 05	MA	158,2
	TR	161,4
	ZZ	159,8
0709 91 00	EG	66,7
	ZZ	66,7
0709 93 10	MA	45,3
	TR	102,3
	ZZ	73,8
0805 10 20	EG	55,3
	IL	66,6
	MA	60,0
	TN	59,3
	TR	65,0
	ZZ	61,2
0805 50 10	TR	81,1
	ZZ	81,1
0808 10 80	AR	116,3
	BR	91,8
	CL	136,2
	CN	73,1
	MK	29,3
	US	169,1
	ZA	101,5
	ZZ	102,5
0808 30 90	AR	113,0
	CL	167,5
	CN	85,7
	TR	171,6
	US	150,6
	ZA	108,5
	ZZ	132,8

⁽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'.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 March 2013

on the launch of automated data exchange with regard to DNA data in Sweden

(2013/148/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime ⁽¹⁾, in particular Article 2(3) and Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA ⁽²⁾, in particular Article 20 and Chapter 4 of the Annex thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) According to the Protocol on Transitional Provisions annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, the legal effects of the acts of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union adopted prior to the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon are preserved until those acts are repealed, annulled or amended in implementation of the Treaties.
- (2) Accordingly, Article 25 of Decision 2008/615/JHA is applicable and the Council must unanimously decide whether the Member States have implemented the provisions of Chapter 6 of that Decision.
- (3) Article 20 of Decision 2008/616/JHA provides that decisions referred to in Article 25(2) of Decision 2008/615/JHA are to be taken on the basis of an evaluation report based on a questionnaire. With respect to automated data exchange in accordance with Chapter 2 of Decision 2008/615/JHA, the evaluation report is to be based on an evaluation visit and a pilot run.

- (4) Sweden has informed the General Secretariat of the Council of the national DNA analysis files to which

Articles 2 to 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA apply and the conditions for automated searching as referred to in Article 3(1) of that Decision in accordance with Article 36(2) of that Decision.

- (5) According to Chapter 4, point 1.1, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, the questionnaire drawn up by the relevant Council Working Group concerns each of the automated data exchanges and has to be answered by a Member State as soon as it believes it fulfils the prerequisites for sharing data in the relevant data category.
- (6) Sweden has completed the questionnaire on data protection and the questionnaire on DNA data exchange.
- (7) A successful pilot run has been carried out by Sweden with the Netherlands.
- (8) An evaluation visit has taken place in Sweden and a report on the evaluation visit has been produced by the Dutch evaluation team and forwarded to the relevant Council Working Group.
- (9) An overall evaluation report, summarising the results of the questionnaire, the evaluation visit and the pilot run concerning DNA data exchange has been presented to the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of automated searching and comparison of DNA data, Sweden has fully implemented the general provisions on data protection of Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA and is entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of that Decision as from the day of the entry into force of this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 21 March 2013.

For the Council
The President
P. HOGAN

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

DECISION No 1/2013 OF THE ACP-EU COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS

of 6 March 2013

appointing the members of the Executive Board of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise
(CDE)

(2013/149/EU)

THE ACP-EU COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 ⁽¹⁾, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 ⁽²⁾ and as amended for the second time in Ouagadougou on 22 June 2010 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2(6) of Annex III thereto,

Having regard to Decision No 8/2005 of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors of 20 July 2005 on the Statutes and rules of procedure of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise (CDE) ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 9 of the Statutes and rules of procedure of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise (CDE), adopted by Decision No 8/2005, provides that the Committee of Ambassadors shall appoint the members of the Executive Board, for a maximum period of five years.
- (2) The term of office of the current members of the Executive Board of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise, as amended by Decision No 3/2009 of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors ⁽⁵⁾, will expire on 6 March 2013.
- (3) It is necessary to ensure the stability and continuity of the CDE, bearing in mind that it is being managed by an *ad interim* director,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The term of office of the current members of the Executive Board of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise is extended for a period of six months, which will expire on 6 September 2013.

The composition of the CDE Executive Board is therefore as follows:

- Mr Ibrahim IDDI ANGO
- Mr Adrien SIBOMANA
- Ms Valerie Patricia VEIRA
- Mr Bayo AKINDEINDE
- Mr Giovannangelo MONTECCHI PALAZZI
- Ms Vera VENCLIKOVA.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 6 March 2013.

For the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors
The Chairman
R. MONTGOMERY

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Agreement amending the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 (OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 27).

⁽³⁾ Agreement amending for the second time the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as first amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (OJ L 287, 4.11.2010, p. 3).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 66, 8.3.2006, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 171, 1.7.2009, p. 36.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 268 of 14 September 1992)

On page 64, Article 20, second paragraph:

for: 'Pending implementation of the decisions provided for in Article 8 (3) and Article 30 of Directive 91/496/EEC, ...',

read: 'Pending implementation of the decisions provided for in Article 8, point B and Article 30 of Directive 91/496/EEC, ...'.

Corrigendum to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC

(Official Journal of the European Communities L 268 of 24 September 1991)

On page 67, Article 30, paragraph 2, first subparagraph:

for: '2. Detailed rules for applying this Directive, and in particular those concerning Article 8 (3), shall be adopted...',

read: '2. Detailed rules for applying this Directive, and in particular those concerning Article 8, point B, shall be adopted...'.

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