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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 578/2013

of 17 June 2013

suspending the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 provides that the Commission may establish restrictions to the introduction of certain species into the Union in accordance with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (d) thereof. Furthermore, implementing measures for such restrictions have been laid down in Article 71 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein ⁽²⁾.
- (2) A list of species for which the introduction into the Union is suspended was last established in Commission Regulation (EU) No 757/2012 of 20 August 2012 suspending the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora ⁽³⁾.
- (3) On the basis of recent information, the Scientific Review Group has concluded that the conservation status of certain additional species listed in Annexes A and B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 will be seriously jeopardised if their introduction into the Union from certain countries of origin is not suspended. The introduction of the following new species should therefore be suspended:

Hippopotamus amphibius from Cameroon and Mozambique;

Cercopithecus dryas from the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

Stephanoaetus coronatus and *Torgos tracheliotus* from Tanzania;

Balearica pavonina from Sudan;

Chamaeleo africanus from Niger;

Heosemys annandalii and *Heosemys grandis* from Laos;

Mantella pulchra from Madagascar;

Tridacna crocea, *Tridacna maxima* and *Tridacna squamosa* from Cambodia;

Nardostachys grandiflora from Nepal.

- (4) The Scientific Review Group has also concluded that, on the basis of the most recent available information, the suspension of the introduction into the Union of the following species should no longer be required for:

Canis lupus from Kyrgyzstan;

Ateles geoffroyi and *Brachypelma albopilosum* from Nicaragua;

Calumma brevicorne, *Calumma gastrotaenia*, *Calumma nasutum*, *Calumma parsonii*, *Furcifer antimenae*, *Furcifer campani* and *Furcifer minor* from Madagascar;

Cuora amboinensis, *Cuora galbinifrons*, Cycadaceae spp., *Christensonia vietnamica*, Stangeriaceae spp. and Zamiaceae spp. from Vietnam;

Rauvolfia serpentina from Myanmar;

Pterocarpus santalinus from India.

- (5) The countries of origin of the species which are subject to new restrictions to introduction into the Union have all been consulted.
- (6) The list of species for which the introduction into the Union is suspended should therefore be amended and Regulation (EU) No 757/2012 should, for reasons of clarity, be replaced.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 166, 19.6.2006, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 223, 21.8.2012, p. 31.

(7) The Scientific Review Group established pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 has been consulted.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora established pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97,

Article 2

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 757/2012 is repealed.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The introduction into the Union of specimens of the species of wild fauna and flora listed in the Annex to this Regulation is suspended.

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, 17 June 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Specimens of species included in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 whose introduction into the Union is suspended

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
FAUNA				
CHORDATA				
MAMMALIA				
ARTIODACTYLA				
Bovidae				
<i>Capra falconeri</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Uzbekistan	(a)
CARNIVORA				
Canidae				
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Belarus, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkey	(a)
Felidae				
Ursidae				
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Canada (British Columbia), Kazakhstan	(a)
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Russia	(a)
AVES				
FALCONIFORMES				
Falconidae				
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Wild	All	Bahrain	(a)

Specimens of species included in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 whose introduction into the Union is suspended

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
FAUNA				
CHORDATA				
MAMMALIA				
ARTIODACTYLA				
Bovidae				
<i>Ovis vignei boharensis</i>	Wild	All	Uzbekistan	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Saiga borealis</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
Cervidae				
<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	Wild	All	Uzbekistan	(b)
Hippopotamidae				
<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (synonym <i>Choeropsis liberiensis</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Gambia, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo	(b)
Moschidae				
<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
CARNIVORA				
Eupleridae				
<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Felidae				
<i>Panthera leo</i>	Wild	All	Ethiopia	(b)
<i>Profelis aurata</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania, Togo	(b)
Mustelidae				
<i>Hydricus maculicollis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
Odobenidae				
<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Wild	All	Greenland	(b)
MONOTREMATA				
Tachyglossidae				
<i>Zaglossus bartoni</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	(b)
<i>Zaglossus bruijnii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
PHOLIDOTA				
Manidae				
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo	(b)
PRIMATES				
Atelidae				
<i>Alouatta guariba</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Wild	All	Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama	(b)
<i>Ateles hybridus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix lugens</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix poeppigii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
Cercopithecidae				
<i>Cercopithecus dryas</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus erythrogaster</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus hamlyni</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus preussi</i> (synonym <i>C. lhoesti preussi</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Colobus vellerosus</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria, Togo	(b)
<i>Lophocebus albigena</i> (synonym <i>Cercocebus albigena</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Macaca cyclopis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	Wild	All	Algeria, Morocco	(b)
<i>Ptilocolobus badius</i> (synonym <i>Colobus badius</i>)	Wild	All	All	(b)
Galagidae				
<i>Euticus pallidus</i> (synonym <i>Galago elegantulus pallidus</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Galago matschiei</i> (synonym <i>G. inustus</i>)	Wild	All	Rwanda	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Lorisidae				
<i>Arctocebus calabarensis</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Perodicticus potto</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
Pitheciidae				
<i>Chiropotes chiropotes</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
RODENTIA				
Sciuridae				
<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
AVES				
ANSERIFORMES				
Anatidae				
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
CICONIIFORMES				
Balaenicipitidae				
<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
FALCONIFORMES				
Accipitridae				
<i>Accipiter erythropus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps africanus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Togo	(b)
<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Togo	(b)
<i>Leucopternis lacermulatus</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)
<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
<i>Spizaetus africanus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Wild	All	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Sudan, Tanzania	(b)
<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	Wild	All	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	(b)
<i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
Falconidae				
<i>Falco chicquera</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Togo	(b)
Sagittariidae				
<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
GRUIFORMES				
Gruidae				
<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Mali, Sudan	(b)
<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Wild	All	Botswana, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe	(b)
<i>Bugeranus carunculatus</i>	Wild	All	South Africa, Tanzania	(b)
PSITTACIFORMES				
Loriidae				
<i>Chamosyna diadema</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
Psittacidae				
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Togo	(b)
<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>	Wild	All	Suriname	(b)
<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo, Guinea	(b)
<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda	(b)
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria	(b)
<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Guinea-Bissau	(b)
<i>Psittichas fulgidus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura caeruleiceps</i>	Wild	All	Colombia	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura pyrrhura</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura subandina</i>	Wild	All	Colombia	(b)
STRIGIFORMES				
Strigidae				
<i>Asio capensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Bubo poensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	Wild	All	Rwanda	(b)
<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea	(b)
<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Scotopelia bouvieri</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
REPTILIA				
CROCODYLIA				
Alligatoridae				
<i>Palaeosuchus trigonatus</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
Crocodylidae				
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
SAURIA				
Agamidae				
<i>Uromastyx dispar</i>	Wild	All	Algeria, Mali, Sudan	(b)
<i>Uromastyx geyri</i>	Wild	All	Mali, Niger	(b)
Chamaeleonidae				
<i>Brookesia decaryi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma ambreense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma capuroni</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma cucullatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma furcifer</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma guibei</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma hilleniusi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma linota</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma peyrierasi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma tsaratananense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma vatsooa</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo africanus</i>	Wild	All	Niger	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo camerunensis</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo deremensis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo eisentrauti</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo feae</i>	Wild	All	Equatorial Guinea	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo fuelleborni</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
	Ranched	All	Benin	(b)
	Ranched	Snout to vent length greater than 8 cm	Togo	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo montium</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Snout to vent length greater than 6 cm	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo werneri</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo wiedersheimi</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Furcifer angeli</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer balteatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer belalandaensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer labordi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer monoceras</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer nicosiai</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer tuzetae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Cordylidae				
<i>Cordylus mossambicus</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Cordylus tropidosternum</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Cordylus vittifer</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Gekkonidae				
<i>Phelsuma abboti</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma antanosy</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma barbouri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma berghofi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma breviceps</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma comorensis</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Phelsuma dubia</i>	Wild	All	Comoros, Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma flavigularis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma guttata</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma hielscheri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Phelsuma klemmeri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma laticauda</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Phelsuma malamakibo</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma masohoala</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma modesta</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma pronki</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma pusilla</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma seippi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma serratacauda</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma v-nigra</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Uroplatus eburni</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus fimbriatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus guentheri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus henkeli</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus lineatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus malama</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus pietschmanni</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Scincidae				
<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
Varanidae				
<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Varanus beccarii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 35 cm total length	Benin, Togo	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Varanus jobiensis</i> (synonym <i>V. karlschmidti</i>)	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 35 cm total length	Benin	(b)
	Ranched	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Varanus ornatus</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Varanus salvadorii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus spinulosus</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
SERPENTES				
Boidae				
<i>Boa constrictor</i>	Wild	All	Honduras	(b)
<i>Calabaria reinhardtii</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
Elapidae				
<i>Naja atra</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Naja siamensis</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
Pythonidae				
<i>Liasis fuscus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Morelia boeleni</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Python molurus</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Python natalensis</i>	Ranched	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Python regius</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Guinea	(b)
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Wild	All	Malaysia (Peninsular)	(b)
<i>Python sebae</i>	Wild	All	Mauritania	(b)
TESTUDINES				
Emydidae				
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	All	Live	All	(d)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Geoemydidae				
<i>Batagur borneoensis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia, Malaysia	(b)
<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i>	Wild	All	China, Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys annandalii</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Siebenrockiella crassicolis</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Podocnemididae				
<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
<i>Podocnemis lewyana</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	Wild	All	Suriname	(b)
Testudinidae				
<i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	Ranched	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Gopherus berlandieri</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Kinixys belliana</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Mozambique	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 5 cm straight carapace length	Benin	(b)
<i>Kinixys erosa</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Kinixys homeana</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
	Ranched	Greater than 8 cm straight carapace length	Togo	(b)
<i>Kinixys spekii</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Manouria emys</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Manouria impressa</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Uganda	(b)
	Ranched	All	Mozambique, Zambia	(b)
	Source 'F' ⁽¹⁾	All	Zambia	(b)
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	Wild	All	Kazakhstan	(b)
Trionychidae				
<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Chitra chitra</i>	Wild	All	Malaysia	(b)
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
AMPHIBIA				
ANURA				
Dendrobatidae				
<i>Cryptophyllobates azureiventris</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
<i>Dendrobates variabilis</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
<i>Dendrobates ventrimaculatus</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
Mantellidae				
<i>Mantella aurantiaca</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella bernhardi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella cowani</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella crocea</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella expectata</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella milotympanum</i> (syn. <i>M. aurantiaca milotympanum</i>)	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella pulchra</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella viridis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Microhylidae				
<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Ranidae				
<i>Conraua goliath</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
ACTINOPTERYGII				
PERCIFORMES				
Labridae				
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
SYNGNATHIFORMES				
Syngnathidae				
<i>Hippocampus barbouri</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus comes</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus erectus</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)
<i>Hippocampus histrix</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus kelloggi</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Wild	All	China, Indonesia, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Hippocampus spinosissimus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
ARTHROPODA				
ARACHNIDA				
SCORPIONES				
Scorpionidae				
<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Wild	All	Ghana	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin	(b)
INSECTA				
LEPIDOPTERA				
Papilionidae				
<i>Ornithoptera croesus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Ornithoptera urvillianus</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
	Ranched	All	Solomon Islands	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Ornithoptera victoriae</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
	Ranched	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
MOLLUSCA				
BIVALVIA				
VENEROIDA				
Tridacnidae				
<i>Hippopus hippopus</i>	Wild	All	New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna crocea</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna derasa</i>	Wild	All	Fiji, New Caledonia, Philippines, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna gigas</i>	Wild	All	Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna maxima</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mozambique, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna rosewateri</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Tridacna squamosa</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Mozambique, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna tevoroa</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
GASTROPODA				
MESOGASTROPODA				
Strombidae				
<i>Strombus gigas</i>	Wild	All	Grenada, Haiti	(b)
CNIDARIA				
ANTHOZOA				
HELIOPORACEA				
Helioporidae				
<i>Heliopora coerulea</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
SCLERACTINIA				
<i>Scleractinia</i> spp.	Wild	All	Ghana	(b)
Agariciidae				
<i>Agaricia agaricites</i>	Wild	All	Haiti	(b)
Caryophylliidae				
<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
<i>Euphyllia cristata</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia divisa</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia fimbriata</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia paraancora</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia paradivisa</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia picteti</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia yaeyamaensis</i>	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Plerogyra</i> spp.	Wild	All except mari-cultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
Dendrophylliidae				
<i>Eguchipsammia fistula</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Faviidae				
<i>Favites halicora</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Platygyra sinensis</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
Fungiidae				
<i>Heliofungia actiniformis</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Merulinidae				
<i>Hydnophora microconos</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
Mussidae				
<i>Acanthastrea hemprichii</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
<i>Blastomussa</i> spp.	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Cynarina lacrymalis</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Scolymia vitiensis</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
<i>Scolymia vitiensis</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
Pocilloporidae				
<i>Seriatopora stellata</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Trachyphylliidae				
<i>Trachyphyllia geoffroyi</i>	Wild	All	Fiji	(b)
<i>Trachyphyllia geoffroyi</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
FLORA				
Amaryllidaceae				
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Wild	All	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Ukraine	(b)
Apocynaceae				
<i>Pachypodium inopinatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Pachypodium softense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Cycadaceae				
Cycadaceae spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Euphorbiaceae				
<i>Euphorbia ankarensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia banae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia berorohae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia bongolavensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia bulbispina</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia duranii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia fianarantsoae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia guillauminiana</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia iharanae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia kondoi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia labatii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia lophogona</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia millotii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia neohumbertii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia pachypodioides</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia razafindratsirae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia suzannae-marnierae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia waringiae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Orchidaceae				
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Barlia robertiana</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cypripedium japonicum</i>	Wild	All	China, North Korea, Japan, South Korea	(b)
<i>Cypripedium macranthos</i>	Wild	All	South Korea, Russia	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Cypripedium margaritaceum</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Cypripedium micranthum</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Dendrobium bellatulum</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Dendrobium wardianum</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Myrmecophila tibicinis</i>	Wild	All	Belize	(b)
<i>Ophrys holoserica</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Ophrys pallida</i>	Wild	All	Algeria	(b)
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis coriophora</i>	Wild	All	Russia,	(b)
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Wild/ Ranches	All	Albania	(b)
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis pallens</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
<i>Orchis punctulata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Wild	All	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
<i>Phalaenopsis parishii</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
Primulaceae				
<i>Cyclamen intaminatum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cyclamen mirabile</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Cyclamen pseudibericum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cyclamen trochopteranthum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
Stangeriaceae				
Stangeriaceae spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Valerianaceae				
<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	Wild	All	Nepal	(b)
Zamiaceae				
Zamiaceae spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)

(¹) Animals born in captivity but for which the criteria of Chapter XIII of Regulation 865/2006 are not met, as well as parts and derivatives thereof.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 579/2013**of 17 June 2013****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Pasas de Málaga (PDO)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Italy's application to register the name 'Pasas de Málaga' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.
- (3) As no objections within the meaning of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 were received by the Commission, the name 'Pasas de Málaga' should be entered in the register.

- (4) However, references to the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV) and its List of OIV Descriptors for Grape Varieties and Vitis Species were not made correctly in the product description under point 3.2 of the single document. For reasons of clarity and legal certainty, the Spanish authorities have amended the Single Document accordingly.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

The updated Single Document is contained in Annex II to this Regulation.

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, 17 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 175, 19.6.2012, p. 35.

ANNEX I

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

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

SPAIN

Pasas de Málaga (PDO)

ANNEX II

SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

'PASAS DE MÁLAGA'

EC No: ES-PDO-0005-00849-24.1.2011

PGI () PDO (X)

1. Name

'Pasas De Málaga'

2. Member State or Third Country

Spain

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff

3.1. Type of product

Class 1.6 — Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

Definition

Traditional 'Pasas de Málaga' are obtained by sun-drying the ripe fruit of the Muscat of Alexandria variety of *Vitis vinifera* L., also known as Moscatel Gordo or Moscatel de Málaga.

Physical characteristics

— Regarding the length and width of the berry, as set out in the Descriptor List for Grape Varieties and *Vitis* Species published by the International Organisation for Vine and Wine (OIV), the Muscat of Alexandria variety features long (7) and wide (7) berries which produce large dry raisins.

— Colour: uniform purple black

— Shape: rounded

— The peduncle may still be attached if the grapes are removed from the bunch manually.

— Skin softness: in the OIV Descriptor List 'thickness of skin' is graded as follows: 1 = very thin, 3 = thin, 5 = average, 7 = thick and 9 = very thick; the Muscat of Alexandria variety falls under category 5 ('average'). As the berries do not undergo any treatment that impairs the skin, the raisins therefore have a skin of medium thickness.

Chemical characteristics

The degree of moisture must be less than 35 %. The sugar content must be greater than 50 % w/w.

— Acidity: between 1.2 and 1.7 % in tartaric acid.

— pH: between 3.5 and 4.5.

— Water-soluble solids: greater than 65 ° Brix.

Organoleptic characteristics

— The raisins retain the characteristic muscat flavour of the grapes from which they are produced: In the OIV Descriptor List the characteristic 'particular flavour' is graded as follows: 1 = none, 2 = muscat, 3 = foxy, 4 = herbaceous, 5 = other flavour; Muscat of Alexandria is classed as 2 and it is this variety of Muscat that is the OIV reference for this grade.

— The muscat flavour is enhanced by an intense retronasal aroma dominated by the following terpenols: a-terpineol (aromatic herbs), linalol (rose), geraniol (geranium) and b-citronelol (citrus).

— The degree of acidity, as indicated above, helps to create a specific sweet-sour balance.

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

- The medium size, degree of moisture and Brix value give the raisins an elastic, flexible quality; the pulp feels fleshy and juicy in the mouth, tactile sensations which are not at all like the dry, inelastic feel dried fruit often has.

3.3. *Raw materials (for processed products only)*

Traditional 'Pasas de Málaga' are obtained by sun-drying the ripe fruit of the Muscat of Alexandria variety of *Vitis vinifera* L., also known as Moscatel Gordo or Moscatel de Málaga.

3.4. *Feed (for products of animal origin only)*

Not applicable.

3.5. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the defined geographical area*

Production and packaging must take place in the geographical area defined in point 4.

Production begins with the harvesting of healthy grapes, which never takes place before the phenological stage of 'ripening' (Baggiolini, 1952), avoiding fruit that are not intact or have been damaged by disease or fallen to the ground before harvesting.

The next step is drying the grapes by directly exposing the bunches to the sun. They must not be dried artificially. The work is done manually: every day the farmer turns the bunches of grapes that are spread out to dry so that they dry evenly on both sides.

Once the bunches of grapes are dry, the berries are removed by work known as *picado*, performed by hand using scissors whose size and shape are specially adapted so as not to impair the quality of the fruit removed from the dried bunches, or by machine in factories.

Once the raisins are ready, off or on the bunch, the production process continues in the raisin factories, where the following tasks must be performed before the packaged raisins can be placed on the market:

- Receipt and collection of the raisins delivered by the raisin farmers;
- The raisins are removed from the bunch, if this has not already been done by the farmer;
- They are classed by average size of fruit, measured as the number of raisins per 100 grams;
- Preparation for packaging: i.e. the separation into units of fruit that has already been classed and stored. There must always be fewer than 80 fruits per 100 grams net;
- Packaging: by hand or by machine. This is the final stage of production and it plays a crucial role in protecting the quality characteristics of the raisins over time, so only by isolating it from the environment in clean, well-sealed packaging is it possible to preserve the delicate moisture balance that is such an important characteristic of the product.

3.6. *Specific rules on slicing, grating, packaging, etc.*

Not applicable.

3.7. *Specific rules concerning labelling*

The packaging must bear the following information (on top of the Protected Designation of Origin):

- the sales name of the product: the name 'Pasas de Málaga' must be prominently displayed, with the words 'Denominación de Origen' (Designation of Origin) immediately below.
- The net quantity, in kilograms (kg) or grams (g),
- Date of minimum durability.
- The name, trading name or designation of the producer or the packager and, in any event, their registered office address,
- The batch.

The name under which the product is sold, the net quantity and the use-by date must appear in the same field of view.

In all cases, the compulsory indications must be easy to understand, prominently displayed and easily visible, clearly legible and indelible. They shall not in any way be hidden, obscured or interrupted by other written or pictorial matter.

All packaging must include a label bearing the PDO logo and the words 'Denominación de Origen Protegida' and 'Pasas de Málaga', plus a unique code for each unit.

4. Concise definition of the geographical area

LOCATION

COUNTRY: SPAIN

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY: ANDALUCÍA

PROVINCE: MÁLAGA

There are areas of vineyard all over the Province of Malaga, north, south, east and west. In two of these areas most of the grapes have traditionally been grown for raisin production. The most important of these is the district of Axarquía in the eastern part of the province, to the east of the capital. The other area is at the far western end of the Malaga coast. The defined geographical area comprises the following municipalities:

MUNICIPALITIES:

AXARQUIA			
Alcaucín	Alfarnate	Alfarnatejo	Algarrobo
Almáchar	Árchez	Arenas	Benamargosa
Benamocarra	El Borge	Canillas de Acietuno	Canillas de Albaida
Colmenar	Comares	Cómpeta	Cútar
Frigiliana	Iznate	Macharaviaya	Málaga
Moclinejo	Nerja	Periana	Rincón de la Victoria
Riogordo	Salares	Sayalonga	Sedella
Torrox	Totalán	Vélez Málaga	Viñuela
MANILVA AREA			
Casares	Manilva	Estepona	

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

There have been references to the link between vine growing and the defined geographical area since ancient times, right down till the present day. Pliny the Elder (1st century AD) mentioned the fact that there were vineyards in Malaga in his work the 'Natural History'. During the Nasrid dynasty era (13th-15th centuries) agricultural production was encouraged, in particular grape growing for raisin production. Vine growing flourished until the end of the 19th century, when a combination of commercial factors and plant health problems, mainly phylloxera (*Viteus vitifoliae*, Fitch) caused the sector to collapse. As a result, today's vineyards are scattered all over the province. In two of these areas most of the grapes have traditionally been grown for raisin production. Both areas of production are in the southern part of the province, bordering on the Mediterranean sea, so they have a subtropical Mediterranean climate. The uneven terrain is also a general feature of the Province of Malaga. Although grapes grown for raisin production no longer occupy as much land as they did before phylloxera, they are still an important factor in the economy and the socio-cultural environment in a large section of the province. They are grown in more than 35 municipalities by over 1 800 farmers on 2 200 ha of land.

The qualities of 'Pasas de Málaga' are to a large extent determined by the natural environment. One of the characteristic features of the geographical area is its uneven terrain: the landscape is a succession of hills and river beds with gradients of over 30 %. The territory, with a high mountain range to the north and the Mediterranean sea in the south, is a succession of canyons and river beds which form a very particular landscape with steep slopes, so that the whole of Axarquía is like a hillside going down to the sea. In the Manilva area, where the vines are close to the sea, the relief is gentler than in Axarquía.

The soil is essentially slaty, poor, shallow and with poor water holding capacity. The climate is subtropical Mediterranean, with mild winters, dry summers, little rain and long hours of sunshine (average 2 974 hours over the past decade).

5.2. Specificity of the product

The size of Pasas de Málaga is one of their most appreciated and distinguishing characteristics, they are considered large, and clearly superior to other products of their kind, such as sultanas, currants and California Thompson seedless.

The raisins retain the characteristic muscat flavour of the grapes from which they are produced, and it is this variety of Muscat that is the OIV reference for one of the grades of 'particular flavour'.

5.3. *Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)*

The link between the geographical area and the specific quality of the product derives directly from the conditions in which the raisins are produced. The relief facilitates the natural exposure of the bunches to the sun for drying: this method of drying preserves the quality of the skin and enhances the muscat flavour by concentrating the aromas. The hot, dry weather at harvest time is good for ripening and the accumulation in the berries of the dry matter and sugars that are important for successful drying, in turn enabling the pulp to retain its characteristic juiciness and elasticity. The hours of sunshine mean that the bunches can be exposed to the sun for short periods, so that the raisin retains the berry's acidity.

It is because the growing conditions are difficult that over time Muscat of Alexandria has become the main variety cultivated, as it is the best adapted to this particular environment. The variety has the genetic potential for differentiating characteristics such as size of the fruit, quality of the skin, properties of the pulp, muscat aromas and a high degree of insoluble solids (fibre) that are mostly in the pips.

The difficult terrain has made raisin production an artisanal activity, where tasks such as harvesting, putting the bunches of grapes out to dry in the sun and turning them as they dry, and selecting the fruit are done manually, and great attention is paid to quality. The task of removing the grapes from the bunch (*picado*) is also done manually, which is why 'Pasas de Málaga' often have the peduncle attached.

Drying is an ancient, natural way of preserving food, whereby deterioration is prevented by the removal of excess water. Only with experience and knowledge acquired over the years is it possible to achieve the delicate moisture balance that gives this product some of its best-known organoleptic characteristics, as described in this specification.

Reference to publication of the specification

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

<http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/agriculturaypesca/portal/export/sites/default/comun/galerias/galeriaDescargas/cap/industrias-agroalimentarias/denominacion-deorigen/Pliegos/PliegoPasas.pdf>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 580/2013**of 17 June 2013****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Saucisse de Montbéliard (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, France's application to register the name

'Saucisse de Montbéliard' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Saucisse de Montbéliard' 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 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, 17 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 285, 21.9.2012, p. 18.

ANNEX

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

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

FRANCE

Saucisse de Montbéliard (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 581/2013

of 17 June 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Αγουρέλαιο Χαλκιδικής (Agoureleo Chalkidikis) (PDO))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Greece's application to register the name

‘Αγουρέλαιο Χαλκιδικής (Agoureleo Chalkidikis)’ was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, the name ‘Αγουρέλαιο Χαλκιδικής (Agoureleo Chalkidikis)’ 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 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, 17 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Neelie KROES
Vice-President*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 294, 29.9.2012, p. 14.

ANNEX

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

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

GREECE

Αγουρέλαιο Χαλκιδικής (Agoureleo Chalkidikis) (PDO)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 582/2013

of 18 June 2013

approving a minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Miel de Sapin des Vosges (PDO))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(2)(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.

(2) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of an amendment to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' registered in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1065/97 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2155/2005 ⁽⁴⁾.

(3) The purpose of the application is to amend the specification by stipulating the product labelling provisions and to improve the presentation of the entry concerning the link, without changing it.

(4) The Commission has examined the amendments in question and decided that they are justified. Since this is a minor amendment, the Commission may adopt it without using the procedure set out in Articles 50 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected designation of origin 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the Single Document setting out the main points of the specification.

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, 18 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 156, 13.6.1997, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 342, 24.12.2005, p. 49.

ANNEX I

The specification for the protected designation of origin 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' is amended as follows:

The presentation of the link with the geographical area has been updated without changing the link.

The labelling provisions have been supplemented.

ANNEX II

SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

'MIEL DE SAPIN DES VOSGES'

EC No: FR-PDO-0317-0204-20.04.2011

PGI () PDO (X)

1. Name

'Miel de Sapin des Vosges'

2. Member State or Third Country

France

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.4. Other products of animal origin (eggs, honey, various dairy products except butter, etc.)

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' is honey from honeydew collected by bees from Vosges fir trees. It is dark brown in colour with pale green highlights. It develops balsamic aromas and a very characteristic malty flavour and is free of bitterness and extraneous flavours.

It has a water content less than or equal to 18 %, an electric conductivity of over 950 microsiemens per centimetre and a hydroxymethylfurfural content of less than 15 mg/kg.

It is supplied in liquid form to consumers.

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

—

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

—

3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the defined geographical area

The honey must be exclusively harvested, extracted, filtered and decanted in the geographical area.

3.6. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.

'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' must be supplied to consumers in glass containers with an identification mark which is destroyed on opening the container.

3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling

The label shall bear:

— the name of the designation 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges',

— the European Union PDO logo.

These details must all be in the same visual field and on the same label. They shall be presented in clear, legible and indelible characters of a large enough size — the words 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' having the largest character size of all on the label — so as to stand out well against the space on which they are printed and to be clearly distinguished from all other written or graphic information.

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

4. Concise definition of the geographical area

Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle (54)

All the municipalities in the cantons of: Baccarat, Badonviller, Cirey-sur-Vezouze.

Department of Moselle (57)

All the municipalities in the cantons of: Fénétrange, Lorquin, Phalsbourg, Réchicourt-le-Château, Sarrebourg.

Department of Haute-Saône (70)

Canton of Champagney: Plancher-les-Mines, Plancher-Bas.

Canton of Faucogney-et-la-Mer: Amont-et-Effreney, Beulotte-Saint-Laurent, Corravillers, Esmoulières, Faucogney-et-la-Mer, La Longine, La Montagne, La Rosière, Saint-Bresson.

Canton of Melisey: Belfahy, Belonchamps, Ecromagny, Fresse, Haut-du-Them (Château-Lambert), Melisey, Miellin, Saint-Barthélemy, Servance, Ternuay-Melay-et-Saint-Hilaire.

Department of Vosges (88)

All the municipalities in the cantons of: Bains-les-Bains, Brouvelieures, Bruyères, Charmes, Châtel-sur-Moselle, Corcieux, Darnay, Dompierre, Epinal, Fraize, Gérardmer, Lamarche, Le Thillot, Mirecourt, Monthureux-sur-Saône, Plombières-les-Bains, Provenchères-sur-Fave, Rambervillers, Raon-l'Étape, Remiremont, Saint-Dié, Saulxures-sur-Moselotte, Senones, Vittel, Xertigny.

Department of Territoire de Belfort (90)

Canton of Giromagny: Auxelles-Haut, Giromagny, Lepuix, Rievescemont, Vescemont.

Canton of Rougement-le-Château: Lamadeleine-Val-des-Anges, Rougemont-le-Château.

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

The geographical area is characterised by the presence of the Vosges Mountains. In this heavily wooded mountain range, Vosges fir trees are by far the most abundant species. They are well suited to the soil, which is made up of an acidic substratum, granite and sandstone, and to the semi-continental climate, characterised by its humidity and coolness, which are favourable to the growth of the trees. The North-South orientation of the Vosges Mountains accentuates the characteristics of this climate, blocking clouds coming in from the west. This explains the abundant rainfall pattern (Foehn effect). Honey has long been produced in Lorraine. Various documents attest to awards won in competitions, most notably at a 1902 agricultural show.

Key operators from the Vosges beekeeping community have done everything to promote and highlight the value of this specific production sector.

This led to the recognition of the 'Miel des Vosges-Montagne' designation of origin in a ruling by the Nancy Regional Court of 25 April 1952, which later became the 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' registered designation of origin on 30 July 1996.

5.2. Specificity of the product

In *Le goût du miel* (Gonnet & Vache, 1985), the authors distinguish 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' from other types of fir honey produced in France on account of its specific characteristics: darker colour, typical pale green highlights, very slow — if any — crystallisation, balsamic aroma and very characteristic malty flavour.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)

'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' is a product that is very closely linked to its area of origin since it forms part of an uninterrupted chain from the Vosges fir. From this species, aphids extract the sap which they process into honeydew, which is foraged on by bees to produce this very characteristic honey.

Its production is very closely related to the location of the conifer forests specific to the Vosges region, from which beekeepers have been able to draw and preserve their specific character.

In literature (Gonnet & Vache, *Le goût du miel*, 1985) there are references to the unique character of 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges', which is associated in particular with the regional, climatic and soil conditions. Its specific characteristics stem from the fact that the bees forage on honeydew produced by aphids living on Vosges fir trees (*Abies pectinata*). It therefore draws its specific characteristics from the following factors: the species of fir which is foraged and the nature of 'Miel de Sapin des Vosges' (honeydew honey).

Clearly illustrating this close interaction between the environment and the product is the cyclical pattern to the production of honeydew, which is linked to the growth cycle of aphid populations. To this day, this phenomenon remains largely unexplained.

Reference to publication of the specification

<https://www.inao.gouv.fr/fichier/CDCMielDeSapinDesVosges.pdf>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 583/2013

of 18 June 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Ternasco de Aragón (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.

(2) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ternasco de Aragón' registered

under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 392/2008 ⁽⁴⁾.

(3) Since the amendments in question are not minor, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽⁵⁾, as required by Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006. As no statement of objection under Article 7 of that Regulation has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

Article 2

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, 18 June 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 117, 1.5.2008, p. 16.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 294, 29.9.2012, p. 23.

ANNEX

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

Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)

SPAIN

Ternasco de Aragón (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 584/2013

of 18 June 2013

approving a minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Melton Mowbray Pork Pie (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(2)(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the Commission has examined United Kingdom's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Melton Mowbray Pork Pie' registered in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 566/2009 ⁽³⁾.

(3) The purpose of the application is to amend the specification by clarifying the role of thickening agents and other ingredients used in the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies.

(4) The Commission has examined the amendments in question and decided that they are justified. Since this is a minor amendment, the Commission may adopt it without using the procedure set out in Articles 50 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected geographical indication 'Melton Mowbray Pork Pie' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the Single Document setting out the main points of the specification.

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, 18 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 168, 30.6.2009, p. 20.

ANNEX I

The following amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Melton Mowbray Pork Pie' are approved:

Method of production (Section 4.5 on Specification)	
Amendment	Explanation
4.5. Method of production: Ingredients for the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies:	
Mandatory ingredients — the following ingredients must be used:	This clarifies all the ingredients that must be used in a Melton Mowbray Pork Pie.
Uncured pork	
Salt	
Lard and/or shortening	
Wheat flour	
Pork gelatine and/or pork bonestock	
Water	
Spices	
Optional ingredients — the following ingredients may be used:	These are the optional ingredients that may be used, but no others.
Egg and/or milk (for glazing only)	Glaze (egg and/or milk) — this enhances the golden brown colour of the baked pastry. Egg and milk are used in baking both domestically and commercially to enhance the baked appearance of pastry and bread products.
Breadcrumbs or rusk	Breadcrumbs or rusk
Starch	Starch
Where these optional ingredients are used the total amount in the final product will not exceed 8 %. Individually;	These ingredients, often used as thickening agents, ensure that the filling is workable (when raw), they act to retain the meat juices when the product is baked and ensure that the meat texture achieved in the baked product is consistent.
Glaze < 1 %,	
Breadcrumbs or Rusk < 2 %	
Starch < 5 %	The maximum amounts of these optional ingredients are also stated.
No other ingredients, aside from those listed above and their constituent ingredients, may be used in the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies.	This is to clarify that only the ingredients above may be used and no others.
The pastry ingredients are mixed together and formed into billets and lids prior to pie manufacture.	Deletion of the words 'then rested' as there is no clear definition of what this means and as this step in the production process is not a factor in distinguishing a Melton Mowbray Pork Pie from other pork pies.

Method of production (Section 4.5 on Specification)	
Amendment	Explanation
The pork meat is diced or minced and mixed with the other filling ingredients to form the pie filling.	This clarifies which ingredients goes into the filling
The pies are glazed (if required) and then baked to a golden brown pastry colour, allowed to cool and jellied.	This clarifies when glazing, which is optional, takes place during the production of the pies.

This amendment application is submitted to clarify the role of thickening agents and other ingredients used in the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies. Producers have used the ingredients added for many years. The importance of their inclusion in Section 4.5 was overlooked at the time when the word '**only**' was added in front of the ingredients list when the original application was forwarded to Brussels. It is specifically noted that these additions do not alter the stated minimum meat content (30 % in the final product), and that the words 'filling ingredients' in the original method of production refer to the ingredients now listed in the amendment application.

ANNEX II

SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

'MELTON MOWBRAY PORK PIE'

EC No: UK-PGI-0105-0947-03.02.2012

PGI (X) PDO ()

1. Name

'Melton Mowbray Pork Pie'

2. Member State or Third Country

United Kingdom

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.2 Meat product (cooked, salted, smoked etc.)

3.2. Description of product to which the name in point 1 applies

Melton Mowbray Pork Pies have a bow walled pastry case and the pastry is golden brown in colour with a rich texture. The pork filling is uncured and the colour of roast pork. The texture filling is moist and particulate. As per the EU definition of meat, the meat content of the whole product must be at least 30 %. Between the filling and the pastry wall is a layer of jelly.

In flavour, the pastry has a rich, baked taste while the filling is full of meaty flavour and seasoned in particular with pepper. The pies must be free from artificial colours, flavours and preservatives. They are sold in a variety of sizes and weights and through a range of outlets including traditional butchers' shops, supermarkets, delicatessens and food service outlets.

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

The following are mandatory ingredients permitted in the production of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies:

pork (not cured pork)

Salt

Lard and/or shortening

Wheat flour

Pork gelatine and/or pork bonestock

Water

Spices

3.4. Optional ingredients — the following additional ingredients may be used:

Egg or milk (for glazing purposes only)

Breadcrumbs or rusk

Starch

Where these optional ingredients are used the total amount in the final product will not exceed 8 %. Individually, Glaze < 1 %, Breadcrumbs or Rusk < 2 % Starch < 5 %.

No other ingredients may be used in the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies. No other ingredients, aside from those listed above and their constituent ingredients, may be used in the manufacture of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies.

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

3.5. *Feed (for products of animal origin only)*

N/A

3.6. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area*

The manufacturing and assembling of Melton Mowbray Pork Pies is carried out in the designated area and includes the following steps of production.

- The pastry ingredients are mixed together, formed into billets and lids, prior to pie manufacture.
- The pork meat is diced or minced and mixed with the other filling ingredients to form the pie filling.
- The pastry billets are either blocked in hoops or raised round a dolly or similar supports.
- The pie filling is divided into billets and placed into the pie base and the pre-cut or sheeted pastry lid is placed over the pie and crimped to seal. Some pies are hand raised and some pies are finished off with a decorative hand crimp.
- They are then ejected from their hoops and placed on to a baking tray without support. Some pies may be frozen in this state and stored to be baked later, or sold frozen to be baked elsewhere.
- The pies are glazed (if required) and then baked to a golden brown pastry colour, allowed to cool and jellied.
- The pies are then cooled to below 8 °C.
- The pies may then be wrapped and date coded for retail sale, or left unwrapped.
- The pies may be placed into a chill cabinet to await purchase. Some pies are sold warm within 4 hours of jellying.

3.7. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.*

Each member of the Melton Mowbray Pork Pie Association will receive their own Certification number provided by the inspection body to display on packaging and any other point of sale material when selling Melton Mowbray Pork Pies. This unique number will trace each pie sold directly back to the producer. In the case of the small-scale producers, some of the products produced are only sold through their own retail outlets, whilst other larger members sell products through the major retailers.

Producers are issued a Health Mark from the Food Standards Agency and this combined with the use of a date code provides full traceability of a product from point of sale, to production batch, through to the approved supplier of each of the component ingredients.

3.8. *Specific rules concerning labelling*

The Melton Mowbray Pork Pie Association will police the use of its own authentication stamp, granted to each of its members. The stamp may be used on packaging and point of sale material.



4. **Concise definition of the geographical area**

The town of Melton Mowbray and its surrounding region bounded as follows:

- to the North, by the A52 from the M1 and the A1 and including the city of Nottingham,
- to the East, by the A1 from the A52 to the A605 and including the towns of Grantham and Stamford,
- to the West, by the M1 from the A52 to the A45,
- to the South, by the A45 and A605 from the M1 to the A1 and including the town of Northampton.

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

Extensive research by a local historian has demonstrated that during the early and middle 19th century when the pies were first being produced on a commercial basis geographical and economic barriers would have limited production of the Melton Mowbray Pork Pie to the town of Melton Mowbray and its surrounding district.

The geographical area described in Section 4 is larger than the original area of production. This takes account of the fact that over time those barriers became less significant and recognises that production of the Melton Mowbray Pork Pie in accordance with the method of production described in Section 3.5 has taken place for 100 years in the wider area surrounding Melton Mowbray.

From the middle of the 18th century seasonal foxhunters began to centre their hunting activities on the town of Melton Mowbray. During the autumn and winter months, pigs were slaughtered, pork pies were made. These pies were carried in the pockets of the hunt servants to be eaten as snacks as they moved the horses around the villages at the convenience of the wealthy foxhunter. These delicious simple peasant pies soon came to the notice of the hard riding fox hunter who then began to carry them in pouches and pockets to eat while involved in the chase.

These wealthy seasonal hunters took such a liking to the splendid pies that were served on their breakfast table that they expected them to be served at their London clubs. In 1831, Edward Adcock commenced exporting pork pies from Melton Mowbray to London using the daily Leeds to London stagecoach. So the commercialisation and promotion of the Melton Mowbray pork pie began.

The railway age transformed the industry. Instead of using the daily horse-drawn stagecoaches to transport pies to London and other major cities, special carriages were commissioned on the railway system. Bakehouses were built close to Melton Mowbray station and the pies were transported across the United Kingdom and even to Australia, New Zealand and South Africa within the refrigerated holds of cargo ships returning to those countries. The fame of the pie spread and from the 1870's until the turn of the century the industry enjoyed a boom. As a result of the growing reputation of the product some of the leading manufacturers made an aborted attempt to protect the name against imitations.

The First World War killed off the export trade and marked the beginning of the decline of the industry. However, within the last 20 years there has been a revival with the industry again expanding to meet a growing demand for this versatile food stuff. Melton Mowbray pork pies made in the designated area are now on sale in many of the large supermarkets and are also being exported abroad again.

5.2. Specificity of the product

Melton Mowbray Pork Pies have a bow walled pastry case giving them their characteristic bow shape. The pastry is golden brown in colour with a rich texture. The pork used in the filling is uncured and when baked the pork becomes grey in colour — similar to the colour of roast pork. The texture of the filling is moist and particulate. As per the EU definition of meat, the meat content of the whole product must be at least 30 %. Between the filling and the pastry wall is a layer of jelly.

In flavour, the pastry has a rich, baked taste while the filling is full of meaty flavour and seasoned in particular with pepper. The pies must be free from artificial colours, flavours and preservatives.

Melton Mowbray Pork Pies are clearly distinct from other pork pies in their packaging, design and marketing at point of sale. They carry a price premium compared to other pork pies on the market place of 10-15 % because they have a specific reputation that sets them apart as different and worth paying for. The Melton Mowbray Pork Pie Association was set up in 1998 to bring together all the producers in the designated area with the aim of ensuring the protection of the authentic Melton Mowbray Pork Pie and of raising awareness about the origin of the product.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)

From the 16th century onwards considerable land enclosure took place around the town of Melton Mowbray. These land clearances removed the open fields from the landscape and the enclosed hedge fields so indicative of East Midland farmland were developed. As a result the principal farming activity changed from raising sheep on the open fields to controlled cattle husbandry. The surplus milk from the cows was converted to cheese particularly Blue Stilton. A by-product of cheese production is whey. Whey when mixed with bran is an excellent pig food. Dairy farmers built pigsties and raised the farm animals to eat the surplus that accrued because of their cheese production activities.

In more recent times, Melton Mowbray Pork Pies have attracted attention from various areas. The international travel guide book 'Lonely Planet' makes reference to the town of Melton Mowbray by describing it as the town 'which gave the world the best pork pies under the sun'. The product's renewed popularity was demonstrated in 1996 when the Duke of Gloucester attracted some publicity during a visit to a producers shop and was captured in a newspaper article sampling Melton Mowbray pork pies. The BBC also ran a feature on Melton Mowbray pork pies as part of their popular prime time 'Food and Drink' television programme.

Reference to publication of the specification

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

<http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/food/industry/regional/foodname/products/documents/melton-mowbray-pgi-20120723.pdf>

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 585/2013
of 20 June 2013**

amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1236/2005 concerning trade in certain goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1236/2005 of 27 June 2005 concerning trade in certain goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1236/2005 lists the competent authorities to which specific functions related to the implementation of that Regulation are attributed.
- (2) Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria,

Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and the United Kingdom have requested that the information concerning their competent authorities be amended. The address for notifications to the Commission should also be amended.

- (3) It is appropriate to publish the full updated list of competent authorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1236/2005 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 20 June 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 200, 30.7.2005, p. 1.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX I

**LIST OF AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 8 AND 11 AND ADDRESS
FOR NOTIFICATIONS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

A. Authorities of the Member States

BELGIUM

Federale Overheidsdienst Economie, K.M.O., Middenstand
en Energie
Algemene Directie Economisch Potentieel
Dienst Vergunningen
Vooruitgangstraat 50
B-1210 Brussel
BELGIË

Service public fédéral économie, PME, classes moyennes
et énergie
Direction générale du potentiel économique
Service licences
Rue du Progrès 50
B-1210 Bruxelles
BELGIQUE

Tel.: +32 22776713, +32 22775459
Fax: +32 22775063
E-mail: frieda.coosemans@economie.fgov.be
johan.debontridder@economie.fgov.be

BULGARIA

Министерство на икономиката, енергетиката и туризма
ул.‘Славянска’ № 8
1052 София / Sofia
БЪЛГАРИЯ / BULGARIA

Ministry of Economy, Energy and Tourism
8, Slavyanska Str.
1052 Sofia
BULGARIA

Tel.: +359 294071
Fax: +359 29872190

CZECH REPUBLIC

Ministerstvo průmyslu a obchodu
Licenční správa
Na Františku 32
110 15 Praha 1
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

Tel.: +420 224907638
Fax: +420 224214558
E-mail: dual@mpo.cz

DENMARK

Annex III, No 2 and 3

Justitsministeriet
Slotsholmsgade 10
DK-1216 København K
DANMARK

Tel.: +45 72268400
Fax: +45 33933510
E-mail: jm@jm.dk

Annex II and Annex III, No 1

Erhvervs- og Vækstministeriet
Erhvervsstyrelsen
Dahlerups Pakhus
Langelinie Allé 17
DK-2100 København Ø
DANMARK

Tel.: +45 35291000
Fax: +45 35466001
E-mail: erst@erst.dk

GERMANY

Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle (BAFA)
Frankfurter Straße 29-35
D-65760 Eschborn
DEUTSCHLAND

Tel.: +49 61969080
Fax: +49 6196908800
E-mail: ausfuhrkontrolle@bafa.bund.de

ESTONIA

Eesti Välisministeerium
Poliitikaosakond
Julgeolekupoliitika ja relvastuskontrolli büroo
Islandi väljak 1
15049 Tallinn
EESTI/ESTONIA

Tel.: +372 6377192
Fax: +372 6377199
E-mail: stratkom@vm.ee

IRELAND

Licensing Unit
Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation
23 Kildare Street
Dublin 2
ÉIRE

Tel.: +353 16312121
Fax: +353 16312562

GREECE

Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης, Ανταγωνιστικότητας, Υποδομών,
Μεταφορών και Δικτύων
Γενική Διεύθυνση Διεθνούς Οικονομικής Πολιτικής
Διεύθυνση Καθεστώτων Εισαγωγών-Εξαγωγών, Εμπορικής
Άμυνας
Ερμού και Κορνάρου 1,
GR-105 63 Αθήνα / Athens
ΕΛΛΑΔΑ/GREECE

Ministry of Development, Competitiveness, Infrastructure, Transport and Networks
General Directorate for International Economic Policy
Directorate of Import-Export Regimes, Trade Defence Instruments
Ermou and Kornarou 1,
GR-105 63 Athens
GREECE

Tel.: +30 2103286021-22, +30 2103286051-47
Fax: +30 2103286094
E-mail: e3a@mnec.gr, e3c@mnec.gr

SPAIN

Subdirección General de Comercio Exterior de Material de Defensa y Doble Uso
Secretaría de Estado de Comercio
Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad
Paseo de la Castellana 162, planta 7
E-28046 Madrid
ESPAÑA

Tel.: +34 913492587
Fax: +34 913492470
E-mail: sgdefensa.sccc@comercio.mineco.es

Departamento de Aduanas e Impuestos Especiales de la Agencia Estatal de la Administración Tributaria
Avda. Llano Castellano, 17
E-28071 Madrid
ESPAÑA

Tel.: +34 917289450
Fax: +34 917292065

FRANCE

Ministère du budget, des comptes publics et de la fonction publique
Direction générale des douanes et droits indirects
Service des titres du commerce extérieur (Setice)
14, rue Yves-Toudic
F-75010 Paris
FRANCE

Tel.: +33 0970271710
E-mail: dg-setice@douane.finances.gouv.fr
michele.lefebvre@douane.finances.gouv.fr

ITALY

Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico
Direzione Generale per la Politica Commerciale Internazionale
Divisione IV
Viale Boston, 25
00144 Roma
ITALIA

Tel.: +39 0659932439
Fax: +39 0659647506
E-mail: polcom4@mise.gov.it

CYPRUS

Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού
Υπηρεσία Εμπορίου
Μονάδα Έκδοσης Αδειών Εισαγωγών/Εξαγωγών
Ανδρέα Αραούζου 6
CY-1421 Λευκωσία
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ/CYPRUS

Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism
Trade Service
Import/Export Licensing Unit
6 Andreas Araouzos Street
CY-1421 Nicosia
CYPRUS

Tel.: +357 22867100, +357 22867197
Fax: +357 22375443
E-mail: pevgeniou@mcit.gov.cy

LATVIA

Ekonomikas ministrija
Brīvības iela 55
LV-1519 Rīga
LATVIJA

Tel.: +371 67013248
Fax: +371 67280882
E-mail: licencesana@em.gov.lv

LITHUANIA

Annex II and Annex III, Nos 1, 2 and 3:

Policijos departamentas prie Vidaus reikalų ministerijos
Licencijavimo skyrius
Saltoniškių g. 19
LT-08105 Vilnius
LIETUVA/LITHUANIA

Tel.: +370 82719767
Fax: +370 52719976
E-mail: leidimai.pd@policija.lt

Annex III, No 4

Valstybinė vaistų kontrolės tarnyba prie Lietuvos Respublikos sveikatos apsaugos ministerijos
Žirmūnų g. 139 A,
LT-09120 Vilnius
LIETUVA/LITHUANIA

Tel.: +370 852639264
Fax: +370 852639265
E-mail: vvkt@vvkt.lt

LUXEMBOURG

Ministère de l'économie et du commerce extérieur
Office des licences
BP 113
L-2011 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

Tel.: +352 226162
Fax: +352 466138
E-mail: office.licences@eco.etat.lu

HUNGARY

Magyar Kereskedelmi Engedélyezési Hivatal
Németvölgyi út 37-39
H-1124 Budapest
MAGYARORSZÁG/HUNGARY

Tel.: +36 14585599
Fax: +36 14585885
E-mail: armstrade@mkeh.gov.hu

MALTA

Dipartiment tal-Kummerċ
Servizzi ta' Kummerċ
Lascaris
Valletta VLT2000
MALTA

Tel.: +356 21242270
Fax: +356 25690286

NETHERLANDS

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken
Directoraat-Generaal Buitenlandse Economische
Betrekkingen
Directie Internationale Marktordening en Handelspolitiek
Bezuidenhoutseweg 67
Postbus 20061
2500 EB Den Haag
NEDERLAND

Tel.: +31 703485954, +31 703484652

AUSTRIA

Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft, Familie und Jugend
Abteilung "Außenwirtschaftskontrolle" C2/9
Stubenring 1
A-1011 Wien
ÖSTERREICH

Tel.: +43 1711008341
Fax: +43 1711008366
E-Mail: post@c29.bmwfj.gv.at

POLAND

Ministerstwo Gospodarki
Departament Handlu i Usług
Plac Trzech Krzyży 3/5
00-507 Warszawa
POLSKA/POLAND

Tel.: +48 226935553
Fax: +48 226934021
E-mail: SekretariatDHU@mg.gov.pl

PORTUGAL

Ministério das Finanças
AT- Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira
Direcção de Serviços de Licenciamento
Rua da Alfândega, n.5
P-1149-006 Lisboa
PORTUGAL

Tel.: +351 218813843
Fax: +351 218813986

ROMANIA

Ministerul Economiei
Departamentul pentru Comerț Exterior și Relații
Internationale
Direcția Politici Comerciale
Calea Victoriei nr. 152
București, sector 1
Cod poștal 010096
ROMÂNIA

Tel.: +40 214010504, +40 214010552,
+40 214010507
Fax: + 40 214010594, + 40 213150454
E-mail: clc@dce.gov.ro

SLOVENIA

Ministrstvo za gospodarski razvoj in tehnologijo
Direktorat za turizem in internacionalizacijo
Kotnikova 5
1000 Ljubljana
Republika Slovenija

Tel.: +386 14003521
Fax: +386 14003611

SLOVAKIA

Ministerstvo hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky
Odbor výkonu obchodných opatrení
Mierová 19
827 15 Bratislava
SLOVENSKO

Tel.: +421 248542165
Fax: +421 243423915
E-mail: maria.kopecka@economy.gov.sk

FINLAND

Sisäasiainministeriö
Poliisiosasto
PL 26
FI-00023 Valtioneuvosto
SUOMI/FINLAND

Tel.: +358 718780171
Fax: +358 718788555
E-mail: asehallinto@poliisi.fi

SWEDEN

Kommerskollegium
PO Box 6803
SE-113 86 Stockholm
SVERIGE

Tel.: +46 86904800
Fax: +46 8306759
E-mail: registrator@kommers.se

UNITED KINGDOM

Import of goods listed in Annex II:

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)
Import Licensing Branch
Queensway House
West Precinct
Billingham
TS23 2NF
UNITED KINGDOM

E-mail: enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk

*Export of goods listed in Annexes II or III, and supply of
technical assistance related to goods listed in Annex II as
referred to in Articles 3(1) and 4(1):*

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)
Export Control Organisation
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET
UNITED KINGDOM

Tel.: +44 2072154483
Fax: +44 2072150531
E-mail: Ian.Bradford@bis.gsi.gov.uk

B. Address for notifications to the European Commission

European Commission
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
Office EEAS 02/309
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 586/2013**of 20 June 2013****amending Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries and derogating from Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 as regards the date of submission of the annual report****(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 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 33(2) and (3) and Article 38(d) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 ⁽²⁾ contains rules relating to imports of organic products from third countries, and in particular a list of recognised third countries and a list of recognised control bodies and control authorities for the purpose of equivalence.
- (2) In light of the experience gained with the supervision of the equivalence system, it is necessary to amend the content of the list of control bodies and control authorities recognised in accordance with Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 in order to ensure that information on operators under the control of those control bodies and control authorities is updated.
- (3) In the light of the experience gained with the supervision of the equivalence system and in view of point 5.1.4 of the Commission Communication entitled EU best practice guidelines for voluntary certification schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽³⁾, which recommends that scheme specifications, including a public summary, be made freely available, for example on a website, and in view of the fact that several control bodies and control authorities listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 publish their organic standard on their websites, it is appropriate to require control bodies and control authorities recognised in accordance with Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 to publish the production standard and control measures for which they have been recognised on their website and to include the internet website where that information can be found in the content of the list of recognised control bodies and control authorities.
- (4) In order to spread the workload relating to the supervision of recognised third countries and of recognised

control bodies and control authorities, it is appropriate to set a deadline for the submission of the annual report of recognised control bodies and control authorities which is different from that for the submission of the annual report of recognised third countries. As a consequence, the date for the submission of complete requests for inclusion in the list of recognised control bodies and control authorities should be advanced by a month as well.

- (5) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 contains a list of third countries whose system of production and control measures for organic production of agricultural products are recognised as equivalent to those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. In the light of new information received by the Commission from third countries since the last amendment of that Annex, certain changes should be made in the list.
- (6) The authorities of Japan and of the United States have asked the Commission to include new control and certification bodies and have provided the Commission with the necessary guarantees that they meet the conditions referred to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008.
- (7) The duration of inclusion of Japan in the list set out in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 ends on 30 June 2013. Given that Japan continues to satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and in the light of monitoring experience, the inclusion should be prolonged for an unlimited period.
- (8) The duration of inclusion of Tunisia in the list set out in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 ends on 30 June 2013. In the light of the monitoring experience, the inclusion should be prolonged until 30 June 2014.
- (9) The recognition of Switzerland pursuant to Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 currently applies to unprocessed agricultural products and processed agricultural products for use as food and feed. The Swiss authorities have submitted a request to the Commission to recognise the equivalence also for organic wine. The examination of the information submitted with that request and subsequent clarifications provided by the Swiss authorities have led to the conclusion that in that country the rules governing production and controls of organic wine are equivalent to those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 341, 16.12.2010, p. 5.

production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control⁽¹⁾. Consequently, the equivalence recognition of Switzerland as regards processed products for use as food should also apply to organic wine.

- (10) The recognition of the United States pursuant to Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 applies to unprocessed agricultural products and processed agricultural products for use as food and feed or to products that have been imported into the United States. There is a need to clarify that to be recognised as equivalent, the organic products imported into the United States must have undergone processing or packaging in the United States in accordance with US legislation.
- (11) Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 sets out the list of control bodies and control authorities competent to carry out controls and issue certificates in third countries for the purpose of equivalence. In the light of new information received by the Commission from control bodies and control authorities listed in that Annex, certain changes should be made in the list.
- (12) The Commission has examined requests for inclusion in the list set out in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, received by 31 October 2012. Control bodies and control authorities in respect of which the subsequent examination of all information received led to the conclusion that they complied with the relevant requirements should be included in that list.
- (13) Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (14) In order to ensure a smooth transition and to give control bodies and control authorities enough time for the implementation of the amended provisions relating to them, a later date of application should be set for the amendments relating to internet websites, annual reports and the procedure for requesting inclusion in the list of recognised control bodies and control authorities.
- (15) Due to technical problems linked to the first use of the specific electronic transmission system provided by the Commission, the date for the submission of the annual report to be submitted by control bodies and control authorities listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, currently fixed at 31 March every year, should in 2013 be postponed to 30 April. That derogation should apply retroactively as from 31 March 2013.
- (16) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the regulatory Committee on organic production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008

Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 10(2) is amended as follows:

(a) Point (e) is replaced by the following:

‘(e) the internet website where an updated list of operators subject to the control system can be found, indicating their certification status and the product categories concerned as well as a contact point where information is available on suspended and decertified operators and products;’

(b) The following point (f) is added:

‘(f) the internet website where a complete presentation of the production standard and control measures applied by the control body or control authority in a third country can be found.’;

(2) in Article 11, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The Commission shall consider whether to include a control body or control authority in the list provided for in Article 10 upon receipt of a request for inclusion from the representative of the control body or control authority concerned on the basis of the model of application made available by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(2). Only complete requests that have been received by 30 September of each year shall be considered for updating the list. The Commission shall undertake regular updates of the list as appropriate on the basis of complete requests that have been received before 30 September of each year.’;

(3) in point (b) of Article 12(1) and in point (a) of Article 12(2), ‘31 March’ is replaced by ‘28 February’;

(4) Annex III is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation;

(5) Annex IV is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

Derogation for the year 2013

By way of derogation from Article 12(1)(b) and Article 12(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, for the year 2013 control bodies and control authorities listed in Annex IV to that Regulation shall send their annual report to the Commission by 30 April 2013.

Article 3

Entry into force and application

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

However, Article 2 shall apply from 31 March 2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1.

Points (1)(a), (2) and (3) of Article 1 shall apply from 1 January 2014 and point (1)(b) of Article 1 shall apply from 1 July 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 June 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) in point 5 of the text relating to India, the row for IN-ORG-011 is deleted;

(2) the text relating to Japan is amended as follows:

(a) in point 5, the following rows are added:

JP-BIO-027	NPO Kumamoto Organic Agriculture Association	http://www.kumayuken.org/jas/certification/index.html
JP-BIO-028	Hokkaido Organic Promoters Association	http://www.hosk.jp/CCP.html
JP-BIO-029	Association of organic agriculture certification Kochi corporation NPO	http://www8.ocn.ne.jp/~koaajisseki.html
JP-BIO-030	LIFE Co., Ltd	http://www.life-silver.com/jas/

(b) point 7 is replaced by the following:

‘7. Duration of the inclusion: unspecified.’;

(3) in the text relating to Switzerland, footnote 2 to the product category ‘Processed agricultural products for use as food’ is replaced by the following:

‘⁽²⁾ Yeast not included.’;

(4) in the text relating to Tunisia, point 7 is replaced by the following:

‘7. Duration of the inclusion: 30 June 2014.’;

(5) the text relating to the United States is amended as follows:

(a) point 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. **ORIGIN:** products of categories A, B and F and organically grown ingredients in products of categories D and E that:

- have been grown in the United States, or
- have been imported into the United States and processed or packaged in the United States in accordance with US legislation.’;

(b) in point 5, the following row is added:

US-ORG-060	Institute for Marketecology (IMO)	http://imo.ch/
------------	-----------------------------------	---

ANNEX II

Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 is amended as follows:

- (1) the text relating to 'Albinspekt' is replaced by the following:

"Albinspekt"

1. Address: Rruga Ded Gjon Luli, Pall. 5, Shk.1, Ap.8, 1000 Tirana, Albania
2. Internet address: <http://www.albinspekt.com>
3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Albania	AL-BIO-139	x	x	—	x	—	—
Kosovo ⁽¹⁾	XK-BIO-139	x	x	—	x	—	—

⁽¹⁾ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products, wine
 5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;
- (2) the text relating to 'ARGENCERT SA' is replaced by the following:

"ARGENCERT SA"

1. Address: Bernardo de Irigoyen 972 4 piso 'B', C1072AAT Buenos Aires, Argentina
2. Internet address: www.argencert.com.ar
3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Chile	CL-BIO-138	x	—	—	x	—	—
Paraguay	PY-BIO-138	x	—	—	x	—	—
Uruguay	UY-BIO-138	x	—	—	x	—	—

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products, wine
 5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;
- (3) the text relating to 'AsureQuality Limited' is replaced by the following:

"AsureQuality Limited"

1. Address: Level 4, 8 Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand
2. Internet address: <http://www.organiccertification.co.nz>
3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
New Zealand	NZ-BIO-156	—	—	x	x	—	—
Cook Islands	CK-BIO-156	x	—	—	—	—	—

4. Exceptions: in-conversion products, wine, products covered by Annex III

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2016.;

(4) in the text relating to 'Australian Certified Organic', points 1 and 2 are replaced by the following

1. 18 Eton Street — PO Box 810 — Nundah 4012, Queensland, Australia

2. Internet address: <http://www.aco.net.au/>;

(5) the text relating to 'Austria Bio Garantie GmbH' is replaced by the following:

“Austria Bio Garantie GmbH”

1. Address: Ardaggerstr. 17/1, 3300 Amstetten, Austria

2. Internet address: <http://www.abg.at>

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Albania	AL-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Armenia	AM-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	AF-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	AZ-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Belarus	BY-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	x
Croatia	HR-BIO-131	x	x	—	—	x	x
Cuba	CU-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	GE-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	IR-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	IQ-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	JO-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	KZ-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Kosovo ⁽¹⁾	XK-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrgyzstan	KG-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	LB-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MK-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	MX-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Moldova	MD-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Montenegro	ME-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Russia	RU-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Serbia	RS-BIO-131	x	x	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	TJ-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Turkey	TR-BIO-131	x	x	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	TM-BIO-131	x	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	UA-BIO-131	x	x	—	—	x	x
Uzbekistan	UZ-BIO-131	x	x	—	—	—	x

(¹) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;

(6) in the text relating to 'BIOAGRICert S.r.l.', point 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. Internet address: <http://www.bioagricert.org>;

(7) the text relating to 'Certificadora Mexicana de productos y procesos ecológicos S.C.' is replaced by the following:

"Certificadora Mexicana de productos y procesos ecológicos S.C."

1. Address: Calle 16 de septiembre No 204, Ejido Guadalupe Victoria, Oaxaca, Mexico, C.P. 68026

2. Internet address: <http://www.certimexsc.com>

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Dominican Republic	DO-BIO-104	x	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	GT-BIO-104	x	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	MX-BIO-104	x	x	—	x	—	—
El Salvador	SV-BIO-104	x	—	—	—	—	—

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products; wine

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;

(8) the text relating to 'Ecocert SA' is replaced by the following:

"Ecocert SA"

1. Address: BP 47, 32600 L'Isle-Jourdain, France

2. Internet address: <http://www.ecocert.com>

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Algeria	DZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Andorra	AD-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	AZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Benin	BJ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Brazil	BR-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	x	x

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Burkina Faso	BF-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Burundi	BI-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Cambodia	KH-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Cameroon	CM-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Canada	CA-BIO-154	—	—	—	x	—	—
Chad	TD-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
China	CN-BO-154	x	—	x	x	x	x
Colombia	CO-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	x
Comoros	KM-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Côte d'Ivoire	CI-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Croatia	HR-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Cuba	CU-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Dominican Republic	DO-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Ecuador	EC-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	x	—
Fiji	FJ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Ghana	GH-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Guatemala	GT-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Guinea	GN-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Guyana	GY-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Haiti	HT-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
India	IN-BIO-154	—	—	x	x	—	—
Indonesia	ID-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Iran	IR-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Japan	JP-BIO-154	—	—	—	x	—	—
Kazakhstan	KZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Kenya	KE-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Kuwait	KW-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Kyrgyzstan	KG-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Laos	LA-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MK-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	x
Madagascar	MG-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	—	—
Malawi	MW-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Malaysia	MY-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Mali	ML-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Mauritius	MU-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Mexico	MX-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Moldova	MD-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Monaco	MC-BIO-154	—	—	—	x	—	—
Morocco	MA-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	—	x
Mozambique	MZ-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	—	—
Namibia	NA-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	NP-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Nigeria	NG-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	PK-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	x
Paraguay	PY-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Peru	PE-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Philippines	PH-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Russia	RU-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	RW-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Sao Tome and Principe	ST-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Saudi Arabia	SA-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	x	x
Senegal	SN-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Serbia	RS-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	x
Somalia	SO-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
South Africa	ZA-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	x	x
Sudan	SD-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Swaziland	SZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Syria	SY-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Tanzania	TZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Thailand	TH-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	—	—
Togo	TG-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Tunisia	TN-BIO-154	—	—	x	x	—	—
Turkey	TR-BIO-154	x	—	x	x	x	x
Uganda	UG-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Ukraine	UA-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
United Arab Emirates	AE-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Uzbekistan	UZ-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	VU-BIO-154	x	—	—	—	—	x
Vietnam	VN-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Zambia	ZM-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—
Zimbabwe	ZW-BIO-154	x	—	—	x	—	—

4. Exceptions: in-conversion products, products covered by Annex III

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;

(9) the text relating to 'IMO Control Latinoamérica Ltda.' is replaced by the following:

"IMO Control Latinoamérica Ltda."

1. Address: Calle Pasoskanki 2134, Cochabamba, Bolivia

2. Internet address: <http://www.imo.ch>

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Bolivia	BO-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Colombia	CO-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Dominican Republic	DO-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Ecuador	EC-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Guatemala	GT-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Haiti	HT-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Mexico	MX-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Nicaragua	NI-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Peru	PE-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Paraguay	PY-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
El Salvador	SV-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—
Venezuela	VE-BIO-123	x	—	—	x	—	—

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products, wine

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;

(10) the text relating to 'Lacon GmbH' is replaced by the following:

"LACON GmbH"

1. Address: Brünnesweg 19, 77654 Offenburg, Germany

2. Internet address: <http://www.lacon-institut.com>

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Azerbaijan	AZ-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Bangladesh	BD-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Brazil	BR-BIO-134	—	x	—	—	—	—
Burkina Faso	BF-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Croatia	HR-BIO-134	x	x	—	x	—	—
Ghana	GH-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
India	IN-BIO-134	—	x	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	KZ-BIO-134	x	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar	MG-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Mali	ML-BIO-134	x	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	MX-BIO-134	x	x	—	—	—	—
Morocco	MA-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Namibia	NA-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Nepal	NP-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Russia	RU-BIO-134	x	—	—	—	—	—
Serbia	RS-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
South Africa	ZA-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Togo	TG-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Turkey	TR-BIO-134	x	—	—	x	—	—
Ukraine	UA-BIO-134	x	—	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	AE-BIO-134	—	—	—	x	—	—

4. Exceptions: In-conversion products, wine, products covered by Annex III

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2015.;

(11) After the text relating to 'Organic Certifiers', the following text is inserted

“Organic Control System”

1. Address: Trg cara Jovana Nenada 15, 24000 Subotica, Srbija

2. Internet address: www.organica.rs

3. Third countries, code numbers and product categories concerned:

Third country	Code number	Category of products					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Serbia	RS-BIO-162	x	—	—	x	—	—

4. Exceptions: in-conversion products, wine

5. Duration of inclusion in the list: until 30 June 2016.;

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 587/2013**of 20 June 2013****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Fraises de Nîmes (PGI)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced 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 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, France's application to register the name

'Fraises de Nîmes' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Fraises de Nîmes' 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 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, 20 June 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 296, 2.10.2012, p. 9.

ANNEX

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

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

FRANCE

Fraises de Nîmes (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 588/2013**of 20 June 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, 20 June 2013.

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

*Jerzy PLEWA
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	MK	53,3
	TR	73,3
	ZZ	63,3
0707 00 05	MK	27,7
	TR	121,6
	ZZ	74,7
0709 93 10	MA	102,6
	TR	142,6
	ZZ	122,6
0805 50 10	AR	95,3
	BR	96,4
	TR	78,7
	ZA	106,7
	ZZ	94,3
0808 10 80	AR	172,7
	BR	109,2
	CL	135,6
	CN	75,1
	NZ	137,1
	US	156,1
	UY	165,4
	ZA	126,2
	ZZ	134,7
0809 10 00	IL	342,4
	TR	228,3
	ZZ	285,4
0809 29 00	TR	386,5
	US	660,1
	ZZ	523,3
0809 30	TR	179,1
	ZZ	179,1
0809 40 05	CL	149,0
	IL	308,9
	ZA	116,7
	ZZ	191,5

⁽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 IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 589/2013**of 20 June 2013****withdrawing the suspension of submission of applications for import licences for sugar products under certain tariff quotas**

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 891/2009 of 25 September 2009 opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Submission of applications for import licences concerning order number 09.4318 were suspended as from 27 September 2012 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 879/2012 of 26 September 2012 fixing the allocation coefficient for the issuing of import licences applied for from 8 to 14 September 2012 for sugar products under certain tariff quotas and

suspending submission of applications for such licences ⁽³⁾, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 891/2009.

- (2) Following notifications on unused and/or partly used licences, quantities became available again for that order number. The suspension of applications should therefore be withdrawn,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The suspension laid down by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 879/2012 of submission of applications for import licences for order number 09.4318 as from 27 September 2012 is withdrawn.

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, 20 June 2013.

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

Jerzy PLEWA
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 254, 26.9.2009, p. 82.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 259, 27.9.2012, p. 3.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 590/2013**of 20 June 2013****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

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 143 in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 614/2009 of 7 July 2009 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin.

(2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for

egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin.

(3) Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 should be amended accordingly.

(4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication.

(5) 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

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the text set out 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, 20 June 2013.

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

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 181, 14.7.2009, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47.

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

CN code	Description of goods	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security pursuant to Article 3(3) (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 12 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as "70 % chickens", frozen	150,4	0	AR
0207 12 90	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as "65 % chickens", frozen	154,9	0	AR
		170,7	0	BR
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	272,5	8	AR
		244,1	17	BR
		303,1	0	CL
		254,7	14	TH
0207 27 10	Turkeys, boneless cuts, frozen	316,9	0	BR
		288,8	2	CL
0408 11 80	Egg yolks	490,3	0	AR
0408 91 80	Eggs, not in shell, dried	461,0	0	AR
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	298,9	0	BR

⁽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 14 June 2013

fixing the period for the eighth election of representatives to the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage

(2013/299/EU, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 11(2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) By its Decision 78/639/Euratom, ECSC, EEC of 25 July 1978 fixing the period for the first election of representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage⁽³⁾, the Council fixed the period for this first election from 7 to 10 June 1979.
- (2) It proves to be impossible to hold the eighth election during the corresponding period of 2014.
- (3) Another electoral period should therefore be determined,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The period referred to in Article 10(1) of the Act of 20 September 1976 concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage shall be from 22 to 25 May 2014 for the eighth election.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 14 June 2013.

For the Council
The President
R. BRUTON

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 278, 8.10.1976, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ Opinion of 21 May 2013 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 205, 29.7.1978, p. 75.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 June 2013

appointing two Austrian members and two Austrian alternate members of the Committee of the Regions

(2013/300/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Austrian Government,

Whereas:

(1) On 22 December 2009 and on 18 January 2010, the Council adopted Decisions 2009/1014/EU ⁽¹⁾ and 2010/29/EU ⁽²⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2010 to 25 January 2015.

(2) Two members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the terms of office of Mr Gerhard DÖRFLER and Mr Josef PÜHRINGER. Two alternate members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the terms of office of Mr Viktor SIGL and Mr Wolfgang WALDNER,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following are hereby appointed to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2015:

(a) as members:

— Dr Peter KAISER, *Landeshauptmann*,— Dr Michael STRUGL, MBA, *Landesrat*;

and

(b) as alternate members:

— Mr Herwig SEISER, *Landtagsabgeordneter*,— Mr Viktor SIGL, *Landtagspräsident*.*Article 2*

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 June 2013.

*For the Council**The President*

P. HOGAN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 348, 29.12.2009, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 12, 19.1.2010, p. 11.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 11 June 2013

amending Implementing Decision 2012/715/EU establishing a list of third countries with a regulatory framework applicable to active substances for medicinal products for human use and the respective control and enforcement activities ensuring a level of protection of public health equivalent to that in the Union

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/301/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community Code relating to medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 111b(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 111b(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC a third country may request the Commission to assess whether its regulatory framework applicable to active substances exported to the Union and the respective control and enforcement activities ensure a level of protection of public health equivalent to that of the Union in order to be included in a list of third countries ensuring an equivalent level of protection of public health.
- (2) The United States of America requested, by letter dated 17 January 2013, to be listed in accordance with Article 111b(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC. The equivalence assessment by the Commission confirmed that the requirements of that Article were fulfilled.
- (3) Commission Implementing Decision 2012/715/EU of 22 November 2012 establishing a list of third

countries with a regulatory framework applicable to active substances for medicinal products for human use and the respective control and enforcement activities ensuring a level of protection of public health equivalent to that in the Union, in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Decision 2012/715/EU is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 11 June 2013.

*For the Commission**The President*

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 325, 23.11.2012, p. 15.

ANNEX

'ANNEX

Third country	Remarks
Australia	
Japan	
Switzerland	
United States of America'	

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 June 2013

amending Annex II to Decision 2009/861/EC on transitional measures under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the processing of non-compliant raw milk in certain milk processing establishments in Bulgaria

*(notified under document C(2013) 3740)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2013/302/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down specific rules on the hygiene of food of animal origin for food business operators. Those rules include hygiene requirements for raw milk and dairy products.
- (2) Commission Decision 2009/861/EC⁽²⁾ provides for certain derogations from the requirements set out in subchapters II and III of Chapter I of Section IX of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 for the milk processing establishments in Bulgaria listed in that Decision. That Decision is to apply from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2013.
- (3) According to Decision 2009/861/EC, certain milk-processing establishments listed in Annex II to that Decision may process non-compliant milk without separate production lines.
- (4) Bulgaria sent the Commission a revised and updated list of those milk processing establishments on 13 December 2012.
- (5) In that revised and updated list, certain establishments currently listed in Annex II to Decision 2009/861/EC have been deleted as they are now authorised to place dairy products on the intra-Union market, since they are

considered to comply with the requirements set out in Chapter I of Section IX of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. Those establishments were listed in the table in Annex II to Decision 2009/861/EC at No 6 (1112004 'Matev-Mlekoprodukt' OOD), No 16 (2712010 'Kamadzhiev-milk' EOOD), No 37 (1212022 'Milkkomm' EOOD), No 56 (BG 2612042 'Bulmilk' OOD), No 61 (1712013 ET 'Deniz'), No 70 (BG 1812003 'Sirma Prista' AD) and No 78 (1812005 'DAV- Viktor Simonov' EOOD).

(6) Decision 2009/861/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and neither the European Parliament nor the Council has opposed them,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex II to Decision 2009/861/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 314, 1.12.2009, p. 83.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX II

List of milk processing establishments permitted to process non-compliant milk as referred to in Article 3

No	Veterinary No	Name establishment	Town/Street or Village/Region
1	BG 2412037	“Stelimeks” EOOD	s. Asen
2	0912015	“Anmar” OOD	s. Padina obsht. Ardino
3	0912016	OOD “Persenski”	s. Zhaltusha obsht. Ardino
4	1012014	ET “Georgi Gushterov DR”	s. Yahinovo
5	1012018	“Evro miyt end milk” EOOD	gr. Kocherinovo obsht. Kocherinovo
6	1112017	ET “Rima-Rumen Borisov”	s. Vrabevo
7	1312023	“Inter-D” OOD	s. Kozarsko
8	1612049	“Alpina -Milk” EOOD	s. Zhelyazno
9	1612064	OOD “Ikay”	s. Zhitnitsa obsht. Kaloyanovo
10	2112008	MK “Rodopa milk”	s. Smilyan obsht. Smolyan
11	2412039	“Penchev” EOOD	gr. Chirpan ul. “Septemvriytsi” 58
12	2512021	“Keya-Komers-03” EOOD	s. Svetlen
13	0112014	ET “Veles-Kostadin Velev”	gr. Razlog ul. “Golak” 14
14	2312041	“Danim-D.Stoyanov” EOOD	gr. Elin Pelin m-st Mansarovo
15	0712001	“Ben Invest” OOD	s. Kostenkovtsi obsht. Gabrovo
16	1512012	ET “Ahmed Tatarla”	s. Dragash voyvoda, obsht. Nikopol
17	2212027	“Ekobalkan” OOD	gr. Sofia bul “Evropa” 138
18	2312030	ET “Favorit- D.Grigorov”	s. Aldomirovtsi
19	2312031	ET “Belite kamani”	s. Dragotintsi
20	BG 1512033	ET “Voynov-Ventsislav Hristakiev”	s. Milkovitsa obsht. Gulyantsi
21	BG 1512029	“Lavena” OOD	s. Dolni Dēbnik obl. Pleven
22	BG 1612028	ET “Slavka Todorova”	s. Trud obsht. Maritsa

No	Veterinary No	Name establishment	Town/Street or Village/Region
23	BG 1612051	ET "Radev-Radko Radev"	s. Kurtovo Konare obl. Plovdiv
24	BG 1612066	"Lakti ko" OOD	s. Bogdanitza
25	BG 2112029	ET "Karamfil Kasakliev"	gr. Dospat
26	BG 0912004	"Rodopchanka" OOD	s. Byal izvor obsht. Ardino
27	0112003	ET "Vekir"	s. Godlevo
28	0112013	ET "Ivan Kondev"	gr. Razlog Stopanski dvor
29	0212037	"Megakomers" OOD	s. Lyulyakovo obsht. Ruen
30	0512003	SD "LAF-Velizarov i sie"	s. Dabravka obsht. Belogradchik
31	0612035	OOD "Nivego"	s. Chiren
32	0612041	ET "Ekoprodukt-Megiya-Bogorodka Dobrilova"	gr. Vratsa ul. "Ilinden" 3
33	0612042	ET "Mlechen puls - 95 - Tsvetelina Tomova"	gr. Krivodol ul. "Vasil Levski"
34	1012008	"Kentavar" OOD	s. Konyavo obsht. Kyustendil
35	1212031	"ADL" OOD	s. Vladimirovo obsht. Boychinovtsi
36	1512006	"Mandra" OOD	s. Obnova obsht. Levski
37	1512008	ET "Petar Tonovski-Viola"	gr. Koynare ul. "Hr.Botev" 14
38	1512010	ET "Militsa Lazarova-90"	gr. Slavyanovo, ul. "Asen Zlatarev" 2
39	1612024	SD "Kostovi - EMK"	gr. Saedinenie ul. "L.Karavelov" 5
40	1612043	ET "Dimitar Bikov"	s. Karnare obsht. "Sopot"
41	1712046	ET "Stem-Tezdzhan Ali"	gr. Razgrad ul. "Knyaz Boris" 23
42	2012012	ET "Olimp-P.Gurtsov"	gr. Sliven m-t "Matsulka"
43	2112003	"Milk- inzhenering" OOD	gr. Smolyan ul. "Chervena skala" 21
44	2112027	"Keri" OOD	s. Borino, obsht. Borino
45	2312023	"Mogila" OOD	gr. Godech, ul. "Ruse" 4
46	2512018	"Biomak" EOOD	gr. Omurtag ul. "Rodopi" 2

No	Veterinary No	Name establishment	Town/Street or Village/Region
47	2712013	"Ekselans" OOD	s. Osmar, obsht. V. Preslav
48	2812018	ET "Bulmilk-Nikolay Nikolov"	s. General Inzovo, obl. Yambolska
49	2812010	ET "Mladost-2-Yanko Yanev"	gr. Yambol, ul. "Yambolen" 13
50	BG 1012020	ET "Petar Mitov-Universal"	s. Gorna Grashtitsa obsht. Kyustendil
51	BG 1112016	Mandra "IPZHZ"	gr. Troyan ul. "V.Levski" 281
52	BG 1712042	ET "Madar"	s. Terter
53	BG 0912011	ET "Alada-Mohamed Banashak"	s. Byal izvor obsht. Ardino
54	1112026	"ABLAMILK" EOOD	gr. Lukovit ul. "Yordan Yovkov" 13
55	1312005	"Ravnogor" OOD	s. Ravnogor
56	1712010	"Bulagrotreyd-chastna kompaniya" EOOD	s. Yuper Industrialen kvartal
57	2012011	ET "Ivan Gardev 52"	gr. Kermen ul. "Hadzhi Dimitar" 2
58	2012024	ET "Denyo Kalchev 53"	gr. Sliven ul. "Samuilovsko shose" 17
59	2112015	OOD "Rozhen Milk"	s. Davidkovo, obsht. Banite
60	2112026	ET "Vladimir Karamitev"	s. Varbina obsht. Madan
61	2312007	ET "Agropromilk"	gr. Ihtiman ul. "P.Slaveikov" 19
62	BG 1812008	"Vesi" OOD	s. Novo selo
63	BG 2512003	"Si Vi Es" OOD	gr. Omurtag Promishlena zona
64	BG 2612034	ET "Elik sir-Petko Petev"	s. Gorski izvor
65	BG 2512001	"Mladost -2002" OOD	gr. Targovishte bul. "29-ti yanuari" 7
66	0812030	"FAMA" AD	gr. Dobrich bul. "Dobrudzha" 2
67	0912003	"Koveg-mlechni produkti" OOD	gr. Kardzhali Promishlena zona
68	1412015	ET "Boycho Videnov - Elbokada 2000"	s. Stefanovo obsht. Radomir
69	1712017	"Diva 02" OOD	gr. Isperih ul. "An.Kanchev"

No	Veterinary No	Name establishment	Town/Street or Village/Region
70	1712037	ET "Ali Islamov"	s. Yasenovets
71	1712043	"Maxima milk" OOD	s. Samuil
72	2012010	"Saray" OOD	s. Mokren
73	2012032	"Kiveks" OOD	s. Kovachite
74	2012036	"Minchevi" OOD	s. Korten
75	2212009	"Serdika -94" OOD	gr. Sofia kv. Zheleznitza
76	2312028	ET "Sisi Lyubomir Semkov"	s. Anton
77	2312033	"Balkan spetsial" OOD	s. Gorna Malina
78	2312039	EOOD "Laktoni"	s. Ravno pole, obl. Sofiyska
79	2412040	"Inikom" OOD	gr. Galabovo ul. "G.S.Rakovski" 11
80	2512011	ET "Sevi 2000- Sevie lbryamova"	s. Krepcha obsht. Opaka
81	2612015	ET "Detelina 39"	s. Brod
82	2812002	"Arachievi" OOD	s. Kirilovo, obl. Yambolska'
83	BG 1612021	ET "Deni-Denislav Dimitrov-Ilias Islamov"	s. Briagovo obsht. Gulyantsi
84	BG 2012019	"Hemus-Milk komers" OOD	gr. Sliven Promishlena zona Zapad
85	2012008	"Raftis" EOOD	s. Byala
86	2112023	ET "Iliyan Isakov"	s. Trigrad obsht. Devin
87	2312020	"MAH 2003" EOOD	gr. Etropole bul. "Al. Stamboliyski" 21
88	2712005	"Nadezhda" OOD	s. Kliment'

2013/301/EU:

★ Commission Implementing Decision of 11 June 2013 amending Implementing Decision 2012/715/EU establishing a list of third countries with a regulatory framework applicable to active substances for medicinal products for human use and the respective control and enforcement activities ensuring a level of protection of public health equivalent to that in the Union ⁽¹⁾	71
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2013/302/EU:

★ Commission Decision of 19 June 2013 amending Annex II to Decision 2009/861/EC on transitional measures under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the processing of non-compliant raw milk in certain milk processing establishments in Bulgaria (notified under document C(2013) 3740) ⁽¹⁾	73
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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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