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Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EU) No 596/2013 of 24 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al-Qaida network** 1
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 597/2013 of 19 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 [Rogal świętomarciński (PGI)]** 4
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 598/2013 of 24 June 2013 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012 establishing budgetary ceilings for 2012 applicable to certain direct support schemes provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009** 9
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 599/2013 of 24 June 2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 as regards the amounts of refunds for exports, not covered by certificates, of certain agricultural products in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty and the notification, by Member States, of certain related data** 11
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2013 of 24 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 as regards the carrying out of isotopic analyses of wine products in Croatia during a transitional period** 13
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 601/2013 of 24 June 2013 concerning the authorisation of cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, cobalt(II) carbonate, cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate and coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate as feed additives ⁽¹⁾** 14

Price: EUR 4

(Continued overleaf)

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 602/2013 of 24 June 2013 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	23
---	----

DECISIONS

★ Council Decision 2013/306/CFSP of 24 June 2013 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia	25
★ Council Decision 2013/307/CFSP of 24 June 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean region	28
★ Council Decision 2013/308/CFSP of 24 June 2013 amending Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus	31
2013/309/EU:	
★ Commission Implementing Decision of 19 June 2013 amending Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC as regards certain veterinary certification requirements for imports into the Union of bovine embryos (notified under document C(2013) 3704) ⁽¹⁾	32

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

2013/310/EU:	
★ Decision of the EU-ICAO Joint Committee of 21 September 2011 on the adoption of an Annex on aviation safety to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation	45
2013/311/EU:	
★ Decision of the EU-ICAO Joint Committee of 18 March 2013 on the adoption of an annex on aviation security to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation	49

Notice to readers — Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013 on the electronic publication of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (see page 3 of the cover)



⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 596/2013

of 24 June 2013

amending Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al-Qaida network

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2002/402/CFSP of 27 May 2002 concerning restrictive measures against members of the Al-Qaida organisation and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the joint proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and of the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) Common Position 2002/402/CFSP provides for certain restrictive measures in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions ('UNSCR') 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000), as updated regularly by the Sanctions Committee established by UNSCR 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011). Decision 2011/487/CFSP ⁽²⁾, adopted in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title V of the Treaty on European Union, amended Common Position 2002/402/CFSP as regards its scope. The Union implementing measures are set out in Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 ⁽³⁾ which provides for the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons, entities, bodies or groups associated with the Al-Qaida network.

(2) On 21 February 2013 the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council ('Sanctions Committee') decided, in line with paragraph 32 of UNSCR 2083 (2012), to remove one natural person from the list of persons, entities, bodies or groups to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources applies. However, the Sanctions Committee decided that prior to the unfreezing

of assets that have been frozen as a result of the listing of that person, Member States are to submit to the Sanctions Committee a request to unfreeze such funds or economic resources and provide assurances that the funds or economic resources will not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to a listed natural or legal person, entity, body or group or otherwise used for terrorist purposes, in line with UNSCR 1373 (2001).

(3) In order to ensure effective implementation of the decision of the Sanctions Committee, it is necessary to maintain certain restrictions on the funds and economic resources of that person and provide for additional exemption from the freezing measures in accordance with paragraph 32 of UNSCR 2083 (2012).

(4) This measure falls within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and regulatory action at the level of the Union is therefore necessary in order to implement it, in particular with a view to ensuring its uniform application by economic operators in all Member States.

(5) Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 2 is amended as follows:

(a) In paragraph 1, the following words are added after the reference to Annex I:

'and Annex Ia'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 29.5.2002, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 73.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 139, 29.5.2002, p. 9.

(b) The following paragraph is inserted:

‘3a. Annex Ia consists of a natural person previously designated by the Security Council and previously included in Annex I, in relation to whom the Security Council decided that specific conditions should be applied when unfreezing funds or economic resources that were frozen pursuant to the designation of the person in Annex I.’

(2) In Article 2a paragraphs 1 and 2 are replaced by the following:

‘1. Article 2 shall not apply to funds or economic resources where:

(a) any of the competent authorities of the Member States, as listed in Annex II, has determined, upon a request made by an interested natural or legal person, that these funds or economic resources:

(i) are necessary to cover basic expenses, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;

(ii) are intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

(iii) are intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources;

(iv) are necessary for extraordinary expenses; or

(v) were frozen pursuant to the inclusion, in Annex I, of a natural person as listed in Annex Ia; and

(b) the determination referred to in point (a) has been notified to the Sanctions Committee; and

(i) in the case of a determination under point (a)(i), (ii) or (iii), the Sanctions Committee has not objected to the determination within three working days of notification;

(ii) in the case of a determination under point (a) (iv), the Sanctions Committee has approved the determination; or

(iii) in case of a determination under point (a)(v), the competent authority of the relevant Member State, as listed in Annex II, has provided assurances to the Sanctions Committee that the funds or economic resources will not be transferred, directly or indirectly, to any natural or legal person, entity, body or group, as listed in Annex I, or otherwise used for terrorist purposes, in line with UNSCR 1373 (2001), and no member of the Sanctions Committee has objected to the determination within 30 days of notification.’

(3) In Article 7(1)(a), the following words are inserted after the reference to Annex I:

‘and Annex Ia’

(4) In Article 7d(2), the words ‘Annex I shall include’ shall be replaced by the following:

‘Annex I and Annex Ia shall include’

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

(6) A new Annex is inserted in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 2013.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

ANNEX I

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002, the following entry under the heading 'Natural persons' is deleted:

"Usama Muhammed Awad **Bin Laden** (*alias* (a) Usama Bin Muhammed Bin Awad, Osama Bin Laden, (b) Ben Laden Osama, (c) Ben Laden Ossama, (d) Ben Laden Usama, (e) Bin Laden Osama Mohamed Awdh, (f) Bin Laden Usamah Bin Muhammad, (g) Shaykh Usama Bin Ladin, (h) Usamah Bin Muhammad Bin Ladin, (i) Usama bin Laden, (j) Usama bin Ladin, (k) Osama bin Ladin, (l) Osama bin Muhammad bin Awad bin Ladin, (m) Usama bin Muhammad bin Awad bin Ladin, (n) Abu Abdallah Abd Al Hakim, (o) Al Qaqa). Title: (a) Shaykh, (b) Hajj. Date of birth: (a) 30.7.1957 (b) 28.7.1957, (c) 10.3.1957, (d) 1.1.1957, (e) 1956, (f) 1957. Place of birth: (a) Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, (b) Yemen. Nationality: Saudi citizenship withdrawn, Afghan nationality given by the Taliban regime. Other information: Confirmed to have died in Pakistan in May 2011. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a(4)(b): 25.1.2001."

ANNEX II

'ANNEX IA

Natural person referred to in Article 2(3a)

Usama Muhammed Awad **Bin Laden** (*alias* (a) Usama Bin Muhammed Bin Awad, Osama Bin Laden, (b) Ben Laden Osama, (c) Ben Laden Ossama, (d) Ben Laden Usama, (e) Bin Laden Osama Mohamed Awdh, (f) Bin Laden Usamah Bin Muhammad, (g) Shaykh Usama Bin Ladin, (h) Usamah Bin Muhammad Bin Ladin, (i) Usama bin Laden, (j) Usama bin Ladin, (k) Osama bin Ladin, (l) Osama bin Muhammad bin Awad bin Ladin, (m) Usama bin Muhammad bin Awad bin Ladin, (n) Abu Abdallah Abd Al Hakim, (o) Al Qaqa). Title: (a) Shaykh, (b) Hajj. Date of birth: (a) 30.7.1957 (b) 28.7.1957, (c) 10.3.1957, (d) 1.1.1957, (e) 1956, (f) 1957. Place of birth: (a) Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, (b) Yemen. Nationality: Saudi citizenship withdrawn, Afghan nationality given by the Taliban regime. Other information: Confirmed to have died in Pakistan in May 2011. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a(4)(b): 25.1.2001.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 597/2013

of 19 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 [Rogal świętomarciński (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 the second sentence of Article 53(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined the application from Poland for the approval of an amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Rogal świętomarciński', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1070/2008 ⁽²⁾.

(2) The purpose of the application is to amend the specification in order to reduce the lower limit of the weight range of the product.

(3) The Commission has examined the amendment in question and decided that it is justified. Since the amendment is minor, the Commission may approve it without recourse to the procedure laid down in Articles 50 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected geographical indication 'Rogal świętomarciński' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the consolidated 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, 19 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 290, 31.10.2008, p. 16.

ANNEX I

The following amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Rogal świętomarciński' has been approved:

The lower limit of the weight range for 'rogal świętomarciński' is being reduced to 150 g, and the product's weight will therefore be 150-250 g.

The proposed amendment is dictated by changes in the behaviour of consumers, who for some time have been calling for a croissant that weighs less. Eating habits have changed and, owing to its current size, the 'rogal świętomarciński' is considered too large as a portion of confectionery, especially as it is now baked and consumed throughout the year, and not only on Saint Martin's day. Reducing the lower weight limit will boost demand and hence broaden the range of consumers, and this should also help to disseminate information about the PGI scheme.

Reducing the weight of the product will in no way affect the specific features of the 'rogal świętomarciński' as defined in point 5.2 of the Single Document, or its taste.

This amendment also means that it is necessary to delete the following sentence relating to the dimensions of the croissant from point 3.2 of the Single Document: '(It ...) fits within a square of approximately 14x14 cm, with a height at its thickest point of approximately 7 cm and a width of approximately 10 cm'. This is a consequence of the change in the permitted weight of the product, and there is no justification for maintaining the dimensions indicated in this case. Nor is there any point in indicating other dimensions, as they would be difficult to specify in view of such a wide range of weights. This is partly due to the baking process, since the craftsmen bakers have no influence over the extent to which the dough increases in volume. It should be pointed out that the deletion of requirements relating to the product's dimensions will in no way affect its specific shape, which must be maintained regardless of its weight.

ANNEX II

CONSOLIDATED SINGLE DOCUMENT

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

'ROGAL ŚWIĘTOMARCIŃSKI'

EC No: PL-PGI-0105-01023-24.07.2012

PGI (X) PDO ()

1. Name

'Rogal świętomarciński'

The name 'rogal świętomarciński' meets the requirements of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 and is the name customarily used to describe a croissant baked in Poznań, the regional capital of Wielkopolska, and in a few surrounding towns. The name of this pastry derives from the tradition of baking and consuming on Saint Martin's Day (11 November) croissants with a characteristic filling that have been developed in the area in question.

2. Member State or third country

Poland

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

Class 2.4. Bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares

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

The 'rogal świętomarciński' is crescent-shaped, coated with icing and sprinkled with chopped nuts. Its cross-section is oval. It weighs between 150 and 250 g. Its surface colour varies from dark golden to light brown. The dough has a cream colour and the filling is creamy brown – varying from pale to dark creamy brown. The baked dough is of elastic consistency and flaky, and presents a porous cross-section, with visible layers. Closer to the middle, rolls of dough are interspersed with a poppy-seed filling. At its centre, the pastry is filled with a poppy-seed filling which is moist to the touch. The characteristic taste and smell – sweet and with a slight almond taste – derive from the ingredients it contains: the yeast dough and the poppy-seed filling.

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

The following ingredients are used to make a 'rogal świętomarciński':

- For the dough: wheat flour, margarine, milk, eggs, sugar, yeast, salt, lemon flavouring.
- For the filling: white poppy seeds, sugar, crumbs, egg pulp, margarine, raisins, nuts, fruit in syrup or candied fruit (sweet cherries, pear, orange peel), almond flavouring.
- Other ingredients (decorative layer): icing, chopped nuts.

The flour should contain more than 27 % of elastic gluten. This makes it easier to roll out the dough and to obtain the characteristic flaky consistency after layering and rolling with margarine.

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

—

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

- Making the yeast dough
- Making the croissant dough
- Preparation of the poppy-seed filling
- Filling and shaping into a croissant

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12. 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.

— Baking

— Decoration

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

—

3.7. *Specific rules concerning labelling*

The 'rogal świętomarciński' may be sold without packaging. If packaging is used, the 'rogal świętomarciński' label must also include the protected geographical indication symbol and the words 'Protected geographical indication'.

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

The city of Poznań, as defined by its administrative boundaries, the district of Poznań and the following districts of Wielkopolskie Province:

Chodzież, Czarńków, Gniezno, Gostyń, Grodzisk, Jarocin, Kalisz, and the city of Kalisz,

Koło, Konin, and the city of Konin, Kościan, Krotoszyn, Leszno, and the city of Leszno, Nowy Tomyśl, Oborniki, Ostrów, Piła, Pleszew, Rawicz, Słupca, Szamotuły, Śrem, Środa, Wągrowiec, Wolsztyn, Września

5. **Link with the geographical area**

5.1. *Specificity of the geographical area*

The name 'rogal świętomarciński' derives from the tradition of baking and consuming croissants with a characteristic filling on Saint Martin's Day (11 November). This custom originates in Poznań and the surrounding area.

Saint Martin's Day celebrations date from the 16th century and are linked to the end of the agricultural year. The main street in Poznań is named after Saint Martin, and festivities in his honour take place each year and form part of the heritage of the city's entire community.

The reputation of 'rogal świętomarciński' has been established by the confectioners and bakers of Poznań, the capital of Wielkopolska, and the surrounding area. Bakers have been offering this product to the city's inhabitants on Saint Martin's Day for 150 years. The tradition has spread to neighbouring districts in Wielkopolskie Province.

Over time the 'rogal świętomarciński' has become available throughout the year, but its production and consumption continue to be concentrated around Saint Martin's Day.

5.2. *Specificity of the product*

The typical characteristics of the 'rogal świętomarciński' are linked to the knowledge and skills of producers, who bake them in accordance with a specification. The product possesses a specific quality resulting from its external appearance, shape, taste and smell and the use of a special ingredient – white poppy seeds – for the filling.

A yeast-based croissant dough is used. This is a yeast dough which, after rising and cooling, is rolled together with margarine to produce a croissant dough which, during baking, acquires a light, characteristically flaky texture. In accordance with what is called the 'three times three' recipe, two-thirds of the dough is spread with a layer of margarine and the dough is then folded in three so that there are three layers of dough interspersed with two layers of fat. It is then rolled and folded in three a further twice or folded in four once. This produces the layering which is characteristic of croissant dough.

The white-poppy-seed filling, to which almond flavouring is added, clearly distinguishes the 'rogal świętomarciński' from other sweet pastries. White poppy seeds are a special and rarely used ingredient.

The following are essential to the product's exceptional nature:

— the flaky croissant dough, containing the following ingredients: wheat flour, margarine, milk, eggs, sugar, yeast, salt, lemon flavouring.

— the filling, made primarily from white poppy seeds, to which are added: sugar, sponge-cake crumbs, egg pulp, margarine, raisins, nuts, fruit in syrup or candied fruit (sweet cherries, pears, orange peel) and almond flavouring.

— the method of folding the dough and filling it with a poppy-seed pulp and the icing and chopped-nut decoration influence the final unique shape and general appearance of the pastry.

The combination of these ingredients and the specific flaky pastry make the 'rogal świętomarciński' an exceptional and unique product.

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

The history, baking tradition and reputation of the 'rogal świętomarciński'

The 'rogal świętomarciński' has enjoyed unwaning popularity and success in Poznań for at least 150 years. In the minds of the citizens of Poznań and visitors to this city on the river Warta, the product is associated with Saint Martin's Day celebrations on 11 November. The many legends and traditions relating to when the baking of this pastry began testify to the product's reputation.

According to one of these legends, the first person to bake the 'rogal świętomarciński' in Poznań was the confectioner Józef Melzer, who encouraged his employer to bake croissants which were then distributed to the city's poor. He is said to have come up with the idea in November 1891 after having listened to the preachings of Fr Jan Lewicky, the priest of the parish of Saint Martin, who urged that the patron saint of the parish, who personifies love for one's neighbour, and is also the patron saint of bakers, be honoured by means of some act of compassion towards Poznań's poor.

The croissant shape also has traditional roots; its origin is attributed to the time of King Jan III Sobieski's victory over the Turks at the gates of Vienna. In 1683, King Jan III Sobieski of Poland seized many Turkish flags, on which a crescent moon was depicted; this shape has served as a model for baking the 'rogal świętomarciński', in commemoration of this victory. According to another Poznań legend, the shape alludes to the horseshoe lost by Saint Martin's horse.

The oldest known reference to croissants being baked on Saint Martin's Day was placed in the *Gazeta Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego* [Gazette of the Grand Duchy of Poznań] of 10 November 1852 by the confectioner Antoni Pfizner, who had opened his shop three years earlier on ul. Wrocławska in Poznań.

'Tomorrow, Thursday, filled croissants available at various prices at A. Pfizner's confectioner's shop on ul. Wrocławska'.

The first recorded use of the name 'rogal świętomarciński' can be found in a press announcement from 11 November 1860.

After the Second World War, the tradition of baking the 'rogal świętomarciński' was continued by private confectioners and bakers in Poznań. The Nationalisation Act of 3 January 1946 did not cover small craft firms. The type of filling used in the pastry changed at that time. Given the difficulties affecting supplies, the ingredients to make an almond filling became virtually unavailable, and confectioners and bakers began to replace the almond filling with a white-poppy-seed filling.

Since the 1960s newspapers have regularly reported the quantity of croissants eaten by the citizens of Poznań on 11 November. Thanks to this source of information, it is known today that consumption grew from just over 10 tonnes in the early 1960s to some 42,5 tonnes in 1969. Nowadays, 250 tonnes of the product are sold on average on Saint Martin's Day by producers in Poznań, while annual sales are in the region of 500 tonnes.

The 'rogal świętomarciński' has become a symbol of Poznań with which official guests are served. It was awarded a prize by the Polish Tourism Organisation in 2004, being described as follows:

'... a traditional pastry made using a unique recipe and baked only in Poznań for Saint Martin's Day ...'. This information demonstrates the reputation of this specific product and its association with Poznań and the entire region.

Reference to publication of the specification

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

<http://www.minrol.gov.pl/pol/Jakosc-zywnosci/Produkty-regionalne-i-tradycyjne/Zlozone-wnioski-o-rejestracje-Produkty-regionalne-i-tradycyjne/OGLOSZENIE-MINISTRA-ROLNICTWA-I-ROZWOJU-WSI-z-dnia-29-maja-2012-roku>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 598/2013

of 24 June 2013

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012 establishing budgetary ceilings for 2012 applicable to certain direct support schemes provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 of 19 January 2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1290/2005, (EC) No 247/2006, (EC) No 378/2007 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 142(c) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 69(4) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 limits the resources that can be used for any coupled measure provided for in Article 68(1)(a)(i) to (iv) and Article 68(1)(b) and (e) of that Regulation to 3,5 % of the national ceiling referred to in Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009. For the sake of clarity, the Commission should publish the ceiling resulting from the amounts notified by the Member States for the measures concerned.
- (2) The budgetary ceilings for the support provided for in Article 68(1)(a)(i) to (iv) and Article 68(1)(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 for calendar year 2012 are set out in Annex III to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1270/2012 ⁽³⁾ provides certain derogations for Portugal as regards the deadline for reviewing its decision on specific support for 2012, as regards the deadline for notification of such review, as regards the conditions applicable to specific agricultural activities entailing additional agri-environment benefits and as regards the information contained in the aid application.
- (4) On 4 January 2013, Portugal has informed the Commission of the amended support measures which it intends to apply for 2012.
- (5) According to the information submitted, Portugal intends:

— to amend the current support measure under Article 68(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 in the dairy sector by increasing the envelope allocated to that measure from EUR 8,8 million to EUR 10,32 million in 2012,

— to amend the current support measure under Article 68(l)(a)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 by restricting its scope to bovine females of the 'Brava de Lide' breed reducing the respective envelope by EUR 2,53 million,

— to introduce a new support measure under Article 68(l)(a)(v) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 for the maintaining of certain autochthonous breeds of beef ('Alentejana', 'Mertolenga'), sheep ('Serra de Estrela', 'Churra de Terra Quente') and goat ('Serrana'), with a total allocated envelope of EUR 1,68 million, and

— to reduce the envelope of a measure under Article 68(l)(a)(v) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 for extensive pasturing by EUR 0,67 million.

- (6) Those amendments affect the level of support provided for in Article 68(1)(a)(i) to (iv) and Article 68(1)(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, and thus the budgetary ceiling for Portugal set out in Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012.
- (7) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly. As the amendments apply for the year 2012, it is appropriate that this Regulation enters into force immediately.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Direct Payments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 564/2012, the row concerning Portugal is replaced by the following:

Portugal	20 200'
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⁽¹⁾ OJ L 30, 31.1.2009, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 168, 28.6.2012, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 357, 28.12.2012, p. 7.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 599/2013

of 24 June 2013

amending Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 as regards the amounts of refunds for exports, not covered by certificates, of certain agricultural products in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty and the notification, by Member States, of certain related data

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1216/2009 of 30 November 2009 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 8(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 of 29 June 2010 on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1216/2009 as regards the system of granting export refunds for certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽²⁾ provides that small exporters are exempted from presenting a refund certificate up to total amounts fixed at individual and global level. It also provides that refund certificates applied for and, in some cases, refund certificates issued, are to be communicated to the Commission.
- (2) Recent reductions in export refund rates, due to the combined effects of the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy and of the movements in agricultural commodity prices on the world market, have led to a situation in which less or no applications for refund certificates have been submitted, consequently easing the pressure on the Union budget for export refunds on goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty. In those circumstances where the Union is not in danger of breaching its international commitments, it is appropriate to simplify the system of granting export refunds on certain agricultural products in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, therefore reducing the administrative burden.
- (3) It is therefore appropriate to increase the payment threshold beneath which small exporters are exempted from submitting a refund certificate at individual and at global level. It is also appropriate to suspend the obligations for the competent authorities of the Member States to notify the amounts of refund certificates applied for where the refunds applicable to all the basic products are either suspended, not fixed or

equal to zero, to notify certain refund certificates issued where no refund certificates were issued and, where no amounts are involved, the obligation to notify certain information for guaranteeing the functioning and the management of the refund certificate system and to inform the Commission that no amounts have been granted.

- (4) Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on horizontal questions concerning trade in processed agricultural products not listed in Annex I to the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 578/2010 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 42(1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. Certificates shall not be required for exports for which applications submitted by the operator during the budget year do not give rise to payment of more than EUR 200 000.’;

- (2) Article 43(1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. For each budget period, exports referred to in Article 42(1) shall be eligible for payment of a refund within the limit of a total reserve of EUR 80 million for each budget year.’;

- (3) The following Article 53a is inserted:

‘Article 53a

1. Where the refund applicable to all of the basic products listed in Annex I is either suspended, not fixed or equal to zero, during one of the periods mentioned in Article 29(1)(a) to (f), the obligation for the Member States to notify related to that period and provided for by Article 30 and Article 34(2) shall be suspended.

2. Where no refund certificates were issued during the periods referred to in Article 51(1)(c) and (d), the obligation for the Member States to notify provided for by Article 51(1)(c) and (d) shall be suspended.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 328, 15.12.2009, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 171, 6.7.2010, p. 1.

3. Where no amounts are involved, the obligations for the Member States to notify provided for by Article 51(1)(a) and (b), Article 51(2), Article 52 and the first sentence of Article 53 and to inform that no amounts have been granted provided for by the second sentence of Article 53, shall be suspended.’.

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, 24 June 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 600/2013**of 24 June 2013****amending Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 as regards the carrying out of isotopic analyses of wine products in Croatia during a transitional period**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession of Croatia, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Croatia, and in particular Article 41(1) thereof ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) In view of the accession of Croatia to the European Union, specific rules should be laid down as regards the isotopic analysis of wine products to be carried out as referred to in Article 87 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 ⁽³⁾. Such isotopic analysis is an analytical method used for the control and for combating fraud in the wine sector requiring highly special scientific knowledge and technical equipment. Croatia is not equipped to carry out this method. In order to ensure a uniform application of control procedures, the Joint Research Centre should carry out the analysis on Croatia's behalf for a period that will allow it to acquire the necessary knowledge and equipment to execute this task.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.

- (3) 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

Article 89 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 is replaced by the following:

'Article 89

For a period ending on 30 June 2015, pending the setting up of the adequate analytical equipment, Croatia shall send its wine samples to the JRC for analysis.

Croatia may designate a competent body authorised to have access to the information on samples on its territory.'

*Article 2***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force subject to and on the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Croatia.

It shall expire on 30 June 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 112, 24.4.2012, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 112, 24.4.2012, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 170, 30.6.2008, p. 1.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 601/2013**of 24 June 2013****concerning the authorisation of cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, cobalt(II) carbonate, cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate and coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate as feed additives****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation. Article 10 of that Regulation provides for the re-evaluation of additives authorised pursuant to Council Directive 70/524/EEC⁽²⁾.
- (2) Cobaltous acetate, basic cobaltous carbonate and cobaltous sulphate were authorised without a time limit by Directive 70/524/EEC. These products were subsequently entered in the Community Register of feed additives as existing products, in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 of that Regulation, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of cobaltous acetate, basic cobaltous carbonate and cobaltous sulphate as feed additives for all animal species. Additionally, an application based on Article 10(2) was submitted for the re-evaluation of basic cobaltous carbonate in a film granulated form for all animal species. Thirdly, in accordance with Article 7 of that Regulation, an application was submitted for the authorisation of cobalt carbonate for ruminants, horses and rabbits. For all five compounds of cobalt it was requested that the additives to be classified in the additive category 'nutritional additives'. The three applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 12 June 2012⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ and

22 May 2012⁽⁵⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, cobalt(II) carbonate, cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate and coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate do not have an adverse effect on animal health, consumer health or the environment, and that they are an effective sources of cobalt in the respective target species. The Authority also concluded that no safety concerns would arise for users provided that appropriate protective measures are taken to avoid inhalation. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

- (5) The assessment of cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, cobalt(II) carbonate, cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate and coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of these substances should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications for the already authorised cobalt compounds, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Authorisation**

The substances specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'nutritional additives' and to the functional group 'compounds of trace elements', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7):2791.

⁽⁴⁾ EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7):2782.

⁽⁵⁾ EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6):2727.

*Article 2***Transitional measures**

The substances specified in the Annex which were authorised by Directive 70/524/EEC and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 15 January 2014 in accordance with the rules applicable before 15 July 2013 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

*Article 3***Entry into force**

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, 24 June 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of nutritional additives. Functional group: compounds of trace elements									
3b801	—	Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate	<i>Additive composition</i> Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, as crystals/granules, with a minimum content of 23 % cobalt Particles < 50 µm: below 1 % <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Chemical formula: Co(CH ₃ COO) ₂ × 4H ₂ O CAS number: 6147-53-1 <i>Analytical methods</i> ⁽¹⁾ For the identification of acetate in the additive: — European Pharmacopoeia monograph 01/2008:20301. For the crystallographic characterisation of additive: — X-Ray diffraction. For the determination of total cobalt in the additive, premixtures, compound feed and feed materials: — EN 15510 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) or	ruminants with a functional rumen, equidae, lagomorphs, rodents, herbivore reptiles and zoo mammals	—	—	1 (total)	1. The additive shall be incorporated into feed in the form of a premixture. 2. Protective measures shall be taken according to national regulations implementing EU legislation on health and safety at work including Council Directives 89/391/EEC ⁽²⁾ , 89/656/EEC ⁽³⁾ , 92/85/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ and 98/24/EC ⁽⁵⁾ . Appropriate protective gloves, respiratory and eye protection according to Council Directive 89/686/EEC ⁽⁶⁾ shall be worn during handling. 3. Declarations to be made on the labelling of the additive and premixture: — ‘It is recommended to limit the supplementation with Cobalt to 0,3 mg/kg in complete feed. In this context, the risk for Cobalt deficiency due to local conditions and the specific composition of the diet should be taken into account.’	15 July 2023

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			— CEN/TS 15621 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. For determination of particle size distribution: — ISO 13320:2009 — Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction methods						
3b802	—	Cobalt(II) carbonate	<i>Additive composition</i> Cobalt(II) carbonate, as powder, with a minimum content of 46 % cobalt Cobalt carbonate: minimum 75 % Cobalt hydroxide: 3 % - 15 % Water: maximum 6 % Particles < 11 µm: below 90 % <i>Characterisation of the active substances</i> Chemical formula: CoCO₃ CAS number: 513-79-1 Chemical formula Co(OH)₂ CAS number: 21041-93-0 <i>Analytical methods</i> ⁽¹⁾ For the identification of carbonate in the additive: — European Pharmacopoeia monograph 01/2008:20301.	ruminants with a functional rumen, equidae, lagomorphs, rodents, herbivore reptiles and zoo mammals	—	—	1 (total)	1. The additive shall be incorporated into feed in the form of a premixture. This feed shall be placed on the market in a pelleted form. 2. Protective measures shall be taken according to national regulations implementing EU legislation on health and safety at work including Directives 89/391/EEC, 89/656/EEC, 92/85/EEC, 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾. Appropriate protective gloves, respiratory and eye protection according to Directive 89/686/EEC shall be worn during handling. 3. Declarations to be made on the labelling of the additive and premixture: — 'It is recommended to limit the supplementation with Cobalt to 0,3 mg/kg in complete feed. In this context, the risk for Cobalt deficiency due to local conditions and the specific composition of the diet should be taken into account.'	15 July 2023

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			For the crystallographic characterisation of additive: — X-Ray diffraction. For the determination of total cobalt in the additive, premixtures, compound feed and feed materials: — EN 15510 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) or — CEN/TS 15621 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. For determination of particle size distribution: — ISO 13320:2009 — Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction methods						
3b803	—	Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate	<i>Additive composition</i> Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, as powder, with a minimum content of 50 % cobalt Particles < 50 µm: below 98 % <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Chemical formula: $2\text{CoCO}_3 \times 3\text{Co(OH)}_2 \times \text{H}_2\text{O}$ CAS number: 51839-24-8 <i>Analytical methods</i> ⁽¹⁾ For the identification of carbonate in the additive:	ruminants with a functional rumen, equidae, lagomorphs, rodents, herbivore reptiles and zoo mammals	—	—	1 (total)	1. The additive shall be incorporated into feed in the form of a premixture. This feed shall be placed on the market in a pelleted form. 2. Protective measures shall be taken according to national regulations implementing EU legislation on health and safety at work including Directives 89/391/EEC, 89/656/EEC, 92/85/EEC, 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC. Appropriate protective gloves, respiratory and eye protection according to Directive 89/686/EEC shall be worn during handling. 3. Declarations to be made on the labelling of the additive and premixture:	15 July 2023

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			— European Pharmacopoeia monograph 01/2008:20301. For the crystallographic characterisation of additive: — X-Ray diffraction. For the determination of total cobalt in the additive, premixtures, compound feed and feed materials: — EN 15510 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) or — CEN/TS 15621 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. For determination of particle size distribution: — ISO 13320:2009 — Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction methods					— 'It is recommended to limit the supplementation with Cobalt to 0,3 mg/kg in complete feed. In this context, the risk for Cobalt deficiency due to local conditions and the specific composition of the diet should be taken into account.'	
3b804	—	Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate	<i>Additive composition</i> Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate with a cobalt content of 1 % - 5 % Coating agents (2,3 % - 3,0 %) and dispersants (choice of poly-oxyethylene, sorbitan monolaurate, glycerol polyethyleneglycol ricinoleate, polyethyleneglycol 300, sorbitol, and maltodextrin) Particles < 50 µm: below 1 %	ruminants with a functional rumen, equidae, lagomorphs, rodents, herbivore reptiles and zoo mammals	—	—	1 (total)	1. Protective measures shall be taken according to national regulations implementing EU legislation on health and safety at work including Directives 89/391/EEC, 89/656/EEC, 92/85/EEC and 98/24/EC. Appropriate protective gloves, respiratory and eye protection according to Directive 89/686/EEC shall be worn during handling. 2. Declarations to be made on the labelling of the additive and premixture, if applicable:	15 July 2023

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			<i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Chemical formula: $2\text{CoCO}_3 \times 3\text{Co(OH)}_2 \times \text{H}_2\text{O}$ CAS number: 51839-24-8 <i>Analytical methods ⁽¹⁾</i> For the identification of carbonate in the additive: — European Pharmacopoeia monograph 01/2008:20301. For the crystallographic characterisation of additive: — X-Ray diffraction. For the determination of total cobalt in the additive, premixtures, compound feed and feed materials: — EN 15510 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) or — CEN/TS 15621 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. For determination of particle size distribution: — ISO 13320:2009 — Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction methods					— 'It is recommended to limit the supplementation with Cobalt to 0,3 mg/kg in complete feed. In this context, the risk for Cobalt deficiency due to local conditions and the specific composition of the diet should be taken into account.'	

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
3b805	—	Cobalt(II) sulphate, heptahydrate	<i>Additive composition</i> Cobalt(II) sulphate, heptahydrate, as powder, with a minimum content of 20 % cobalt Particles < 50 µm: below 95 % <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Chemical formula: CoSO ₄ × 7H ₂ O CAS number: 10026-24-1 <i>Analytical methods ⁽¹⁾</i> For the identification of sulphate in the additive: — European Pharmacopoeia monograph 01/2008:20301. For the crystallographic characterisation of additive: — X-Ray diffraction. For the determination of total cobalt in the additive, premixtures, compound feed and feed materials: — EN 15510 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) or — CEN/TS 15621 — inductively coupled plasma optical (atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion.	ruminants with a functional rumen, equidae, lagomorphs, rodents, herbivore reptiles and zoo mammals	—	—	1 (total)	1. The additive shall be incorporated into feed in the form of a premixture. This feed shall be placed on the market in a pelleted form. 2. Protective measures shall be taken according to national regulations implementing EU legislation on health and safety at work including Directives 89/391/EEC, 89/656/EEC, 92/85/EEC, 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC. Appropriate protective gloves, respiratory and eye protection according to Directive 89/686/EEC shall be worn during handling. 3. Declarations to be made on the labelling of the additive and premixture: — 'It is recommended to limit the supplementation with Cobalt to 0,3 mg/kg in complete feed. In this context, the risk for Cobalt deficiency due to local conditions and the specific composition of the diet should be taken into account.'	15 July 2023

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Content of element (Co) in mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			For determination of particle size distribution: — ISO 13320:2009 — Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction methods						

⁽¹⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

⁽²⁾ OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 393, 30.12.1989, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 348, 28.11.1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 131, 5.5.1998, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 399, 30.12.1989, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 602/2013**of 24 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, 24 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	45,1
	TR	98,7
	ZZ	71,9
0707 00 05	MK	27,7
	TR	123,3
	ZZ	75,5
0709 93 10	MA	102,6
	TR	127,0
	ZZ	114,8
0805 50 10	AR	89,4
	BR	96,4
	TR	78,7
	ZA	140,2
	ZZ	101,2
0808 10 80	AR	173,6
	BR	122,2
	CL	133,2
	CN	71,7
	NZ	147,1
	US	156,1
	UY	165,4
	ZA	123,0
	ZZ	136,5
0809 10 00	IL	342,4
	TR	224,5
	ZZ	283,5
0809 29 00	TR	351,0
	ZZ	351,0
0809 30	TR	179,1
	ZZ	179,1
0809 40 05	CL	195,6
	IL	308,9
	ZA	404,4
	ZZ	303,0

⁽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 2013/306/CFSP

of 24 June 2013

extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28, Article 31(2) and Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 25 June 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/328/CFSP⁽¹⁾ appointing Mrs Patricia FLOR as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Central Asia. The EUSR's mandate is to expire on 30 June 2013.
- (2) The mandate of the EUSR should be extended for a further period of 12 months.
- (3) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1***European Union Special Representative**

The mandate of Mrs Patricia FLOR as the EUSR for Central Asia is hereby extended until 30 June 2014. The mandate of the EUSR may be terminated earlier, if the Council so decides, on a proposal of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

*Article 2***Policy objectives**

The mandate of the EUSR shall be based on the policy objectives of the Union in Central Asia. These objectives include:

- (a) promoting good and close relations between the Union and the countries of Central Asia on the basis of common values and interests as set out in relevant agreements;

(b) contributing to strengthening the stability and cooperation between the countries in the region;

(c) contributing to strengthening democracy, the rule of law, good governance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Central Asia;

(d) addressing key threats, especially specific problems with direct implications for Europe;

(e) enhancing the Union's effectiveness and visibility in the region, including through a closer coordination with other relevant partners and international organisations, such as the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations.

*Article 3***Mandate**

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives, the mandate of the EUSR shall be to:

(a) promote overall Union political coordination in Central Asia and help to ensure consistency of the external actions of the Union in the region;

(b) monitor, on behalf of the HR, together with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Commission, the implementation process of the EU Strategy for a New Partnership with Central Asia, complemented by subsequent progress reports on the implementation of the EU Strategy for Central Asia, make recommendations and report to relevant Council bodies on a regular basis;

(c) assist the Council in further developing a comprehensive policy towards Central Asia;

(d) follow closely political developments in Central Asia by developing and maintaining close contacts with governments, parliaments, the judiciary, civil society and mass media;

(e) encourage Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to cooperate on regional issues of common interest;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 165, 26.6.2012, p. 59.

- (f) develop appropriate contacts and cooperation with the main interested players in the region, and all relevant regional and international organisations, including the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), the Eurasian Economic Community (EURASEC), the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA), the Collective Security Treaty Organisation (CSTO), the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program (CAREC) and the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC);
- (g) contribute to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights and the EU Guidelines on Human Rights, in particular with regard to women and children in conflict-affected areas, especially by monitoring and addressing developments in this regard;
- (h) contribute, in close cooperation with the OSCE, to conflict prevention and resolution by developing contacts with the authorities and other local actors such as non-governmental organisations, political parties, minorities, religious groups and their leaders;
- (i) provide input to the formulation of energy security, border security, including anti-narcotics, and water resource management, environment and climate change aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy with respect to Central Asia;
- (j) promote regional security within Central Asian borders as International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) troops begin to draw down.

2. The EUSR shall support the work of the HR and maintain an overview of all activities of the Union in the region.

Article 4

Implementation of the mandate

1. The EUSR shall be responsible for the implementation of the mandate, acting under the authority of the HR.
2. The Political and Security Committee (PSC) shall maintain a privileged link with the EUSR and shall be the EUSR's primary point of contact with the Council. The PSC shall provide the EUSR with strategic guidance and political direction within the framework of the mandate, without prejudice to the powers of the HR.
3. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the EEAS and its relevant departments.

Article 5

Financing

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR in the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 shall be EUR 1 050 000.

2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.

3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

Article 6

Constitution and composition of the team

1. Within the limits of the EUSR's mandate and the corresponding financial means made available, the EUSR shall be responsible for constituting a team. The team shall include the expertise on specific policy issues as required by the mandate. The EUSR shall keep the Council and the Commission promptly informed of the composition of the team.
2. Member States, institutions of the Union and the EEAS may propose the secondment of staff to work with the EUSR. The salary of such seconded personnel shall be covered by the Member State, the institution of the Union concerned or the EEAS, respectively. Experts seconded by Member States to the institutions of the Union or the EEAS may also be posted to the EUSR. International contracted staff shall have the nationality of a Member State.
3. All seconded personnel shall remain under the administrative authority of the sending Member State, the sending institution of the Union or the EEAS and shall carry out their duties and act in the interest of the mandate of the EUSR.

4. The EUSR staff shall be co-located with the relevant EEAS departments or Union delegations/representations in third countries in order to contribute to the coherence and consistency of their respective activities.

Article 7

Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the staff of the EUSR

The privileges, immunities and further guarantees necessary for the completion and smooth functioning of the mission of the EUSR and the members of the EUSR's staff shall be agreed with the host countries, as appropriate. Member States and the EEAS shall grant all necessary support to such effect.

Article 8

Security of EU classified information

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2011/292/EU of 31 March 2011 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 141, 27.5.2011, p. 17.

*Article 9***Access to information and logistical support**

1. Member States, the Commission and the General Secretariat of the Council shall ensure that the EUSR is given access to any relevant information.
2. The Union delegations and/or Member States, as appropriate, shall provide logistical support in the region.

*Article 10***Security**

In accordance with the Union's policy on the security of personnel deployed outside the Union in an operational capacity under Title V of the Treaty, the EUSR shall take all reasonably practicable measures, in conformity with the mandate and the security situation in the geographical area of responsibility, for the security of all personnel under the EUSR's direct authority, notably by:

- (a) establishing a mission-specific security plan based on guidance from the EEAS, including mission-specific physical, organisational and procedural security measures, governing management of the secure movement of personnel to, and within, the mission area, as well as management of security incidents and a mission contingency and evacuation plan;
- (b) ensuring that all personnel deployed outside the Union are covered by high risk insurance as required by the conditions in the mission area;
- (c) ensuring that all members of the team to be deployed outside the Union, including locally contracted personnel, have received appropriate security training before or upon arriving in the mission area, based on the risk ratings assigned to the mission area by the EEAS;
- (d) ensuring that all agreed recommendations made following regular security assessments are implemented and providing the HR, the Council and the Commission with written reports on their implementation and on other security issues within the framework of the progress and mandate implementation reports.

*Article 11***Reporting**

The EUSR shall regularly provide the HR and the PSC with oral and written reports. The EUSR shall also report to Council working parties as necessary. Regular written reports shall be circulated through the COREU network. Upon recommendation of the HR or the PSC, the EUSR may provide the Foreign Affairs

Council with reports. In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty, the EUSR may be involved in briefing the European Parliament.

*Article 12***Coordination**

1. The EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with those of the Commission, as well as those of the EUSR for Afghanistan. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to Member States' missions and the Union's delegations.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the Heads of Union delegations and Member States' Heads of Mission. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

*Article 13***Assistance in relation to claims**

The EUSR and her staff shall assist in providing elements to respond to any claims and obligations arising from the mandates of the previous EUSRs for Central Asia, and shall provide administrative assistance and access to relevant files for such purpose.

*Article 14***Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the Council, the Commission and the HR with a progress report by the end of December 2013, and, at the end of the EUSR's mandate, with a comprehensive report on the implementation of the mandate.

*Article 15***Entry into force**

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2013.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 2013.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

COUNCIL DECISION 2013/307/CFSP**of 24 June 2013****amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean region**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28, Article 31(2) and Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 18 July 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/424/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ appointing Mr Bernardino LEÓN as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Southern Mediterranean region. The EUSR's mandate is to expire on 30 June 2013.
- (2) The mandate of the EUSR should be extended for a further period of 12 months.
- (3) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1***European Union Special Representative**

The mandate of Mr Bernardino LEÓN as the EUSR for the Southern Mediterranean region is hereby extended until 30 June 2014. The mandate of the EUSR may be terminated earlier, if the Council so decides, on a proposal of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

*Article 2***Policy objectives**

The mandate of the EUSR shall be based on the policy objectives of the Union regarding the Southern Neighbourhood as set out in the European Council Declarations of 4 February and 11 March 2011, the European Council Conclusions of 24 and 25 March 2011, and the Council Conclusions of 21 February and 20 June 2011, and taking into account the proposals of the HR and the Commission in their Communications of 8 March and 25 May 2011.

Those objectives include:

- (a) enhancing the Union's political dialogue, contributing to the partnership and broader relationship with Southern Mediterranean countries, in particular those undergoing political reform and a transition to democracy;

(b) contributing to the response of the Union to the developments of Southern Mediterranean countries, in particular those undergoing political reform and a transition to democracy, notably by strengthening democracy and institution building, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, peace and regional cooperation, including through the European Neighbourhood Policy and the Union for the Mediterranean;

(c) enhancing the Union's effectiveness, presence and visibility in the region and in relevant international fora;

(d) establishing close coordination with relevant local partners and international and regional organisations such as the African Union, the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, the League of Arab States, the Arab Maghreb Union, relevant international financial institutions, the United Nations and the private sector.

*Article 3***Mandate**

In order to achieve the policy objectives referred to in Article 2, the mandate of the EUSR shall be to:

(a) strengthen the overall political role of the Union with regard to Southern Mediterranean countries, in particular those undergoing political reform and a transition to democracy, notably by enhancing dialogue with governments and international organisations, as well as with civil society and other relevant interlocutors, and promoting awareness among the partners of the Union's approach;

(b) maintain close contact with all parties involved in the process of democratic transformation in the region, foster stabilisation and reconciliation in full respect of local ownership and contribute to crisis management and prevention;

(c) contribute to better coherence, consistency and coordination of the Union and Member States' policies and actions towards the region;

(d) contribute to promoting coordination with international partners and organisations and to supporting regional cooperation. Assist the HR, in coordination with the Commission and Member States, by contributing to the work of the Task Force and follow up meetings for the Southern Mediterranean region;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 188, 19.7.2011, p. 24.

- (e) contribute to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in the region in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, including the EU Guidelines on human rights, in particular the EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict, as well as the EU guidelines on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and the Union's policy on Women, Peace and Security, including by monitoring and reporting on developments, as well as formulating recommendations in this regard.

Article 4

Implementation of the mandate

1. The EUSR shall be responsible for the implementation of the mandate, acting under the authority of the HR.
2. The Political and Security Committee (PSC) shall maintain a privileged link with the EUSR and shall be the EUSR's primary point of contact with the Council. The PSC shall provide the EUSR with strategic guidance and political direction within the framework of the mandate, without prejudice to the powers of the HR.
3. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the relevant departments thereof.

Article 5

Financing

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR in the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 shall be EUR 945 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

Article 6

Constitution and composition of the team

1. Within the limits of the EUSR's mandate and the corresponding financial means made available, the EUSR shall be responsible for constituting a team. The team shall include the expertise on specific policy issues as required by the mandate. The EUSR shall keep the Council and the Commission promptly informed of the composition of the team.
2. Member States, the institutions of the Union and the EEAS may propose the secondment of staff to work with the EUSR. The salary of such seconded personnel shall be covered by the Member State, the institution of the Union concerned or the EEAS, respectively. Experts seconded by Member States to the institutions of the Union or the EEAS may also be posted to the

EUSR. International contracted staff shall have the nationality of a Member State.

3. All seconded personnel shall remain under the administrative authority of the sending Member State, the sending institution of the Union or the EEAS, and shall carry out their duties and act in the interest of the mandate of the EUSR.

4. The EUSR staff shall be co-located with the relevant EEAS departments or Union delegations in order to contribute to coherence and consistency of their respective activities.

Article 7

Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the staff of the EUSR

The privileges, immunities and further guarantees necessary for the completion and smooth functioning of the mission of the EUSR and the members of the EUSR's staff shall be agreed with the host countries, as appropriate. Member States and the EEAS shall grant all necessary support to such effect.

Article 8

Security of EU classified information

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2011/292/EU of 31 March 2011 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information ⁽¹⁾.

Article 9

Access to information and logistical support

1. Member States, the Commission and the General Secretariat of the Council shall ensure that the EUSR is given access to any relevant information.
2. The Union delegations and/or the Member States, as appropriate, shall provide logistical support in the region.

Article 10

Security

In accordance with the Union's policy on the security of personnel deployed outside the Union in an operational capacity under Title V of the Treaty, the EUSR shall take all reasonably practicable measures, in conformity with the mandate and on the basis of the security situation in the geographical area of responsibility, for the security of all personnel under the direct authority of the EUSR, in particular by:

- (a) establishing a mission-specific security plan based on guidance from the EEAS, providing for mission-specific physical, organisational and procedural security measures governing the management of the secure movement of personnel to, and within, the mission area and the management of security incidents, and providing for a contingency plan and a mission evacuation plan;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 141, 27.5.2011, p. 17.

- (b) ensuring that all personnel deployed outside the Union are covered by high risk insurance, as required by the conditions in the mission area;
- (c) ensuring that all members of the EUSR's team to be deployed outside the Union, including locally contracted personnel, have received appropriate security training before or upon arriving in the mission area, based on the risk ratings assigned to the mission area by the EEAS;
- (d) ensuring that all agreed recommendations made following regular security assessments are implemented, and providing the Council, the HR and the Commission with written reports on their implementation and on other security issues within the framework of the mid-term and mandate implementation reports.

Article 11

Reporting

The EUSR shall regularly provide the PSC and the HR with oral and written reports. The EUSR shall also report to Council working parties as necessary. Regular written reports shall be circulated through the COREU network. Upon recommendation of the PSC or the HR, the EUSR may provide the Foreign Affairs Council with reports. In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty, the EUSR may be involved in briefing the European Parliament.

Article 12

Coordination

1. The EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged coherently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. The EUSR shall work in full coordination with the Member States and the

Commission, as well as other European Union Special Representatives active in the region, as appropriate. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to Member States' missions and the Union delegations.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the Heads of Union delegations and Member States' Heads of Mission, who shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

Article 13

Review

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the Council, the HR and the Commission with a progress report by the end of December 2013, and with a comprehensive implementation report on the mandate at the end thereof.

Article 14

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2013.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 2013.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

COUNCIL DECISION 2013/308/CFSP**of 24 June 2013****amending Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 15 October 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/642/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ concerning restrictive measures against Belarus.
- (2) The Council considers that to facilitate political dialogue, the travel ban imposed on Mr. Uladzimir Uladzimiravich Makei under Article 3(1) of Decision 2012/642/CFSP should be suspended while he holds the position of Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus. The suspension should be subject to the review referred to in Article 8(2) of Decision 2012/642/CFSP.
- (3) Decision 2012/642/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 8 of Decision 2012/642/CFSP is replaced by the following:

"Article 8

1. The measures referred to in Article 3(1), in so far as they apply to Mr. Uladzimir Uladzimiravich Makei, shall be suspended while he holds the position of Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus.

2. This Decision shall apply until 31 October 2013. It shall be kept under constant review. It may be renewed or amended, as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met."

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, 24 June 2013.

For the Council

The President

C. ASHTON

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 17.10.2012, p. 1.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 19 June 2013

amending Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC as regards certain veterinary certification requirements for imports into the Union of bovine embryos

(notified under document C(2013) 3704)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/309/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 89/556/EEC of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species⁽¹⁾, and in particular point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 9(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2006/168/EC of 4 January 2006 establishing the animal health and veterinary certification requirements for imports into the Community of bovine embryos and repealing Decision 2005/217/EC⁽²⁾ sets out in Annex I thereto the list of third countries from which Member States are to authorise imports of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species ('the embryos'). It also lays down additional guarantees as regards specific animal diseases to be provided by certain third countries listed in that Annex.
- (2) Decision 2006/168/EC also provides that Member States are to authorise imports of embryos that comply with the animal health requirements set out in the model veterinary certificates in Annexes II, III and IV to that Decision.
- (3) Israel is listed in Annex I to Decision 2006/168/EC as a country authorised for imports into the Union of *in vivo* derived and *in vitro* produced bovine embryos. However, for the past years there are no records of imports into the Union.
- (4) In November 2012, Israel notified to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) the first cases of lumpy skin disease in dairy cows. In March 2013, Israel reported to the OIE that the disease continues to spread towards the south and west of the initial outbreak and has since affected more dairy herds.
- (5) Lumpy skin disease is a viral disease listed as compulsorily notifiable disease in Annex I to Council Directive 92/119/EEC of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal

diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease⁽³⁾. Lumpy skin disease is currently not present in the Union.

- (6) In accordance with Article 4.7.14 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, lumpy skin disease is included in Category 4, which lists diseases or pathogenic agents for which studies have been done that indicate the risk of transmission via embryo transfer might not be negligible even if the embryos are properly handled between collection and transfer according to the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society. Union legislation on trade in and imports from third countries of bovine embryos is in line with that Manual.
- (7) Article 11.12.10 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code sets out recommendations with regard to the importation of embryos and oocytes of bovine animals from countries considered infected with lumpy skin disease.
- (8) There are currently no requirements concerning lumpy skin disease in the model veterinary certificates set out in Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC. There is therefore a risk that the disease will be introduced into the Union by importing embryos from third countries where lumpy skin disease is present.
- (9) It is therefore appropriate that animal health requirements relating to lumpy skin disease, in line with the recommendations set out in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE, be included in the model veterinary certificates set out in Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC.
- (10) Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (11) To avoid any disruption of trade, the use of veterinary certificates issued in accordance with Decision 2006/168/EC in its version prior to the amendments introduced by this Decision should be authorised during a transitional period subject to certain conditions.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 302, 19.10.1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 57, 28.2.2006, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 69.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC are replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

For a transitional period until 1 September 2013, Member States shall continue to authorise imports of consignments of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species from third countries which are accompanied by a model veterinary certificate issued not later than 31 July 2013 in accordance with the models set out in Annexes II, III and IV to Decision 2006/168/EC in its version prior to the amendments introduced by this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply as of 1 August 2013.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

‘ANNEX II

Model veterinary certificate for imports of *in vivo* derived embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species collected in accordance with Council Directive 89/556/EEC

COUNTRY

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.				I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.	
					I.3. Central competent authority			
					I.4. Local competent authority			
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.				I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel.			
	I.7. Country of origin		ISO code		I.8. Region of origin		Code	
	I.11. Place of origin Name Address Name Address Name Address				I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postal cod			
	I.13. Place of loading				I.14. Date of departure			
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification Documentary references				I.16. Entry BIP in EU			
					I.17.			
I.18. Description of commodity				I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 05 11 99 85				
				I.20. Quantity				
I.21.				I.22. Number of packages				
I.23. Seal/Container No				I.24.				
I.25. Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction ☐								
I.26. For transit through EU to third country ☐ Third country ISO code				I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐				
I.28. Identification of the commodities Species Breed Category Donor identity Date of collection Date of freezing Approval number of the team Quantity (Scientific name)								

COUNTRY		In vivo derived bovine embryos	
Part II: Certification	II.	Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No
		I, the undersigned, official veterinarian of the certify that: (exporting country) ⁽²⁾	II.b.
	II.1.	The embryos to be exported:	
	II.1.1.	were collected in the exporting country, which according to official findings:	
		II.1.1.1. was free from rinderpest during the 12 months immediately prior to their collection;	
	(¹) either	II.1.1.2. was free from foot-and-mouth disease and lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their collection and did not carry out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period.]	
	(¹) or	II.1.1.2. was not free from foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their collection or carried out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period, and:	
		— the embryos were not subjected to penetration of the <i>zona pellucida</i> ,	
		— the embryos were stored under approved conditions for at least 30 days immediately after their collection,	
		— the donor females come from holdings on which no animal was vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to collection and no animal of a susceptible species showed clinical signs of foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to, and at least the 30 days after, the embryos were collected.]	
II.1.2.	were collected by the embryo collection team ⁽³⁾ which:		
	— has been approved in accordance with Chapter I of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC;		
	— which carried out the collection, processing, storing and transport of the embryos in accordance with Chapter II of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC;		
	— is subject to inspection by an official veterinarian at least twice a year.		
II.1.3.	were collected and processed on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease in the 30 days immediately prior to their collection and until dispatch to the Union, in the case of fresh embryos, or during the 30 days after collection, in the case of embryos subject to a mandatory storage for at least 30 days in accordance with point II.1.1.2.		
II.1.4.	from the time of collection until 30 days thereafter or, in the case of fresh embryos until the day of their dispatch to the Union, they were stored on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease.		
II.1.5.	were collected from the donor females, which:		
	II.1.5.1. were located, during the 30 days immediately prior to collection, on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which, according to official findings, there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, bluetongue, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease;		
	II.1.5.2. showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of collection;		
	II.1.5.3. spent the six months immediately prior to collection within the territory of the exporting country in no more than two herds:		
	— which, according to official findings, were free from tuberculosis during that time,		
	— which, according to official findings, were free from brucellosis during that time,		
	— which were free from enzootic bovine leukosis or in which no bovine animal showed clinical signs of enzootic bovine leukosis during the previous three years,		
	— in which no bovine animal showed clinical signs of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis during the previous 12 months.		
II.1.6.	The embryos to be exported were conceived by artificial insemination using semen coming from semen collection or storage centres approved for the collection, processing and/or storage of semen by the competent authority of a third country or part thereof listed in Annex I to Implementing Decision 2011/630/EU ⁽⁴⁾ or by the competent authority of a Member State.		

COUNTRY

In vivo derived bovine embryos

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
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Notes

Part I:

Box I.6: *Person responsible for the load in EU*: this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity.

Box I.11: *Place of origin* shall correspond to the embryo collection team from which the embryos are dispatched to the Union and which is listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semn_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm

Box I.22: *Number of packages* shall correspond to the number of containers.

Box I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.

Box I.26: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.

Box I.27: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.

Box I.28: *Species*: select amongst '*Bos taurus*', '*Bison bison*' or '*Bubalus bubalis*' as appropriate.

Category: select '*in vivo* derived embryos'.

Donor identity shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.

Date of collection shall be indicated in the following format: dd.mm.yyyy

Approval number of the team: shall correspond to the embryo collection team by which the embryos were collected, processed and stored; and listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semn_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm

Part II:

(¹) Delete as appropriate.

(²) Only third countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2006/168/EC.

(³) Only embryo collection teams listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semn_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm

(⁴) OJ L 247, 24.9.2011, p. 32.

— The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters):

Date:

Stamp:

Qualification and title:

Signature:

ANNEX III

**Model veterinary certificate for imports of *in vitro* produced embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species
conceived using semen complying with Council Directive 88/407/EEC**

COUNTRY

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.				I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.									
					I.3. Central competent authority											
					I.4. Local competent authority											
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.				I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel.											
	I.7. Country of origin		ISO code		I.8. Region of origin		Code		I.9. Country of destination		ISO code		I.10. Region of destination		Code	
	I.11. Place of origin								I.12. Place of destination							
	Name				Approval number				Name				Address			
	Name				Approval number				Name				Address			
	Name				Approval number				Name				Address			
	I.13. Place of loading								I.14. Date of departure							
I.15. Means of transport								I.16. Entry BIP in EU								
Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification Documentary references								I.17.								
I.18. Description of commodity								I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 05 11 99 85								
								I.20. Quantity								
I.21.								I.22. Number of packages								
I.23. Seal/Container No								I.24.								
I.25. Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction ☐																
I.26. For transit through EU to third country ☐ Third country ISO code								I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐								
I.28. Identification of the commodities																
Species (Scientific name)		Breed		Category		Dam identity		Sire identity		Date of freezing		Approval number of the team		Quantity		

COUNTRY

In vitro produced bovine embryos

Part II: Certification

II.	Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
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I, the undersigned, official veterinarian of certify that:
(exporting country) ⁽²⁾

II.1. The embryos to be exported:

II.1.1. were produced in the exporting country, which according to official findings:

II.1.1.1. was free from rinderpest during the 12 months immediately prior to their production;

(¹) either [II.1.1.2. was free from foot-and-mouth disease and lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their production and did not carry out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period.]

(¹) or [II.1.1.2. was not free from foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their production or carried out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period, and

- the embryos were produced without penetration of the *zona pellucida*,
- the embryos were stored under approved conditions for at least 30 days immediately after their production,
- the donor females come from holdings on which no animal was vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to collection and no animal of a susceptible species showed clinical signs of foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to, and at least the 30 days after, the oocytes were collected.]

II.1.2. were produced by the embryo production team ⁽³⁾ which:

- has been approved in accordance with Chapter I of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC,
- carried out the production, processing, storing and transport in accordance with Chapter II of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC,
- is subject to inspection by an official veterinarian at least twice a year.

II.2. The oocytes used in the production of the embryos to be exported were collected on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease in the 30 days immediately prior to their collection and until their dispatch to the Union, in the case of fresh embryos, or during the 30 days after collection, in the case of embryos subject to a mandatory storage for at least 30 days in accordance with point II.1.1.2.

II.3. From the time of collection of the oocytes until 30 days thereafter or, in the case of fresh embryos, until the day of dispatch, the embryos to be exported were stored on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease.

II.4. The donors of oocytes used in the production of the embryos to be exported:

II.4.1. were located, during the 30 days immediately prior to collection of the oocytes, on premises situated in an area of at least 10-km radius on which, according to official findings, there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, bluetongue, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease;

II.4.2. showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of collection;

II.4.3. spent the six months immediately prior to collection within the territory of the exporting country in no more than two herds:

- which, according to official findings, were free from tuberculosis during that time,
- which, according to official findings, were free from brucellosis during that time,
- which were free from enzootic bovine leukosis or in which no bovine animal showed clinical signs of enzootic bovine leukosis during the previous three years,
- in which no bovine animal showed clinical signs of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis during the previous 12 months;

(¹) either [II.4.4. were kept in a bluetongue virus-free country or zone for at least 60 days prior to, and during, collection of the oocytes.]

COUNTRY

In vitro produced bovine embryos

II.	Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
(¹) or	[II.4.4. were kept during a seasonally free period or protected from the vector for at least 60 days prior to, and during, the collection of the oocytes, and the embryos were produced without penetration of the <i>zona pellucida</i> , except if the donors underwent a serological test to detect antibodies to the bluetongue virus group, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals between 21 and 60 days after collection and giving negative results and the embryos were stored for at least 30 days.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.4. underwent a serological test to detect antibodies to the bluetongue virus group, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals between 21 and 60 days after collection and giving negative results, and the embryos were stored for at least 30 days.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.4. underwent an agent identification test, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals on a blood sample taken on the day of collection or the day of slaughtering and giving negative results – the embryos having been produced, in the latter case, without penetration of the <i>zona pellucida</i> .]		
II.5.	The embryos to be exported were conceived by <i>in vitro</i> fertilisation using semen coming from semen collection or storage centres (⁴):		
(¹) either	[II.5.1. approved in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 88/407/EEC and located in a Member State of the European Union, and the semen complies with the requirements of Directive 88/407/EEC.]		
(¹) or	[II.5.1. approved in accordance with Article 9(1) of Directive 88/407/EEC and located in a third country or part thereof listed in Annex I to Implementing Decision 2011/630/EU, and the semen complies with the requirements set out in Section A of Part 1 of Annex II to that Decision.]		
Notes			
Part I:			
Box I.6: <i>Person responsible for the load in EU</i> : this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity.			
Box I.11: <i>Place of origin</i> shall correspond to the embryo production team from which the embryos are dispatch to the Union and listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
Box I.22: <i>Number of packages</i> shall correspond to the number of containers.			
Box I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.			
Box I.26: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.			
Box I.27: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.			
Box I.28: <i>Species</i> : select amongst ' <i>Bos taurus</i> ', ' <i>Bison bison</i> ' or ' <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ' as appropriate. <i>Category</i> : select ' <i>in vitro</i> produced embryos'. <i>Dam identity</i> shall correspond to the official identification of the animal. <i>Sire identity</i> shall correspond to the official identification of the animal. <i>Date of freezing</i> shall be indicated in the following format: dd.mm.yyyy <i>Approval number of the team</i> : shall correspond to the embryo production team by which the embryos were produced, processed and stored; and listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
Part II:			
(¹) Delete as appropriate.			
(²) Only third countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2006/168/EC.			
(³) Only embryo production teams listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
(⁴) Only semen collection centres listed in accordance with Article 5(2) and Article 9(2) of Directive 88/407/EEC on the Commission websites: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/approved_establishments/establishments_vet_field_en.htm ; http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/index_en.htm			
— The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.			

COUNTRY***In vitro* produced bovine embryos**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
Official veterinarian Name (in capital letters): Date: Stamp: Qualification and title: Signature:		

ANNEX IV

Model veterinary certificate for imports of *in vitro*-produced embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species conceived using semen coming from semen collection or storage centres approved by the competent authority of the exporting country

COUNTRY

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.				I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.	
					I.3. Central competent authority			
					I.4. Local competent authority			
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.				I.6. Person responsible for the load in EU Name Address Postal code Tel.			
	I.7. Country of origin		ISO code		I.8. Region of origin		Code	
	I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address				I.12. Place of destination Name Address Postal code			
	I.13. Place of loading				I.14. Date of departure			
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification Documentary references				I.16. Entry BIP in EU I.17.			
	I.18. Description of commodity						I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 05 11 99 85	
						I.20. Quantity		
I.21.						I.22. Number of packages		
I.23. Seal/Container No						I.24.		
I.25. Commodities certified for: Artificial reproduction ☐								
I.26. For transit through EU to third country ☐ Third country ISO code				I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐				
I.28. Identification of the commodities								
Species (Scientific name)		Breed	Category	Dam identity	Sire identity	Date of freezing	Approval number of the team	Quantity

COUNTRY

***In vitro* produced bovine embryos using semen from semen centres approved by the exporting country**

II.	Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
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I, the undersigned, official veterinarian of certify that:
(exporting country) ⁽²⁾

II.1. The embryos to be exported

II.1.1. were produced in the exporting country, which according to official findings:

II.1.1.1. was free from rinderpest during the 12 months immediately prior to their production;

(¹) either [II.1.1.2. was free from foot-and-mouth disease and lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their production and did not carry out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period.]

(¹) or [II.1.1.2. was not free from foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 12 months immediately prior to their production or carried out vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during that period, and

- the embryos were produced without penetration of the *zona pellucida*,
- the embryos were stored under approved conditions for at least 30 days immediately after their production,
- the donor females come from holdings on which no animal was vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to collection and no animal of a susceptible species showed clinical signs of foot-and-mouth disease or lumpy skin disease during the 30 days prior to, and at least the 30 days after, the oocytes were collected.]

II.1.2. were produced by the embryo production team ⁽³⁾ which:

- has been approved in accordance with Chapter I of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC;
- carried out the production, processing, storing and transport of the embryos in accordance with Chapter II of Annex A to Directive 89/556/EEC;
- is subject to inspection by an official veterinarian at least twice a year.

II.2. The oocytes used in the production of the embryos to be exported were collected on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease in the 30 days immediately prior to their collection and until their dispatch to the Union, in case of fresh embryos, or during the 30 days after collection, in case of embryos subject to a mandatory storage for at least 30 days in accordance with point II.2.2.

II.3. From the time of collection of the oocytes until 30 days thereafter or, in the case of fresh embryos, until the day of dispatch, the embryos to be exported were stored on premises situated in an area of at least 10 km radius centred on them, on which according to official findings there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease.

II.4. The donors of oocytes used in the production of the embryos to be exported:

II.4.1. were located, during the 30 days immediately prior to collection of the oocytes, on premises within a 10-km radius of which, according to official findings, there was no occurrence of foot-and-mouth disease, bluetongue, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or lumpy skin disease;

II.4.2. showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of collection;

II.4.3. spent the six months immediately prior to collection within the territory of the exporting country in no more than two herds:

- which, according to official findings, were free from tuberculosis during that time,
- which, according to official findings, were free from brucellosis during that time,
- which were free from enzootic bovine leukosis or in which no animal showed clinical signs of enzootic bovine leukosis during the previous three years,
- in which no bovine animal showed clinical signs of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis during the previous 12 months.

(¹) either [II.4.4. were kept in a bluetongue virus-free country or zone for at least 60 days prior to, and during, collection of the oocytes.]

COUNTRY		<i>In vitro</i> produced bovine embryos using semen from semen centres approved by the exporting country	
II.	Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
(¹) or	[II.4.4. were kept during a seasonally free period or protected from the vector for at least 60 days prior to, and during, the collection of the oocytes, and the embryos were produced without penetration of the <i>zona pellucida</i> , except if the donors underwent a serological test to detect antibodies to the bluetongue virus group, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals between 21 and 60 days after collection and giving negative results and the embryos were stored for at least 30 days.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.4. underwent a serological test to detect antibodies to the bluetongue virus group, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals between 21 and 60 days after collection and giving negative results, and the embryos were stored for at least 30 days.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.4. underwent an agent identification test, carried out in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals on a blood sample taken on the day of collection or the day of slaughtering and giving negative results – the embryos having been produced, in the latter case, without penetration of the <i>zona pellucida</i> .]		
II.5.	The embryos to be exported were conceived by <i>in vitro</i> fertilisation using semen coming from semen collection or storage centres approved for the collection, processing and/or storage of semen by the competent authority of a third country or a part thereof listed in Annex I to Implementing Decision 2011/630/EU (⁴) or by the competent authority of a Member State.		
Notes			
In accordance with Article 3(a) of Directive 89/556/EEC, the <i>in vitro</i> produced bovine embryos using semen from semen centres approved by the exporting country, imported under the conditions laid down in this certificate are excluded from intra-Union trade.			
Part I:			
Box I.6: <i>Person responsible for the load in EU</i> : this box is to be filled in only if it is a certificate for transit commodity.			
Box I.11: <i>Place of origin</i> shall correspond to the embryo production team from which the embryos are dispatch to the Union and listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
Box I.22: <i>Number of packages</i> shall correspond to the number of containers.			
Box I.23: Identification of container and seal number shall be indicated.			
Box I.26: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.			
Box I.27: Fill in according to whether it is a transit or an import certificate.			
Box I.28: <i>Species</i> : select amongst ' <i>Bos taurus</i> ', ' <i>Bison bison</i> ' or ' <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ' as appropriate.			
<i>Category</i> : select ' <i>in vitro</i> produced embryos'.			
<i>Dam identity</i> shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.			
<i>Sire identity</i> shall correspond to the official identification of the animal.			
<i>Date of freezing</i> shall be indicated in the following format: dd.mm.yyyy			
<i>Approval number of the team</i> : shall correspond to the embryo production team by which the embryos were produced, processed and stored; and listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
Part II:			
(¹) Delete as appropriate.			
(²) Only third countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2006/168/EC.			
(³) Only embryo production teams listed in accordance with Article 8(2) of Directive 89/556/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/ova_embryos_en.htm			
(⁴) Only third countries listed in Annex I to Implementing Decision 2011/630/EU.			
— The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.			

COUNTRY***In vitro* produced bovine embryos using semen from semen centres approved by the exporting country**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.	
Official veterinarian Name (in capital letters): Date: Stamp:			Qualification and title: Signature:

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

DECISION OF THE EU-ICAO JOINT COMMITTEE

of 21 September 2011

on the adoption of an Annex on aviation safety to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation

(2013/310/EU)

THE EU-ICAO JOINT COMMITTEE,

Article 2

Having regard to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation, signed in Montreal and Brussels on 28 April and 4 May 2011 (the EU-ICAO MoC), and in particular Article 7.3(c) thereof,

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

Whereas:

It is appropriate to include an Annex on aviation safety in the EU-ICAO MoC,

Done at Montreal, 21 September 2011.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

For the EU-ICAO Joint Committee

The Chairpersons

Article 1

The Annex to this Decision is hereby adopted and shall form an integral part of the EU-ICAO MoC.

For the European Union

Matthias RUETE

*For the International Civil
Aviation Organisation*

Raymond BENJAMIN

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

AVIATION SAFETY**1. Objectives**

- 1.1. The Parties agree to cooperate in the field of aviation safety within the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) initialled in Montréal on 27 September 2010.
- 1.2. Consistent with their commitment to achieving the highest levels of aviation safety worldwide and to the global harmonisation of safety Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), the Parties agree to cooperate closely in a spirit of transparency and dialogue to coordinate their safety activities.

2. Scope

- 2.1. In pursuit of the objectives specified in paragraph 1.2, the Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:
 - conducting regular dialogue on safety matters of mutual interest;
 - achieving transparency through the regular exchange of safety-relevant information and data and by providing mutual access to databases;
 - participating in safety activities;
 - mutually recognizing the results of ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) and EU Standardisation Inspections;
 - monitoring and analyzing States' compliance with ICAO Standards and adherence to Recommended Practices;
 - cooperating in regulatory and standard-setting matters;
 - developing and providing technical assistance projects and programmes;
 - promoting regional cooperation;
 - exchanging experts; and
 - providing training.
- 2.2. The cooperation referred to in paragraph 2.1 shall be developed in those areas where EU competence is exercised.

3. Implementation

- 3.1. The Parties may establish working arrangements specifying mutually agreed mechanisms and procedures to effectively implement cooperation in the areas referred to in Article 2.1. These working arrangements shall be adopted by the Joint Committee.

4. Dialogue

- 4.1. The Parties shall convene meetings and teleconferences on a regular basis to discuss safety matters of mutual interest and, where appropriate, coordinate activities.

5. Transparency, Exchange of Information, Access to Databases

- 5.1. The Parties shall encourage, subject to their applicable rules, transparency in the field of aviation safety in their relations with third parties.
- 5.2. The Parties shall be transparent in their cooperation and collaborate in safety activities through the exchange of relevant and appropriate safety data, safety information and documentation, by providing access to relevant databases and by facilitating mutual participation in meetings. To this end, the Parties shall establish working arrangements specifying procedures for the exchange of information, for the provision of database access and which guarantee the confidentiality of information received from the other Party in accordance with Article 6 of the MOC.

6. Participation in safety activities

- 6.1. For the purpose of implementing this Annex, each Party shall, as appropriate, invite the other Party to participate in safety-related activities and meetings with a view to ensuring close cooperation and coordination. The modalities for such participation shall be established in working arrangements agreed by the Parties.

7. Coordination of the ICAO USOAP and EU Standardisation Inspections

- 7.1. The Parties agree to enhance their cooperation in the areas of USOAP and standardisation inspections in order to ensure effective use of limited resources and avoid duplication of efforts, while preserving the universality and integrity of ICAO's USOAP.
- 7.2. In order to verify compliance by EU Member States with ICAO safety-related Standards and adherence to ICAO Recommended Practices, and to meet the objectives specified in paragraph 7.1, the Parties shall establish a framework for conducting, as appropriate:
 - (a) ICAO safety oversight audits of the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) regarding safety-related SARPs that are addressed in EU legislation and with regard to certain functions and tasks which EASA performs on behalf of EU Member States; and
 - (b) ICAO oversight of the EU Standardisation Inspections conducted by EASA of the national competent authorities of EU Member States regarding safety-related SARPs that are addressed by EU legislation.
- 7.3. The Parties shall establish working arrangements specifying the mechanisms and procedures necessary for the effective implementation of the framework referred to in paragraph 7.2. These working arrangements shall address, inter alia, the following aspects:
 - (a) the scope of ICAO USOAP intervention activities including audits and validation missions based on a comparative analysis of EU legislation and ICAO safety-related SARPs;
 - (b) mutual participation in each Party's respective audit, inspection and validation activities;
 - (c) information to be provided by each Party for the purposes of ICAO USOAP, and EASA Standardisation Inspections;
 - (d) ensuring confidentiality where necessary, protection of data, and handling of sensitive information; and
 - (e) on-site visits.

8. Sharing of safety information and analyses

- 8.1. Without prejudice to their applicable rules, the Parties shall share with one another relevant safety data gathered through USOAP and other sources, such as ICAO continuous monitoring approach activities, EASA Standardisation Inspections and SAFA inspections, as well as analyses made on the basis of this data.
- 8.2. The Parties shall cooperate closely in any action taken to secure more effective compliance with SARPs in the EU and in other States. Such cooperation shall include the exchange of information, facilitating dialogue between the Parties concerned, in situ visits or inspections, and the coordination of any technical assistance activities.

9. Regulatory matters

- 9.1. Each Party shall ensure that the other Party is kept informed of all its relevant laws, regulations, standards, requirements and recommended practices, which may affect the implementation of this Annex, as well as any modification thereof.
- 9.2. The Parties shall notify each other in a timely manner of any proposed modifications to their relevant laws, regulations, standards, requirements and recommended practices, insofar as these modifications may have an impact on this Annex. In the light of any such modifications, the Joint Committee may adopt amendments to this Annex, as necessary, in accordance with Article 7 of the MOC.
- 9.3. With a view to the global harmonisation of safety regulations and standards, the Parties shall consult each other on technical regulatory matters in the field of aviation safety during the different stages of the rule-making or SARP-development processes, and shall be invited to participate in the associated technical bodies, when appropriate.
- 9.4. ICAO shall provide the EU with timely information on ICAO decisions and recommendations affecting safety-related SARPs, by providing full access to ICAO State Letters and Electronic Bulletins.
- 9.5. Where appropriate, the EU shall endeavour to ensure that relevant EU legislation is in conformity with ICAO aviation safety-related SARPs.

- 9.6. Notwithstanding the obligations of EU Member States as Contracting States to the Chicago Convention, the EU shall, where appropriate, engage in dialogue with ICAO to provide technical information in instances where issues related to compliance with ICAO Standards and adherence to ICAO Recommended Practices emerge pursuant to the application of EU legislation.

10. Technical Assistance Projects and Programmes

- 10.1. The Parties shall coordinate assistance to States in an effort to ensure the effective use of resources and prevent a duplication of effort, and shall exchange information and data on aviation safety-related technical assistance projects and programmes.
- 10.2. The Parties shall engage in joint activities to initiate and coordinate international efforts to identify donors willing and able to contribute targeted technical assistance to States with significant safety deficiencies.
- 10.3. The contributions of the EU shall in particular be directed at programmes and projects aimed at assisting States and regional civil aviation bodies to resolve significant safety deficiencies, implement ICAO SARPs, develop regulatory cooperation, and strengthen State safety oversight systems, including through the establishment of regional safety oversight systems.

11. Regional Cooperation

- 11.1. The Parties shall give priority to activities aimed at accelerating the establishment of Regional Safety Oversight Organisations where the regional approach offers opportunities for improved cost-efficiency, oversight and/or standardisation processes.

12. Expert Assistance

- 12.1. Without prejudice to expert assistance schemes developed outside of the scope of this Annex, the EU shall endeavour to make experts with proven technical expertise in relevant fields of aviation safety available to ICAO, upon request, to perform tasks and participate in activities falling within the scope of this Annex. The conditions of such expert assistance shall be specified in a working arrangement between the Parties.

13. Training

- 13.1. Where appropriate, each Party shall facilitate the participation of staff of the other Party in any aviation safety-related training programmes which it provides.
- 13.2. The Parties shall exchange information and materials relating to aviation safety-related training programmes and, where appropriate, coordinate and cooperate in the development of training programmes.
- 13.3. In the framework of the activities covered in Article 10 of this Annex, the Parties shall cooperate in facilitating and coordinating the participation in training programmes of trainees who come from States or regions to which technical assistance is being provided by either Party.

14. Review

- 14.1. The Parties shall review the implementation of this Annex on a regular basis and, as necessary, take into account any relevant policy or regulatory developments.
- 14.2. Any review of this Annex shall be conducted by the Joint Committee established pursuant to Article 7 of the MOC.

15. Entry into Force, Amendments and Termination

- 15.1. This Annex shall enter into force on the date of adoption by the Joint Committee and shall remain in force until terminated.
- 15.2. Working arrangements agreed pursuant to this Annex shall enter into force on the date of adoption by the Joint Committee.
- 15.3. Any amendments to, or termination of, working arrangements adopted pursuant to this Annex shall be agreed within the Joint Committee.
- 15.4. This Annex may be terminated at any time by either Party. Such termination shall be effective six months following receipt of written notification of termination by one party from the other party, unless the said notice of termination has been withdrawn by mutual consent of the Parties before the six-month period has expired.
- 15.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if the MOC is terminated, this Annex and any working arrangement adopted pursuant to it shall terminate simultaneously.'
-

DECISION OF THE EU-ICAO JOINT COMMITTEE**of 18 March 2013****on the adoption of an annex on aviation security to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation**

(2013/311/EU)

THE EU-ICAO JOINT COMMITTEE,

Article 2

Having regard to the Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization providing a framework for enhanced cooperation (the ICAO MoC), which entered into force on 28 March 2012, and in particular Article 7.3(c) thereof,

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

Done at Montreal, 18 March 2013.

Whereas

it is appropriate to include an annex on aviation security in the ICAO MoC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*For the EU-ICAO Joint Committee**The Chairpersons**Article 1*

The Annex to this Decision is hereby adopted and shall form an integral part of the ICAO MoC.

For the European Union

Matthias RUETE

For the International Civil Aviation Organization

Raymond BENJAMIN

ANNEX

'ANNEX II

AVIATION SECURITY

1. Objectives

- 1.1. The Parties agree to cooperate in the field of aviation security within the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between the European Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) signed in Montreal on 28 April 2011 and in Brussels on 4 May 2011.
- 1.2. Consistent with their commitment to achieving an appropriate and sustainable level of aviation security on a global basis, notably through ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), the Parties agree to cooperate closely in the conduct of their aviation security activities.

2. Scope

- 2.1. In pursuit of the objectives specified in paragraph 1, the Parties agree to cooperate by:
 - (a) conducting regular dialogue on aviation security matters of mutual interest;
 - (b) conducting a regular exchange of relevant aviation security information in accordance with applicable rules;
 - (c) participating in aviation security activities;
 - (d) analysing, as relevant, States' compliance with ICAO Standards, adherence to Recommended Practices, and effective implementation of an aviation security oversight system;
 - (e) monitoring EU States' compliance with ICAO Standards, adherence to Recommended Practices, and effective implementation of an aviation security oversight system;
 - (f) continuing cooperation in regulatory and standard-setting matters;
 - (g) developing and providing technical assistance;
 - (h) promoting regional cooperation;
 - (i) exchanging experts; and
 - (j) providing aviation security-related training.

3. Implementation

- 3.1. The Parties may establish working arrangements specifying mutually agreed mechanisms and procedures to effectively implement cooperation in the areas referred to in Article 2.1. These working arrangements shall be adopted by the Joint Committee.

4. Dialogue

- 4.1. The Parties shall convene meetings and/or teleconferences on a regular basis to discuss aviation security matters of mutual interest and, where appropriate, coordinate activities.

5. Sharing of aviation security information, research/studies and analysis

- 5.1. Without prejudice to their applicable rules, the Parties shall establish working arrangements specifying what information and analyses can be shared with one another on the basis of information gathered by their respective audit and inspection programmes, as well as the sharing mechanism to guarantee the confidentiality of information received from the other Party in accordance with Article 6 of the MOC.
- 5.2. The Parties shall collaborate in aviation security activities through the exchange of relevant and appropriate data, research, studies, information and documentation, and by facilitating mutual participation in meetings.

6. Participation in aviation security activities

- 6.1. For the purpose of implementing this Annex, each Party shall, as appropriate, invite the other Party to participate, in accordance with established rules or procedures, in aviation security-related activities and meetings with a

view to ensuring close cooperation and coordination. The modalities for such participation shall be established in working arrangements agreed by the Parties.

7. Regulatory matters

- 7.1. Each Party shall ensure that the other Party is kept informed of all its relevant laws, regulations, standards, requirements and recommended practices, which may affect the implementation of this Annex, as well as any modification thereof.
- 7.2. The Parties shall notify each other in a timely manner of any proposed modifications to their relevant laws, regulations, standards, requirements and recommended practices, in so far as these modifications may have an impact on this Annex.
- 7.3. With a view to the global harmonisation of aviation security regulations and standards, the Parties shall inform each other on technical regulatory matters in the field of aviation security during the different stages of the rule-making or SARP-development processes, and may be invited to participate in the associated technical bodies, when appropriate.
- 7.4. The Parties shall provide each other with timely information on decisions and recommendations affecting aviation security.
- 7.5. The EU shall, where appropriate, engage in dialogue with ICAO to provide technical information in instances where issues related to compliance with ICAO Standards and adherence to ICAO Recommended Practices emerge pursuant to the application of EU legislation.

8. Technical Assistance

- 8.1. The Parties shall coordinate assistance to States in an effort to ensure the effective use of resources and prevent a duplication of effort, and shall exchange information on aviation security-related technical assistance projects and programmes.
- 8.2. The Parties shall cooperate closely in assisting EU States and other States as deemed necessary in improving their level of effective implementation of the critical elements of State security oversight systems and their level of compliance with ICAO SARPs. Such cooperation shall include but not be limited to the exchange of information, facilitating dialogue between the Parties concerned, and the coordination of any technical assistance activities.

9. Regional Cooperation

- 9.1. The Parties shall give priority to activities aimed at accelerating implementation of SARPs where the regional approach offers opportunities for improved cost-efficiency, oversight and/or standardisation processes.

10. Expert Assistance

- 10.1. Without prejudice to expert assistance schemes developed outside the scope of this Annex, the Parties shall endeavour to make experts with technical expertise in relevant fields of aviation security available to each other, upon request, to perform tasks and participate in activities falling within the scope of this Annex. The conditions of such expert assistance shall be specified in a working arrangement between the Parties.

11. Training

- 11.1. Where appropriate, each Party shall facilitate the participation of staff of the other Party in any aviation security-related training programmes which it provides.
- 11.2. The Parties shall exchange information on materials relating to aviation security-related training programmes and, where appropriate, coordinate and cooperate in the development of training programmes.
- 11.3. In the framework of the activities covered in Article 9 of this Annex, the Parties shall cooperate in facilitating and coordinating the participation in training programmes of trainees who come from States or regions to which technical assistance is being provided by either Party.

12. Review

- 12.1. The Parties shall review the implementation of this Annex on a regular basis and, as necessary, take into account any relevant policy or regulatory developments.
- 12.2. Any review of this Annex shall be conducted by the Joint Committee established pursuant to Article 7 of the MOC.

13. Entry into Force, Amendments and Termination

- 13.1. This Annex shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the Joint Committee and shall remain in force until terminated.
- 13.2. Working arrangements agreed pursuant to this Annex shall enter into force on the date of their adoption by the Joint Committee.
- 13.3. Any amendments to, or termination of, working arrangements adopted pursuant to this Annex shall be agreed by the Joint Committee.
- 13.4. This Annex may be terminated at any time by either Party. Such termination shall be effective 6 months following receipt of written notification of termination by one party from the other party, unless the said notice of termination has been withdrawn by mutual consent of the Parties before the six-month period has expired.
- 13.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if the MOC is terminated, this Annex and any working arrangement adopted pursuant to it shall terminate simultaneously.'
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NOTICE TO READERS

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