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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 28 January 2014

on the conclusion of the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand

(2014/48/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43, in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- (1) On 28 June 2007, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 753/2007⁽¹⁾ concerning the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland⁽²⁾ ('the Agreement'). A Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the Agreement⁽³⁾ (the 'current Protocol') was attached thereto. The current Protocol will expire on 31 December 2012.
- (2) The Union has negotiated with the Government of Denmark and the Government of Greenland a new Protocol to the Agreement setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution ('the Protocol').
- (3) The Protocol was signed in accordance with Council Decision 2012/653/EU⁽⁴⁾ subject to its conclusion at a later date, and is to be provisionally applied from 1 January 2013.

- (4) The Protocol should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand, is hereby approved on behalf of the Union⁽⁵⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give, on behalf of the Union, the notification provided for in Article 13 of the Protocol.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2014.

For the Council
The President
G. STOURNARAS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 293, 23.10.2012, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ The text of the Protocol has been published in OJ L 293, 23.10.2012, p. 5, together with the decision on signature.

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 81/2014

of 30 January 2014

implementing Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 4 February 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 101/2011.

(2) On the basis of a review of the list in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011, the entries for 45 persons set

out in that Annex should be replaced and new statements of reasons should be provided with regard to their designation.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 is replaced by the text appearing 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, 30 January 2014.

For the Council
The President
D. KOURKOULAS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

List of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies referred to in Article 2(1)

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
1.	Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Ex-president of Tunisia, born in Hamman-Sousse 3 September 1936, son of Selma HASSEN, married to Leïla TRABELSI, holder of national identity card (NIC) No 00354671.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
2.	Leila Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 24 October 1956, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Zine El Abidine BEN ALI, holder of NIC No 00683530.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
3.	Moncef Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 4 March 1944, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, residing at 11 rue de France - Radès Ben Arous, holder of NIC No 05000799.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
4.	Mohamed Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Sabha-Lybie 7 January 1980, son of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, married to Inès LEJRI, residing at Résidence de l'Étoile du Nord - suite B- 7th floor - apt. No 25 - Centre urbain du nord - Cité El Khadra - Tunis, holder of NIC No 04524472.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (former CEO of Société Tunisienne de Banque and former CEO of Banque Nationale Agricole) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
5.	Fahd Mohamed Sakher Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed Hfaiez MATERI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 2 December 1981, son of Naïma BOUTIBA, married to Nesrine BEN ALI, holder of NIC No 04682068.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in the misappropriation of Tunisian public monies by a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali).
6.	Nesrine Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 16 January 1987, daughter of Leïla TRABELSI, married to Fahd Mohamed Sakher MATERI, holder of NIC No 00299177.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
7.	Halima Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 17 July 1992, daughter of Leïla TRABELSI, residing at the Presidential Palace, holder of NIC No 09006300.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
8.	Belhassen Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 5 November 1962, son of Saida DHERIF, managing director, residing at 32 rue Hédi Karray - El Menzah - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00777029.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
9.	Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 24 June 1948, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Nadia MAKNI, acting manager of an agricultural undertaking, residing at 20 rue El Achfat - Carthage - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00104253.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
10.	Jalila Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Radès 19 February 1953, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Mohamed MAHJOUR, managing director, residing at 21 rue d'Aristote - Carthage Salammbô, holder of NIC No 00403106.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
11.	Mohamed Imed Ben Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 August 1974, son of Najia JERIDI, businessman, residing at 124 avenue Habib Bourguiba -Carthage presidency, holder of NIC No 05417770.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
12.	Mohamed Adel Ben Mohamed Ben Rehouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 April 1950, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Souad BEN JEMIA, managing director, residing at 3 rue de la Colombe - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00178522.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
13.	Mohamed Mourad Ben Mohamed Ben Rehouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 25 September 1955, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Hela BELHAJ, CEO, residing at 20 rue Ibn Chabat - Salammbô - Carthage -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05150331.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
14.	Samira Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 27 December 1958, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Mohamed Montassar MEHERZI, sales director, residing at 4 rue Taoufik El Hakim - La Marsa, holder of NIC No 00166569.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
15.	Mohamed Montassar Ben Kbaier Ben Mohamed MEHERZI	Tunisian, born in La Marsa 5 May 1959, son of Fatma SFAR, married to Samira TRABELSI, CEO, residing at 4 rue Taoufik El Hakim-La Marsa, holder of NIC No 00046988.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
16.	Nefissa Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 1 February 1960, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Habib ZAKIR, residing at 4 rue de la Mouette - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00235016.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
17.	Habib Ben Kaddour Ben Mustapha BEN ZAKIR	Tunisian, born 5 March 1957, son of Saida BEN ABDALLAH, married to Nefissa TRABELSI, property developer, residing at 4 rue Ennawras - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00547946.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
18.	Moez Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 3 July 1973, son of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, property developer, residing at apartment block Amine El Bouhaira-rue du Lac Turkana-Les Berges du Lac -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05411511.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
19.	Lilia Bent Noureddine Ben Ahmed NACEF	Tunisian, born in Tunis 25 June 1975, daughter of Mounira TRABELSI (sister of Leila TRABELSI), managing director, married to Mourad MEHDoui, residing at 41 rue Garibaldi -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05417907.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
20.	Mourad Ben Hédi Ben Ali MEHDoui	Tunisian, born in Tunis 3 May 1962, son of de Neila BARTAJI, married to Lilia NACEF, CEO, residing at 41 rue Garibaldi - Tunis, holder of NIC No 05189459.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
21.	Housseem Ben Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 18 September 1976, son of Najia JERIDI, CEO, residing at housing estate Erriadh.2-Gammarth - Tunis, holder of NIC No 05412560.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
22.	Bouthaina Bent Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 4 December 1971, daughter of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, residing at 2 rue El Farrouj - La Marsa, holder of NIC No 05418095.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
23.	Nabil Ben Abderrazek Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 20 December 1965, son of Radhia MATHLOUTHI, married to Linda CHERNI, office worker at Tunisair, residing at 12 rue Taieb Mhiri-Le Kram - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00300638.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
24.	Mehdi Ben Ridha Ben Mohamed BEN GAIED	Tunisian, born 29 January 1988, son of de Kaouther Ferial HAMZA, CEO of Stafiem - Peugeot, residing at 4 rue Mohamed Makhoulouf - El Manar.2- Tunis.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
25.	Mohamed Slim Ben Mohamed Hassen Ben Salah CHIBOUB	Tunisian, born 13 January 1959, son of Leïla CHAIBI, married to Dorsaf BEN ALI, CEO, residing at rue du Jardin - Sidi Bousaid - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00400688.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person and complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.
26.	Dorsaf Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 5 July 1965, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Mohamed Slim CHIBOUB, residing at 5 rue El Montazah - Sidi Bousaid - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00589759.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
27.	Sirine Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 21 August 1971, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Mohamed Marouene MABROUK, adviser at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, holder of NIC No 05409131.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
28.	Mohamed Marouen Ben Ali Ben Mohamed MABROUK	Tunisian, born in Tunis 11 March 1972, son of Jaouida EL BEJI, married to Sirine BEN ALI, CEO, residing at 8 rue du Commandant Béjaoui - Carthage - Tunis, holder of NIC No 04766495.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
29.	Ghazoua Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 8 March 1963, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Slim ZARROUK, medical doctor, residing at 49 avenue Habib Bourguiba - Carthage, holder of NIC No 00589758.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
30.	Slim Ben Mohamed Salah Ben Ahmed ZARROUK	Tunisian, born in Tunis 13 August 1960, son of Maherzia GUEDIRA, married to Ghazoua BEN ALI, CEO, residing at 49 avenue Habib Bourguiba - Carthage, holder of NIC No 00642271.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
31.	Farid Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 22 November 1949, son of Selma HASSEN, press photographer in Germany, residing at 11 rue Sidi el Gharbi - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 02951793.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
32.	Faouzi Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 13 March 1947, married to Zohra BEN AMMAR, managing director, residing at rue El Moez - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 02800443.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
33.	Hayet Bent Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 16 May 1952, daughter of Selma HASSEN, married to Fathi REFAT, Tunisair representative, residing at 17 avenue de la République.- Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 02914657.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
34.	Najet Bent Haj Hamda Ben Raj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Sousse 18 September 1956, daughter of Selma HASSEN, married to Sadok Habib MHIRI, company manager, residing at avenue de l'Imam Muslim-Khezama ouest-Sousse, holder of NIC No 02804872.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
35.	Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born 28 October 1938, son of Selma HASSEN, retired, widower of Selma MANSOUR, residing at 255 cité El Bassatine - Monastir, holder of NIC No 02810614.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
36.	Kais Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 21 October 1969, son of Selma MANSOUR, married to Monia CHEDLI, managing director, residing at avenue Hédi Nouira - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04180053.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
37.	Hamda Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 29 April 1974, son of Selma MANSOUR, bachelor, company manager, residing at 83 Cap Marina - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04186963.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
38.	Najmeddine Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 12 October 1972, son of Selma MANSOUR, bachelor, commercial exporter and importer, residing at avenue Mohamed Salah Sayadi - Skanes - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04192479.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
39.	Najet Bent Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 8 March 1980, daughter of Selma MANSOUR, married to Zied JAZIRI, company secretary, residing at rue Abu Dhar El Ghafari - Khezama est - Sousse, holder of NIC No 06810509.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
40.	Douraied Ben Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 8 October 1978, son of Hayet BEN ALI, company director, residing at 17 avenue de la République - Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 05590835.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
41.	Akrem Ben Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 9 August 1977, son of Hayet BEN ALL, managing director, residing at 17 avenue de la République - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 05590836.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
42.	Ghazoua Bent Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Monastir 30 August 1982, daughter of Hayet BEN ALL, married to Badreddine BENNOUR, residing at rue Ibn Maja - Khezama est - Sousse, holder of NIC No 08434380.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
43.	Imed Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Sousse 13 January 1970, son of Naïma BEN ALL, Tunisair department manager, residing at Résidence les Jardins, apt. 8C Block b - El Menzah 8 - l'Ariana, holder of NIC No 05514395.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
44.	Naoufel Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 22 October 1967, son of Naïma BEN ALL, special adviser at the Ministry of Transport, residing at 4 avenue Tahar SFAR - El Manar 2-Tunis, holder of NIC No 05504161.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
45.	Montassar Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Sousse 3 January 1973, son of Naïma BEN ALI, married to Lamia JEGHAM, managing director, residing at 13 Ennakhil housing estate - Kantaoui - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 05539378.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
46.	Mehdi Ben Tijani Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Paris 27 October 1966, son of Paulette HAZAT, company director, residing at Chouket El Arressa, Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 05515496 (dual nationality).	Person subject to judicial investigation by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (ex-President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.
47.	Slim Ben Tijani Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian and French nationality; born in Le Petit Quevilly (76) on 6 April 1971 (or on 16 April according to his Tunisian identity card); son of Tijani BEN ALI born 9 February 1932 and Paulette HAZET (or HAZAT) born 23 February 1936; married to Amel SAIED (or SAID); managing director; residing at Chouket El Arressa, Hammam - Sousse, according to his Tunisian NIC No 00297112; residing at 14, esplanade des Guinandiers à Bailly Romainvilliers (77), according to his French NIC No 111277501841.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
48.	Sofiene Ben Habib Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 28 August 1974, son of Leila DEROUICHE, sales director, residing at 23 rue Ali Zitni, El Manar 2-Tunis, holder of NIC No 04622472.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 82/2014

of 28 January 2014

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Montes de Granada (PDO)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Montes de Granada', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 417/2006 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU)

No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2014.

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 72, 11.3.2006, p. 8.⁽³⁾ OJ C 177, 22.6.2013, p. 24.

ANNEX

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

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

SPAIN

Montes de Granada (PDO)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 83/2014**of 29 January 2014****amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Council Directive 91/670/EEC, Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 and Directive 2004/36/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 ⁽²⁾ lays down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations which replaced Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 ⁽³⁾, excluding Subpart Q concerning flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements.
- (2) In accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008, implementing rules related to flight and duty times and rest requirements should initially include all substantive provisions of Subpart Q of Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91, taking into account the latest scientific and technical evidence.
- (3) This Regulation constitutes an implementing measure referred to in Articles 8(5) and 22(2) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008, therefore Subpart Q of Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 should be deleted in accordance with Article 69(3) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008. However, Subpart Q of Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 should continue to apply until the transitional periods foreseen in this Regulation have expired and for the types of operations for which no implementing measures have been established.
- (4) This Regulation is without prejudice to the limits and minimum standards already established by Council Directive 2000/79/EC ⁽⁴⁾, in particular the provisions on working time and days free of duty, which should always be respected for mobile staff in civil aviation. The provisions of this Regulation and other provisions approved pursuant to this Regulation are not intended

to justify any reductions in existing levels of protections for that mobile staff. The provisions of this Regulation do not preclude and should be without prejudice to more protective national social legislation and collective labour agreements concerning working conditions and health and safety at work.

- (5) Member States may derogate or deviate from this Regulation or the related certification specifications respectively, by applying provisions of a level of safety which is at least equivalent to the provisions of this Regulation, in order to better address particular national considerations or operational practices. Any derogations or deviations from this Regulation should be notified and treated in accordance with Articles 14 and 22 of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008, which ensure transparent and non-discriminatory decisions based on objective criteria.
- (6) The European Aviation Safety Agency (hereinafter 'the Agency') prepared draft implementing rules and submitted them as an opinion ⁽⁵⁾ to the Commission in accordance with Article 19(1) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008.
- (7) Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 should therefore be amended to include flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 2, the following point (6) is added:

'(6) "air taxi operation" means, for the purpose of flight time and duty time limitations, a non-scheduled on demand commercial air transport operation with an aeroplane with a maximum operational passenger seating configuration ("MOPSC") of 19 or less.;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 79, 19.3.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 296, 25.10.2012, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 373, 31.12.1991, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 302, 1.12.2000, p. 57.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion No 04/2012 of the European Aviation Safety Agency of 28 September 2012 for a Regulation establishing Implementing Rules on Flight and Duty Time Limitations and rest requirements (FTL) for commercial air transport (CAT) with aeroplanes (<http://www.easa.europa.eu/agency-measures/docs/opinions/2012/04/EN%20to%20Opinion%2004-2012.pdf>).

(2) Article 8 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 8

Flight time limitations

1. CAT operations with aeroplanes shall be subject to Subpart FTL of Annex III.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, air taxi, emergency medical service and single pilot CAT operations by aeroplanes shall be subject to Article 8(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 and Subpart Q of Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 and to related national exemptions based on safety risk assessments carried out by the competent authorities.

3. CAT operations with helicopters shall comply with national requirements.’;

(3) the following Article 9a is inserted:

‘Article 9a

The Agency shall conduct a continuous review of the effectiveness of the provisions concerning flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements contained in Annexes II and III. No later than 18 February 2019 the Agency shall produce a first report on the results of this review.

That review shall involve scientific expertise and shall be based on operational data gathered, with the assistance of Member States, on a long-term basis after the date of application of this Regulation.

The review referred to in paragraph 1 shall assess the impact on aircrew alertness of at least the following:

— duties of more than 13 hours at the most favourable time of the day,

— duties of more than 10 hours at less favourable time of the day,

— duties of more than 11 hours for crew members in an unknown state of acclimatisation,

— duties including a high level of sectors (more than 6),

— on-call duties such as standby or reserve followed by flight duties, and

— disruptive schedules.’;

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

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

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*.

It shall apply from 18 February 2016.

By way of derogation from the second paragraph, Member States may choose not to apply the provisions of point ORO.FTL.205(e) of Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 and continue to apply the existing national provisions concerning in-flight rest until 17 February 2017.

When a Member State applies the provisions of the third paragraph, it shall notify the Commission and the Agency and it shall describe the reasons for the derogation, its duration as well as the programme for implementation containing the envisaged actions and the related timing.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 2014.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

In Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, the following points ARO.OPS.230 and ARO.OPS.235 are added:

‘ARO.OPS.230 Determination of disruptive schedules

For the purpose of flight time limitations, the competent authority shall determine, in accordance with the definitions of “early type” and “late type” of disruptive schedules in point ORO.FTL.105 of Annex III, which of those two types of disruptive schedules shall apply to all CAT operators under its oversight.

ARO.OPS.235 Approval of individual flight time specification schemes

- (a) The competent authority shall approve flight time specification schemes proposed by CAT operators if the operator demonstrates compliance with Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 and Subpart FTL of Annex III to this Regulation.
 - (b) Whenever a flight time specification scheme proposed by an operator deviates from the applicable certification specifications issued by the Agency, the competent authority shall apply the procedure described in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008.
 - (c) Whenever a flight time specification scheme proposed by an operator derogates from applicable implementing rules, the competent authority shall apply the procedure described in Article 14(6) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008.
 - (d) Approved deviations or derogations shall be subject, after being applied, to an assessment to determine whether such deviations or derogations should be confirmed or amended. The competent authority and the Agency shall conduct an independent assessment based on information provided by the operator. The assessment shall be proportionate, transparent and based on scientific principles and knowledge.’
-

ANNEX II

In Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, the following Subpart FTL is added:

‘SUBPART FTL

FLIGHT AND DUTY TIME LIMITATIONS AND REST REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1

General**ORO.FTL.100 Scope**

This Subpart establishes the requirements to be met by an operator and its crew members with regard to flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements for crew members.

ORO.FTL.105 Definitions

For the purpose of this Subpart, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) “acclimatised” means a state in which a crew member’s circadian biological clock is synchronised to the time zone where the crew member is. A crew member is considered to be acclimatised to a 2-hour wide time zone surrounding the local time at the point of departure. When the local time at the place where a duty commences differs by more than 2 hours from the local time at the place where the next duty starts, the crew member, for the calculation of the maximum daily flight duty period, is considered to be acclimatised in accordance with the values in the Table 1.

Table 1

Time difference (h) between reference time and local time where the crew member starts the next duty	Time elapsed since reporting at reference time				
	< 48	48–71:59	72–95:59	96–119:59	≥ 120
< 4	B	D	D	D	D
≤ 6	B	X	D	D	D
≤ 9	B	X	X	D	D
≤ 12	B	X	X	X	D

“B” means acclimatised to the local time of the departure time zone,

“D” means acclimatised to the local time where the crew member starts his/her next duty, and

“X” means that a crew member is in an unknown state of acclimatisation;

- (2) “reference time” means the local time at the reporting point situated in a 2-hour wide time zone band around the local time where a crew member is acclimatised;
- (3) “accommodation” means, for the purpose of standby and split duty, a quiet and comfortable place not open to the public with the ability to control light and temperature, equipped with adequate furniture that provides a crew member with the possibility to sleep, with enough capacity to accommodate all crew members present at the same time and with access to food and drink;
- (4) “suitable accommodation” means, for the purpose of standby, split duty and rest, a separate room for each crew member located in a quiet environment and equipped with a bed, which is sufficiently ventilated, has a device for regulating temperature and light intensity, and access to food and drink;

- (5) “augmented flight crew” means a flight crew which comprises more than the minimum number required to operate the aircraft, allowing each flight crew member to leave the assigned post, for the purpose of in-flight rest, and to be replaced by another appropriately qualified flight crew member;
- (6) “break” means a period of time within a flight duty period, shorter than a rest period, counting as duty and during which a crew member is free of all tasks;
- (7) “delayed reporting” means the postponement of a scheduled FDP by the operator before a crew member has left the place of rest;
- (8) “disruptive schedule” means a crew member’s roster which disrupts the sleep opportunity during the optimal sleep time window by comprising an FDP or a combination of FDPs which encroach, start or finish during any portion of the day or of the night where a crew member is acclimatised. A schedule may be disruptive due to early starts, late finishes or night duties.
 - (a) “early type” of disruptive schedule means:
 - (i) for “early start” a duty period starting in the period between 05:00 and 05:59 in the time zone to which a crew member is acclimatised; and
 - (ii) for “late finish” a duty period finishing in the period between 23:00 and 01:59 in the time zone to which a crew member is acclimatised;
 - (b) “late type” of disruptive schedule means:
 - (i) for “early start” a duty period starting in the period between 05:00 and 06:59 in the time zone to which a crew member is acclimatised; and
 - (ii) for “late finish” a duty period finishing in the period between 00:00 and 01:59 in the time zone to which a crew member is acclimatised;
- (9) “night duty” means a duty period encroaching any portion of the period between 02:00 and 04:59 in the time zone to which the crew is acclimatised;
- (10) “duty” means any task that a crew member performs for the operator, including flight duty, administrative work, giving or receiving training and checking, positioning, and some elements of standby;
- (11) “duty period” means a period which starts when a crew member is required by an operator to report for or to commence a duty and ends when that person is free of all duties, including post-flight duty;
- (12) “flight duty period (FDP)” means a period that commences when a crew member is required to report for duty, which includes a sector or a series of sectors, and finishes when the aircraft finally comes to rest and the engines are shut down, at the end of the last sector on which the crew member acts as an operating crew member;
- (13) “flight time” means, for aeroplanes and touring motor gliders, the time between an aircraft first moving from its parking place for the purpose of taking off until it comes to rest on the designated parking position and all engines or propellers are shut down;
- (14) “home base” means the location, assigned by the operator to the crew member, from where the crew member normally starts and ends a duty period or a series of duty periods and where, under normal circumstances, the operator is not responsible for the accommodation of the crew member concerned;
- (15) “local day” means a 24-hour period commencing at 00:00 local time;

- (16) "local night" means a period of 8 hours falling between 22:00 and 08:00 local time;
- (17) "operating crew member" means a crew member carrying out duties in an aircraft during a sector;
- (18) "positioning" means the transferring of a non-operating crew member from one place to another, at the behest of the operator, excluding:
- the time of travel from a private place of rest to the designated reporting place at home base and vice versa, and
 - the time for local transfer from a place of rest to the commencement of duty and vice versa;
- (19) "rest facility" means a bunk or seat with leg and foot support suitable for crew members' sleeping on board an aircraft;
- (20) "reserve" means a period of time during which a crew member is required by the operator to be available to receive an assignment for an FDP, positioning or other duty notified at least 10 hours in advance;
- (21) "rest period" means a continuous, uninterrupted and defined period of time, following duty or prior to duty, during which a crew member is free of all duties, standby and reserve;
- (22) "rotation" is a duty or a series of duties, including at least one flight duty, and rest periods out of home base, starting at home base and ending when returning to home base for a rest period where the operator is no longer responsible for the accommodation of the crew member;
- (23) "single day free of duty" means, for the purpose of complying with the provisions of Council Directive 2000/79/EC (*), a time free of all duties and standby consisting of one day and two local nights, which is notified in advance. A rest period may be included as part of the single day free of duty;
- (24) "sector" means the segment of an FDP between an aircraft first moving for the purpose of taking off until it comes to rest after landing on the designated parking position;
- (25) "standby" means a pre-notified and defined period of time during which a crew member is required by the operator to be available to receive an assignment for a flight, positioning or other duty without an intervening rest period;
- (26) "airport standby" means a standby performed at the airport;
- (27) "other standby" means a standby either at home or in a suitable accommodation;
- (28) "window of circadian low ("WOCL") means the period between 02:00 and 05:59 hours in the time zone to which a crew member is acclimatised.

ORO.FTL.110 Operator responsibilities

An operator shall:

- (a) publish duty rosters sufficiently in advance to provide the opportunity for crew members to plan adequate rest;
- (b) ensure that flight duty periods are planned in a way that enables crew members to remain sufficiently free from fatigue so that they can operate to a satisfactory level of safety under all circumstances;
- (c) specify reporting times that allow sufficient time for ground duties;
- (d) take into account the relationship between the frequency and pattern of flight duty periods and rest periods and give consideration to the cumulative effects of undertaking long duty hours combined with minimum rest periods;
- (e) allocate duty patterns which avoid practices that cause a serious disruption of an established sleep/work pattern, such as alternating day/night duties;

(*) OJ L 302, 1.12.2000, p. 57.

- (f) comply with the provisions concerning disruptive schedules in accordance with ARO.OPS.230;
- (g) provide rest periods of sufficient time to enable crew members to overcome the effects of the previous duties and to be rested by the start of the following flight duty period;
- (h) plan recurrent extended recovery rest periods and notify crew members sufficiently in advance;
- (i) plan flight duties in order to be completed within the allowable flight duty period taking into account the time necessary for pre-flight duties, the sector and turnaround times;
- (j) change a schedule and/or crew arrangements if the actual operation exceeds the maximum flight duty period on more than 33 % of the flight duties in that schedule during a scheduled seasonal period.

ORO.FTL.115 Crew member responsibilities

Crew members shall:

- (a) comply with point CAT.GEN.MPA.100(b) of Annex IV (Part-CAT); and
- (b) make optimum use of the opportunities and facilities for rest provided and plan and use their rest periods properly.

ORO.FTL.120 Fatigue risk management (FRM)

- (a) When FRM is required by this Subpart or an applicable certification specification, the operator shall establish, implement and maintain a FRM as an integral part of its management system. The FRM shall ensure compliance with the essential requirements in points 7.f, 7.g and 8.f of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008. The FRM shall be described in the operations manual.
- (b) The FRM established, implemented and maintained shall provide for continuous improvement to the overall performance of the FRM and shall include:
 - (1) a description of the philosophy and principles of the operator with regard to FRM, referred to as the FRM policy;
 - (2) documentation of the FRM processes, including a process for making personnel aware of their responsibilities and the procedure for amending this documentation;
 - (3) scientific principles and knowledge;
 - (4) a hazard identification and risk assessment process that allows managing the operational risk(s) of the operator arising from crew member fatigue on a continuous basis;
 - (5) a risk mitigation process that provides for remedial actions to be implemented promptly, which are necessary to effectively mitigate the operator's risk(s) arising from crew member fatigue and for continuous monitoring and regular assessment of the mitigation of fatigue risks achieved by such actions;
 - (6) FRM safety assurance processes;
 - (7) FRM promotion processes.
- (c) The FRM shall correspond to the flight time specification scheme, the size of the operator and the nature and complexity of its activities, taking into account the hazards and associated risks inherent in those activities and the applicable flight time specification scheme.
- (d) The operator shall take mitigating actions when the FRM safety assurance process shows that the required safety performance is not maintained.

ORO.FTL.125 Flight time specification schemes

- (a) Operators shall establish, implement and maintain flight time specification schemes that are appropriate for the type(s) of operation performed and that comply with Regulation (EC) No 216/2008, this Subpart and other applicable legislation, including Directive 2000/79/EC.

- (b) Before being implemented, flight time specification schemes, including any related FRM where required, shall be approved by the competent authority.
- (c) To demonstrate compliance with Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 and this Subpart, the operator shall apply the applicable certification specifications adopted by the Agency. Alternatively, if the operator wants to deviate from those certification specifications in accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008, it shall provide the competent authority with a full description of the intended deviation prior to implementing it. The description shall include any revisions to manuals or procedures that may be relevant, as well as an assessment demonstrating that the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 and of this Subpart are met.
- (d) For the purpose of point ARO.OPS.235(d), within 2 years of the implementation of a deviation or derogation, the operator shall collect data concerning the granted deviation or derogation and analyse that data using scientific principles with a view to assessing the effects of the deviation or derogation on aircrew fatigue. Such analysis shall be provided in the form of a report to the competent authority.

SECTION 2

Commercial Air Transport Operators

ORO.FTL.200 Home base

An operator shall assign a home base to each crew member.

ORO.FTL.205 Flight duty period (FDP)

- (a) The operator shall:
- (1) define reporting times appropriate to each individual operation taking into account ORO.FTL.110(c);
 - (2) establish procedures specifying how the commander shall, in case of special circumstances which could lead to severe fatigue, and after consultation with the crew members concerned, reduce the actual FDP and/or increase the rest period in order to eliminate any detrimental effect on flight safety.
- (b) Basic maximum daily FDP.
- (1) The maximum daily FDP without the use of extensions for acclimatised crew members shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table 2

Maximum daily FDP — Acclimatised crew members

Start of FDP at reference time	1–2 Sectors	3 Sectors	4 Sectors	5 Sectors	6 Sectors	7 Sectors	8 Sectors	9 Sectors	10 Sectors
0600–1329	13:00	12:30	12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00
1330–1359	12:45	12:15	11:45	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00
1400–1429	12:30	12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00
1430–1459	12:15	11:45	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00	09:00
1500–1529	12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00	09:00
1530–1559	11:45	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00	09:00	09:00
1600–1629	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00	09:00	09:00
1630–1659	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00	09:00	09:00	09:00
1700–0459	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00	09:00	09:00	09:00
0500–0514	12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00	09:00
0515–0529	12:15	11:45	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00	09:00
0530–0544	12:30	12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00
0545–0559	12:45	12:15	11:45	11:15	10:45	10:15	09:45	09:15	09:00

- (2) The maximum daily FDP when crew members are in an unknown state of acclimatisation shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table 3

Crew members in an unknown state of acclimatisation

Maximum daily FDP according to sectors						
1–2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00	09:00	09:00

- (3) The maximum daily FDP when crew members are in an unknown state of acclimatisation and the operator has implemented a FRM, shall be in accordance with the following table:

Table 4

Crew members in an unknown state of acclimatisation under FRM

The values in the following table may apply provided the operator's FRM continuously monitors that the required safety performance is maintained.

Maximum daily FDP according to sectors						
1–2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12:00	11:30	11:00	10:30	10:00	09:30	09:00

- (c) FDP with different reporting time for flight crew and cabin crew.

Whenever cabin crew requires more time than the flight crew for their pre-flight briefing for the same sector or series of sectors, the FDP of the cabin crew may be extended by the difference in reporting time between the cabin crew and the flight crew. The difference shall not exceed 1 hour. The maximum daily FDP for cabin crew shall be based on the time at which the flight crew report for their FDP, but the FDP shall start at the reporting time of the cabin crew.

- (d) Maximum daily FDP for acclimatised crew members with the use of extensions without in-flight rest.

- (1) The maximum daily FDP may be extended by up to 1 hour not more than twice in any 7 consecutive days. In that case:
 - (i) the minimum pre-flight and post-flight rest periods shall be increased by 2 hours; or
 - (ii) the post-flight rest period shall be increased by 4 hours.
- (2) When extensions are used for consecutive FDPs, the additional pre- and post-flight rest between the two extended FDPs required under subparagraph 1 shall be provided consecutively.
- (3) The use of the extension shall be planned in advance, and shall be limited to a maximum of:
 - (i) 5 sectors when the WOCL is not encroached; or
 - (ii) 4 sectors, when the WOCL is encroached by 2 hours or less; or
 - (iii) 2 sectors, when the WOCL is encroached by more than 2 hours.
- (4) Extension of the maximum basic daily FDP without in-flight rest shall not be combined with extensions due to in-flight rest or split duty in the same duty period.

- (5) Flight time specification schemes shall specify the limits for extensions of the maximum basic daily FDP in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation, taking into account:
- (i) the number of sectors flown; and
 - (ii) WOCL encroachment.
- (e) Maximum daily FDP with the use of extensions due to in-flight rest
- Flight time specification schemes shall specify the conditions for extensions of the maximum basic daily FDP with in-flight rest in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation, taking into account:
- (i) the number of sectors flown;
 - (ii) the minimum in-flight rest allocated to each crew member;
 - (iii) the type of in-flight rest facilities; and
 - (iv) the augmentation of the basic flight crew.
- (f) Unforeseen circumstances in flight operations — commander's discretion
- (1) The conditions to modify the limits on flight duty, duty and rest periods by the commander in the case of unforeseen circumstances in flight operations, which start at or after the reporting time, shall comply with the following:
 - (i) the maximum daily FDP which results after applying points (b) and (e) of point ORO.FTL.205 or point ORO.FTL.220 may not be increased by more than 2 hours unless the flight crew has been augmented, in which case the maximum flight duty period may be increased by not more than 3 hours;
 - (ii) if on the final sector within an FDP the allowed increase is exceeded because of unforeseen circumstances after take-off, the flight may continue to the planned destination or alternate aerodrome; and
 - (iii) the rest period following the FDP may be reduced but can never be less than 10 hours.
 - (2) In case of unforeseen circumstances which could lead to severe fatigue, the commander shall reduce the actual flight duty period and/or increase the rest period in order to eliminate any detrimental effect on flight safety.
 - (3) The commander shall consult all crew members on their alertness levels before deciding the modifications under subparagraphs 1 and 2.
 - (4) The commander shall submit a report to the operator when an FDP is increased or a rest period is reduced at his or her discretion.
 - (5) Where the increase of an FDP or reduction of a rest period exceeds 1 hour, a copy of the report, to which the operator shall add its comments, shall be sent by the operator to the competent authority not later than 28 days after the event.
 - (6) The operator shall implement a non-punitive process for the use of the discretion described under this provision and shall describe it in the operations manual.
- (g) Unforeseen circumstances in flight operations — delayed reporting

The operator shall establish procedures, in the operations manual, for delayed reporting in the event of unforeseen circumstances, in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation.

ORO.FTL.210 Flight times and duty periods

- (a) The total duty periods to which a crew member may be assigned shall not exceed:
- (1) 60 duty hours in any 7 consecutive days;
 - (2) 110 duty hours in any 14 consecutive days; and
 - (3) 190 duty hours in any 28 consecutive days, spread as evenly as practicable throughout that period.
- (b) The total flight time of the sectors on which an individual crew member is assigned as an operating crew member shall not exceed:
- (1) 100 hours of flight time in any 28 consecutive days;
 - (2) 900 hours of flight time in any calendar year; and
 - (3) 1 000 hours of flight time in any 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (c) Post-flight duty shall count as duty period. The operator shall specify in its operations manual the minimum time period for post-flight duties.

ORO.FTL.215 Positioning

If an operator positions a crew member, the following shall apply:

- (a) positioning after reporting but prior to operating shall be counted as FDP but shall not count as a sector;
- (b) all time spent on positioning shall count as duty period.

ORO.FTL.220 Split duty

The conditions for extending the basic maximum daily FDP due to a break on the ground shall be in accordance with the following:

- (a) flight time specification schemes shall specify the following elements for split duty in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation:
 - (1) the minimum duration of a break on the ground; and
 - (2) the possibility to extend the FDP prescribed under point ORO.FTL.205(b) taking into account the duration of the break on the ground, the facilities provided to the crew member to rest and other relevant factors;
- (b) the break on the ground shall count in full as FDP;
- (c) split duty shall not follow a reduced rest.

ORO.FIL.225 Standby and duties at the airport

If an operator assigns crew members to standby or to any duty at the airport, the following shall apply in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation:

- (a) standby and any duty at the airport shall be in the roster and the start and end time of standby shall be defined and notified in advance to the crew members concerned to provide them with the opportunity to plan adequate rest;
- (b) a crew member is considered on airport standby from reporting at the reporting point until the end of the notified airport standby period;
- (c) airport standby shall count in full as duty period for the purpose of points ORO.FTL.210 and ORO.FTL.235;
- (d) any duty at the airport shall count in full as duty period and the FDP shall count in full from the airport duty reporting time;

- (e) the operator shall provide accommodation to the crew member on airport standby;
- (f) flight time specification schemes shall specify the following elements:
 - (1) the maximum duration of any standby;
 - (2) the impact of the time spent on standby on the maximum FDP that may be assigned, taking into account facilities provided to the crew member to rest, and other relevant factors such as:
 - the need for immediate readiness of the crew member,
 - the interference of standby with sleep, and
 - sufficient notification to protect a sleep opportunity between the call for duty and the assigned FDP;
 - (3) the minimum rest period following standby which does not lead to assignment of an FDP;
 - (4) how time spent on standby other than airport standby shall be counted for the purpose of cumulative duty periods.

ORO.FTL.230 Reserve

If an operator assigns crew members to reserve, the following requirements shall apply in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation:

- (a) reserve shall be in the roster;
- (b) flight time specification schemes shall specify the following elements:
 - (1) the maximum duration of any single reserve period;
 - (2) the number of consecutive reserve days that may be assigned to a crew member.

ORO.FTL.235 Rest periods

- (a) Minimum rest period at home base.
 - (1) The minimum rest period provided before undertaking an FDP starting at home base shall be at least as long as the preceding duty period, or 12 hours, whichever is greater.
 - (2) By way of derogation from point (1), the minimum rest provided under point (b) applies if the operator provides suitable accommodation to the crew member at home base.
- (b) Minimum rest period away from home base.

The minimum rest period provided before undertaking an FDP starting away from home base shall be at least as long as the preceding duty period, or 10 hours, whichever is greater. This period shall include an 8-hour sleep opportunity in addition to the time for travelling and physiological needs.

- (c) Reduced rest

By derogation from points (a) and (b), flight time specification schemes may reduce the minimum rest periods in accordance with the certification specifications applicable to the type of operation and taking into account the following elements:

- (1) the minimum reduced rest period;
- (2) the increase of the subsequent rest period; and
- (3) the reduction of the FDP following the reduced rest.

(d) Recurrent extended recovery rest periods

Flight time specification schemes shall specify recurrent extended recovery rest periods to compensate for cumulative fatigue. The minimum recurrent extended recovery rest period shall be 36 hours, including 2 local nights, and in any case the time between the end of one recurrent extended recovery rest period and the start of the next extended recovery rest period shall not be more than 168 hours. The recurrent extended recovery rest period shall be increased to 2 local days twice every month.

(e) Flight time specification schemes shall specify additional rest periods in accordance with the applicable certification specifications to compensate for:

- (1) the effects of time zone differences and extensions of the FDP;
- (2) additional cumulative fatigue due to disruptive schedules; and
- (3) a change of home base.

ORO.FTL.240 Nutrition

- (a) During the FDP there shall be the opportunity for a meal and drink in order to avoid any detriment to a crew member's performance, especially when the FDP exceeds 6 hours.
- (b) An operator shall specify in its operations manual how the crew member's nutrition during FDP is ensured.

ORO.FTL.245 Records of home base, flight times, duty and rest periods

- (a) An operator shall maintain, for a period of 24 months:
 - (1) individual records for each crew member including:
 - (i) flight times;
 - (ii) start, duration and end of each duty period and FDP;
 - (iii) rest periods and days free of all duties; and
 - (iv) assigned home base;
 - (2) reports on extended flight duty periods and reduced rest periods.
- (b) Upon request, the operator shall provide copies of individual records of flight times, duty periods and rest periods to:
 - (1) the crew member concerned; and
 - (2) to another operator, in relation to a crew member who is or becomes a crew member of the operator concerned.
- (c) Records referred to in point CAT.GEN.MPA.100(b)(5) in relation to crew members who undertake duties for more than one operator shall be kept for a period of 24 months.

ORO.FTL.250 Fatigue management training

- (a) The operator shall provide initial and recurrent fatigue management training to crew members, personnel responsible for preparation and maintenance of crew rosters and management personnel concerned.
 - (b) This training shall follow a training programme established by the operator and described in the operations manual. The training syllabus shall cover the possible causes and effects of fatigue and fatigue countermeasure.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 84/2014**of 30 January 2014****concerning the authorisation of preparations of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 14021, *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 23688 or *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 23689 as feed additives for all animal species****(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(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 10(1) to (4) thereof sets out specific provisions for the evaluation of products used in the Union as silage additives at the date that Regulation became applicable.

(2) In accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, the preparations of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 14021, *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 23688, *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 23689 were entered in the Register of Feed Additives as existing products belonging to the functional group of silage additives, for all animal species.

(3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, applications were submitted for the authorisation of those preparations as feed additives for all animal species, requesting those additives to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'silage additives'. Those 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 opinion of 18 June 2013⁽²⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, the use of the strains in the production of silage is presumed safe for livestock species, consumers of products from animals

fed with the treated silage and for the environment. The Authority also concluded that all three preparations have the potential to improve the production of silage by reducing the pH and increasing the lactic acid concentration, resulting in an increased preservation of dry matter in easy and moderately difficult to ensile forage. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(5) The assessment of the preparations concerned shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those preparations should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

(6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, 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 preparations specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2**Transitional measures**

The preparations specified in the Annex and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 20 August 2014 in accordance with the rules applicable before 20 February 2014 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ EFSA Journal 2013; 11(7):3284.

*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, 30 January 2014.

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
						CFU/kg of fresh material			
Category of technological additives. Functional group: silage additives									
1k1009	—	<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 14021	<i>Additive composition</i> Preparation of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 14021 containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹¹ CFU/g additive <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Viable cells of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 14021 <i>Analytical method</i> ⁽¹⁾ Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15786) Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species	—	—	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/Kg fresh material in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material ⁽²⁾ . 3. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	20 February 2024
1k1010		<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23688	<i>Additive composition</i> Preparation of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23688 containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹¹ CFU/g additive <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Viable cells of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23688 <i>Analytical method</i> ⁽¹⁾ Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15786) Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species				1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/Kg fresh material in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material ⁽²⁾ . 3. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	

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
						CFU/kg of fresh material			
1k1011	—	<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23689	<i>Additive composition</i> Preparation of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23689 containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹¹ CFU/g additive <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Viable cells of <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23689 <i>Analytical method</i> ⁽¹⁾ Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15786) Identification: Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).	All animal species	—	—	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions. 2. Minimum content of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/Kg fresh material in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material ⁽²⁾ . 3. For Safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection, eye protection and gloves during handling.	20 February 2024

⁽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⁾ Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material. Moderately difficult to ensile forage: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrates in the fresh material. Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 85/2014**of 30 January 2014****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval period of the active substance copper compounds****(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 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 17 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011⁽²⁾ sets out the active substances deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

(2) The approval of the active substance copper compounds will expire on 30 November 2016. An application has been submitted for the renewal of the approval of this active substance. As the requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012⁽³⁾ apply to this active substance, it is necessary to allow applicants sufficient time to complete the renewal procedure in accordance with that Regulation. Consequently, the approval of this active substance is likely to expire before a decision has been taken on its renewal. It is therefore necessary to extend its approval period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26).

(3) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(4) In view of the aim of the first paragraph of Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as regards cases where no supplementary dossier in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 is submitted no later than 30 months before the respective expiry date laid down in the Annex to this Regulation, the Commission will set the expiry date at the same date as before this Regulation or at the earliest date thereafter.

(5) In view of the aim of the first paragraph of Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, as regards cases where the Commission will adopt a Regulation providing that the approval of an active substance referred to in the Annex to this Regulation is not renewed because the approval criteria are not satisfied, the Commission will set the expiry date at the same date as before this Regulation or at the date of the entry into force of the Regulation providing that the approval of the active substance is not renewed, whichever date is later.

(6) 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

Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

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, 30 January 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

In Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 277, copper compounds, the date of 30 November 2016 is replaced by 31 January 2018.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 86/2014**of 30 January 2014****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, 30 January 2014.

*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	AL	50,7
	IL	62,3
	MA	49,3
	SN	151,7
	TN	76,0
	TR	85,7
	ZZ	79,3
0707 00 05	JO	275,4
	MA	158,2
	TR	108,8
	ZZ	180,8
0709 91 00	EG	97,7
	ZZ	97,7
0709 93 10	MA	54,3
	TR	137,6
	ZZ	96,0
0805 10 20	EG	47,9
	IL	67,0
	MA	57,6
	TN	54,8
	TR	78,7
	ZZ	61,2
0805 20 10	CN	72,7
	IL	139,6
	MA	72,2
	ZZ	94,8
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	59,8
	EG	90,7
	IL	120,6
	JM	118,0
	KR	142,8
	MA	114,6
	PK	34,5
	TR	77,4
	ZZ	94,8
0805 50 10	TR	71,7
	ZZ	71,7
0808 10 80	CA	92,6
	CN	70,5
	MK	28,7
	US	193,6
	ZZ	96,4
0808 30 90	CN	64,4
	TR	116,3
	US	136,4
	ZZ	105,7

⁽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 2014/49/CFSP

of 30 January 2014

amending Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

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

Decision 2011/72/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) Article 5 is replaced by the following:

Whereas:

'Article 5

This Decision shall apply until 31 January 2015. 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.;

(1) On 31 January 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/72/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.

(2) The restrictive measures set out in Decision 2011/72/CFSP apply until 31 January 2014. On the basis of a review of that Decision, those restrictive measures should be extended until 31 January 2015.

(2) the Annex is replaced by the text appearing in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

(3) The entries for 45 persons set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/72/CFSP should be replaced and new statements of reasons should be provided with regard to their designation.

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2014.

(4) Decision 2011/72/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

For the Council

The President

D. KOURKOULAS

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2011/72/CFSP of 31 January 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia (OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p. 62).

ANNEX

'ANNEX

List of persons and entities referred to in Article 1

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
1.	Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Ex-president of Tunisia, born in Hamman-Sousse 3 September 1936, son of Selma HASSEN, married to Leïla TRABELSI, holder of national identity card (NIC) No 00354671.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
2.	Leila Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 24 October 1956, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Zine El Abidine BEN ALI, holder of NIC No 00683530.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
3.	Moncef Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 4 March 1944, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, residing at 11 rue de France - Radès Ben Arous, holder of NIC No 05000799.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
4.	Mohamed Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Sabha-Lybie 7 January 1980, son of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, married to Inès LEJRI, residing at Résidence de l'Étoile du Nord - suite B- 7th floor - apt. No 25 - Centre urbain du nord - Cité El Khadra - Tunis, holder of NIC No 04524472.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (former CEO of Société Tunisienne de Banque and former CEO of Banque Nationale Agricole) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
5.	Fahd Mohamed Sakher Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed Hfaiez MATERI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 2 December 1981, son of Naïma BOUTIBA, married to Nesrine BEN ALI, holder of NIC No 04682068.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in the misappropriation of Tunisian public monies by a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali).
6.	Nesrine Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 16 January 1987, daughter of Leïla TRABELSI, married to Fahd Mohamed Sakher MATERI, holder of NIC No 00299177.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
7.	Halima Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 17 July 1992, daughter of Leïla TRABELSI, residing at the Presidential Palace, holder of NIC No 09006300.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
8.	Belhassen Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 5 November 1962, son of Saida DHERIF, managing director, residing at 32 rue Hédi Karray - El Menzah - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00777029.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
9.	Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 24 June 1948, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Nadia MAKNI, acting manager of an agricultural undertaking, residing at 20 rue El Achfat - Carthage - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00104253.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
10.	Jalila Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Radès 19 February 1953, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Mohamed MAHJOUR, managing director, residing at 21 rue d'Aristote - Carthage Salammbô, holder of NIC No 00403106.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
11.	Mohamed Imed Ben Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 August 1974, son of Najia JERIDI, businessman, residing at 124 avenue Habib Bourguiba -Carthage presidency, holder of NIC No 05417770.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
12.	Mohamed Adel Ben Mohamed Ben Rehouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 April 1950, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Souad BEN JEMIA, managing director, residing at 3 rue de la Colombe - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00178522.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
13.	Mohamed Mourad Ben Mohamed Ben Rehouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 25 September 1955, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Hela BELHAJ, CEO, residing at 20 rue Ibn Chabat - Salammbô - Carthage -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05150331.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
14.	Samira Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 27 December 1958, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Mohamed Montassar MEHERZI, sales director, residing at 4 rue Taoufik El Hakim - La Marsa, holder of NIC No 00166569.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
15.	Mohamed Montassar Ben Kbaier Ben Mohamed MEHERZI	Tunisian, born in La Marsa 5 May 1959, son of Fatma SFAR, married to Samira TRABELSI, CEO, residing at 4 rue Taoufik El Hakim-La Marsa, holder of NIC No 00046988.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
16.	Nefissa Bent Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 1 February 1960, daughter of Saida DHERIF, married to Habib ZAKIR, residing at 4 rue de la Mouette - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00235016.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
17.	Habib Ben Kaddour Ben Mustapha BEN ZAKIR	Tunisian, born 5 March 1957, son of Saida BEN ABDALLAH, married to Nefissa TRABELSI, property developer, residing at 4 rue Ennawras - Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00547946.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
18.	Moez Ben Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 3 July 1973, son of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, property developer, residing at apartment block Amine El Bouhaira-rue du Lac Turkana-Les Berges du Lac -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05411511.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
19.	Lilia Bent Noureddine Ben Ahmed NACEF	Tunisian, born in Tunis 25 June 1975, daughter of Mounira TRABELSI (sister of Leila TRABELSI), managing director, married to Mourad MEHDoui, residing at 41 rue Garibaldi -Tunis, holder of NIC No 05417907.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
20.	Mourad Ben Hédi Ben Ali MEHDoui	Tunisian, born in Tunis 3 May 1962, son of de Neila BARTAJI, married to Lilia NACEF, CEO, residing at 41 rue Garibaldi - Tunis, holder of NIC No 05189459.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
21.	Housseem Ben Mohamed Naceur Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 18 September 1976, son of Najia JERIDI, CEO, residing at housing estate Erriadh.2-Gammarth - Tunis, holder of NIC No 05412560.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
22.	Bouthaina Bent Moncef Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 4 December 1971, daughter of Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, residing at 2 rue El Farrouj - La Marsa, holder of NIC No 05418095.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
23.	Nabil Ben Abderrazek Ben Mohamed TRABELSI	Tunisian, born 20 December 1965, son of Radhia MATHLOUTHI, married to Linda CHERNI, office worker at Tunisair, residing at 12 rue Taieb Mhiri-Le Kram - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00300638.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
24.	Mehdi Ben Ridha Ben Mohamed BEN GAIED	Tunisian, born 29 January 1988, son of de Kaouther Feriel HAMZA, CEO of Stafiem - Peugeot, residing at 4 rue Mohamed Makhoulouf - El Manar.2- Tunis.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
25.	Mohamed Slim Ben Mohamed Hassen Ben Salah CHIBOUB	Tunisian, born 13 January 1959, son of Leïla CHAIBI, married to Dorsaf BEN ALI, CEO, residing at rue du Jardin - Sidi Bousaid - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00400688.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder (ex-President Ben Ali) with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person and complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.
26.	Dorsaf Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 5 July 1965, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Mohamed Slim CHIBOUB, residing at 5 rue El Montazah - Sidi Bousaid - Tunis, holder of NIC No 00589759.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
27.	Sirine Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 21 August 1971, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Mohamed Marouene MABROUK, adviser at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, holder of NIC No 05409131.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
28.	Mohamed Marouen Ben Ali Ben Mohamed MABROUK	Tunisian, born in Tunis 11 March 1972, son of Jaouida EL BEJI, married to Sirine BEN ALI, CEO, residing at 8 rue du Commandant Béjaoui - Carthage - Tunis, holder of NIC No 04766495.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
29.	Ghazoua Bent Zine El Abidine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Le Bardo 8 March 1963, daughter of Naïma EL KEFI, married to Slim ZARROUK, medical doctor, residing at 49 avenue Habib Bourguiba - Carthage, holder of NIC No 00589758.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
30.	Slim Ben Mohamed Salah Ben Ahmed ZARROUK	Tunisian, born in Tunis 13 August 1960, son of Maherzia GUEDIRA, married to Ghazoua BEN ALI, CEO, residing at 49 avenue Habib Bourguiba - Carthage, holder of NIC No 00642271.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
31.	Farid Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 22 November 1949, son of Selma HASSEN, press photographer in Germany, residing at 11 rue Sidi el Gharbi - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 02951793.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
32.	Faouzi Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 13 March 1947, married to Zohra BEN AMMAR, managing director, residing at rue El Moez - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 02800443.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
33.	Hayet Bent Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 16 May 1952, daughter of Selma HASSEN, married to Fathi REFAT, Tunisair representative, residing at 17 avenue de la République.- Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 02914657.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
34.	Najet Bent Haj Hamda Ben Raj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Sousse 18 September 1956, daughter of Selma HASSEN, married to Sadok Habib MHIRI, company manager, residing at avenue de l'Imam Muslim-Khezama ouest-Sousse, holder of NIC No 02804872.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
35.	Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born 28 October 1938, son of Selma HASSEN, retired, widower of Selma MANSOUR, residing at 255 cité El Bassatine - Monastir, holder of NIC No 02810614.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
36.	Kais Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 21 October 1969, son of Selma MANSOUR, married to Monia CHEDLI, managing director, residing at avenue Hédi Nouira - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04180053.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
37.	Hamda Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 29 April 1974, son of Selma MANSOUR, bachelor, company manager, residing at 83 Cap Marina - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04186963.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
38.	Najmeddine Ben Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 12 October 1972, son of Selma MANSOUR, bachelor, commercial exporter and importer, residing at avenue Mohamed Salah Sayadi - Skanes - Monastir, holder of NIC No 04192479.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
39.	Najet Bent Slaheddine Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Monastir 8 March 1980, daughter of Selma MANSOUR, married to Zied JAZIRI, company secretary, residing at rue Abu Dhar El Ghafari - Khezama est - Sousse, holder of NIC No 06810509.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
40.	Douraied Ben Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 8 October 1978, son of Hayet BEN ALI, company director, residing at 17 avenue de la République - Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 05590835.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
41.	Akrem Ben Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 9 August 1977, son of Hayet BEN ALL, managing director, residing at 17 avenue de la République - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 05590836.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
42.	Ghazoua Bent Hamed Ben Taher BOUAOUINA	Tunisian, born in Monastir 30 August 1982, daughter of Hayet BEN ALL, married to Badreddine BENNOUR, residing at rue Ibn Maja - Khezama est - Sousse, holder of NIC No 08434380.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
43.	Imed Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Sousse 13 January 1970, son of Naïma BEN ALL, Tunisair department manager, residing at Résidence les Jardins, apt. 8C Block b - El Menzah 8 - l'Ariana, holder of NIC No 05514395.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
44.	Naoufel Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Hammam - Sousse 22 October 1967, son of Naïma BEN ALL, special adviser at the Ministry of Transport, residing at 4 avenue Tahar SFAR - El Manar 2-Tunis, holder of NIC No 05504161.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
45.	Montassar Ben Habib Ben Bouali LTAIEF	Tunisian, born in Sousse 3 January 1973, son of Naïma BEN ALI, married to Lamia JEGHAM, managing director, residing at 13 Ennakhil housing estate - Kantaoui - Hammam - Sousse, holder of NIC No 05539378.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
46.	Mehdi Ben Tijani Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Paris 27 October 1966, son of Paulette HAZAT, company director, residing at Chouket El Arressa, Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 05515496 (dual nationality).	Person subject to judicial investigation by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder (ex-President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali) to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration.
47.	Slim Ben Tijani Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian and French nationality; born in Le Petit Quevilly (76) on 6 April 1971 (or on 16 April according to his Tunisian identity card); son of Tijani BEN ALI born 9 February 1932 and Paulette HAZET (or HAZAT) born 23 February 1936; married to Amel SAIED (or SAID); managing director; residing at Chouket El Arressa, Hammam - Sousse, according to his Tunisian NIC No 00297112; residing at 14, esplanade des Guinandiers à Bailly Romainvilliers (77), according to his French NIC No 111277501841.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
48.	Sofiene Ben Habib Ben Haj Hamda BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 28 August 1974, son of Leila DEROUICHE, sales director, residing at 23 rue Ali Zlitni, El Manar 2-Tunis, holder of NIC No 04622472.	Person subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office- holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.'

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