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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

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

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/585**of 18 December 2014****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for the specification of margin periods of risk****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 304(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The framework for the calculation of margin periods of risk (MPORs) used to compute own funds requirements of clearing members for exposures to their clients should be suitable both for institutions using the internal model method (IMM) and for those using the standardised methods. It should also reflect changes in the market conditions in order to constitute a prudentially sound approach, without, at the same time, imposing an excessive operational burden on those institutions.
- (2) While the definition of liquidation periods used by central counterparties (CCPs) is not identical to the definition of MPORs used by clearing members for the purpose of calculating their own funds requirements for exposures to their clients, the former are nevertheless very similar to the latter from the point of view of their substance. Indeed, liquidation periods reflect changes in the market conditions and take into account close-out periods of contracts and transactions. CCPs' estimates of the liquidation periods should therefore serve as a proxy for the MPORs for the computation of own funds requirements of clearing members for exposures to their clients.
- (3) Using liquidation periods would also ensure comprehensive coverage of all types of products and transactions set out in Article 301(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that are cleared by CCPs and would have the added benefit of not requiring updates to this Delegated Regulation every time a CCP would start clearing a new type of product or transaction.
- (4) Unlike MPORs, liquidation periods disclosed by the CCPs sometimes include additional periods to allow for the novation of positions to a non-defaulting clearing member. Since those additional periods are specific to liquidation periods and do not reflect any difference in the risks being incurred by clearing members, they need not be added to the MPOR that institutions may use for the calculation of the own funds requirements for their exposures to a client when acting as clearing members.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1.

- (5) In order to ensure that such estimates are subject to supervisory approval, only the liquidation periods estimated by qualifying central counterparties as defined in point 88 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 should be allowed to serve as proxies for the MPORs for the computation of own funds requirements of clearing members for exposures to their clients.
- (6) As the MPOR is aimed at capturing changes in the market value of a netting set of transactions during the time from the most recent exchange of collateral covering that netting set with a defaulting counterparty until the transactions are closed out and the resulting market risk is re-hedged, and as markets can be closed on certain calendar days, MPORs should be expressed in business days. This will ensure that the own funds requirement for those transactions fully reflects the risks that the institution is exposed to during the MPOR. It is therefore appropriate to provide that the MPOR floor to be used for the purposes of Article 304(3) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 is equal to five business days, i.e. longer than the minimum of five days provided for in that Article. The MPOR floor would thus also be aligned with the provisions set out in Section 6 of Chapter 6 of Title II of Part Three of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that cover the requirements for the use of the IMM.
- (7) In accordance with Article 304(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the shorter MPORs that institutions may apply when calculating the own funds requirements for their exposures to a client are only applicable where institutions are acting as clearing members. Therefore rules on the MPORs that institutions may use under those provisions do not apply where institutions calculate own funds requirements for exposures to a client but are not acting as clearing members for those exposures. This is irrespective of whether such institutions apply the IMM or not, and irrespective of whether the relevant exposures to clients are centrally-cleared or not.
- (8) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards submitted by the European Banking Authority to the Commission.
- (9) The European Banking Authority has conducted open public consultations on the draft regulatory technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the opinion of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The margin periods of risk (MPORs) of a netting set that institutions may use for the purposes of Article 304(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.
2. Where the relevant netting set includes transactions cleared with a qualifying central counterparty as defined in point 88 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the MPORs that institutions may use shall be the longer of the following:
 - (a) five business days;
 - (b) the longest liquidation period of the contracts or transactions included in the netting set, as disclosed in accordance with point (b)(vi) of Article 10(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 153/2013 ⁽²⁾ by the qualifying central counterparty with which those contracts or transactions are cleared.

For the purposes of point (b) of the first subparagraph, where the liquidation period disclosed includes an additional period for the purpose of the novation of the positions to a non-defaulting clearing member, the period to be used by institutions as MPOR shall exclude that additional period.

3. Where the relevant netting set includes transactions not cleared with a qualifying central counterparty as defined in point 88 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the MPORs that institutions may use shall be at least ten business days.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 153/2013 of 19 December 2012 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on requirements for central counterparties (OJ L 52, 23.2.2013, p. 41).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2014.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/586**of 26 March 2015****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Chouriça de sangue de Melgaço (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Portugal's application to register the name 'Chouriça de sangue de Melgaço' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Chouriça de sangue de Melgaço' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Chouriça de sangue de Melgaço' (PGI) is hereby entered in the register.

The name referred to in the first paragraph identifies a product in Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) set out in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 422, 25.11.2014, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/587**of 26 March 2015****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Salpicão de Melgaço (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Portugal's application to register the name 'Salpicão de Melgaço' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Salpicão de Melgaço' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Salpicão de Melgaço' (PGI) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.), as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*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, 26 March 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 422, 25.11.2014, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/588

of 14 April 2015

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 470/2014 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of solar glass originating in the People's Republic of China

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 9(4) and 14(1),

Whereas:

- (1) On 13 May 2014 the Commission adopted Implementing Regulation (EU) No 470/2014 ⁽²⁾ ('the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties') and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 471/2014 ⁽³⁾ ('the Regulation imposing definitive countervailing duties').
- (2) Under the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties, the dumping margin for cooperating non-sampled companies was determined to be 84,7 % ⁽⁴⁾. The injury elimination level applicable to these companies was determined at 36,5 % ⁽⁵⁾.
- (3) Three of these companies did not cooperate in the parallel anti-subsidy investigation and for that reason their definitive anti-subsidy duty rate was determined at 17,1 % ⁽⁶⁾. The companies concerned are:
 - Henan Ancai Hi-Tech Co., Ltd,
 - Henan Succeed Photovoltaic Materials Corporation, and
 - Zibo Jinxing Glass Co. Ltd.
- (4) Pursuant to recital 167 of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties, in parallel investigations where the subsidy margins are lower than the injury elimination level, the definitive anti-subsidy duty should be imposed at the level of the established subsidy margins and the definitive anti-dumping duty should be imposed up to the relevant injury elimination level.
- (5) On that basis, for the three companies that cooperated in the anti-dumping investigation but did not cooperate in the parallel anti-subsidy investigation, the rate at which the anti-dumping and the anti-subsidy duties should be imposed should be set as follows:

Company	Subsidy margin	Dumping margin	Injury elimination level	Counter-vailing (anti-subsidy) duty	Anti-dumping duty
Other cooperating companies in the anti-dumping investigation, but not in the parallel anti-subsidy investigation	17,1 %	84,7 %	36,5 %	17,1 %	19,4 %

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 470/2014 of 13 May 2014 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of solar glass originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 142, 14.5.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 471/2014 of 13 May 2014 imposing definitive countervailing duties on imports of solar glass originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 142, 14.5.2014, p. 23).

⁽⁴⁾ See recitals 60 and 167 of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties.

⁽⁵⁾ See recital 167 of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties.

⁽⁶⁾ See Article 1 of the Regulation imposing definitive countervailing duties.

- (6) It follows that recital 167 of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties should also contain the information about the three companies as presented in the preceding recital.
- (7) It also follows that Article 1(2) of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties should be amended accordingly.
- (8) If the amount of any duties paid or entered into the accounts in accordance with Article 1(2) of the Regulation imposing definitive anti-dumping duties exceeds those due under the present Regulation, that amount should be repaid or remitted. Similar applies to the provisional duties definitively collected under Article 2 of the same Regulation.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The table in Article 1(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 470/2014 shall be replaced with the following table:

'Company	Anti-dumping duty	TARIC additional code
Xinyi PV Products (Anhui) Holdings Ltd	36,1 %	B943
Zhejiang Hehe Photovoltaic Glass Technology Co., Ltd	9,1 %	B944
Zhejiang Jiafu Glass Co., Ltd; Flat Solar Glass Group Co., Ltd; Shanghai Flat Glass Co., Ltd	29,3 %	B945
Henan Yuhua New Material Co., Ltd	0,4 %	B946
Other cooperating companies listed in Annex I, but not listed in Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 471/2014 ⁽¹⁾	19,4 %	
Other cooperating companies listed in Annex I	24,1 %	
All other companies	25,0 %	B999

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 471/2014 of 13 May 2014 imposing definitive countervailing duties on imports of solar glass originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 142, 14.5.2014, p. 23).'

Article 2

1. The amount of duties paid or entered into the accounts under Article 1 or 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 470/2014 and which exceeds those as established in accordance with Article 1 of this Regulation, shall be repaid or remitted.

2. Repayment and remission shall be requested from national customs authorities in accordance with applicable customs legislation within a period as set out in Article 236(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1).

Article 3

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

It shall apply retroactively as from 15 May 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/589**of 14 April 2015****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 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽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 multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex 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, 14 April 2015.

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

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽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	MA	112,7
	ZZ	112,7
0707 00 05	MA	176,1
	TR	140,0
	ZZ	158,1
0709 93 10	MA	82,2
	TR	166,5
	ZZ	124,4
0805 10 20	CL	64,9
	EG	46,8
	IL	71,7
	MA	51,6
	TN	56,3
	TR	70,3
	ZZ	60,3
	MA	57,3
	TR	45,7
	ZZ	51,5
0808 10 80	BR	74,3
	CL	102,0
	CN	100,9
	MK	29,8
	US	136,9
	ZA	122,2
	ZZ	94,4
	AR	113,7
0808 30 90	CL	142,1
	CN	106,3
	ZA	147,5
	ZZ	127,4

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

