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Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1785 of 5 October 2015 concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature** 1
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1786 of 6 October 2015 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 4

DIRECTIVES

- ★ **Commission Directive (EU) 2015/1787 of 6 October 2015 amending Annexes II and III to Council Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption** 6

DECISIONS

- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2015/1788 of 1 October 2015 concerning the renewal of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India** 18
- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2015/1789 of 1 October 2015 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EEA Joint Committee concerning amendments to Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) and Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement (Fuel Quality Directive)** 20
- ★ **Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/1790 of 1 October 2015 appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020** 23
- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2015/1791 of 5 October 2015 appointing an Italian alternate member of the Committee of the Regions** 27

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.

★ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1792 of 5 October 2015 appointing five Spanish members and five Spanish alternate members of the Committee of the Regions	28
★ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1793 of 6 October 2015 amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR)	30

Corrigenda

★ Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1014/2014 of 22 July 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regards to the content and construction of a common monitoring and evaluation system for the operations funded under the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (OJ L 283, 27.9.2014)	31
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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1785**of 5 October 2015****concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.
- (4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information issued in respect of the goods concerned by this Regulation which does not conform to this Regulation may, for a certain period, continue to be invoked by the holder in accordance with Article 12(6) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 ⁽²⁾. That period should be set at three months.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1).

Article 2

Binding tariff information which does not conform to this Regulation may continue to be invoked in accordance with Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 for a period of three months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 2015.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Heinz ZOUREK
Director-General for Taxation and Customs Union*

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN-code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
An article (so-called 'mop head') consisting of cords of textiles fixed to a plastic adaptor which is designed to connect the article with a handle. (See photograph) (*)	9603 90 99	Classification is determined by general rules 1, 2(a) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature (GIR) and by the wording of CN codes 9603, 9603 90 and 9603 90 99. A bundle of textile cords mounted on a handle constitutes a mop. The article is a bundle of cords of textiles fixed to a plastic adaptor which serves to connect the article with a handle. Consequently, the mop head should be considered an incomplete article which has the essential character of a mop within the meaning of GIR 2(a), because the plastic adaptor is designed to be mounted on a handle (See also the Harmonized System Explanatory Notes to heading 9603, (D), first paragraph) The article is therefore to be classified under CN code 9603 90 99 as a 'mop'.

(*) The photograph is purely for information.



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1786**of 6 October 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, 6 October 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	AL	33,9
	MA	201,3
	MK	44,1
	TR	73,3
	ZZ	88,2
0707 00 05	AL	46,1
	TR	122,2
	ZZ	84,2
0709 93 10	TR	140,9
	ZZ	140,9
0805 50 10	AR	127,3
	BO	160,8
	CL	149,1
	TR	98,8
	UY	104,8
	ZA	143,1
	ZZ	130,7
0806 10 10	BR	257,8
	EG	187,3
	MK	96,2
	TR	168,7
	ZA	128,8
	ZZ	167,8
0808 10 80	CL	149,5
	MK	23,1
	NZ	140,9
	US	137,2
	ZA	148,0
	ZZ	119,7
0808 30 90	AR	131,8
	TR	130,4
	XS	95,7
	ZA	149,1
	ZZ	126,8

⁽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'.

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2015/1787

of 6 October 2015

amending Annexes II and III to Council Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annexes II and III to Directive 98/83/EC lay down the minimum requirements of the monitoring programmes for all water intended for human consumption and the specifications for the method of analysis of different parameters.
- (2) The specifications in those Annexes II and III should be updated in the light of scientific and technical progress and so as to ensure coherence with Union legislation.
- (3) Annex II to Directive 98/83/EC grants a certain degree of flexibility in performing the audit monitoring and check monitoring, allowing for less frequent sampling under certain circumstances. The specific conditions to perform the monitoring of parameters at appropriate frequencies and the range of monitoring techniques need to be clarified in the light of scientific progress.
- (4) Since 2004, the World Health Organisation has developed the water safety plan approach which is based on risk assessment and risk management principles, laid down in its *Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality* ⁽²⁾. Those Guidelines, together with standard EN 15975-2 concerning security of drinking water supply, are internationally recognised principles on which the production, distribution, monitoring and analysis of parameters in drinking water is based. Annex II to Directive 98/83/EC should therefore be aligned to the latest updates of those principles.
- (5) To control risks to human health, the monitoring programmes should ensure that there are measures in place throughout the water supply chain and consider information from water bodies used for drinking water abstraction. The general obligations for monitoring programmes should bridge the gap between water abstraction and supply. Pursuant to Article 6 of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, Member States must ensure the establishment of register(s) of protected areas. Such protected areas include all bodies of water used for the abstraction of drinking water, or intended for such use, under Article 7(1) of that Directive. Results from the monitoring of those bodies of water under the second subparagraph of Article 7(1) and Article 8 of that Directive should be used to determine the potential risk for drinking water before and after treatment for the purposes of Directive 98/83/EC.
- (6) Experience has shown that, for many (particularly physico-chemical) parameters, the concentrations present would rarely result in any breach of limit values. Monitoring and reporting such parameters without practical

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p. 32.

⁽²⁾ http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2011/dwq_guidelines/en/index.html

⁽³⁾ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

relevance imply significant costs, especially where a large number of parameters need to be considered. Introducing flexible monitoring frequencies under such circumstances presents potential cost-saving opportunities that would not damage public health or other benefits. Flexible monitoring also reduces the collection of data that provide little or no information on the quality of the drinking water.

- (7) Member States should therefore be allowed to derogate from the monitoring programmes they have established, provided credible risk assessments are performed, which may be based on the WHO *Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality* and should take into account the monitoring carried out under Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC.
- (8) Table B2 in Annex II to Directive 98/83/EC, which concerns water put into bottles or containers intended for sale, has become obsolete, as those products are covered by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾. Those products are also covered by the principle of 'hazard analysis and critical control point' (HACCP) laid down in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and the principles of official controls as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾. As a consequence of the adoption of those Regulations, Annex II to Directive 98/83/EC de facto no longer applies to water put into bottles or containers intended for sale.
- (9) Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom ⁽⁴⁾ introduced specific arrangements for monitoring for radioactive substances. Monitoring programmes for radioactive substances should therefore exclusively be established under that Directive.
- (10) Laboratories applying the specifications for the analysis of the parameters laid down in Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC should work in accordance with internationally approved procedures or criteria-based performance standards and use methods of analysis that have, as far as possible, been validated.
- (11) Commission Directive 2009/90/EC ⁽⁵⁾ provides for standard EN ISO/IEC 17025, or other equivalent standards accepted at international level, to be used to validate the methods of analysis. EN ISO/IEC 17025 is also one of the standards used under Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 for the accreditation of laboratories designated by the competent authorities in the Member States. It is therefore necessary to provide for that standard, or other equivalent standards accepted at international level, for the validation of the methods of analysis in the context of Directive 98/83/EC. In order to align Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC with Directive 2009/90/EC, the limit of quantification and uncertainty of measurement should be introduced as performance characteristics. However, Member States should be able to continue to allow the use of trueness, precision and limit of detection as performance characteristics under Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC for a limited period, thus providing laboratories with sufficient time to adapt to this technical advance.
- (12) A number of ISO standards have been established for analysing microbiological parameters. Thus, EN ISO 9308-1 and EN ISO 9308-2 (for the enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria) and standard EN ISO 14189 (for the analysis of *Clostridium perfringens*) provide all necessary specifications for performing the analysis. Those new standards and technical developments should be reflected in Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC.
- (13) For the purposes of assessing the equivalence of alternative methods with the method laid down in Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC, Member States should be permitted to use standard EN ISO 17994, which has already been established as the standard on the equivalence of microbiological methods in the context of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾ and by Commission Decision 2009/64/EC ⁽⁷⁾. Alternatively,

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules (OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Directive 2013/51/Euratom of 22 October 2013 laying down requirements for the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption (OJ L 296, 7.11.2013, p. 12).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Directive 2009/90/EC of 31 July 2009 laying down, pursuant to Directive 2000/60/EC, technical specifications for chemical analysis and monitoring of water status (OJ L 201, 1.8.2009, p. 36).

⁽⁶⁾ Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Decision 2009/64/EC of 21 January 2009 specifying, pursuant to Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, ISO 17994:2004(E) as the standard on the equivalence of microbiological methods (OJ L 23, 27.1.2009, p. 32).

they should be permitted to use standard EN ISO 16140 or any other similar internationally accepted protocols, as referred to in Article 5(5) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 ⁽¹⁾, to establish the equivalence of methods based on principles other than culturing, which are beyond the scope of EN ISO 17994.

- (14) Annexes II and III to Directive 98/83/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Drinking Water Committee established under Article 12(1) of Directive 98/83/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 98/83/EC is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex II is replaced by the text set out in Annex I to this Directive;
- (2) Annex III is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 27 October 2017 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 October 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1).

ANNEX I

ANNEX II

MONITORING

PART A

General objectives and monitoring programmes for water intended for human consumption

1. Monitoring programmes for water intended for human consumption must:
 - (a) verify that the measures in place to control risks to human health throughout the water supply chain from the catchment area through abstraction, treatment and storage to distribution are working effectively and that water at the point of compliance is wholesome and clean;
 - (b) provide information on the quality of the water supplied for human consumption to demonstrate that the obligations set out in Articles 4 and 5, and the parametric values laid down in Annex I, are being met;
 - (c) identify the most appropriate means of mitigating the risk to human health.
2. Pursuant to Article 7(2), competent authorities shall establish monitoring programmes complying with the parameters and frequencies set out in Part B of this Annex which consist of:
 - (a) collection and analysis of discrete water samples; or
 - (b) measurements recorded by a continuous monitoring process.

In addition, monitoring programmes may consist of:

 - (a) inspections of records of the functionality and maintenance status of equipment; and/or
 - (b) inspections of the catchment area, water abstraction, treatment, storage and distribution infrastructure.
3. Monitoring programmes may be based on a risk assessment as set out in Part C.
4. Member States shall ensure that monitoring programmes are reviewed on a continuous basis and updated or reconfirmed at least every 5 years.

PART B

Parameters and frequencies**1. General framework**

A monitoring programme must take into account the parameters referred to in Article 5, including those that are important for assessing the impact of domestic distribution systems on the quality of water at the point of compliance, as set out in Article 6(1). When choosing appropriate parameters for monitoring, local conditions for each water supply system must be taken into consideration.

Member States shall ensure that the parameters listed in point 2 are monitored at the relevant sampling frequencies as set out in point 3.

2. List of parameters

Group A parameters

The following parameters (Group A) shall be monitored in accordance with the monitoring frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 3:

- (a) *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), coliform bacteria, colony count 22 °C, colour, turbidity, taste, odour, pH, conductivity;
- (b) other parameters identified as relevant in the monitoring programme, in accordance with Article 5(3) and, where relevant, through a risk assessment as set out in Part C.

Under specific circumstances, the following parameters shall be added to the Group A Parameters:

- (a) ammonium and nitrite, if chloramination is used;
- (b) aluminium and iron, if used as water treatment chemicals.

Group B parameters

In order to determine compliance with all parametric values set out in this Directive, all other parameters not analysed under Group A and set in accordance with Article 5 shall be monitored at least at the frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 3.

3. Sampling frequencies

Table 1

Minimum frequency of sampling and analysis for compliance monitoring

Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m ³		Group A parameter number of samples per year (See Note 3)	Group B parameter number of samples per year
	≤ 100	> 0 (See Note 4)	> 0 (See Note 4)
> 100	≤ 1 000	4	1
> 1 000	≤ 10 000	4 + 3 for each 1 000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	1 + 1 for each 4 500 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume
> 10 000	≤ 100 000		3 + 1 for each 10 000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume
> 100 000			12 + 1 for each 25 000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume

Note 1: A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and water quality may be considered as being approximately uniform.

Note 2: The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar year. The number of inhabitants in a supply zone may be used instead of the volume of water to determine the minimum frequency, assuming water consumption of 200 l/(day*capita).

Note 3: The frequency indicated is calculated as follows: e.g. $4\,300\text{ m}^3/\text{d} = 16$ samples (four for the first 1 000 m^3/d + 12 for additional 3 300 m^3/d).

Note 4: Member States that have decided to exempt individual supplies under Article 3(2)(b) of this Directive shall apply these frequencies only for supply zones that distribute between 10 and 100 m^3 per day.

PART C

Risk assessment

1. Member States may provide for the possibility to derogate from the parameters and sampling frequencies in Part B, provided that a risk assessment is performed in accordance with this Part.
2. The risk assessment referred to in point 1 shall be based on the general principles of risk assessment set out in relation to international standards such as standard EN 15975-2 concerning “security of drinking water supply, guidelines for risk and crisis management”.
3. The risk assessment shall take into account the results from the monitoring programmes established by the second subparagraph of Article 7(1), and Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) for bodies of water identified under Article 7(1) that provide more than 100 m^3 a day on average, in accordance with Annex V to that Directive.
4. Based on the results of the risk assessment, the list of parameters in point 2 of Part B shall be extended and/or the sampling frequencies in point 3 of Part B increased, where any of the following conditions is fulfilled:
 - (a) the list of parameters or frequencies set out in this Annex is not sufficient to fulfil the obligations imposed under Article 7(1);
 - (b) additional monitoring is required for the purposes of Article 7(6);
 - (c) it is necessary to provide the necessary assurances set out in point (1)(a) of Part A.
5. Based on the results of the risk assessment, the list of parameters set out in point 2 of Part B and the sampling frequencies set out in point 3 of Part B may be reduced provided the following conditions are met:
 - (a) the frequency of sampling for *E. coli* must not be reduced below the one laid down in point 3 of Part B under any circumstances;
 - (b) for all other parameters:
 - (i) the location and frequency of sampling shall be determined in relation to the parameter's origin, as well as the variability and long-term trend of its concentration, taking into account Article 6;
 - (ii) to reduce the minimum sampling frequency of a parameter, as set out in point 3 of Part B, the results obtained from samples collected at regular intervals over a period of at least 3 years from sampling points representative of the whole supply zone must all be less than 60 % of the parametric value;

- (iii) to remove a parameter from the list of parameters to be monitored, as set out in point 2 of Part B, the results obtained from samples collected at regular intervals over a period of at least 3 years from points representative of the whole supply zone must all be less than 30 % of the parametric value;
- (iv) the removal of a particular parameter set out in point 2 of Part B from the list of parameters to be monitored shall be based on the result of the risk assessment, informed by the results of monitoring of sources of water intended for human consumption and confirming that human health is protected from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption, as laid down in Article 1;
- (v) the sampling frequency may be reduced or a parameter removed from the list of parameters to be monitored as set out in points (ii) and (iii) only if the risk assessment confirms that no factor that can be reasonably anticipated is likely to cause deterioration of the quality of the water intended for human consumption.

6. Member States shall ensure that:

- (a) risk assessments are approved by their relevant competent authority; and
- (b) information is available showing that a risk assessment has been carried out, together with a summary of its results.

PART D

Sampling methods and sampling points

1. Sampling points shall be determined so as to ensure compliance with the points of compliance as defined in Article 6(1). In the case of a distribution network, a Member State may take samples within the supply zone or at the treatment works for particular parameters if it can be demonstrated that there would be no adverse change to the measured value of the parameters concerned. As far as possible, the number of samples shall be distributed equally in time and location.
2. Sampling at the point of compliance shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) compliance samples for certain chemical parameters (in particular copper, lead and nickel) shall be taken at the consumer's tap without prior flushing. A random daytime sample of one litre volume is to be taken. As an alternative, Member States may use fixed stagnation time methods that better reflect their national situation, provided that, at the supply zone level, this does not result in fewer cases of non-compliance than using the random daytime method;
 - (b) compliance samples for microbiological parameters at the point of compliance shall be taken and handled according to EN ISO 19458, sampling purpose B.
3. Sampling in the distribution network, with the exception of sampling at the consumers' tap, shall be in accordance with ISO 5667-5. For microbiological parameters, sampling in the distribution network shall be taken and handled according to EN ISO 19458, sampling purpose A.

(*) Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).'

ANNEX II

Annex III to Directive 98/83/EC is amended as follows:

- (1) the introductory paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘Member States shall ensure that the methods of analysis used for the purposes of monitoring and demonstrating compliance with this Directive are validated and documented in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level. Member States shall ensure that laboratories or parties contracted by laboratories apply quality management system practices in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level.

In the absence of an analytical method meeting the minimum performance criteria set out in Part B, Member States shall ensure that monitoring is carried out using best available techniques not entailing excessive costs.’;

- (2) point 1 is amended as follows:

- (a) the heading of point 1 is replaced by the following:

PART A

Microbiological parameters for which methods of analysis are specified’

- (b) the third to the ninth paragraphs, including Note 1, are replaced by the following:

‘The methods for microbiological parameters are:

- (a) *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and coliform bacteria (EN ISO 9308-1 or EN ISO 9308-2)
- (b) *Enterococci* (EN ISO 7899-2)
- (c) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (EN ISO 16266)
- (d) enumeration of culturable microorganisms — colony count 22 °C (EN ISO 6222)
- (e) enumeration of culturable microorganisms — colony count 36 °C (EN ISO 6222)
- (f) *Clostridium perfringens* including spores (EN ISO 14189);

- (3) point 2 is amended as follows:

- (a) the heading of point 2 is replaced by the following:

PART B

Chemical and indicator parameters for which performance characteristics are specified’

- (b) point 2.1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Chemical and indicator parameters

For the parameters set out in Table 1, the specified performance characteristics are that the method of analysis used must, as a minimum, be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a limit of quantification, as defined in Article 2(2) of Commission Directive 2009/90/EC (*), of 30 % or less of the relevant parametric value and an uncertainty of measurement as specified in Table 1. The result shall be expressed using at least the same number of significant figures as for the parametric value considered in Parts B and C of Annex I.

Until 31 December 2019 Member States may allow for the use of “trueness”, “precision” and “limit of detection” as specified in Table 2, as an alternative set of performance characteristics to “limit of quantification” and “uncertainty of measurement” as specified respectively in the first paragraph and Table 1.

The uncertainty of measurement laid down in Table 1 shall not be used as an additional tolerance to the parametric values set out in Annex I.

Table 1

Minimum performance characteristic “Uncertainty of measurement”

Parameters	Uncertainty of measurement (See Note 1) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Notes
Aluminium	25	
Ammonium	40	
Antimony	40	
Arsenic	30	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50	See Note 5
Benzene	40	
Boron	25	
Bromate	40	
Cadmium	25	
Chloride	15	
Chromium	30	
Conductivity	20	
Copper	25	
Cyanide	30	See Note 6
1,2-dichloroethane	40	
Fluoride	20	
Hydrogen ion concentration pH (expressed in pH units)	0,2	See Note 7
Iron	30	
Lead	25	
Manganese	30	
Mercury	30	
Nickel	25	
Nitrate	15	
Nitrite	20	
Oxidisability	50	See Note 8
Pesticides	30	See Note 9

Parameters	Uncertainty of measurement (See Note 1) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Notes
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	50	See Note 10
Selenium	40	
Sodium	15	
Sulphate	15	
Tetrachloroethene	30	See Note 11
Trichloroethene	40	See Note 11
Trihalomethanes — total	40	See Note 10
Total organic carbon (TOC)	30	See Note 12
Turbidity	30	See Note 13

Acrylamide, epichlorohydrin and vinyl chloride to be controlled by product specification.

Table 2

Minimum performance characteristics “Trueness”, “precision” and “limit of detection” — may be used until 31 December 2019

Parameters	Trueness (See Note 2) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Precision (See Note 3) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Limit of detection (See Note 4) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Notes
Aluminium	10	10	10	
Ammonium	10	10	10	
Antimony	25	25	25	
Arsenic	10	10	10	
Benzo(a)pyrene	25	25	25	
Benzene	25	25	25	
Boron	10	10	10	
Bromate	25	25	25	
Cadmium	10	10	10	
Chloride	10	10	10	
Chromium	10	10	10	
Conductivity	10	10	10	

Parameters	Trueness (See Note 2) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Precision (See Note 3) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Limit of detection (See Note 4) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Notes
Copper	10	10	10	
Cyanide	10	10	10	See Note 6
1,2-dichloroethane	25	25	10	
Fluoride	10	10	10	
Hydrogen ion concentration pH (expressed in pH units)	0,2	0,2		See Note 7
Iron	10	10	10	
Lead	10	10	10	
Manganese	10	10	10	
Mercury	20	10	20	
Nickel	10	10	10	
Nitrate	10	10	10	
Nitrite	10	10	10	
Oxidisability	25	25	10	See Note 8
Pesticides	25	25	25	See Note 9
Polycyclic aromatic hydro- carbons	25	25	25	See Note 10
Selenium	10	10	10	
Sodium	10	10	10	
Sulphate	10	10	10	
Tetrachloroethene	25	25	10	See Note 11
Trichloroethene	25	25	10	See Note 11
Trihalomethanes — total	25	25	10	See Note 10
Turbidity	25	25	25	

Acrylamide, epichlorohydrin and vinyl chloride to be controlled by product specification.

(*) Commission Directive 2009/90/EC of 31 July 2009 laying down, pursuant to Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, technical specifications for chemical analysis and monitoring of water status (OJ L 201, 1.8.2009, p. 36).'

(c) point 2.2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Notes to Tables 1 and 2

<i>Note 1</i>	Uncertainty of measurement is a non-negative parameter characterising the dispersion of the quantity values being attributed to a measurand, based on the information used. The performance criterion for measurement uncertainty ($k = 2$) is the percentage of the parametric value stated in the table or better. Measurement uncertainty shall be estimated at the level of the parametric value, unless otherwise specified.
<i>Note 2</i>	Trueness is a measure of systematic error, i.e. the difference between the mean value of the large number of repeated measurements and the true value. Further specifications are those set out in ISO 5725.
<i>Note 3</i>	Precision is a measure of random error and is usually expressed as the standard deviation (within and between batches) of the spread of results from the mean. Acceptable precision is twice the relative standard deviation. This term is further specified in ISO 5725.
<i>Note 4</i>	Limit of detection is either: — three times the standard deviation within a batch of a natural sample containing a low concentration of the parameter, or — five times the standard deviation of a blank sample (within a batch).
<i>Note 5</i>	If the value of uncertainty of measurement cannot be met, the best available technique should be selected (up to 60 %).
<i>Note 6</i>	The method determines total cyanide in all forms.
<i>Note 7</i>	Values for trueness, precision and uncertainty of measurement are expressed in pH units.
<i>Note 8</i>	Reference method: EN ISO 8467
<i>Note 9</i>	The performance characteristics for individual pesticides are given as an indication. Values for the uncertainty of measurement as low as 30 % can be achieved for several pesticides, higher values up to 80 % may be allowed for a number of pesticides.
<i>Note 10</i>	The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 25 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.
<i>Note 11</i>	The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 50 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.
<i>Note 12</i>	The uncertainty of measurement should be estimated at the level of 3 mg/l of the total organic carbon (TOC). CEN 1484 Guidelines for the determination of TOC and dissolved organic carbon (DOC) shall be used.
<i>Note 13</i>	The uncertainty of measurement should be estimated at the level of 1,0 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) in accordance with EN ISO 7027.’

(4) point 3 is deleted.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1788

of 1 October 2015

concerning the renewal of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 186 in conjunction with point (v) of Article 218(6)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) By Decision 2002/648/EC ⁽²⁾, the Council approved the conclusion of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India ⁽³⁾ ('the Agreement').
- (2) Point (b) of Article 11 of the Agreement provides that the Agreement is concluded for a period of 5 years and may be renewed by mutual agreement between the Parties. By Decision 2009/501/EC of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, the Agreement was renewed for a further period of 5 years and is due to expire on 17 May 2015.
- (3) The Parties to the Agreement consider that a rapid renewal of the Agreement would be in their mutual interest.
- (4) The content of the renewed Agreement should be identical to the content of the Agreement.
- (5) As a consequence of the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, the European Union has replaced and succeeded the European Community.
- (6) The renewal of the Agreement should be approved on behalf of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The renewal of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India, for an additional period of 5 years, is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union.

⁽¹⁾ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2002/648/EC of 25 June 2002 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India (OJ L 213, 9.8.2002, p. 29).

⁽³⁾ Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India (OJ L 213, 9.8.2002, p. 30).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 2009/501/EC of 19 January 2009 concerning the conclusion of an Agreement renewing the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India (OJ L 171, 1.7.2009, p. 17).

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification to the Government of the Republic of India that the Union has completed its internal procedures necessary for the renewal of the Agreement in accordance with point (b) of Article 11 of the Agreement.

Article 3

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, make the following notification to the Government of the Republic of India:

‘As a consequence of the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, the European Union has replaced and succeeded the European Community and from that date exercises all rights and assumes all obligations of the European Community. Therefore, references to “the European Community” in the text of the Agreement are, where appropriate, to be read as “the European Union”.’

Article 4

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

Done at Luxembourg, 1 October 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. SCHNEIDER

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1789**of 1 October 2015****on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EEA Joint Committee concerning amendments to Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) and Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement (Fuel Quality Directive)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 and Article 192(1), in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2894/94 of 28 November 1994 concerning arrangements for implementing the Agreement on the European Economic Area ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Agreement on the European Economic Area ⁽²⁾ ('the EEA Agreement') entered into force on 1 January 1994.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 98 of the EEA Agreement, the EEA Joint Committee may decide to amend, inter alia, Annexes II and XX to the EEA Agreement.
- (3) Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.
- (4) Annexes II and XX to the EEA Agreement should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The position of the Union within the EEA Joint Committee should therefore be based on the attached draft Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, within the EEA Joint Committee on the proposed amendments to Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) and Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement shall be based on the draft Decision of the EEA Joint Committee attached to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 1 October 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. SCHNEIDER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 305, 30.11.1994, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending Directive 98/70/EC as regards the specification of petrol, diesel and gas-oil and introducing a mechanism to monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and amending Council Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the specification of fuel used by inland waterway vessels and repealing Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 88).

DRAFT

DECISION OF THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE

No .../2015

of ...

amending Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) and Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement

THE EEA JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ('the EEA Agreement'), and in particular Article 98 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending Directive 98/70/EC as regards the specification of petrol, diesel and gas-oil and introducing a mechanism to monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and amending Council Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the specification of fuel used by inland waterway vessels and repealing Directive 93/12/EEC ⁽¹⁾ is to be incorporated into the EEA Agreement.
- (2) Directive 2009/30/EC repeals Council Directive 93/12/EEC ⁽²⁾, which is incorporated into the EEA Agreement, and which is consequently to be repealed under the EEA Agreement.
- (3) Annexes II and XX to the EEA Agreement should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Chapter XVII of Annex II to the EEA Agreement shall be amended as follows:

1. The following indent is added in point 6a (Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council):

‘— **32009 L 0030**: Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 88).’

2. The following text is added in point 6a (Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council):

‘(c) In Article 2(5), the word “Iceland” shall be added after the word “Finland” and the word “Norway” shall be added after the word “Lithuania”.

- (d) In Article 3(4), the following subparagraph shall be added after the first subparagraph:

“Iceland may permit the placing on the market, during the summer period, of petrol containing ethanol or methanol with maximum vapour pressure of 70 kPa, on condition that the ethanol used is a biofuel or that the greenhouse gas emission saving from the use of methanol fulfils the criteria specified in Article 7b(2).”

- (e) Articles 7a to 7e shall not apply to Liechtenstein.

- (f) Article 7b(6) shall not apply to the EFTA States.’

3. The text of point 6 (Council Directive 93/12/EEC) is deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 88.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 74, 27.3.1993, p. 81.

Article 2

The following indent is added in point 21ad (Council Directive 1999/32/EC) of Annex XX to the EEA Agreement:

‘— **32009 L 0030**: Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 88).’

Article 3

The texts of Directive 2009/30/EC in the Icelandic and Norwegian languages, to be published in the EEA Supplement to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, shall be authentic.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on ..., provided that all the notifications under Article 103(1) of the EEA Agreement have been made (*).

Article 5

This Decision shall be published in the EEA Section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels,

*For the EEA Joint Committee
The President*

*The Secretaries
to the EEA Joint Committee*

(*) [No constitutional requirements indicated.] [Constitutional requirements indicated.]

COUNCIL DECISION (EU, EURATOM) 2015/1790**of 1 October 2015****appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 300(2) and Article 302 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2015/1157 of 14 July 2015 determining the composition of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposals made by each Member State,

After consulting the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Council Decision 2010/570/EU, Euratom ⁽²⁾, the term of office of the current members of the European Economic and Social Committee expires on 20 September 2015. Members should therefore be appointed for a period of 5 years as from 21 September 2015.
- (2) Each Member State was requested to submit to the Council a list of candidates consisting of representatives of organisations of employers, of the employed and of other parties representative of civil society, notably in socio-economic, civic, professional and cultural areas, for appointment as members of the European Economic and Social Committee.
- (3) On 18 September 2015, the Council adopted Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/1600 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members proposed by the Belgian, Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, German, Estonian, Greek, Irish, Spanish, French, Croatian, Italian, Cypriot, Latvian, Luxembourg, Hungarian, Maltese, Austrian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovenian, Slovak, Finnish, Swedish and United Kingdom Governments, as well as nine members proposed by the Dutch Government, for the period from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020. Members whose nominations had not been communicated to the Council by 8 September 2015 could not be included in Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/1600.
- (4) On 14 September 2015 and on 17 September 2015, the list containing three members proposed by the Dutch Government as well as the list of members proposed by the Lithuanian Government were submitted to the Council. Those members should be appointed for the same period, running from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020, as that applicable to the members appointed by Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/1600. This Decision should therefore apply retroactively from 21 September 2015,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The persons listed in the Annex to this Decision are hereby appointed members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 187, 15.7.2015, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2010/570/EU, Euratom of 13 September 2010 appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2010 to 20 September 2015 (OJ L 251, 25.9.2010, p. 8).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/1600 of 18 September 2015 appointing the members of the European Economic and Social Committee for the period from 21 September 2015 to 20 September 2020 (OJ L 248, 24.9.2015, p. 53).

Article 2

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

It shall take effect on 21 September 2015.

Done at Luxembourg, 1 October 2015.

For the Council

The President

E. SCHNEIDER

ANNEX

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ — ANEXO — PŘÍLOHA — BILAG — ANHANG — LISA

ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — PRILOG — ALLEGATO — PIELIKUMS

PRIEDAS — MELLÉKLET — ANNESS — BIJLAGE — ZAŁĄCZNIK

ANEXO — ANEXĂ — PRÍLOHA — PRILOGA — LIITE — BILAGA

Членове/Miembros/Členové/Medlemmer/Mitglieder/Liikmed

Μέλη/Members/Membres/Članovi/Membri/Locekļi

Nariai/Tagok/Membri/Leden/Członkowie

Membros/Membri/Členovia/Člani/Jäsenet/Ledamöter

LIETUVA

Mr Alfredas JONUŠKA

Director-General, Šiauliai Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Crafts

Mr Linas LASIAUSKAS

Director-General, Lithuanian Apparel and Textile Industry Association

Mr Gintaras MORKIS

Deputy Director-General, Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists

Ms Tatjana BABRAUSKIENĖ

International secretary, Lithuanian Education Trade Union

Ms Daiva KVEDARAITĖ

International secretary, Lithuanian Trade Union 'Solidarity'

Ms Irena PETRAITIENĖ

Chair, Lithuanian civil servants', budget and public institutions employees' trade union

Mr Mindaugas MACIULEVIČIUS

Director, Agricultural cooperative 'Lithuanian Quality'

Mr Vitas MAČIULIS

Business Consultant, State Research Institute of Physical and Technological Sciences Centre

President, Lithuanian Solar Energy Association

Ms Indrė VAREIKYTĖ

Director, Public Institution 'SOS Projects'

NEDERLAND

Mr Joost VAN IERSEL

Former Chairman of The Hague Chamber of Commerce

Lecturer and author of articles on political economy and Europe

Mr Johannes Gertrudis Wilhelmina SIMONS

Chair of the seniors of the Benelux Interuniversity Association of Transport Economists (BIVEC)

Emeritus Professor of Transport Economics, Free University of Amsterdam

Mr Cornelis Willibrordus Maria LUSTENHOUWER

Director/General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of DELTA N.V. in Middelburg (NL)

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1791
of 5 October 2015
appointing an Italian alternate member of the Committee of the Regions

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal of the Italian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January, on 5 February and on 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020.
- (2) An alternate member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr Onofrio INTRONA,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following is hereby appointed as alternate member to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

— Mr Roberto CIAMBETTI, *Consigliere e Presidente del Consiglio regionale della Regione Veneto*

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 5 October 2015.

For the Council
The President
N. SCHMIT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25.
⁽³⁾ OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1792**of 5 October 2015****appointing five Spanish members and five Spanish alternate members of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposals of the Spanish Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January, on 5 February and on 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020,
- (2) Five members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the term of office of Ms Rita BARBERÁ NOLLA, Ms Yolanda BARCINA ANGULO, Ms María Dolores de COSPEDAL GARCÍA, Mr Ignacio GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ and Mr José Antonio MONAGO TERRAZA,
- (3) Five alternate members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr Enrique BARRASA SÁNCHEZ, Mr Borja COROMINAS FISAS, Ms Teresa GIMÉNEZ DELGADO DE TORRES, Ms María Victoria PALAU TÁRREGA and Mr Juan Luis SÁNCHEZ DE MUNIÁIN LACASA,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following are hereby appointed as members to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

- D.^a Miren Uxue BARCOS BERRUEZO, *Presidenta de la Comunidad Foral de Navarra*
- D.^a Cristina CIFUENTES CUENCAS, *Presidenta de la Comunidad de Madrid*
- D. Guillermo FERNÁNDEZ VARA, *Presidente de la Junta de Extremadura*
- D. Emiliano GARCÍA-PAGE SÁNCHEZ, *Presidente de la Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha*
- D. Ximo PUIG I FERRER, *Presidente de la Generalidad Valenciana*

Article 2

The following are hereby appointed as alternate members to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

- Dña Rosa BALAS TORRES, *Directora General de Acción Exterior de la Junta de Extremadura*
- Dña. Elena CEBRIÁN CALVO, *Consejera de Agricultura, Medio Ambiente, Cambio Climático y Desarrollo Rural de la Generalidad Valenciana*
- D. Cruz FERNÁNDEZ MARISCAL, *Director General de Relaciones Institucionales y Asuntos Europeos de la Vicepresidencia de la Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70

- D.^a Yolanda IBARROLA DE LA FUENTE, *Directora General de Asuntos Europeos y Cooperación con el Estado de la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid*
- D.^a Ana OLLO HUALDE, *Consejera de Relaciones Ciudadanas e Institucionales*

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 5 October 2015.

For the Council
The President
N. SCHMIT

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/1793**of 6 October 2015****amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Article 28, Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 16 July 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/389/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On 22 July 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/485/CFSP ⁽²⁾ amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP and extending the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) until 12 December 2016.
- (3) Decision 2012/389/CFSP should be amended to extend the period covered by the financial reference amount until 15 December 2015,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 13(1) and (2) of Decision 2012/389/CFSP are replaced as follows:

‘1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUCAP NESTOR from 16 July 2012 to 15 November 2013 shall be EUR 22 880 000.

The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUCAP NESTOR for the period from 16 November 2013 to 15 October 2014 shall be EUR 11 950 000.

The financial reference amount to cover the expenditure related to EUCAP NESTOR for the period from 16 October 2014 to 15 December 2015 shall be EUR 17 900 000.

2. All expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to the general budget of the Union. Participation of natural and legal persons in the award of procurement contracts by EUCAP NESTOR shall be open without limitations. Moreover, no rule of origin for the goods purchased by EUCAP NESTOR shall apply.’.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 6 October 2015.

For the Council

The President

P. GRAMEGNA

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2012/389/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 40).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2014/485/CFSP of 22 July 2014 amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) (OJ L 217, 23.7.2014, p. 39).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1014/2014 of 22 July 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regards to the content and construction of a common monitoring and evaluation system for the operations funded under the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

(Official Journal of the European Union L 283 of 27 September 2014)

On page 15, in the Annex, Part II 'Output indicators':

for: 'Union priority 1 — Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries (Number of projects) (*Indicators also relevant to projects in inland fisheries)',

read: 'Union priority 1 — Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries (Number of operations) (*Indicators also relevant to operations in inland fisheries)'.

On page 16, in the Annex, Part II 'Output indicators':

1. *for:* 'Union priority 2 — Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture (Number of projects)',

read: 'Union priority 2 — Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture (Number of operations)';

2. *for:* 'Union priority 3 — Fostering the implementation of the CFP: Control and Data Collection. (Number of projects)',

read: 'Union priority 3 — Fostering the implementation of the CFP: Control and Data Collection. (Number of operations)';

3. *for:* 'Union priority 4 — Increasing employment and territorial cohesion (Number of projects, except 1)',

read: 'Union priority 4 — Increasing employment and territorial cohesion (Number of operations, except 1)'.

On page 17, in the Annex, Part II 'Output indicators':

1. *for:* 'Union priority 5 — Fostering marketing and processing (Number of projects, except 1 and 4)',

read: 'Union priority 5 — Fostering marketing and processing (Number of operations, except 1 and 4)';

2. *for:* 'Union priority 6 — Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy (Number of projects)',

read: 'Union priority 6 — Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy (Number of operations)'.

On page 19, in the Annex, in footnote 10:

for: 'Including projects under the relevant EMFF measure that may support the objectives of achieving and maintaining a good environmental status as required by Directive 2008/56/EC.'

read: 'Including operations under the relevant EMFF measure that may support the objectives of achieving and maintaining a good environmental status as required by Directive 2008/56/EC.'

