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Contents

I *Legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Regulation (EU) 2021/444 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2021 establishing the Customs programme for cooperation in the field of customs and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013** 1

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EU) 2021/445 of 12 March 2021 repealing Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt** 17
- ★ **Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/446 of 12 March 2021 implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine** 19
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447 of 12 March 2021 determining revised benchmark values for free allocation of emission allowances for the period from 2021 to 2025 pursuant to Article 10a(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾** 29

DECISIONS

- ★ **Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/448 of 12 March 2021 amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine** 35

⁽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.

★ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/449 of 12 March 2021 repealing Decision 2011/172/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt	46
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I

(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2021/444 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**of 11 March 2021****establishing the Customs programme for cooperation in the field of customs and repealing
Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 33, 114, and 207 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The Customs 2020 programme set up under Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013 ⁽³⁾ and its predecessor programmes have significantly contributed to facilitating and enhancing customs cooperation between customs authorities, as well as to building their administrative, human and information technology (IT) capacity. Since many of the activities of the customs authorities are of a cross-border nature, a more effective and efficient way of developing such cooperation is to offer Member States a framework within which it can take place by establishing a customs programme at Union level, implemented by the Commission. Moreover, the Customs 2020 programme has proved to be cost-efficient and has added real value to other customs cooperation frameworks set up on a bilateral or multilateral basis. In addition, the Customs 2020 programme has contributed to safeguarding the financial interests of the Union and of the Member States by supporting the effective collection of customs duties. Furthermore, harmonised customs procedures are important to achieve equivalent results in the prevention of fraud and of illegal cross-border flows of goods. It is therefore appropriate, efficient and in the interest of the Union to continue financing activities in the field of customs cooperation by establishing a new programme, the Customs programme ('the Programme').
- (2) For 50 years, the customs union has been one of the cornerstones of the Union, which is one of the largest trading blocks in the world. The customs union is a significant example of successful Union integration, and is essential for the proper functioning of the internal market for the benefit of both businesses and citizens. The customs union has evolved considerably over this period and customs authorities are successfully carrying out a wide range of tasks at the borders. Working together, they strive to facilitate legitimate and fair trade, reduce bureaucracy, collect revenue

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 62, 15.2.2019, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 16 April 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Position of the Council at first reading of 1 March 2021 (OJ C 86, 12.3.2021, p. 1). Position of the European Parliament of 10 March 2021 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing an action programme for customs in the European Union for the period 2014-2020 (Customs 2020) and repealing Decision No 624/2007/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 209).

for national and Union budgets, and help to protect the citizens against terrorist, health, environmental and other threats. In particular, by introducing a common risk management framework at Union level and by controlling cash flows to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, the customs authorities play an important role in the fight against terrorism, organised crime and unfair competition. Given their extensive mandate, the customs authorities are effectively the leading authorities for the control of goods at the Union's external borders. A stronger and a more ambitious Union can only be achieved if the necessary resources are available. In that context, the Programme should not only cover customs cooperation, but should also provide support for the wider mission of customs authorities, as provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, namely the supervision of the Union's international trade, thereby contributing to the implementation of the external aspects of the internal market, of the common commercial policy and of the other common Union policies having a bearing on trade, and to overall supply chain security.

The legal basis of this Regulation should therefore cover customs cooperation as provided for in Article 33 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the internal market, as provided for in Article 114 TFEU and the common commercial policy, as provided for in Article 207 TFEU.

- (3) The Programme should assist the Member States and the Commission by providing a framework for actions that aim to support the customs union and the customs authorities working together and acting as one; to contribute to protecting the financial and economic interests of the Union and its Member States; to ensure the security and safety of the Union and its residents, thereby contributing to consumer protection; to protect the Union from unfair and illicit commercial practices, while facilitating legitimate business activity; and to facilitate legitimate trade so that businesses and citizens can benefit from the full potential of the internal market and world trade.
- (4) Customs is a dynamic policy area facing new challenges, such as globalisation, new patterns in fraud and smuggling, and digitalisation. These challenges increase the demand for support to customs authorities and call for innovative solutions. They further underline the need to reinforce cooperation between customs authorities.
- (5) In order to ensure cost-effectiveness, the Programme should exploit possible synergies with other Union measures in related fields, such as the Fiscalis programme, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the 'Fiscalis' programme for cooperation in the field of taxation, the instrument for financial support for customs control equipment, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for customs control equipment (the 'Customs Control Equipment Instrument Regulation'), the Union Anti-Fraud Programme, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Union Anti-Fraud Programme, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for border management and visa (BMVI), the Internal Security Fund, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Internal Security Fund, the Single Market Programme, which is to be established by a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme),

the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ and the Technical Support Instrument established by Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾.

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).

- (6) In view of the importance of tackling climate change, and in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement ⁽⁷⁾ and to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted on 25 September 2015, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the Union's goal of spending at least 30 % of the total amount of Union budget on supporting climate objectives and of the Union's ambition to spend 7,5 % of the annual Union budget, on biodiversity in 2024 and 10 % in both 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals.
- (7) This Regulation lays down a financial envelope for the Programme, which is to constitute the prime reference amount, within the meaning of point 18 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources ⁽⁸⁾, for the European Parliament and the Council during the annual budgetary procedure. To be considered eligible for funding, any unforeseen expenditure should be directly related to the objectives of the Programme. The financial envelope of the Programme should cover necessary and duly justified expenses for managing the Programme and evaluating its performance, provided that those activities are related to the general and specific objectives of the Programme.
- (8) In order to support the process of accession and association by third countries, the Programme should, if certain conditions are fulfilled, be open to the participation of acceding countries, candidate countries, potential candidates and countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy. It might also be open to other third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in specific agreements between the Union and those countries covering their participation in any Union programme.
- (9) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁹⁾ (the 'Financial Regulation') applies to the Programme. The Financial Regulation lays down rules on the implementation of the Union budget, including the rules on grants, prizes, procurement, indirect management, financial instruments, budgetary guarantees, financial assistance and the reimbursement of external experts.
- (10) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 TFEU apply to this Regulation. Those rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also include a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget.
- (11) The actions which applied under the Customs 2020 programme have proved to be adequate and should therefore be maintained. In order to provide greater simplicity and flexibility in the execution of the Programme and thereby better deliver on its objectives, the actions should be defined only in terms of overall categories with a list of illustrative examples of concrete activities. Through cooperation and capacity building, the Programme should also promote and support the uptake and leverage of innovation to further improve the capabilities to deliver on core customs priorities. Actions financed by this Programme should be terminated or adjusted in order to make them more effective or relevant if they prove to be inadequate at any point in time.
- (12) The Customs Control Equipment Instrument Regulation will be soon adopted. In order to preserve the coherence and horizontal coordination of all cooperation actions relating to customs and customs control equipment, it is appropriate to implement all such actions under a single legal act, namely, this Regulation, containing a single set of rules. Therefore, the instrument for financial support for customs control equipment should support only the

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

purchase, maintenance and upgrade of the eligible customs control equipment, while this Programme should support all other related actions, such as cooperation actions for the assessment of equipment needs or, where appropriate, training in relation to the equipment purchased.

- (13) The exchange of customs information and other related information is key for the proper functioning of customs and goes well beyond the exchanges within the customs union. Adaptations of, or extensions to, the European electronic systems to enable cooperation with third countries that are not participating in the Programme and with international organisations could be of interest to the Union. Therefore, when duly justified by such an interest, the corresponding adaptations or extensions to the European electronic systems should be eligible for funding under the Programme.
- (14) Considering the importance of globalisation, the Programme should continue to provide for the possibility of involving external experts within the meaning of Article 238 of the Financial Regulation. Such external experts should mainly include representatives of governmental authorities, including governmental authorities of third countries that are not participating in the Programme, as well as academics and representatives of international organisations, of economic operators or of civil society. The selection of external experts for expert groups should be based on Commission Decision of 30 May 2016 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission expert groups. External experts participating in their personal capacity in ad hoc events under the Programme, such as one-off meetings and conferences, should be selected by the Commission, including from experts proposed by the participating countries. It is necessary to ensure that external experts who are appointed in their personal capacity and required to act independently and in the public interest act impartially and that there is no possible conflict of interest with their professional responsibilities. Information about the selection of all external experts and their participation should be publicly available. The objective of ensuring a balanced representation of stakeholders and the principle of gender equality should be taken into account when selecting external experts.
- (15) In accordance with the Commission's commitment to ensure the coherence and simplification of funding programmes, set out in its Communication of 19 October 2010 entitled 'The EU Budget Review', resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the actions envisaged under the Programme pursue objectives that are common to various funding instruments, provided that this does not result in double financing. Actions under the Programme should ensure coherence in the use of the Union's resources supporting the customs union and customs authorities.
- (16) IT capacity-building actions are expected to attract the greatest share of the budget under the Programme. Among those IT capacity-building actions, top priority should be given to those actions related to electronic systems that are necessary for the implementation of the customs union and for customs authorities to carry out their mission. The common and national components of the European electronic systems should be defined in this Regulation. Combinations of common and national components are possible. Moreover, the scope of actions and the responsibilities of the Commission and the Member States should be clearly defined.
- (17) This Regulation should be implemented by means of work programmes. In view of the mid- to long-term nature of the objectives pursued and building on experience gained over time, it should be possible for work programmes to cover several years. A shift from annual to multiannual work programmes would reduce the administrative burden for both the Commission and the Member States. Multiannual work programmes should be for a maximum of three years.
- (18) The actions implemented under the Programme should take into account the findings and recommendations of the European Court of Auditors in the field of customs, in particular the special report No 19/2017 of 5 December 2017 entitled 'Import procedures: shortcomings in the legal framework and an ineffective implementation impact the financial interests of the EU', and the special report No 26/2018 of 10 October 2018 entitled 'A series of delays in Customs IT systems: what went wrong?'.

- (19) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾.
- (20) Pursuant to paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making ⁽¹¹⁾, the Programme should be evaluated on the basis of information collected in accordance with specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding an administrative burden, in particular on Member States, and overregulation. Those requirements, where appropriate, should include measurable indicators as a basis for evaluating, in a comparable and complete manner, the effects of the Programme on the ground. The interim and final evaluations, which should be performed no later than four years after the start of the implementation and the completion of the Programme, respectively, should contribute to the efficient decision-making process concerning cooperation in the field of customs under the next multiannual financial frameworks. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the interim and final evaluations include satisfactory and sufficient information and that those evaluations are delivered in due time. In addition to the interim and final evaluations of the Programme, annual progress reports should, as part of the performance reporting system, be issued to monitor the implementation of the Programme. Those reports should include a summary of the lessons learnt and, where appropriate, of the obstacles and shortfalls encountered, in the context of the activities of the Programme that took place in the year in question. Those annual progress reports should be communicated to the European Parliament and to the Council.
- (21) In order to respond appropriately to changes in policy priorities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the list of indicators to measure the achievement of the specific objectives of the Programme and in respect of supplementing this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (22) In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹²⁾ and Council Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 ⁽¹³⁾, (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ⁽¹⁴⁾ and (EU) 2017/1939 ⁽¹⁵⁾, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected by means of proportionate measures, including measures relating to the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, to the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used, and, where appropriate, to the imposition of administrative penalties. In particular, in accordance with Regulations (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) has the power to carry out administrative investigations,

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

⁽¹³⁾ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

⁽¹⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. The European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) is empowered, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, to investigate and prosecute criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁶⁾.

In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the Union, grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the Court of Auditors, and, in respect of those Member States participating in enhanced cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the EPPO, and ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights.

- (23) Third countries may participate in the Programme on the basis of a decision adopted pursuant to an international agreement or on the basis of other legal instruments. A specific provision should be introduced in this Regulation requiring third countries to grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the Court of Auditors to comprehensively exercise their respective competences.
- (24) The eligible costs should be determined by reference to the nature of the eligible actions and including, inter alia, travel and subsistence costs for participants to meetings and similar events or costs linked to the organisation of events. Funding under the Programme should be subject to the principles referred to in the Financial Regulation, such as equal treatment, proportionality, transparency and should ensure the optimal use of its financial resources in achieving its objectives.
- (25) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the specific objectives of the actions and to deliver the intended results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden and the expected risk of non-compliance. Those types of financing and methods of implementation should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of the Financial Regulation.
- (26) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely the establishment of a Union programme for cooperation in the field of customs, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (27) In order to ensure continuity in providing support in the relevant policy area and to allow implementation to start from the beginning of the multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency and should apply, with retroactive effect, from 1 January 2021.
- (28) This Regulation replaces Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013, which should therefore be repealed,

⁽¹⁶⁾ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation establishes the Customs programme for cooperation in the field of customs (the 'Programme') for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2027. The duration of the Programme shall be aligned to the duration of the multiannual financial framework.

This Regulation lays down the objectives of the Programme, the budget for the period 2021 to 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'customs authorities' means the customs authorities as defined in point (1) of Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013;
- (2) 'European electronic systems' means electronic systems necessary for the customs union and for the execution of the mission of customs authorities, in particular the electronic systems referred to in Article 16(1) and Articles 278 and 280 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/880 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁷⁾, and in other provisions of Union law governing electronic systems for customs purposes, including international agreements, such as the Customs Convention on the international transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets (TIR Convention) ⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (3) 'common component' means a component of the European electronic systems, developed at Union level, which is available for all Member States or identified as common by the Commission for reasons of efficiency, security and rationalisation;
- (4) 'national component' means a component of the European electronic systems, developed at national level, which is available in the Member State that created that component or contributed to its joint creation;
- (5) 'third country' means a country that is not a Member State of the Union.

Article 3

Programme objectives

1. The general objective of the Programme is to support the customs union and customs authorities working together and acting as one to protect the financial and economic interests of the Union and its Member States, to ensure security and safety within the Union and to protect the Union from unfair and illegal trade, while facilitating legitimate business activity.
2. The specific objectives of the Programme are to support:
 - (a) the preparation and uniform implementation of customs legislation and policy;
 - (b) customs cooperation;
 - (c) administrative and IT capacity building, including human competency and training, as well as the development and operation of European electronic systems;

⁽¹⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/880 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the introduction and the import of cultural goods (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 1).

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ L 165, 26.6.2009, p. 3.

- (d) innovation in the area of customs policy.

Article 4

Budget

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be EUR 950 000 000 in current prices.
2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover expenses for preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities for managing the Programme and evaluating the achievement of its objectives. It may also cover expenses linked to studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions that are related to the objectives of the Programme, as well as expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the Programme.

Article 5

Participation of third countries in the Programme

The Programme shall be open to the participation of the following third countries:

- (a) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions, or in similar agreements and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;
- (b) European Neighbourhood Policy countries, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective framework agreements and Association Council decisions or in similar agreements and in accordance with the specific conditions laid down in agreements between the Union and those countries;
- (c) other third countries, in accordance with the conditions laid down in a specific agreement covering the participation of the third country to any Union programme, provided that the agreement:
 - (i) ensures a fair balance as regards the contributions and benefits of the third country participating in the Union programmes;
 - (ii) lays down the conditions of participation in the programmes, including the calculation of financial contributions to individual programmes, and their administrative costs;
 - (iii) does not confer on the third country any decision-making power in respect of the Union programme;
 - (iv) guarantees the rights of the Union to ensure sound financial management and to protect its financial interests.

The contributions referred to in point (c)(ii) of the first paragraph shall constitute assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.

Article 6

Implementation and forms of Union funding

1. The Programme shall be implemented under direct management in accordance with the Financial Regulation.
2. The Programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular by means of grants, prizes, procurement and the reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses incurred by external experts.

CHAPTER II

ELIGIBILITY

*Article 7***Eligible actions**

1. Only actions implementing the objectives set out in Article 3 shall be eligible for funding.
2. Actions complementing or supporting the actions implementing the objectives set out in the Customs Control Equipment Instrument Regulation shall also be eligible for funding under the Programme.
3. The actions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall include the following:
 - (a) meetings and similar ad hoc events;
 - (b) project-based structured collaboration, such as collaborative IT development by a group of Member States;
 - (c) IT capacity-building actions, in particular the development and operation of European electronic systems;
 - (d) human-competency and other capacity-building actions, including training and exchange of best practices;
 - (e) support actions and other actions, including:
 - (i) studies;
 - (ii) innovation activities, in particular proof-of-concepts, pilot projects, prototyping initiatives, smart data mining and collaboration among systems;
 - (iii) jointly developed communication actions;
 - (iv) any other actions provided for in the work programmes referred to in Article 12, which are necessary for attaining, or are in support of, the objectives set out in Article 3.

Annex I contains a non-exhaustive list of possible forms of actions as referred to in points (a), (b) and (d) of the first subparagraph.

4. Actions consisting in the development, deployment, maintenance and operation of adaptations of or extensions to the common components of the European electronic systems to enable cooperation with third countries that are not participating in the Programme or with international organisations shall be eligible for funding when they are of interest to the Union. The Commission shall put in place the necessary administrative arrangements, which may include a requirement for the third parties concerned to contribute financially to those actions.
5. Where an IT capacity-building action as referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 of this Article concerns the development and operation of a European electronic system, only the costs related to the responsibilities conferred on the Commission pursuant to Article 11(2) shall be eligible for funding under the Programme. Member States shall bear the costs related to the responsibilities conferred on them pursuant to Article 11(3).

*Article 8***External experts**

1. Where beneficial for the completion of an action implementing the objectives set out in Article 3, representatives of governmental authorities, including those from third countries that are not participating in the Programme, academics and representatives of international and other relevant organisations, representatives of economic operators, representatives of organisations representing economic operators and representatives of civil society may take part as external experts in such action.

2. Costs incurred by the external experts referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be eligible for reimbursement under the Programme in accordance with Article 238 of the Financial Regulation.
3. External experts for expert groups shall be selected by the Commission, including from experts proposed by the Member States.

External experts participating in their personal capacity in ad hoc events under the Programme, such as one-off meetings and conferences, shall be selected by the Commission, including from experts proposed by participating countries.

External experts shall be selected on the basis of their skills, experience and knowledge relevant to the specific action and according to needs. The Commission shall assess, inter alia, the impartiality of external experts who are appointed in their personal capacity and required to act independently and in the public interest, and the absence of conflicts of interest with their professional responsibilities.

CHAPTER III

GRANTS

Article 9

Award, complementarity and combined funding

1. Grants under the Programme shall be awarded and managed in accordance with Title VIII of the Financial Regulation.
2. An action that has received a contribution under the Programme may also receive a contribution from another Union programme, provided that the contributions do not cover the same costs. The rules of the relevant Union programme shall apply to the corresponding contribution to the action. The cumulative funding shall not exceed the total eligible costs of the action. The support from the different Union programmes may be calculated on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the documents setting out the conditions for support.
3. In accordance with point (f) of the first paragraph of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation, grants shall be awarded without a call for proposals where the eligible entities are customs authorities of participating countries, provided that the conditions set out in Article 5 of this Regulation are met.
4. The work of the evaluation committee referred to in Article 150 of the Financial Regulation shall be based on the general principles applicable to grants laid down in Article 188 of the Financial Regulation and in particular, on the principles of equal treatment and transparency laid down in points (a) and (b) of Article 188 of the Financial Regulation, as well as on the principle of non-discrimination.
5. The evaluation committee shall evaluate proposals on the basis of the award criteria, taking into account, where appropriate, the relevance of the proposed action in view of the objectives pursued, the quality of the proposed action, its impact, including its economic, social and environmental impact, and its budget and cost-effectiveness.

Article 10

Co-financing rate

1. By way of derogation from Article 190 of the Financial Regulation, the Programme may finance up to 100 % of the total eligible costs of an action.
2. The applicable co-financing rate where actions require the awarding of grants shall be set out in the multiannual work programmes referred to in Article 12.

CHAPTER IV

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR IT CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIONS

Article 11

Responsibilities

1. The Commission and the Member States shall jointly, and in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law referred to in the definition in point (2) of Article 2, ensure the development and operation of the European electronic systems, including their design, specification, conformance testing, deployment, maintenance, evolution, modernisation, security, quality assurance and quality control.
2. The Commission shall, in particular, ensure the following:
 - (a) the development and operation of common components;
 - (b) the overall coordination of the development and operation of European electronic systems with a view to achieving their operability, cyber-resilience, interconnectivity, continuous improvement and synchronised implementation, and, as part of that overall coordination, the facilitation of an efficient and swift communication with and between Member States on matters related to those systems;
 - (c) the coordination of European electronic systems at Union level with a view to their promotion and implementation at national level;
 - (d) the coordination of the development and operation of European electronic systems as regards their interactions with third parties, excluding actions designed to meet national requirements;
 - (e) the coordination of European electronic systems with other relevant actions relating to eGovernment at Union level;
 - (f) the timely and transparent communication with the stakeholders that are concerned with the implementation of European electronic systems at Union and Member State level, in particular about delays in the implementation of common and national components.
3. The Member States shall, in particular, ensure the following:
 - (a) the development and operation of national components;
 - (b) the coordination of the development and operation of the national components at national level;
 - (c) the coordination of European electronic systems with other relevant actions relating to eGovernment at national level;
 - (d) the regular provision to the Commission of information on the measures taken to enable the customs authorities or economic operators concerned to make full and effective use of the European electronic systems;
 - (e) the implementation at national level of European electronic systems.
4. The Commission shall publish and regularly update, for information purposes, an indicative list of the European electronic systems financed under the Programme.

CHAPTER V

PROGRAMMING, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND CONTROL

Article 12

Work programme

1. The Programme shall be implemented through multiannual work programmes as referred to in Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation.

2. In order to ensure the implementation of the Programme, and without prejudice to the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish multiannual work programmes. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2).

3. The multiannual work programmes shall aim to achieve the objectives set out in Article 3 through the actions in accordance with Article 7. They shall set out, where appropriate, the total amount of the financing plan for all actions and shall set out:

(a) for each action:

- (i) the objectives pursued and the expected results, in accordance with the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3;
- (ii) a description of the actions to be financed;
- (iii) where appropriate, an indication of the amount allocated to each action; and
- (iv) the method of implementation and an indicative implementation timetable;

(b) for grants, the maximum rate of co-financing referred to in Article 10(2), and where appropriate, the essential award criteria to be applied.

Article 13

Monitoring and reporting

1. Indicators to report on the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3 are listed in Annex II.

2. To ensure effective assessment of the Programme's progress towards the achievement of its objectives, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 16, to amend Annex II with regard to the indicators where considered necessary, as well as to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework.

3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring the implementation and the results of the Programme are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on the recipients of Union funds.

Article 14

Evaluation

1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner so that they can be used in the decision-making process.

2. An interim evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission once there is sufficient information available about its implementation, but no later than four years after the start of that implementation. In its interim evaluation, the Commission shall assess the performance of the Programme, including aspects such as effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance, synergies within the Programme and Union added-value.

3. At the end of the implementation of the Programme, but no later than four years after the end of the period specified in Article 1, a final evaluation of the Programme shall be carried out by the Commission.

4. The Commission shall communicate the conclusions of the evaluations, accompanied by its observations and lessons learned, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

*Article 15***Protection of the financial interests of the Union**

Where a third country participates in the Programme by means of a decision adopted pursuant to an international agreement or on the basis of any other legal instrument, the third country shall grant the necessary rights and access required for the authorising officer responsible, OLAF and the Court of Auditors to comprehensively exercise their respective competences. In the case of OLAF, such rights shall include the right to carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013.

CHAPTER VI

EXERCISE OF THE DELEGATION AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE*Article 16***Exercise of the delegation**

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 13(2) shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2027. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before that date. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 13(2) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 13(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

*Article 17***Committee procedure**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee referred to as the Customs Programme Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

CHAPTER VII

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

Information, communication and publicity

1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin of those funds and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.
2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the Programme, to actions taken pursuant to the Programme and to the results obtained.
3. Financial resources allocated to the Programme shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as those priorities are related to the objectives referred to in Article 3.

Article 19

Repeal

Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.

Article 20

Transitional provisions

1. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation of or modification of actions initiated pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013, which shall continue to apply to those actions until their closure.
2. The financial envelope for the Programme may also cover the technical and administrative assistance expenses necessary to ensure the transition between the Programme and the measures adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1294/2013.
3. If necessary, appropriations may be entered in the Union budget beyond 2027 to cover the expenses provided for in Article 4(2), to enable the management of actions not completed by 31 December 2027.

Article 21

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2021.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 2021

For the European Parliament
The President
D. M. SASSOLI

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

ANNEX I

**NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF POSSIBLE FORMS OF ACTIONS AS REFERRED TO IN POINTS (A), (B) AND (D)
OF THE FIRST SUBPARAGRAPH OF ARTICLE 7(3)**

Actions referred to in points (a), (b) and (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 7(3) may, inter alia, take the following forms:

1. Meetings and similar ad hoc events
 - seminars and workshops, generally attended by participants from all participating countries, at which presentations are made and participants engage in intensive discussions on and activities relating to a particular subject;
 - working visits, organised to enable officials to acquire or increase their expertise or knowledge in customs matters;
 2. Project-based structured collaboration
 - project groups, generally composed of a limited number of participating countries, that are operational during a limited period of time for the purpose of pursuing a predefined objective with a precisely defined outcome, including coordination or benchmarking,
 - task forces, namely structured forms of cooperation, permanent or non-permanent in nature, that pool expertise to perform tasks in specific domains or to carry out operational activities, possibly with the support of online collaboration services, administrative assistance and infrastructure and equipment facilities,
 - monitoring activities, carried out by joint teams made up of Commission officials and officials of the eligible authorities to analyse customs practices, to identify any difficulties in implementing rules and, where appropriate, to make suggestions for the adaptation of Union rules and working methods;
 3. Human competency and other capacity-building actions
 - common training or development of e-learning to support the acquisition of necessary professional skills and knowledge relating to customs,
 - technical support aimed at improving administrative procedures, enhancing administrative capacity and improving the functioning and operations of customs authorities through the development and sharing of best practices.
-

ANNEX II

INDICATORS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 13(1)

To report on the progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the general and specific objectives set out in Article 3, the following indicators shall be used:

A. Capacity building (administrative, human and IT capacity)

1. the Union Law and Policy Application and Implementation Index (the number of actions under the Programme organised in connection with the application and implementation of Union law and policy relating to customs and the number of recommendations issued following those actions);
2. the Learning Index (the number of learning modules used, the number of officials trained and the quality score given by participants);
3. the availability of European electronic systems (in terms of percentage of time);
4. the availability of the Common Communications Network (in terms of percentage of time);
5. the use of key European electronic systems aimed at increasing interconnectivity and moving to a paper-free customs union (number of messages exchanged and consultations carried out);
6. the Union Customs Code (UCC) completion rate (percentage of milestones reached in the implementation of the UCC electronic systems);

B. Knowledge sharing and networking

1. the Collaboration Robustness Index (the degree of networking generated, the number of face-to-face meetings and the number of on-line collaboration groups);
 2. best Practice and Guideline Index (the number of actions under the Programme organised in connection with the application and implementation of the best practice and guidelines relating to customs and the percentage of participants that made use of guidelines on working practices that have been developed with the support of the Programme).
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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2021/445

of 12 March 2021

repealing Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/449 of 12 March 2021 repealing Decision 2011/172/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 21 March 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/172/CFSP ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Council Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 ⁽³⁾ gives effect to Decision 2011/172/CFSP.
- (3) On 12 March 2021, the Council adopted Decision (CSFP) 2021/449, which repealed Decision 2011/172/CFSP.
- (4) Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.⁽¹⁾ See page 46 of this Official Journal.⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2011/172/CFSP of 21 March 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt (OJ L 76, 22.3.2011, p. 63).⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 of 21 March 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt (OJ L 76, 22.3.2011, p. 4).

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

**COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/446
of 12 March 2021**

implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

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 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) and (3) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.
- (2) On the basis of a review by the Council, the information concerning 14 individuals and 13 entities in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should be amended.
- (3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 6.

In Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014, the entries concerning the persons and entities listed below are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘5.	Aleksei Mikhailovich CHALIY (Алексей Михайлович ЧАЛЫЙ) Oleksiy Mykhaylovych CHALYY (Олексій Михайлович ЧАЛИЙ)	Gender: male DOB: 13.6.1961 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation or Sevastopol, Ukraine	Chaliy became “People’s Mayor of Sevastopol” by popular acclamation on 23 February 2014 and accepted this “vote”. He actively campaigned for Sevastopol to become a separate entity of the Russian Federation following a referendum on 16 March 2014. He was one of the co-signatories of the “treaty on Crimea’s accession to the Russian Federation” of 18 March 2014. He was acting “governor” of Sevastopol from 1 to 14 April 2014 and is a former “elected” Chairman of the “Legislative Assembly” of the City of Sevastopol. Former member of the “Legislative Assembly” of the City of Sevastopol (until September 2019). Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies. For his involvement in the annexation process, he has been awarded with Russian State order “For Merit to the Fatherland” – first degree. General manager of Smart Electric Networks LLC (ООО “Разумные электрические сети”).	17.3.2014
12.	Nikolai Ivanovich RYZHKOV (Николай Иванович РЫЖКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 28.9.1929 POB: Dyleevka, Donetsk region, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine	Member of the Committee for federal issues, regional politics and the North of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Ryzhkov publicly supported, in the Federation Council, the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine. For his involvement in the annexation process, in 2014 he was awarded with Russian State order “For Merit to the Fatherland” – first degree.	17.3.2014
28.	Valery Vladimirovich KULIKOV (Валерий Владимирович КУЛИКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 1.9.1956 POB: Zaporozhye, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine	Former Deputy-Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Rear Admiral. Responsible for commanding Russian forces that have occupied Ukrainian sovereign territory. On 26 September 2017, with a Decree of the President of Russian Federation, he was dismissed from this post and from military service. Former member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation, representing the annexed City of Sevastopol. Currently serves as deputy in the “Legislative Assembly” of the City of Sevastopol.	21.3.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
34.	Dmitry Nikolayevich KOZAK (Дмитрий Николаевич КОЗАК)	Gender: male DOB: 7.11.1958 POB: Bandurovo, Kirovograd region, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine Nationality: Russian	Former Deputy Prime Minister. Responsible for overseeing the integration of the annexed "Autonomous Republic of Crimea" into the Russian Federation. Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation. He is the President's Special Envoy for conflict-management in Ukraine.	29.4.2014
35.	Oleg Yevgenyevich BELAVENTSEV (Олег Евгеньевич БЕЛАВЕНЦЕВ)	Gender: male DOB: 15.9.1949 POB: Moscow or Ostrov, Pskov region, Russian Federation	Former Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation into the so-called "Crimean Federal District", responsible for the implementation of the constitutional prerogatives of the Russian Head of State on the territory of the annexed "Autonomous Republic of Crimea". Former non-permanent member of the Russian Security Council. Former Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation into the North Caucasus Federal District (until June 2018). Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies. Honorary Consul of Nicaragua in Crimea since October 2020.	29.4.2014
51.	Vladimir Nikolaevich PLIGIN (Владимир Николаевич ПЛИГИН)	Gender: male DOB: 19.5.1960 POB: Ignatovo, Vologodsk Oblast, USSR (now Russian Federation)	Former member of the State Duma and former Chair of the Duma Constitutional Law Committee. Responsible for facilitating the adoption of legislation on the annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol into the Russian Federation. Former member of the Supreme Council of the United Russia party. Advisor to the Speaker of the Duma, Volodin. Currently researcher at the Institute of State and Law at the Russian Academy of Sciences.	12.5.2014
62.	Aleksandr Yurevich BORODAI (Александр Юрьевич БОРОДАЙ)	Gender: male DOB: 25.7.1972 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation	Former so-called "Prime Minister of the Donetsk People's Republic", as such responsible for the separatist "governmental" activities of the so-called "government of the Donetsk People's Republic" (e.g. on 8 July 2014 stated "our military is conducting a special operation against the Ukrainian "fascists"), signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on "Novorossiya union". Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies; heads the "Union of Donbas volunteers". Chairman of the Board of the Union of Volunteers of Donbass. Involved actively in recruitment and training of "volunteers" sent to fight in Donbas.	12.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
79.	Mikhail Vladimirovich DEGTYARYOV/DEGTYAREV (Михаил Владимирович ДЕГТЯРЁВ)	Gender: male DOB: 10.7.1981 POB: Kuibyshev (Samara), Russian Federation	Former Member of the State Duma. As a member of the Duma he announced the inauguration of the “ <i>de facto</i> embassy” of the unrecognised, so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” in Moscow, he contributes to undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Former Chairman of the Russian State Duma Committee on Physical Education, Sport and Youth Affairs. Since 20 July 2020, Acting Governor of Khabarovsk Krai.	25.7.2014
95.	Nikolay Terentievich SHAMALOV (Николай Терентьевич ШАМАЛОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 24.1.1950 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation)	Mr Shamalov is a long-time acquaintance of President Putin. He is a co-founder of the so-called Ozero Dacha, a cooperative society bringing together an influential group of individuals around President Putin. He benefits from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is the second largest shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 10 % in 2013, and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation. Furthermore, Bank Rossiya has important stakes in the National Media Group which, in turn, controls television stations which actively support the Russian government’s policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.	30.7.2014
108.	Vladimir Abdualiyeovich VASILYEV (Владимир Абдуалиевич ВАСИЛЬЕВ)	Gender: male DOB: 11.8.1949 POB: Klin, Moscow Region, Russian Federation	Former Deputy Speaker of the State Duma. On 20 March 2014, he voted in favour of the draft Federal Constitutional Law “on the acceptance into the Russian Federation of the “Republic of Crimea” and the formation within the Russian Federation of new federal subjects – the “Republic of Crimea” and the City of Federal Status Sevastopol”. Former head of the Republic of Dagestan.	12.9.2014
119.	Alexander Mikhailovich BABAKOV (Александр Михайлович БАБАКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 8.2.1963 POB: Chisinau, Moldovan SSR (now Republic of Moldova)	Former member of the State Duma. Former State Duma Deputy, Chair of the State Duma Commission on Legislative Provisions for Development of the Military-Industrial Complex of the Russian Federation. He is a prominent member of “United Russia” and a businessman with heavy investments in Ukraine and in Crimea. On 20 March 2014, he voted in favour of the draft Federal Constitutional Law “on the acceptance into the Russian Federation of the “Republic of Crimea” and the formation within the Russian Federation of new federal subjects – the “Republic of Crimea” and the City of federal status of Sevastopol”. Currently member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs	12.9.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
120.	Sergey Yurievich KOZYAKOV (Сергей Юрьевич КОЗЬЯКОВ) Serhiy Yuriyovych KOZYAKOV (Сергій Юрійович КОЗЬЯКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 29.9.1982 or 23.9.1982	In his former capacity as so-called “Head of the Luhansk Central Election Commission” he was responsible for organising the so-called “elections” of 2 November 2014 in the “Luhansk People’s Republic”. These “elections” were in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. Between October 2015 and December 2017 so-called “Minister of Justice” of the “Luhansk People’s Republic”. In taking on and acting in these capacities, and in organising the illegal “elections”, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine. Listed as notary in city of Luhansk. Continues to support and legitimise separatist policies in cooperation with separatist authorities.	29.11.2014
161.	Dmitry Vladimirovich OVSYANNIKOV (Дмитрий Владимирович ОВСЯННИКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 21.2.1977 POB: Omsk, USSR (now Russian Federation)	Former “Governor of Sevastopol” (until July 2019). Ovsyannikov was elected the “Governor of Sevastopol” in the elections of 10 September 2017 organised by the Russian Federation in the illegally annexed city of Sevastopol. On 28 July 2016, President Putin appointed him as the acting “Governor of Sevastopol”. In this capacity, he has worked for further integration of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, and is as such responsible for actively supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. In 2017 he made public statements supporting the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol and on the anniversary of the illegal “Crimean referendum”. He commemorated the veterans of the so-called “self-defence units” that facilitated the deployment of Russian forces on the Crimean peninsula in the run-up to its illegal annexation by the Russian Federation, and called for Sevastopol to become the Southern capital of the Russian Federation. Former Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (until April 2020).	21.11.2017
190.	Mikhail Vladimirovich RAZVOZHAEV (Михаил Владимирович РАЗВОЖАЕВ) Mykhailo Volodymyrovich RAZVOZHAEV (Михайло Володимирович РАЗВОЖАЄВ)	Gender: male DOB: 30.12.1980 POB: Krasnoyarsk, USSR (now Russian Federation)	So-called “Governor” of the illegally annexed City of Sevastopol. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has worked for further integration of the illegally annexed City of Sevastopol into the Russian Federation and thereby actively supported actions and implemented policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	28.1.2020 ¹ .

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘5.	So-called “Federal State of Novorossiia” “Федеративное государство Новороссия” “Federativnoye Gosudarstvo Novorossiia”	Media resources: http://novopressa.ru/ http://novorossia-tv.ru/ http://novorossia.ru/ https://vk.com/novorossiatv	On 24 May 2014, the so-called “People’s Republics” of Donetsk and Luhansk signed an agreement on the creation of the unrecognised so-called “Federal State of Novorossiia”. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law and, as a consequence, of international law, thus threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
15.	State Unitary Enterprise of the “Republic of Crimea” “Universal-Avia” Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым “Универсал-Авиа” (formerly known as State enterprise “Universal-Avia”) Государственное предприятие “Универсал-Авиа” Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye “Universal-Avia”)	Aeroflotskaya Street 5, 295021, Simferopol ул. Аэрофлотская, дом 5, 295021, г. Симферополь Tel. +7 (3652) 502-300; +7 (918) 699-1020 unavia_2014@mail.ru https://universal-avia.ru/ Registration number: 1159102026742	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 24 March 2014, the “Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea” adopted a decision “On State-owned Enterprise Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye ‘Universal-Avia’” (“О Государственном предприятии ‘Универсал-Авиа’”) No 1794-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise ‘Universal-Avia’ on behalf of the “Republic of Crimea”. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean “authorities”. Re-registered on 15 January 2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the “Republic of Crimea” ‘Universal-Avia’” (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым “Универсал-Авиа”). Founder: The Ministry of Transportation of the “Republic of Crimea” (Министерство транспорта Республики Крым).	25.7.2014
16.	Federal State Budgetary Enterprise “Sanatorium ‘Nizhnyaya Oreanda’” of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (formerly known as Resort “Nizhnyaya Oreanda” Санаторий “Нижняя Ореанда”)	Resort “Nizhnyaya Oreanda”, 298658, Yalta, Oreanda, House 12, Ukraine Санаторий “Нижняя Ореанда”, 298658, г. Ялта, пгт. Ореанда, дом 12, Украина www.oreanda-resort.ru marketing@oreanda-resort.ru +7 (978) 944 83 00, +7 (978) 944 83 30 Registration number: 1149102054221	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 21 March 2014 the “Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea” adopted a decision “On the questions of creation of the Association of sanatoria and resorts” No 1767-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the resort “Nizhnyaya Oreanda” on behalf of the “Republic of Crimea”. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean “authorities”. Re-registered on 9 October 2014 as Federal State Budgetary Enterprise “Sanatorium Nizhnyaya Oreanda” of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение “Санаторий ‘Нижняя Ореанда’ Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации”). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
18.	Joint-stock company "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'" Акционерное общество "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'" (formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'" Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'"	298650, Crimea, Yalta, Massandra, str. Vinodela Egorova 9. 298650, Крым, г. Ялта, пгт. Массандра, ул. Винодела Егорова, д. 9 Website: http://massandra.su +7 978 936 75 04 +7 3654 23 31 96 +7 3654 26 16 83 Registration number: 1149102026985	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the "Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea" adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 "On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the 'Republic of Crimea'" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state concern "National Association of producers 'Massandra'" on behalf of the "Republic of Crimea". The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean "authorities". Re-registered on 1 August 2014 Federal State Budgetary Enterprise "Proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye 'Massandra'" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра' Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации"). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).	25.7.2014
	Federal State Budgetary Enterprise 'Production-Agrarian Union "Massandra"' of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие 'Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации' State concern "National Association of producers 'Massandra'"		Re-registered on 1 April 2019 as State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" "Production Agrarian Union 'Massandra'". Re-registered on 1 October 2020 as joint-stock company "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'".	
	Национальное производственно аграрное объединение "Массандра" Nacionalnoye proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye "Massandra")			

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
22.	DOBROLET a.k.a. DOBROLYOT ДОБРОЛЕТ/ДОБРОЛЁТ	Airline code QD International Highway, House 31, building 1, 141411 Moscow 141411, г. Москва, Международное ш., дом 31, строение 1 Website: https://aviakompaniya.com/dobrolet/ www.pobeda.aero	Dobrolet was a subsidiary of a Russian State-owned airline. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea Dobrolet exclusively operated flights between Moscow and Simferopol. It therefore facilitated the integration of the illegally annexed “Autonomous Republic of Crimea” into the Russian Federation and undermined Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.	30.7.2014
23.	Public Joint Stock Company “Russian National Commercial Bank” (Публичное акционерное общество “Российский национальный коммерческий банк”)	295000, Simferopol, Naberezhnaja str named after 60th anniversary of USSR, 34 295000, Симферополь, ул. Набережная имени 60-летия СССР, д. 34 Website: http://www.rncb.ru Registration number: 1027700381290	After the illegal annexation of Crimea, Russian National Commercial Bank (RNCB) became fully owned by the so-called “Republic of Crimea”. In January 2016, it became a property of Federal Agency for State Property Management, also known as Rosimushchestvo (Федеральное агентство по управлению государственным имуществом (Росимущество)). It has become the dominant player in the market, while it had no presence in Crimea before the annexation. By buying or taking over from branches of retreating banks operating in Crimea, RNCB supported materially and financially the actions of the Russian government to integrate Crimea into the Russian Federation, thus undermining Ukraine’s territorial integrity. On 29 January 2020 The Russian Central Bank decided to reorganise the Sevastopol Marine Bank with the participation of RNCB. The bank participated in two large infrastructure projects in Crimea – it finances the construction of a new air terminal complex in Simferopol and generation facilities (Balaklavskaya TPP and Tavricheskaya TPP)	30.7.2014
25.	Peace to Luhansk Region (Mir Luganschine) Мир Луганщине	https://mir-lug.info/ Address: Karl Marx Street 7, Luhansk, Ukraine улица Карла Маркса, 7, г. Луганск, Украина info@mir-lug.info	Public “organisation” that presented candidates in the so-called “elections” of the so-called “Luhansk People’s Republic” on 2 November 2014 and 11 November 2018. These “elections” are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. Since 17 February 2018, the chairperson of the organisation is Leonid PASECHNIK and therefore associated with a person designated by the Council. In participating formally in the illegal “elections” it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
28.	Luhansk Economic Union (Luganskiy Ekonomicheskiy Soyuz) Луганский экономический союз	Official information: https://nslnr.su/about/obshchestvennye-organizatsii/337/ https://vk.com/public97306393	“Social organisation” that presented candidates in the illegal so-called “elections” of the so-called “Luhansk People’s Republic” on 2 November 2014 and 11 November 2018. Nominated a candidate, Oleg AKIMOV, to be “Head” of the so-called “Luhansk People’s Republic” in 2014 and member of the so-called “People’s Council of the Luhansk People’s Republic” in 2018. These “elections” are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. The chairmanship of “Luganskiy Ekonomicheskiy Soyuz” is currently occupied by Zinaida NADION, who is a Deputy of the “People’s Council of the LPR”. In participating formally in the illegal “elections” it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014
33.	Prizrak brigade Бригада “Призрак”	Address: District 50 Year of the USSR, 18; c. of Kirovsk https://vk.com/battalionprizrak http://prizrak.info/ mail@prizrak.info +38 (072) 199-86-39	Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called “2nd Army Corps” of the “Luhansk People’s Republic”. Also referred to as the 14th Motorized Rifle Battalion.	16.2.2015
42.	АО “Institute Giprostroymost – Saint-Petersburg” АО Институт Гипростроймост – Санкт-Петербург	Address: 7 Yablochkova street, St. Petersburg, 197198 Russia Website: http://gpsm.ru Email: office@gpsm.ru Tel. (812) 498-08-14 State registration number: 1037828021660 Tax registration number: 7826717210	АО “Institute Giprostroymost – Saint-Petersburg” participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its design of the Bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore it is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
43.	PJSC Mostotrest ПАО Мостотрест	Address: 6 Barklaya street, Bld. 5 Moscow, 121087 Russia www.mostotrest.ru info@mostro.ru Tel.(495)6697999 State registration number: 1027739167246 Tax registration number: 7701045732	PJSC Mostotrest actively participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its state contracts for the maintenance of the bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula and for servicing the railway part of the bridge. Furthermore it is owned by an individual (Arkady Rotenberg) that is already designated for his actions undermining Ukrainian sovereignty (person No 92 in this Annex). Therefore the company is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018
44.	JSC Zaliv Shipyard Судостроительный завод "Залив"	Address: 4 Tankistov street, 298310 Kerch, Crimea Website:http://zalivkerch.com State registration number: 1149102028602 Tel. +7(36561)33055 Tax registration number: 9111001119	JSC Zaliv Shipyard actively participated in the construction of a new railway to the Kerch Bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore it is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018
45.	STROYGAZMONTAZH Joint Stock Company STROYGAZMONTAZH Corporation (SGM Group) ООО Стройгазмонтаж (груп СГМ)	Address: Prospect Vernadskogo 53, Moscow, 119415 Russia Website: www.ooosgm.com info@ooosgm.ru State registration number: 1077762942212 Tax registration number: 7729588440 INN: 9729299794 PSRN: 1207700324941, KPP 772901001.	Stroygazmontazh Corporation (SGM Group) actively participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its state contract for the construction of the bridge connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore the company is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018'.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/447**of 12 March 2021****determining revised benchmark values for free allocation of emission allowances for the period from 2021 to 2025 pursuant to Article 10a(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 10a(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2011/278/EU ⁽²⁾ determined 54 benchmarks serving as basis for free allocation (the 'benchmarks') and values for those benchmarks for the period from 2013 to 2020. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331 ⁽³⁾ repealed and replaced Decision 2011/278/EU as from 1 January 2021 and laid down identical starting points for the determination of annual reduction rates for each benchmark value update for the period from 2021 to 2030.
- (2) To the extent feasible, the 54 benchmark values in Decision 2011/278/EU were determined on the basis of data on the greenhouse gas efficiency of individual installations provided by the respective European sector associations following rules defined by the Commission through a guidance paper and so-called 'sector rule books'. Given the voluntary character of the data collection, the dataset did not cover all concerned installations. 14 product benchmark values were based on data from single-product installations, as an assignment of emissions to individual products at the concerned multi-product installations was not regarded feasible in the given time frame. Due to a lack of data from individual installations, five product benchmark values as well as the heat and fuel benchmark values were based on information from Reference Documents on Best Available Techniques (BREFs) or other literature. Four product benchmark values were based on other product benchmark values to ensure a level playing field for producers of the same or similar products.
- (3) The revised benchmark values are to be determined on the basis of verified information on the greenhouse gas efficiency of installations reported pursuant to Article 11 of Directive 2003/87/EC for the years 2016 and 2017. For each benchmark, the average performance in 2016 and 2017 of the 10 % most efficient installations is to be calculated. On the basis of a comparison of those values with the benchmark values set out in Decision 2011/278/EU which were based on performance data for the years 2007 and 2008, annual reduction rates are to be determined for each benchmark for the 9-year period from 2007/2008 to 2016/2017. Those annual reduction rates are then to be used to calculate, by means of extrapolation, the corresponding reductions of the benchmark values for the 15-year period from 2007/2008 to 2022/2023. In accordance with Article 10a(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC, the applied reduction over the 15-year period should not be lower than 3 % and not be higher than 24 %. Specific provisions apply for the update of the benchmark values for aromatics, hydrogen, syngas and hot metal.
- (4) The list of installations containing information relevant for the free allocation of emission allowances was submitted to the Commission by the Member States by 30 September 2019 in accordance with Article 11(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC. To ensure that the benchmark values are based on correct data, the Commission carried out in-depth completeness and consistency checks of the data relevant for the free allocation of emission allowances, also using

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2011/278/EU of 27 April 2011 determining transitional Union-wide rules for harmonised free allocation of emission allowances pursuant to Article 10a of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 130, 17.5.2011, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331 of 19 December 2018 determining transitional Union-wide rules for harmonised free allocation of emission allowances pursuant to Article 10a of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 59, 27.2.2019, p. 8).

automated tools. Where appropriate, the Commission asked the concerned competent authorities for clarifications and corrections. As a result of this procedure, the Commission obtained an accurate, consistent and comparable set of data on the greenhouse gas efficiencies of all stationary installations covered by Directive 2003/87/EC. That high-quality dataset was used to determine the revised benchmark values for the period from 2021 to 2025 for each of the 54 benchmarks. Data from all sub-installations falling under the definition of a specific benchmark, as set out in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331, were used to determine the average performance of the 10 % most efficient installations in the years 2016 and 2017, as established in Article 10a(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC and recital (11) of Directive (EU) 2018/410 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).

- (5) Article 27 of Directive 2003/87/EC establishes that Member States are allowed under certain conditions to exclude from the EU ETS installations that have reported emissions of less than 25 000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and, where they carry out combustion activities, have a rated thermal input below 35 MW, excluding emissions from biomass. Article 27a of Directive 2003/87/EC establishes that Member States are also allowed to exclude from the EU ETS installations that have reported emissions of less than 2 500 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, disregarding emissions from biomass. Several Member States have decided to exclude installations from the EU ETS for the period from 2021 to 2025 based on those provisions. Those installations should not be considered when determining the revised benchmark values.
- (6) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331 includes rules for determining emissions at sub-installation level to ensure the consistent treatment of emissions related to imports, exports and in-house production of measurable heat, of carbon-containing waste gases and of transferred CO₂. For that purpose, the relevant emission factors were determined by using the heat and fuel benchmark values which in turn had been updated by applying the determined annual reduction rates. For heat imports with unknown or not clearly defined emission factors and for heat exports, a value of 53,3 t CO₂ equivalents/TJ was used. That value was obtained by applying an annual reduction rate of 1,6 % to the heat benchmark value for the 9-year period from 2007/2008 to 2016/2017. For waste gas exports, a value of 37,4 t CO₂ equivalents/TJ was subtracted from the actual emission factor of the waste gas. That value corresponds to the emission factor of natural gas (56,1 t CO₂ equivalents/TJ) multiplied by a factor of 0,667 that accounts for the difference in efficiencies between the use of the waste gas and the use of the reference fuel natural gas. For waste gas imports, a value of 48,0 t CO₂ equivalents/TJ was used. That value was obtained by applying an annual reduction rate of 1,6 % to the fuel benchmark value for the 9-year period from 2007/2008 to 2016/2017.
- (7) In the case of sub-installations importing intermediate products whose production is covered by the system boundaries of the relevant product benchmark and where it was not feasible to determine the greenhouse emissions associated with the production of those intermediate products based on the submitted data, the greenhouse gas efficiencies of the concerned sub-installations should not be considered when determining the revised benchmark values. This concerns the benchmark value updates for refinery products, hot metal, sintered dolime, ammonia, hydrogen and soda ash. In the case of sub-installations exporting intermediate products, and where it was not feasible to determine the greenhouse emissions associated with the subsequent processes based on the submitted data, the greenhouse gas efficiencies of the concerned sub-installations should not be considered when determining the revised benchmark values. This concerns the benchmark value update for refinery products, and hot metal.
- (8) The methodology for attributing emissions to different sub-installations that is established in Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/331 can lead to negative greenhouse gas efficiencies in cases in which heat produced using a fuel with a low emission factor is exported to other sub-installations or installations. In such cases, the greenhouse gas efficiency of the concerned sub-installation should be set to zero for the purpose of determining the revised benchmark values.

(*) Directive (EU) 2018/410 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2018 amending Directive 2003/87/EC to enhance cost-effective emission reductions and low-carbon investments, and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 (OJ L 76, 19.3.2018, p. 3).

(9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Climate Change Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The revised benchmark values listed in the Annex shall apply for the harmonised free allocation of emission allowances for the period from 2021 to 2025.

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, 12 March 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Benchmarks

For the purposes of this Annex, the definitions of products covered and of processes and emissions covered (system boundaries) set out in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/331 shall apply.

1. Product benchmarks without consideration of exchangeability of fuel and electricity

Product benchmark	Average value of the 10 % most efficient installations in 2016 and 2017 (t CO ₂ equivalents/t)	Benchmark value (allowances/t) for 2021-2025
Coke	0,144	0,217
Sintered ore	0,163	0,157
Hot metal	1,331	1,288
Pre-bake anode	0,317	0,312
Aluminium	1,484	1,464
Grey cement clinker	0,722	0,693
White cement clinker	0,973	0,957
Lime	0,746	0,725
Dolime	0,881	0,815
Sintered dolime	1,441	1,406
Float glass	0,421	0,399
Bottles and jars of colourless glass	0,323	0,290
Bottles and jars of coloured glass	0,265	0,237
Continuous filament glass fibre products	0,290	0,309
Facing bricks	0,094	0,106
Pavers	0,140	0,146
Roof tiles	0,130	0,120
Spray-dried powder	0,050	0,058
Plaster	0,048	0,047
Dried secondary gypsum	0,008	0,013
Short fibre kraft pulp	0,000	0,091
Long fibre kraft pulp	0,001	0,046
Sulphite pulp, thermo-mechanical and mechanical pulp	0,000	0,015
Recovered paper pulp	0,000	0,030
Newsprint	0,007	0,226
Uncoated fine paper	0,011	0,242
Coated fine paper	0,043	0,242

Product benchmark	Average value of the 10 % most efficient installations in 2016 and 2017 (t CO ₂ equivalents/t)	Benchmark value (allowances/t) for 2021-2025
Tissue	0,139	0,254
Testliner and fluting	0,071	0,188
Uncoated carton board	0,009	0,180
Coated carton board	0,011	0,207
Nitric acid	0,038	0,230
Adipic acid	0,32	2,12
Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM)	0,171	0,155
Phenol/acetone	0,244	0,230
S-PVC	0,073	0,066
E-PVC	0,103	0,181
Soda ash	0,789	0,753

2. Product benchmarks with consideration of exchangeability of fuel and electricity

Product benchmark	Average value of the 10 % most efficient installations in 2016 and 2017 (t CO ₂ equivalents/t)	Benchmark value (allowances/t) for 2021-2025
Refinery products	0,0255	0,0228
EAF carbon steel	0,209	0,215
EAF high alloy steel	0,266	0,268
Iron casting	0,299	0,282
Mineral wool	0,595	0,536
Plasterboard	0,119	0,110
Carbon black	1,141	1,485
Ammonia	1,604	1,570
Steam cracking	0,693	0,681
Aromatics	0,0072	0,0228
Styrene	0,419	0,401
Hydrogen	4,09	6,84
Synthesis gas (syngas)	0,009	0,187
Ethylene oxide/ethylene glycols	0,314	0,389

3. Heat and fuel benchmarks

Benchmark	Average value of the 10 % most efficient installations in 2016 and 2017 (t CO ₂ equivalents/TJ)	Benchmark value (allowances/TJ) for 2021- 2025
Heat benchmark	1,6	47,3
Fuel benchmark	34,3	42,6

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/448

of 12 March 2021

amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/145/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On 10 September 2020, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/1269 ⁽²⁾, thereby renewing the measures provided for in Decision 2014/145/CFSP for a further six months.
- (3) In view of the continuing undermining or threatening of the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, Decision 2014/145/CFSP should be renewed for a further six months.
- (4) The Council has reviewed the individual designations set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP and decided to amend the information concerning 14 individuals and 13 entities.
- (5) Decision 2014/145/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2014/145/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 6, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘This Decision shall apply until 15 September 2021.’;

- (2) the Annex is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/145/CFSP of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 16).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1269 of 10 September 2020 amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 298, 11.9.2020, p. 23).

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

In the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP, the entries concerning the persons and entities listed below are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
5.	Aleksei Mikhailovich CHALIY (Алексей Михайлович ЧАЛЫЙ) Oleksiy Mykhaylovych CHALYY (Олексій Михайлович ЧАЛІЙ)	Gender: male DOB: 13.6.1961 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation or Sevastopol, Ukraine	Chaliy became "People's Mayor of Sevastopol" by popular acclamation on 23 February 2014 and accepted this "vote". He actively campaigned for Sevastopol to become a separate entity of the Russian Federation following a referendum on 16 March 2014. He was one of the co-signatories of the "treaty on Crimea's accession to the Russian Federation" of 18 March 2014. He was acting "governor" of Sevastopol from 1 to 14 April 2014 and is a former "elected" Chairman of the "Legislative Assembly" of the City of Sevastopol. Former member of the "Legislative Assembly" of the City of Sevastopol (until September 2019). Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies. For his involvement in the annexation process, he has been awarded with Russian State order "For Merit to the Fatherland" – first degree. General manager of Smart Electric Networks LLC (ООО "Разумные электрические сети").	17.3.2014
12.	Nikolai Ivanovich RYZHKOV (Николай Иванович РЫЖКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 28.9.1929 POB: Dyleevka, Donetsk region, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine	Member of the Committee for federal issues, regional politics and the North of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Ryzhkov publicly supported, in the Federation Council, the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine. For his involvement in the annexation process, in 2014 he was awarded with Russian State order "For Merit to the Fatherland" – first degree.	17.3.2014
28.	Valery Vladimirovich KULIKOV (Валерий Владимирович КУЛИКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 1.9.1956 POB: Zaporozhye, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine	Former Deputy-Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Rear Admiral. Responsible for commanding Russian forces that have occupied Ukrainian sovereign territory. On 26 September 2017, with a Decree of the President of Russian Federation, he was dismissed from this post and from military service. Former member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation, representing the annexed City of Sevastopol. Currently serves as deputy in the "Legislative Assembly" of the City of Sevastopol.	21.3.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
34.	Dmitry Nikolayevich KOZAK (Дмитрий Николаевич КОЗАК)	Gender: male DOB: 7.11.1958 POB: Bandurovo, Kirovograd region, Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine Nationality: Russian	Former Deputy Prime Minister. Responsible for overseeing the integration of the annexed "Autonomous Republic of Crimea" into the Russian Federation. Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation. He is the President's Special Envoy for conflict-management in Ukraine.	29.4.2014
35.	Oleg Yevgenyevich BELAVENTSEV (Олег Евгеньевич БЕЛАВЕНЦЕВ)	Gender: male DOB: 15.9.1949 POB: Moscow or Ostrov, Pskov region, Russian Federation	Former Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation into the so-called "Crimean Federal District", responsible for the implementation of the constitutional prerogatives of the Russian Head of State on the territory of the annexed "Autonomous Republic of Crimea". Former non-permanent member of the Russian Security Council. Former Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation into the North Caucasus Federal District (until June 2018). Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies. Honorary Consul of Nicaragua in Crimea since October 2020.	29.4.2014
51.	Vladimir Nikolaevich PLIGIN (Владимир Николаевич ПЛИГИН)	Gender: male DOB: 19.5.1960 POB: Ignatovo, Vologodsk Oblast, USSR (now Russian Federation)	Former member of the State Duma and former Chair of the Duma Constitutional Law Committee. Responsible for facilitating the adoption of legislation on the annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol into the Russian Federation. Former member of the Supreme Council of the United Russia party. Advisor to the Speaker of the Duma, Volodin. Currently researcher at the Institute of State and Law at the Russian Academy of Sciences.	12.5.2014
62.	Aleksandr Yurevich BORODAI (Александр Юрьевич БОРОДАЙ)	Gender: male DOB: 25.7.1972 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation	Former so-called "Prime Minister of the Donetsk People's Republic", as such responsible for the separatist "governmental" activities of the so-called "government of the Donetsk People's Republic" (e.g. on 8 July 2014 stated "our military is conducting a special operation against the Ukrainian "fascists"), signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on "Novorossiia union". Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies; heads the "Union of Donbas volunteers". Chairman of the Board of the Union of Volunteers of Donbass. Involved actively in recruitment and training of "volunteers" sent to fight in Donbas.	12.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
79.	Mikhail Vladimirovich DEGTYARYOV/DEGTYAREV (Михаил Владимирович ДЕГТЯРЁВ)	Gender: male DOB: 10.7.1981 POB: Kuibyshev (Samara), Russian Federation	Former Member of the State Duma. As a member of the Duma he announced the inauguration of the " <i>de facto</i> embassy" of the unrecognised, so-called "Donetsk People's Republic" in Moscow, he contributes to undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Former Chairman of the Russian State Duma Committee on Physical Education, Sport and Youth Affairs. Since 20 July 2020, Acting Governor of Khabarovsk Krai.	25.7.2014
95.	Nikolay Terentievich SHAMALOV (Николай Терентьевич ШАМАЛОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 24.1.1950 POB: Moscow, Russian Federation)	Mr Shamalov is a long-time acquaintance of President Putin. He is a co-founder of the so-called Ozero Dacha, a cooperative society bringing together an influential group of individuals around President Putin. He benefits from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is the second largest shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 10 % in 2013, and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation. Furthermore, Bank Rossiya has important stakes in the National Media Group which, in turn, controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.	30.7.2014
108.	Vladimir Abdualiyevich VASILYEV (Владимир Абдуалиевич ВАСИЛЬЕВ)	Gender: male DOB: 11.8.1949 POB: Klin, Moscow Region, Russian Federation	Former Deputy Speaker of the State Duma. On 20 March 2014, he voted in favour of the draft Federal Constitutional Law "on the acceptance into the Russian Federation of the "Republic of Crimea" and the formation within the Russian Federation of new federal subjects – the "Republic of Crimea" and the City of Federal Status Sevastopol". Former head of the Republic of Dagestan.	12.9.2014
119.	Alexander Mikhailovich BABAKOV (Александр Михайлович БАБАКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 8.2.1963 POB: Chisinau, Moldovan SSR (now Republic of Moldova)	Former member of the State Duma. Former State Duma Deputy, Chair of the State Duma Commission on Legislative Provisions for Development of the Military-Industrial Complex of the Russian Federation. He is a prominent member of "United Russia" and a businessman with heavy investments in Ukraine and in Crimea. On 20 March 2014, he voted in favour of the draft Federal Constitutional Law "on the acceptance into the Russian Federation of the "Republic of Crimea" and the formation within the Russian Federation of new federal subjects – the "Republic of Crimea" and the City of federal status of Sevastopol". Currently member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs	12.9.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
120.	Sergey Yurievich KOZYAKOV (Сергей Юрьевич КОЗЬЯКОВ) Serhiy Yuriyovych KOZYAKOV (Сергій Юрійович КОЗЬЯКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 29.9.1982 or 23.9.1982	In his former capacity as so-called "Head of the Luhansk Central Election Commission" he was responsible for organising the so-called "elections" of 2 November 2014 in the "Luhansk People's Republic". These "elections" were in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. Between October 2015 and December 2017 so-called "Minister of Justice" of the "Luhansk People's Republic". In taking on and acting in these capacities, and in organising the illegal "elections", he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine. Listed as notary in city of Luhansk. Continues to support and legitimise separatist policies in cooperation with separatist authorities.	29.11.2014
161.	Dmitry Vladimirovich OVSYANNIKOV (Дмитрий Владимирович ОВСЯННИКОВ)	Gender: male DOB: 21.2.1977 POB: Omsk, USSR (now Russian Federation)	Former "Governor of Sevastopol" (until July 2019). Ovsyannikov was elected the "Governor of Sevastopol" in the elections of 10 September 2017 organised by the Russian Federation in the illegally annexed city of Sevastopol. On 28 July 2016, President Putin appointed him as the acting "Governor of Sevastopol". In this capacity, he has worked for further integration of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, and is as such responsible for actively supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. In 2017 he made public statements supporting the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol and on the anniversary of the illegal "Crimean referendum". He commemorated the veterans of the so-called "self-defence units" that facilitated the deployment of Russian forces on the Crimean peninsula in the run-up to its illegal annexation by the Russian Federation, and called for Sevastopol to become the Southern capital of the Russian Federation. Former Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (until April 2020).	21.11.2017
190.	Mikhail Vladimirovich RAZVOZHAEV (Михаил Владимирович РАЗВОЖАЕВ) Mykhailo Volodymyrovich RAZVOZHAEV (Михайло Володимирович РАЗВОЖАЄВ)	Gender: male DOB: 30.12.1980 POB: Krasnoyarsk, USSR (now Russian Federation)	So-called "Governor" of the illegally annexed City of Sevastopol. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has worked for further integration of the illegally annexed City of Sevastopol into the Russian Federation and thereby actively supported actions and implemented policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	28.1.2020'

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘5.	So-called "Federal State of Novorossiia" "Федеративное государство Новороссиия" "Federativnoye Gosudarstvo Novorossiia"	Media resources: http://novopressa.ru/ http://novorossia-tv.ru/ http://novorossia.ru/ https://vk.com/novorossiatv	On 24 May 2014, the so-called "People's Republics" of Donetsk and Luhansk signed an agreement on the creation of the unrecognised so-called "Federal State of Novorossiia". This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law and, as a consequence, of international law, thus threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
15.	State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" "Universal-Avia" Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Универсал-Авиа" (formerly known as State enterprise "Universal-Avia" Государственное предприятие "Универсал-Авиа" Gosudarstvennoye predpriyatiye "Universal-Avia")	Aeroflotskaya Street 5, 295021, Simferopol ул. Аэрофлотская, дом 5, 295021, г. Симферополь Tel. +7 (3652) 502-300; +7 (918) 699-1020 unavia_2014@mail.ru https://universal-avia.ru/ Registration number: 1159102026742	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 24 March 2014, the "Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea" adopted a decision "On State-owned Enterprise Gosudarstvennoye predpriyatiye 'Universal-Avia'" ("О Государственном предприятии 'Универсал-Авиа'") No 1794-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Universal-Avia' on behalf of the "Republic of Crimea". The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean "authorities". Re-registered on 15 January 2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" 'Universal-Avia' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Универсал-Авиа"). Founder: The Ministry of Transportation of the "Republic of Crimea" (Министерство транспорта Республики Крым).	25.7.2014
16.	Federal State Budgetary Enterprise "Sanatorium 'Nizhnyaya Oreanda'" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (formerly known as Resort "Nizhnyaya Oreanda" Санаторий "Нижняя Ореанда")	Resort "Nizhnyaya Oreanda", 298658, Yalta, Oreanda, House 12, Ukraine Санаторий "Нижняя Ореанда", 298658, г. Ялта, пгт. Ореанда, дом 12, Украина www.oreanda-resort.ru marketing@oreanda-resort.ru +7 (978) 944 83 00, +7 (978) 944 83 30 Registration number: 1149102054221	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 21 March 2014 the "Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea" adopted a decision "On the questions of creation of the Association of sanatoria and resorts" No 1767-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the resort "Nizhnyaya Oreanda" on behalf of the "Republic of Crimea". The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean "authorities". Re-registered on 9 October 2014 as Federal State Budgetary Enterprise "Sanatorium Nizhnyaya Oreanda" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение "Санаторий 'Нижняя Ореанда' Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации"). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
18.	Joint-stock company "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'" Акционерное общество "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'" (formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'" Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'"	298650, Crimea, Yalta, Massandra, str. Vinodela Egorova 9. 298650, Крым, г. Ялта, пгт. Массандра, ул. Винодела Егорова, д. 9 Website: http://massandra.su +7 978 936 75 04 +7 3654 23 31 96 +7 3654 26 16 83 Registration number: 1149102026985	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the "Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea" adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the 'Republic of Crimea'" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 "On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the 'Republic of Crimea'" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state concern 'National Association of producers 'Massandra'" on behalf of the "Republic of Crimea". The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean "authorities". Re-registered on 1 August 2014 Federal State Budgetary Enterprise "Proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye 'Massandra'" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "Производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра' Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации"). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).	25.7.2014
	Federal State Budgetary Enterprise "Production-Agrarian Union "Massandra" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации" State concern "National Association of producers 'Massandra'"		Re-registered on 1 April 2019 as State Unitary Enterprise of the "Republic of Crimea" 'Production Agrarian Union 'Massandra". Re-registered on 1 October 2020 as joint-stock company "Production-Agrarian Union 'Massandra'".	
	Национальное производственно аграрное объединение "Массандра" Nacionalnoye proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye "Massandra")			

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
22.	DOBROLET a.k.a. DOBROLYOT ДОБРОЛЕТ/ДОБРОЛЁТ	Airline code QD International Highway, House 31, building 1, 141411 Moscow 141411, г. Москва, Международное ш., дом 31, строение 1 Website: https://aviakompaniya.com/dobrolet/ www.pobeda.aero	Dobrolet was a subsidiary of a Russian State-owned airline. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea Dobrolet exclusively operated flights between Moscow and Simferopol. It therefore facilitated the integration of the illegally annexed "Autonomous Republic of Crimea" into the Russian Federation and undermined Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.	30.7.2014
23.	Public Joint Stock Company "Russian National Commercial Bank" (Публичное акционерное общество "Российский национальный коммерческий банк")	295000, Simferopol, Naberezhnaja str named after 60th anniversary of USSR, 34 295000, Симферополь, ул. Набережная имени 60-летия СССР, д. 34 Website: http://www.rncb.ru Registration number: 1027700381290	After the illegal annexation of Crimea, Russian National Commercial Bank (RNCB) became fully owned by the so-called "Republic of Crimea". In January 2016, it became a property of Federal Agency for State Property Management, also known as Rosimushchestvo (Федеральное агентство по управлению государственным имуществом (Росимущество)). It has become the dominant player in the market, while it had no presence in Crimea before the annexation. By buying or taking over from branches of retreating banks operating in Crimea, RNCB supported materially and financially the actions of the Russian government to integrate Crimea into the Russian Federation, thus undermining Ukraine's territorial integrity. On 29 January 2020 The Russian Central Bank decided to reorganise the Sevastopol Marine Bank with the participation of RNCB. The bank participated in two large infrastructure projects in Crimea – it finances the construction of a new air terminal complex in Simferopol and generation facilities (Balaklavskaya TPP and Tavricheskaya TPP)	30.7.2014
25.	Peace to Luhansk Region (Mir Luganschine) Мир Луганщине	https://mir-lug.info/ Address: Karl Marx Street 7, Luhansk, Ukraine улица Карла Маркса, 7, г. Луганск, Украина info@mir-lug.info	Public "organisation" that presented candidates in the so-called "elections" of the so-called "Luhansk People's Republic" on 2 November 2014 and 11 November 2018. These "elections" are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. Since 17 February 2018, the chairperson of the organisation is Leonid PASECHNIK and therefore associated with a person designated by the Council. In participating formally in the illegal "elections" it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
28.	Luhansk Economic Union (Luganskiy Ekonomicheskiy Soyuz) Луганский экономический союз	Official information: https://nslnr.su/about/obshchestvennye-organizatsii/337/ https://vk.com/public97306393	"Social organisation" that presented candidates in the illegal so-called "elections" of the so-called "Luhansk People's Republic" on 2 November 2014 and 11 November 2018. Nominated a candidate, Oleg AKIMOV, to be "Head" of the so-called "Luhansk People's Republic" in 2014 and member of the so-called "People's Council of the Luhansk People's Republic" in 2018. These "elections" are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. The chairmanship of "Luganskiy Ekonomicheskiy Soyuz" is currently occupied by Zinaida NADION, who is a Deputy of the "People's Council of the LPR". In participating formally in the illegal "elections" it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014
33.	Prizrak brigade Бригада "Призрак"	Address: District 50 Year of the USSR, 18; c. of Kirovsk https://vk.com/battalionprizrak http://prizrak.info/ mail@prizrak.info +38 (072) 199-86-39	Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called "2nd Army Corps" of the "Lugansk People's Republic". Also referred to as the 14th Motorized Rifle Battalion.	16.2.2015
42.	АО "Institute Giprostroymost – Saint-Petersburg" АО Институт Гипростроймост – Санкт-Петербург	Address: 7 Yablochkova street, St. Petersburg, 197198 Russia Website: http://gpsm.ru Email: office@gpsm.ru Tel. (812) 498-08-14 State registration number: 1037828021660 Tax registration number: 7826717210	АО "Institute Giprostroymost – Saint-Petersburg" participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its design of the Bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore it is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
43.	PJSC Mostotrest ПАО Мостотрест	Address: 6 Barklaya street, Bld. 5 Moscow, 121087 Russia www.mostotrest.ru info@mostro.ru Tel.(495)6697999 State registration number: 1027739167246 Tax registration number: 7701045732	PJSC Mostotrest actively participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its state contracts for the maintenance of the bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula and for servicing the railway part of the bridge. Furthermore it is owned by an individual (Arkady Rotenberg) that is already designated for his actions undermining Ukrainian sovereignty (person No 92 in this Annex). Therefore the company is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018
44.	JSC Zaliv Shipyard Судостроительный завод "Залив"	Address: 4 Tankistov street, 298310 Kerch, Crimea Website: http://zalivkerch.com State registration number: 1149102028602 Tel. +7(36561)33055 Tax registration number: 9111001119	JSC Zaliv Shipyard actively participated in the construction of a new railway to the Kerch Bridge, connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore it is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018
45.	STROYGAZMONTAZH Joint Stock Company STROYGAZMONTAZH Corporation (SGM Group) ООО Стройгазмонтаж (груп СГМ)	Address: Prospect Vernadskogo 53, Moscow, 119415 Russia Website: www.ooosgm.com info@ooosgm.ru State registration number: 1077762942212 Tax registration number: 7729588440 INN: 9729299794 PSRN: 1207700324941, KPP 772901001.	Stroygazmontazh Corporation (SGM Group) actively participated in the construction of the Kerch Bridge through its state contract for the construction of the bridge connecting Russia to the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula. Therefore the company is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	31.7.2018'

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/449**of 12 March 2021****repealing Decision 2011/172/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 21 March 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/172/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt.
- (2) Decision 2011/172/CFSP provides for the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons having been identified as responsible for the misappropriation of Egyptian State funds, and of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them.
- (3) Following a review of Decision 2011/172/CFSP carried out pursuant to Article 5 thereof, the restrictive measures in place should be lifted.
- (4) Decision 2011/172/CFSP should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2011/172/CFSP is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2011/172/CFSP of 21 March 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt (OJ L 76, 22.3.2011, p. 63).

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