

Official Journal of the European Union

L 222



English edition

Legislation

Volume 64

22 June 2021

Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1005 of 21 June 2021 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/44 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya** 1
- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1006 of 12 April 2021 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the model of the certificate attesting compliance with the rules on organic production ⁽¹⁾** 3
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1007 of 18 June 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 as regards the analytical databank of isotopic data and the checks in the wine sector** 8
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1008 of 21 June 2021 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 as regards the disease-free status of Croatia and a region of Portugal from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations, amending Annex VIII thereto as regards the disease-free status of Lithuania and certain regions of Germany, Italy and Portugal from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) and amending Annex XIII thereto as regards the disease-free status of Denmark and Finland from infectious haematopoietic necrosis ⁽¹⁾** 12

DECISIONS

- ★ **Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1009 of 18 June 2021 amending Decision 2013/233/CFSP on the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya)** 18
- ★ **Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1010 of 21 June 2021 amending Decision 2014/386/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol ...** 20

⁽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) 2021/1011 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel	21
★ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1012 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa	27
★ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1013 of 21 June 2021 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia	33
★ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1014 of 21 June 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya	38
★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1015 of 17 June 2021 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 as regards harmonised standards for refrigerating, ice-cream and ice makers appliances, laboratory equipment for the heating of materials, automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes, electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply, appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation, room heaters, electric irons, stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances, fabric steamers, electromechanical control circuit devices, blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances and certain other electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits	40

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2021/1005

of 21 June 2021

amending Regulation (EU) 2016/44 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya

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) 2015/1333 of 31 July 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya, and repealing Decision 2011/137/CFSP ⁽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) Council Regulation (EU) 2016/44 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to the measures provided for by Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333.
- (2) On 16 April 2021, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted resolution 2571 (2021). The UNSC recalled resolution 2174 (2014), which decided that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011) also apply to individuals and entities engaging in or providing support for acts other than those specified in UNSCR 1970 (2011), that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition. It also underlined that such acts could include obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap.
- (3) On 21 June 2021, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/1014 ⁽³⁾ amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333, where it clarified that the criteria for the imposition of restrictive measures also encompassed natural or legal persons, entities and bodies obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap.
- (4) Some of those measures fall within the scope of the Treaty and, therefore, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2016/44 should therefore be amended accordingly,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 206, 1.8.2015, p. 34.⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2016/44 of 18 January 2016 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya and repealing Regulation (EU) No 204/2011 (OJ L 12, 19.1.2016, p. 1).⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1014 of 21 June 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya (see page 38 of this Official Journal).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/44, point (d) is replaced by the following:

‘(d) are engaged in or provide support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of Libya’s political transition, including by:

- (i) planning, directing, or committing acts in Libya that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in Libya;
- (ii) attacks against any air, land or sea port in Libya, or against a Libyan state institution or installation, or against any foreign mission in Libya;
- (iii) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya;
- (iv) threatening or coercing Libyan State financial institutions and the Libyan National Oil Company, or engaging in any action that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan State funds;
- (v) violating, or assisting in the evasion of, the provisions of the arms embargo in Libya established in UNSCR 1970 (2011) and Article 1 of this Regulation;
- (vi) obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap;
- (vii) being persons, entities or bodies acting for or on behalf or at the direction of any of the above, or being entities or bodies owned or controlled by them or by persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex II or III; or’.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/1006**of 12 April 2021****amending Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the model of the certificate attesting compliance with the rules on organic production****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 35(9) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 sets out the model of the certificate to be issued to any operator or group of operators that has notified its activity to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the activity is carried out and complies with that Regulation. To ensure a harmonised implementation, the model of the certificate contains common elements, which are mandatory in all Member States, such as the name and address, the activities of operators and categories of products. However, competent authorities or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies that issue the certificate may decide to require specific additional information such as a detailed list of products, information on land and premises, a list of subcontractors and information on the accreditation of the control body. Therefore, it is appropriate to add a dedicated part to the certificate.
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (3) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 April 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX VI

MODEL OF THE CERTIFICATE

**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 35(1) OF REGULATION (EU) 2018/848 ON ORGANIC PRODUCTION
AND LABELLING OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

Part I: Mandatory elements

1. Document number	2. (choose as appropriate) • Operator • Group of operators – see point 9
3. Name and address of the operator or group of operators:	4. Name and address of the competent authority, or, where appropriate, control authority or control body of the operator or group of operators and code number in the case of control authority or control body:
5. Activity or activities of the operator or group of operators (choose as appropriate)	
• Production	
• Preparation	
• Distribution/Placing on the market	
• Storing	
• Import	
• Export	
6. Category or categories of products as referred to in Article 35(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ and production methods (choose as appropriate)	
(a) unprocessed plants and plant products, including seeds and other plant reproductive material	
Production method:	
☐ organic production excluding during the conversion period ☐ production during the conversion period ☐ organic production with non-organic production	
(b) livestock and unprocessed livestock products	
Production method:	
☐ organic production excluding during the conversion period ☐ production during the conversion period ☐ organic production with non-organic production	
(c) algae and unprocessed aquaculture products	
Production method:	
☐ organic production excluding during the conversion period ☐ production during the conversion period ☐ organic production with non-organic production	
(d) processed agricultural products, including aquaculture products, for use as food	
Production method:	
☐ production of organic products ☐ production of in-conversion products ☐ organic production with non-organic production	

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

(e) feed

Production method:

- ☐ production of organic products
☐ production of in-conversion products
☐ organic production with non-organic production

(f) wine

Production method:

- ☐ production of organic products
☐ production of in-conversion products
☐ organic production with non-organic production

(g) other products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or not covered by the previous categories

Production method:

- ☐ production of organic products
☐ production of in-conversion products
☐ organic production with non-organic production

This document has been issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 to certify that the operator or group of operators (choose as appropriate) complies with that Regulation.

7. Date, place

Name and signature on behalf of the issuing competent authority, or, where appropriate, control authority or control body:

8. Certificate valid from.....[insert date] to.....[insert date]

9. List of members of the group of operators as defined in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Name of member	Address or other form of member identification

Part II: Specific optional elements

One or more elements to be completed if so decided by the competent authority or, where appropriate, the control authority or control body that issues the certificate to the operator or group of operators in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

1. Directory of products

Name of the product and/or Combined Nomenclature (CN) code as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽²⁾ for products within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2018/848	☐ Organic ☐ In-conversion

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

2. Quantity of products

Name of the product and/or CN code as referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 for products within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2018/848	☐ Organic ☐ In-conversion	Quantity estimated in kilograms, litres or, where relevant, in number of units

3. Information on the land

Name of the product	☐ Organic ☐ In-conversion ☐ Non-organic	Surface in hectares

4. List of premises or units where the activity is performed by the operator or group of operators

Address or geolocation	Description of the activity or activities as referred to in point 5 of part I

5. Information on the activity or activities carried out by the operator or group of operators and whether the activity is, or the activities are performed for their own purpose or as a subcontractor carrying out the activity or activities for another operator, while the subcontractor remains responsible for the activity or activities performed

Description of the activity or activities as referred to in point 5 of part I	☐ Carrying out activity/activities for own purpose ☐ Carrying out activity/activities as a subcontractor for another operator, while the subcontractor remains responsible for the activity or activities performed

6. Information on the activity or activities carried out by the subcontracted third party in accordance with Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Description of the activity or activities as referred to in point 5 of part I	☐ Operator or group of operators remains responsible ☐ Subcontracted third party is responsible

7. List of subcontractors carrying out an activity or activities for the operator or group of operators in accordance with Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, for which the operator or group of operators remains responsible as regards organic production and for which it has not transferred that responsibility to the subcontractor

Name and address	Description of the activity or activities as referred to in point 5 of part I

8. Information on the accreditation of the control body in accordance with Article 40(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

- (a) name of the accreditation body;
- (b) hyperlink to the accreditation certificate.

9. Other information'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1007**of 18 June 2021****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 as regards the analytical databank of isotopic data and the checks in the wine sector**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 89(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union wine sector is highly vulnerable to fraud as most of the Union production is based on the certified quality schemes, namely protected designation of origin ('PDO') and protected geographical indication ('PGI'), which grant recognition to quality products and which help producers to market their products better. The primary suspected violations relate to the usurpation of origin such as by deliberately and unlawfully marketing and labelling inferior wine as wine that has been granted a PDO or PGI, or by unlawfully diluting wine or adding sugar to wine. The economic impact of fraudulent activity in the Union wine sector is estimated at EUR 1,3 billion per year, which amounts to 3,3 % of the Union wine sector's sales. In addition to the obvious direct economic impact on the wine sector that such cases of fraud create, there would be a potentially even greater risk of reputational damage to the wine sector in the event that a major fraud incident triggered a loss of consumer confidence and restrictions in trade, thereby damaging the overall interests of the Union wine sector.
- (2) Consequently, there is a need to improve and strengthen the fight against fraud in the Union wine sector, in particular as regards the functioning of the analytical databank of isotopic data referred to in Article 39 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273 ⁽²⁾ and as regards the coordination of the related responsibilities in the Member States and with the European reference centre for control in the wine sector (ERC-CWS). This contributes to the Commission's 'A Farm to Fork strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system' ⁽³⁾. In particular to one of its priorities which is combating food fraud along the food supply chain, that specifically calls upon the Commission to scale up its fight against food fraud to achieve a level playing field for operators and strengthen the powers of control and enforcement authorities.
- (3) The rules on the analytical databank of isotopic data and specific provisions on checks are laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 ⁽⁴⁾. It is necessary to adapt the content of the analytical databank of isotopic data in order to better mirror the reality of the Union wine sector. Taking the average of the last 5 years of Union wine production, the share of wines granted a PDO or PGI follows a steady upwards trend, reaching in excess of 60 % of the total production. In the marketing year 2019/20, the share was close to 70 %. Therefore, and given that wines that have been granted either PDO or PGI recognition are at higher risk of fraud, it is necessary to provide for a greater share of those wines, now at 40 % of the total PDO or PGI wines in the Union, in the databank.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273 of 11 December 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings, the vineyard register, accompanying documents and certification, the inward and outward register, compulsory declarations, notifications and publication of notified information, and supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the relevant checks and penalties, amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 555/2008, (EC) No 606/2009 and (EC) No 607/2009 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/560 (OJ L 58, 28.2.2018, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ COM(2020) 381 final.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 of 11 December 2017 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings, certification, the inward and outward register, compulsory declarations and notifications, and of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the relevant checks, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/561 (OJ L 58, 28.2.2018, p. 60).

- (4) The sampling of grapes, and the operations and analyses necessary to produce data for the analytical databank of isotopic data require a high level of resources which may result in delays in the supply of this data. In order to overcome the difficulties in supplying timely and complete information, Member States should be allowed to decide that the samples of the grapes cultivated for the production of wines with a PDO or PGI may be taken by the entity managing the PDO or the PGI, in coordination with the designated laboratories, in cases where the designated laboratories do not have enough resources to carry out the sampling themselves. Cooperation between those bodies, the ERC-CWS and the Member States' designated laboratories will be essential in the fight against fraudulent practices impacting wines with a PDO or PGI recognition that make up the majority of Union wine production.
- (5) Missing isotopic data and incomplete datasets may lead to delays in or even frustrate the outcome of investigations into cases of suspected wine fraud, which could result in the release onto the market of counterfeit wine. This absence of data threatens not only the reputation of Union wines but may also have an impact on the amount of excise duties applied. This creates a risk that tax income duties would be applied to incorrectly labelled categories of wines. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the current legal framework for the analytical databank of isotopic data such as to ensure that it is updated within a given time period, and thereby providing better protection against fraud in the Union wine sector. Given some attribution problems in some Member States, there is also a need to clarify which concerned parties have the right to access to the samples and files.
- (6) To improve the procedures governing investigations into suspected fraud concerning a wine consignment, the current rules should be reinforced. Deadlines should be set, at the expiry of which the competent authority of the territory in which the place of unloading is situated should be supplied with all relevant data available necessary to verify whether the suspect wine is compliant with Union rules in the wine sector. The role of the entities in charge of the various stages of the investigation procedure should be further clarified.
- (7) Isotopic measurement data sets and any related outcomes from the analytical databank of isotopic data are not disclosed to the public. This is justified by the concern that making such information public would provide information to fraudsters who could use it to their advantage. Furthermore, the misuse of such information would harm the reputation of certain wines. However, it should be possible to disclose to the public some anonymised data on fraud cases by publishing an annual report containing the most important results of controls in the wine sector based on the use of the databank. The rules relating to the elaboration of the annual report should therefore be further specified.
- (8) Difficulties have been encountered when performing checks and controls on wine products transported in bulk, as these products are more susceptible to fraudulent practices than labelled bottled products fitted with a non-reusable closing device. Therefore, in cases where the competent authority is not informed on time, via a computerised system or information system, of the arrival of a consignment of wine products transported in bulk, measures should be taken to ensure that the competent authority at the place of unloading is in a position to perform the necessary checks before the product leaves the premises of the consignee. Where the competent authority decides not to perform such checks, the consignee should be allowed to dispatch the product from their premises immediately.
- (9) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 27 is amended as follows:

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

‘1. For the establishment of the analytical databank of isotopic data referred to in Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273, Member States shall ensure that samples of fresh grapes that are to be analysed by the designated laboratories of the Member States are taken, treated and processed into wine in accordance with the instructions set out in Part I of Annex III to this Regulation.’;

(b) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. The number of samples to be taken each year for the databank is set out in Part II of Annex III. The selection of samples shall take account both of the geographical situation of vineyards in the Member States listed in Part II of Annex III and of the proportion of wines with a PDO or PGI per Member State or region. Each year, at least 25 % of the samples shall be taken from the same plots as in the previous year.’;

(c) the following paragraph is inserted:

‘3a. Member States may decide, where appropriate, that the samples of the grapes cultivated for the production of wines with a PDO or PGI may be taken by the entity managing the PDO or the PGI. In this case, the sampling shall be coordinated by the designated laboratories of the Member States in accordance with the instructions set out in Section A of Part I of Annex III.’;

(d) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

‘6. The laboratories shall submit the data collected, together with a copy of the analysis report with the results and interpretation of the analyses along with a copy of the description sheet, electronically, to the ERC-CWS and not later than [31 October] of the year following the grape harvest.’;

(e) in paragraph 7, point (e) is replaced by the following:

‘make files available, without undue delay or cost, to those who generated the information contained in the files so that any inaccuracies can be rectified.’;

(2) Article 28 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

‘Communication of information contained in the analytical databank in case of suspected non-compliance with Union rules in the wine sector’;

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Whenever needed for scientific, statistical, control or judicial purposes in duly substantiated cases, the information referred to in paragraph 1, when representative, may be made available on request to the competent authorities designated by Member States for ensuring compliance with Union rules in the wine sector and to national courts. This information shall be used only for the purposes for which it is requested and shall be treated as confidential.’;

(c) the following paragraph is inserted:

‘2a. In case of a control in a Member State, for which reference data from the analytical databank of isotopic data related to wine produced in another Member State is needed, the competent authority of the Member State shall request the ERC-CWS to contact the designated laboratory of the Member State in which the wine under investigation is produced, in order to verify the suspicion using all relevant data available. That designated laboratory shall, within 1 month from the date of receipt of the request, verify whether the wine in question is compliant with Union rules in the wine sector. Where this deadline cannot be respected for duly justified reasons, the designated laboratory shall inform the ERC-CWS accordingly and the ERC-CWS shall then:

(i) extract the relevant reference isotopic measurement data relating to the wine in question from the analytical databank of isotopic data, and provide them to the requesting body; or

- (ii) if the relevant reference isotopic measurement data cannot be extracted from the analytical databank of isotopic data, but the required samples are made available to the ERC-CWS upon request, provide analytical support, including the results of the relevant isotopic measurement data relating to the wine in question, to the requesting body,

within 1 month from the moment it becomes clear that the initial deadline cannot be complied with. In both cases, the relevant isotopic measurement data shall be interpreted and supplied at the latest within 2 months from the date of receipt of the request by the competent authority of the Member State where the suspect wine was produced.’;

- (d) the following paragraph is added:

‘4. The ERC-CWS shall publish an annual report, in an anonymous way, on the main results of the requests received in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 and on the main findings of the checks carried out by Member States in their territory making use of the analytical databank of isotopic data. The ERC-CWS shall ensure that this report does not include any commercially sensitive information. Those findings shall be reported to the ERC-CWS before the end of March of the year following the reporting period, and the ERC-CWS shall publish the report within 2 months.’;

- (e) the following Article is inserted:

‘Article 32a

Controls on unpackaged wine products

In the case of imports of unpackaged wine products not covered by a computerised system or information system referred to in Article 14(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/273, to enable checks, the competent authority of the Member State in which the place of unloading is situated may request consignees of consignments of unpackaged wine products to keep those consignments at the place of unloading on their premises for a maximum period of 10 working days. The consignees shall not dispatch, transfer or manipulate a consignment that was sampled by the competent authority during that period until they are informed of the result of the checks.

Upon request from the consignees, the competent authority shall, in cases where it decides not to carry out checks on the consignment in question, allow the consignment to be dispatched before the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph.’.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1008

of 21 June 2021

amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 as regards the disease-free status of Croatia and a region of Portugal from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations, amending Annex VIII thereto as regards the disease-free status of Lithuania and certain regions of Germany, Italy and Portugal from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) and amending Annex XIII thereto as regards the disease-free status of Denmark and Finland from infectious haematopoietic necrosis

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 36(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 lays down disease-specific rules for the diseases listed in accordance with Article 5(1) thereof (listed diseases), and Article 9 thereof lays down how those rules are to be applied to different categories of listed diseases. Article 36 of that Regulation also provides for the approval by the Commission of the disease-free status of Member States or zones thereof with regard to certain listed diseases referred to in Article 9(1), points (b) and (c), thereof.
- (2) Furthermore, Article 280 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides for the maintenance of the existing disease-free status of Member States or zones or compartments thereof for certain listed diseases that were approved by the Commission in accordance with, inter alia, Council Directive 64/432/EEC ⁽²⁾. In addition, Article 84 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 ⁽³⁾ supplements the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 in that respect by laying down transitional measures concerning certain existing disease-free statuses. In particular, that provision provides that Member States or zones thereof with an approved disease-free status before the date of application of that Delegated Regulation are to be deemed to have an approved disease-free status from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis*, and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations where their brucellosis-free status was granted in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC.
- (3) Commission Decision 2003/467/EC ⁽⁴⁾ was adopted pursuant to Directive 64/432/EEC and it listed, inter alia, the officially brucellosis-free Member States and regions thereof, as regards bovine herds. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 ⁽⁵⁾ repealed and replaced Decision 2003/467/EC. That Implementing Regulation provides, inter alia, that the Member States or zones thereof with disease-free status from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations are listed in Chapter 1 of Part I of Annex I thereto. Croatia was listed as a Member State with brucellosis free-status, as regards bovine herds, in Decision 2003/467/EC. Therefore, Croatia should now be listed in Chapter 1 of Part I of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 as a Member State with disease-free status from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine (OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 211).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2003/467/EC of 23 June 2003 establishing the official tuberculosis, brucellosis, and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status of certain Member States and regions of Member States as regards bovine herds (OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 74).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 of 15 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases (OJ L 131, 16.4.2021, p. 78).

- (4) In addition, Portugal has submitted to the Commission information demonstrating compliance by certain zones of that Member State with the requirements laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 in order for those zones to be recognised as having disease-free status from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in bovine animal populations. Chapter 1 of Part I of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 should therefore be amended to include those zones of Portugal.
- (5) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 also provides that Member States or zones thereof with disease-free status from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) ('infection with BTV') are listed in Part I of Annex VIII thereto.
- (6) Lithuania for its whole territory, and Germany, Italy and Portugal for several zones of those Member States, have submitted to the Commission information demonstrating that the conditions for recognition of disease-free status from infection with BTV laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 are fulfilled. Part I of Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 should therefore be amended so as to include the whole territory of Lithuania, and also those zones of Germany, Italy and Portugal.
- (7) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 also provides that Member States or zones thereof with disease-free status from infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) are listed in Part I of Annex XIII thereto. The whole territory of Denmark and Finland are currently listed with disease-free status from IHN in Part I of that Annex. However, outbreaks of IHN has recently been notified to the Commission by those Member States. Part I of Annex XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I, VIII and XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 21 June 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annexes I, VIII and XIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 are amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, in Part I, Chapter 1 is amended as follows:

(a) the following entry for Croatia is inserted after the entry for France and before the entry for Italy:

'Croatia	Whole territory'
----------	------------------

(b) the entry for Portugal is replaced by the following:

'Portugal	Região Algarve: all distritos Região Autónoma dos Açores: Ilhas de Corvo, Faial, Flores, Graciosa, Pico, São Jorge, Santa Maria, Terceira Região Centro: distritos Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda, Coimbra, Leiria, Castelo Branco'
-----------	--

(2) in Annex VIII, Part I is amended as follows:

(a) the entry for Germany is replaced by the following:

'Germany	Bundesland Baden-Württemberg — Landkreis Lörrach — Landkreis Waldshut — Landkreis Konstanz — Landkreis Tuttlingen — Landkreis Sigmaringen — Bodenseekreis — Landkreis Ravensburg — Landkreis Biberach — Alb-Donau-Kreis — Stadtkreis Ulm — Landkreis Göppingen — Landkreis Heidenheim — Ostalbkreis — Landkreis Schwäbisch Hall — Main-Tauber-Kreis — The following cities and municipalities in Landkreis Esslingen: Altbach, Altdorf, Baltmannsweiler, Bempflingen, Beuren, Bissingen a.d.Teck, Deizisau, Dettingen unter Teck, Erkenbrechtsweiler, Frickenhausen, Großbettlingen, Hochdorf, Holzmaden, Kirchheim unter Teck, Köngen, Kohlberg, Lichtenwald, Neidlingen, Neuffen, Notzingen, Nürtingen, Oberboihingen, Ohmden, Owen, Plochingen, Reichenbach a.d. Fils, Unterensingen, Weilheim a.d.Teck, Wendlingen am Neckar, Wernau (Neckar), Lenningen — The following cities and municipalities in Rems-Murr-Kreis: Alfdorf, Allmersbach im Tal, Althütte, Auenwald, Großerlach, Kaisersbach, Murrhardt, Plüderhausen, Rudersberg, Schorndorf, Sulzbach a.d. Murr, Urbach, Weissach im Tal, Welzheim, Winterbach, Berglen, Remshalden — The following cities and municipalities in Hohenlohekreis: Dörzbach, Ingelfingen, Krautheim, Künzelsau, Kupferzell, Muldingen, Neuenstein, Niedernhall, Waldenburg, Weißbach — The following cities and municipalities in Neckar-Odenwald-Kreis: Hardheim, Höpfingen, Rosenberg, Ravenstein — The following cities and municipalities in Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald: Auggen, Badenweiler, Feldberg, Friedenweiler, Lenzkirch, Löffingen, Müllheim, Schluchsee, Sulzburg
----------	--

	— The following cities and municipalities in Schwarzwald-Baar-Kreis: Bad Dürkheim, Blumberg, Bräunlingen, Donaueschingen, Hüfingen, Tuningen, Brigachtal — The following cities and municipalities in Landkreis Reutlingen: Dettingen a.d. Erms, Eningen unter Achalm, Gomadingen, Grabenstetten, Grafenberg, Hayingen, Hülben, Mehrstetten, Metzingen, Münsingen, Pfronstetten, Pfullingen, Riederich, Trochtelfingen, Bad Urach, Zwiefalten, Gutsbez. Münsingen, Römerstein, Engstingen, Hohenstein, Sonnenbühl, Lichtenstein, Sankt Johann — The following cities and municipalities in Landkreis Zollernalbkreis: Bitz, Burladingen, Hausen am Tann, Jungingen, Meßstetten, Nusplingen, Obernheim, Straßberg, Winterlingen, Albstadt Bundesland Bayern Bundesland Berlin Bundesland Brandenburg Bundesland Bremen Bundesland Hamburg Bundesland Hessen: — The following municipalities in Lahn-Dill-Kreis: Dietzhöhlztal, Eschenburg, Siegbach, Mittenaar, Hohenahr, Bischoffen, Lahnau — The following municipalities in Landkreis Gießen: Stadt Allendorf, Biebertal, Buseck, Fernwald, Gießen, Grünberg, Heuchelheim, Hungen, Laubach, Lich, Linden, Lollar, Pohlheim, Rabenau, Reiskirchen, Staufenberg, Wettenberg — The following municipalities in Main-Kinzig-Kreis: Bad Orb, Bad Soden-Salmünster, Biebergemünd, Birstein, Brachtal, Bruchköbel, Erlensee, Flörsbachtal, Freigericht, Gelnhäusen, Gründau, Gutsbezirk Spessart, Hammersbach, Hasselroth, Jossgrund, Langenselbold, Linsengericht, Neuberg, Nidderau, Rodenbach, Ronneburg, Schöneck, Schlüchtern, Sinntal, Steinau an der Straße, Wächtersbach — The following municipalities in Wetteraukreis: Altstadt, Bad Nauheim, Büdingen, Echzell, Florstadt, Gedern, Glauburg, Hirzenhain, Kefenrod, Limeshain, Münzenberg, Nidda, Niddatal, Ortenberg, Ranstadt, Reichelsheim, Rockenberg, Wölfersheim, Wöllstadt — Landkreis Hersfeld-Rotenburg — Landkreis Kassel — Landkreis Fulda — Landkreis Waldeck-Frankenberg — Schwalm-Eder-Kreis — Stadt Kassel — Vogelsbergkreis — Werra-Meißner-Kreis — Landkreis Marburg Biedenkopf Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Bundesland Niedersachsen Bundesland Nordrhein-Westfalen: — Landkreis Borken, — Landkreis Coesfeld, — Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis — Landkreis Gütersloh, — Stadt Hagen — Landkreis Herford, — Hochsauerlandkreis — Landkreis Höxter, — The following cities and municipalities in Landkreis Kleve: Bedburg-Hau, Emmerich am Rhein, Geldern, Goch, Issum, Kalkar, Kerken, Kevelaer, Kleve, Kranenburg, Rees, Rheurdt, Uedem, Weeze
--	--

	— Landkreis Lippe, — Märkischer Kreis — The following municipalities in Landkreis Mettmann: Heiligenhaus, Velbert, Wülfrath — Landkreis Minden-Lübbecke, — The following municipalities in Oberbergischen Kreis: Bergneustadt, Radevormwald — Landkreis Olpe — Landkreis Paderborn, — Landkreis Recklinghausen, — The following municipalities in Landkreis Siegen-Wittgenstein: Netphen, Kreuztal, Hilchenbach, Erndtebrück, Bad Laasphe, Bad Berleburg — Landkreis Soest, — Landkreis Steinfurt, — Landkreis Unna, — Landkreis Warendorf, — Landkreis Wesel, — Stadt Bielefeld, — Stadt Bochum, — Stadt Bottrop, — Stadt Dortmund, — Stadt Duisburg, — Stadt Essen, — Stadt Gelsenkirchen, — Stadt Hamm, — Stadt Herne, — Stadt Mülheim an der Ruhr, — Stadt Münster (Westfalen), — Stadt Oberhausen Bundesland Sachsen Bundesland Sachsen-Anhalt Bundesland Schleswig-Holstein Bundesland Thüringen'
--	--

(b) the entry for Italy is replaced by the following:

'Italy	Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano – Alto Adige Regione Valle d'Aosta Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia'
--------	---

(c) the following entry for Lithuania is inserted after the entry for Latvia and before the entry for Hungary:

'Lithuania	Whole territory'
------------	------------------

(d) the following entry for Portugal is inserted after the entry for Poland and before the entry for Slovenia:

'Portugal	Whole territory except Região Algarve'
-----------	--

(3) in Annex XIII, Part I is amended as follows:

(a) the entry from Denmark is replaced by the following:

'Denmark	Whole territory, except water catchment area of Rohden Å, Sneum Å, Vidå, Lindenberg Å and Århus Å'
----------	--

(b) the entry from Finland is replaced by the following:

Finland	Whole territory, except: — the coastal compartment in Ii, Kuivaniemi, — the coastal compartment comprised by the parts of Föglö, Lumparland, Lemland, Vårdö municipalities that are contained within a circle of radius 11,466 kilometres, centered on WGS84 coordinates Lat 60,013565060°, Lon 20,317617393° — the water catchment areas: 14.72 Virmasvesi, 14.73 Nilakka, 4.74 Saarijärvi area and 4.41 Pielinen area'
---------	--

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1009

of 18 June 2021

amending Decision 2013/233/CFSP on the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 May 2013 the Council adopted Decision 2013/233/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, establishing the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya).
- (2) On 19 January 2020 the Berlin Conference on Libya adopted a list of conclusions and set up the framework for their implementation through the 'Berlin Process' to support the three-point plan presented to the United Nations (UN) Security Council by Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General Ghassan Salamé, with the sole objective of assisting the UN in unifying the international community in their support for a peaceful solution to the Libyan crisis.
- (3) On 12 February 2020, in UN Security Council Resolution ('UNSCR') 2510 (2020), the UN Security Council welcomed the Berlin Conference on Libya and endorsed its conclusions, noting that those conclusions represent an important element of a comprehensive solution to the situation in Libya.
- (4) On 29 June 2020, under the circumstances due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/903 ⁽²⁾, extending the mandate of EUBAM Libya until 30 June 2021.
- (5) In the context of the strategic review of EUBAM Libya, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) agreed on 2 March 2021 that the Mission should be extended by two years until 30 June 2023. The PSC also agreed on 30 March 2021 that a second strategic objective to support UN-led efforts for peace in Libya as part of the Berlin Process be added to the Mission's mandate, within the scope of its core areas of engagement (border management, law enforcement and criminal justice), and that any potential future support through the Mission should be decided at a later stage, on the basis of a dedicated strategic analysis presented by the European External Action Service, should a formal request be made by the UN or the Libyan authorities.
- (6) On 16 April 2021, in UNSCR 2571(2021), the UN Security Council called on all parties to implement the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement in full and urged UN Member States to respect and support the full implementation of that agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces and mercenaries from Libya without further delay. Furthermore, it called upon the Government of Libya to improve the implementation of the arms embargo, including at all entry points, as soon as it exercises oversight, and upon all UN Member States to cooperate in such efforts.
- (7) Decision 2013/233/CFSP should be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/233/CFSP of 22 May 2013 on the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) (OJ L 138, 24.5.2013, p. 15).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/903 of 29 June 2020 amending Decision 2013/233/CFSP on the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) (OJ L 207, 30.6.2020, p. 32).

- (8) EUBAM Libya will be conducted in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2013/233/CFSP is amended as follows:

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

'Article 2

Objectives

1. EUBAM Libya shall assist the Libyan authorities in the building of state security structures in Libya, in particular in the areas of border management, law enforcement and criminal justice with a view to contributing to efforts to disrupt organised criminal networks involved notably in smuggling migrants, human trafficking and terrorism in Libya and the Central Mediterranean region.
 2. EUBAM Libya shall support the efforts led by the United Nations for peace in Libya in the areas of border management, law enforcement and criminal justice.;
- (2) Article 3 is amended as follows:
- (a) in paragraph 1, the introductory wording is replaced by the following:
'In order to achieve the objective set out in Article 2(1), EUBAM Libya shall:';
 - (b) the following paragraph is inserted:
'1a. Should a formal request be made by the United Nations or the Libyan authorities, the Council shall decide, on the basis of a dedicated strategic analysis presented by the European External Action Service, on the support to be provided by EUBAM Libya in furtherance of the objective set out in Article 2(2).';
- (3) in Article 13(1), the following subparagraph is added:
'The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure of EUBAM Libya from 1 July 2021 until 30 June 2023 shall be EUR 84 850 000.';
- (4) in Article 16, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:
'It shall apply until 30 June 2023.'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2021.

Done at Brussels, 18 June 2021.

For the Council
The President
J. LEÃO

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1010**of 21 June 2021****amending Decision 2014/386/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol**

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 23 June 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/386/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The Council does not recognise and continues to condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol by the Russian Federation and will remain committed to fully implementing its non-recognition policy.
- (3) On the basis of a review of Decision 2014/386/CFSP, the restrictive measures should be renewed until 23 June 2022.
- (4) Decision 2014/386/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 5 of Decision 2014/386/CFSP, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘This Decision shall apply until 23 June 2022.’.

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 Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/386/CFSP of 23 June 2014 concerning restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol (OJ L 183, 24.6.2014, p. 70).

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1011
of 21 June 2021
appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 7 December 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/2274 ⁽¹⁾ appointing Mr Ángel LOSADA FERNÁNDEZ as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Sahel.
- (2) On 25 June 2018, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/906 ⁽²⁾ extending the mandate of Mr LOSADA FERNÁNDEZ as the EUSR for the Sahel. That Decision was last amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/283 ⁽³⁾. The EUSR's mandate is to expire on 30 June 2021.
- (3) A new EUSR for the Sahel should be appointed for a period of 14 months.
- (4) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

European Union Special Representative

1. Ms Emanuela DEL RE is hereby appointed as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Sahel from 1 July 2021 to 31 August 2022. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be extended or terminated earlier, based on an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).
2. For the purposes of the EUSR's mandate, the Sahel is defined as comprising that area which is the main geographic scope of the European Union's Integrated Strategy in the Sahel (the 'Strategy') as adopted by Council conclusions on 16 April 2021, namely Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger. The EUSR shall also engage with the countries of the Lake Chad Basin and other countries and regional or international entities beyond the Sahel, including the Maghreb, West Africa and the Gulf of Guinea, as appropriate.

Article 2

Policy objectives

1. Based on the policy objectives of the Strategy, the EUSR's mandate shall be to contribute actively and giving priority to regional and international efforts to achieve lasting peace, security, stability and sustainable development in the region. The EUSR shall furthermore aim to enhance the quality, impact and visibility of the Union's multi-faceted engagement in the Sahel.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/2274 of 7 December 2015 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 322, 8.12.2015, p. 44).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/906 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 161, 26.6.2018, p. 22).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/283 of 22 February 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2018/906 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Sahel (OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 47).

2. The EUSR shall contribute to developing and implementing the Union's efforts in the region in an integrated way, including in the political, security and development areas, and to coordinating all relevant instruments and stakeholders for Union actions. The EUSR shall contribute to deepening the Union's engagement and coordination efforts with national, regional and international mechanisms, notably the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel (P3S), the Sahel Alliance and the Coalition for the Sahel as a framework for political and strategic engagement with the Sahel.

3. The EUSR action shall be pursued in close cooperation and coordination with the European external action service, the Union delegations, the Commission, Member States and other relevant stakeholders. Particular focus shall be given to strengthening and deepening the partnership with the G5 Sahel and contributing to international reflection on permanent and predictable funding in support of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

Article 3

Mandate

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives in the Sahel, the EUSR's mandate shall be to:
 - (a) actively contribute to the implementation of the Strategy and coordinate and further develop the Union's integrated approach to the crises in the region, with a view to enhancing the overall coherence and effectiveness of Union activities in the Sahel;
 - (b) engage, including through shuttle diplomacy, with all relevant stakeholders in the region, governments, regional organisations, in particular the G5 Sahel and its Joint Force, the signatories of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali resulting from the Algiers Process (the 'Mali Peace Agreement'), international organisations, civil society and diasporas, and the countries of the Maghreb, the Gulf of Guinea and the Lake Chad Basin, with a view to furthering the Union's objectives and contributing to a better understanding of the role of the Union in the Sahel. With the G5 Sahel attention shall be paid, inter alia, to promoting respect for human rights and to non-military elements of its Joint Force such as the police component;
 - (c) represent and promote the interests and visibility of the Union in relevant regional and international fora and by participating in the Comité de Suivi of the Mali Peace Agreement, and other national processes relevant for the stability of the region;
 - (d) facilitate fully coordinated and comprehensive Union action in the region drawing on all relevant instruments, including the European Peace Facility, on development cooperation, Member States' activities and Union support to crisis management and conflict prevention through the European Union military mission to contribute to the training of the Malian armed Forces (EUTM Mali), the European Union CSDP mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali), the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger), and on stabilisation efforts within the Coalition for the Sahel, in particular the P3S and the Sahel Alliance and their respective secretariats;
 - (e) maintain close cooperation with the United Nations (UN), in particular the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and the Sahel, the Special Coordinator for development in the Sahel, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Head of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the African Union, in particular the African Union High Representative for Mali and the Sahel, the G5 Sahel, in particular the G5 Presidency and its Executive Secretary, the High Representative of the Coalition for the Sahel, the Economic Community of West African States, the Lake Chad Basin Commission; the Liptako-Gourma Authority; and other leading national, regional and international stakeholders, including other special envoys for the Sahel, as well as with the relevant authorities especially in the Maghreb, in the Horn of Africa, in the Gulf of Guinea and in the Middle East area;
 - (f) closely follow, analyse and report on the impact of root causes of instability and long-term trends in the region, including climate change, biodiversity loss, pastoralism, access to natural resources, notably land and water, as well as promote sustainable management of and cooperation over natural resources that reinforce stability, and support efforts to limit the spread of instability, by paying particular attention to the most vulnerable regions in terms of security, notably the Liptako-Gourma and Lake Chad regions;

- (g) closely follow other regional and trans-boundary dimensions of the challenges the region is facing, including pandemics, terrorism, radicalisation, organised crime, cyber-threats, arms smuggling, trafficking in human beings and smuggling, drug trafficking, maritime insecurity, refugee and migration flows and related illicit financial flows;
- (h) closely follow the humanitarian, political, security and development consequences of large scale refugee and migration flows, including internally displaced persons. Upon request, engage in dialogues on migration with relevant stakeholders and contribute more generally to the Union's policy on migration and refugees with respect to the region, in line with the Union's political priorities, in order to continue to promote fruitful cooperation in the areas of migration, based on the constructive partnerships established in recent years;
- (i) in close cooperation with the EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator, contribute to the further implementation of the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy as well as of the relevant Council Conclusions on preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism. Maintain regular high level political contacts with the countries in the region affected by terrorism and international organised crime and ensure the Union's key role in the efforts to fight terrorism and international organised crime and their root causes. This includes the Union's efforts to enhance its support to regional capacity of the security sector through the regionalisation of the common security and defence policy (CSDP) missions and active support to regional capacity building in particular of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, its coordination with international players such as MINUSMA, and its relation with the local population, in line with UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2359 (2017) and 2391 (2017);
- (j) closely follow the political, security and development consequences of humanitarian crises in the region;
- (k) contribute, in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in the region, in line with the Union Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, the Union Guidelines on human rights, in particular the Union Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict, as well as on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and the Union's policy on Women, Peace and Security in line with the Union Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2019-2024, promote inclusiveness and gender equality in the state building process, in line with UNSCR 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolutions on Women, Peace and Security, including UNSCR 2242 (2015), and support the implementation of UNSCR 2250 (2015) on youth, peace and security;
- (l) continue to pay particular attention to the justice sector as a whole, and to accountability mechanisms that can be used to fight impunity and to restore the population's trust in its justice system. The EUSR's contribution shall include regular monitoring and reporting on developments, as well as formulating recommendations in this regard and maintaining regular contacts with the relevant authorities in the region, the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and engage with the human rights defenders and observers in the region;
- (m) through frequent contacts in the region, including with local actors, increase the Union's knowledge on local expectations and local contexts. Based on a thorough and continuous analysis of the situation, facilitate reflection and contribute to the early response and the strategic and long-term vision of the Union in the Sahel;
- (n) follow up and report on compliance with relevant UNSCRs, in particular UNSCRs 2056 (2012), 2071 (2012), 2085 (2012), 2100 (2013), 2227 (2015), 2295 (2016), 2364 (2017), 2374 (2017), 2359 (2017), 2391 (2017), 2423 (2018), 2432 (2018), 2480 (2019), 2484 (2019), 2531 (2020) and 2541 (2020).

2. For the purpose of the fulfilment of the EUSR's mandate, the EUSR shall, inter alia:

- (a) advise and report on the formulation of Union positions in regional and international fora, as appropriate, in order to proactively promote action based on partnership and mutual accountability and strengthen the Union's integrated approach towards the Sahel;
- (b) contribute to maintaining an overview of all Union activities and cooperate closely with relevant Union delegations and Member States.

*Article 4***Implementation of the mandate**

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

*Article 5***Financing**

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the EUSR's mandate for the period from 1 July 2021 to 31 August 2022 shall be EUR 1 588 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

*Article 6***Constitution and composition of the team**

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

*Article 7***Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the EUSR's staff**

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

*Article 8***Security of EU classified information**

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2013/488/EU ⁽⁴⁾.

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

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

*Article 10***Security**

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

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

*Article 11***Reporting**

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

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).

*Article 12***Coordination**

1. In the framework of the Strategy, the EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. Liaison with Member States shall be sought where appropriate. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with those of the Union delegations and the Commission, as well as those of other EUSRs active in the region. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to the Union delegations and to Member States' missions in the region.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the relevant Member States' Heads of missions, the Heads of Union delegations and the Heads of CSDP missions. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR, in close coordination with the relevant Union delegations, shall provide the Heads of missions of EUCAP Sahel Niger and of EUCAP Sahel Mali and the Mission Commander of EUTM Mali with local political guidance. The EUSR, the Mission Commander of EUTM Mali and the Civilian Operation Commander shall consult each other as required. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

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

The EUSR and the EUSR's staff shall assist in providing elements to respond to any claims and obligations arising from the mandates of the previous EUSRs for the Sahel, and shall provide administrative assistance and access to relevant files for such purposes.

*Article 14***Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the HR, the Council and the Commission with regular progress reports and a final comprehensive mandate implementation report by 31 May 2022.

*Article 15***Entry into force**

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1012
of 21 June 2021
appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 8 December 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/819/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ appointing Mr Alexander RONDOS as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Horn of Africa.
- (2) On 25 June 2018, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/905 ⁽²⁾ extending the mandate of Mr RONDOS as the EUSR for the Horn of Africa. That Decision was last amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/352 ⁽³⁾. The EUSR's mandate is to expire on 30 June 2021.
- (3) A new EUSR for the Horn of Africa should be appointed for a period of 14 months.
- (4) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

European Union Special Representative

1. Ms Annette WEBER is hereby appointed as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Horn of Africa from 1 July 2021 to 31 August 2022. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be extended or terminated earlier, based on an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

2. For the purposes of the EUSR's mandate, the Horn of Africa is defined as comprising the primary focus of the European Union Strategy in the Horn of Africa (the 'Strategy') as adopted by Council conclusions on 10 May 2021, namely Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. The EUSR shall also engage with the countries of the Red Sea, Nile Basin and others as well as with relevant regional or international entities on and beyond the Horn of Africa, including the Gulf peninsula and North Africa, as appropriate.

Article 2

Policy objectives

1. Based on the policy objectives of the Strategy, the EUSR's mandate shall be to contribute actively to regional and international efforts to achieve peaceful coexistence and lasting peace, security and development within and among the countries in the region. The EUSR shall furthermore aim to enhance the quality, intensity, impact and visibility of the Union's multi-faceted engagement in the Horn of Africa.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2011/819/CFSP of 8 December 2011 appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 327, 9.12.2011, p. 62).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/905 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 161, 26.6.2018, p. 16).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/352 of 25 February 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2018/905 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa (OJ L 68, 26.2.2021, p. 187).

2. The EUSR shall contribute to developing and implementing the Union's efforts in the region in an integrated approach, including in the political, security and development areas, coordinating all relevant instruments and stakeholders for Union actions. The EUSR engagement shall be pursued in close cooperation and coordination with the relevant Heads of Union delegations, European External Action Service (EEAS), the Commission, Member States and other relevant Union actors and stakeholders. The EUSR shall enhance Union's leverage in the region and ensure coherence of Union approach at a regional level.

3. The EUSR shall contribute to the Union's commitment to deepen its strategic relationship and partnership with the Horn of Africa region and its countries, the objective being to support peace and security, democracy, human rights, rule of law, gender equality, humanitarian principles and International Humanitarian Law (IHL), sustainable development, economic growth, climate action and regional cooperation.

4. The overall policy objectives to which the EUSR shall contribute include, inter alia:

- (a) the stabilisation of the Horn of Africa, with a focus on broader regional dynamics, including at country level, when relevant for the stability of the region;
- (b) the political transitions e.g. in Ethiopia and Sudan, peace and state-building processes in Somalia and South Sudan as well as the prevention and early warning of potential conflicts between or within countries in the region, including transboundary disputes, and contribution to their mediation and resolution;
- (c) the political, security, sustainable economic regional cooperation and joint multilateral action, in particular with the United Nations (UN), the African Union (AU) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD);
- (d) a negotiated solution on the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) and the promotion of transboundary cooperation in the whole Nile Basin;
- (e) the security, stability and cooperation around the Red Sea.

Article 3

Mandate

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives in relation to the Horn of Africa, the EUSR's mandate shall be to:

- (a) actively contribute to the implementation of the Strategy and enhance the overall coherence and effectiveness of Union activities with a view to further deepening and strengthening the Union's relationship and partnership with the Horn of Africa, its countries and organisations;
- (b) engage with all relevant stakeholders in the region, national governmental and non-governmental actors, regional authorities, international and regional organisations, civil society, youth, private sector and diasporas, with a view to furthering the Union's objectives, and contribute to a better understanding of the role of the Union in the region. In this context, the EUSR shall regularly travel to all the countries in the region;
- (c) engage with relevant actors outside the region, in the interest of tackling issues of broader regional stability, including the GERD, the Red Sea, the Western Indian Ocean and the financing of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and subsequent AU-led security engagement. Contacts shall include bilateral engagement with, as appropriate, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the countries of the Gulf, Egypt, regional contacts with the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Council of Arab and African States on the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden and other relevant international actors;
- (d) represent and promote the interests and visibility of the Union in relevant regional and international fora;
- (e) encourage and support effective political and security cooperation and sustainable economic integration in the region through the EU's partnership with the AU and regional organisations, in particular IGAD. The EUSR shall initiate/steer, support and promote conflict resolution mechanisms, in particular Africa-owned and also Middle Eastern/North African ones, with a view to furthering effective prevention, de-escalation and peaceful settlement of disputes and for reconciliation by encouraging dialogue, negotiation and mediation;

- (f) follow political and security developments in the region and contribute to the development of the Union's policy towards the region, with a view to advising on and formulating concrete proposals for action, including in relation to Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, the Sudan-Ethiopia border dispute, the Somalia-Kenya tensions, Kenya's regional role, the Nile dispute, the security around the Red Sea, promoting regional integration and other concerns in the region that impact on its security, stability and peaceful and inclusive development. The EUSR shall also contribute to the Union early response and strategic and long-term vision of the Union in the Horn of Africa;
- (g) continue to mobilise regional and international support for political transitions e.g. in Ethiopia and Sudan in close cooperation with the Heads of Union delegations and Member States' missions. The EUSR shall contribute to supporting nation-wide peace and reconciliation efforts based on inclusive and transparent dialogue. The EUSR shall pursue efforts addressing the regional consequences of the multiple crises in Ethiopia, including in Tigray, notably by encouraging a peaceful resolution of the border tensions with Sudan. With regard to Sudan, the EUSR's efforts shall be focused also on supporting the implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement and the negotiations and implementation of subsequent agreements;
- (h) continue to encourage stronger support from regional and international stakeholders, to critical peace and state building processes in Somalia and South Sudan. As a complement to the efforts of the Head of the Union delegation and Member States, the EUSR shall support Union's State-building efforts in Somalia, including the development of the security sector. In this regard, the EUSR shall feed into the reflexions related to the use of the European Peace Facility, and to the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations in the region. With regard to South Sudan, in close cooperation with the Head of the Union delegation, the EUSR shall continue to work closely with the UN, IGAD, AU and other relevant international partners to uphold their support to peace efforts and the overall stabilisation of the country;
- (i) engage with Eritrea, insisting on a constructive agenda at regional level, including on the withdrawal of Eritrean troops from Ethiopia;
- (j) continue to represent the Union in its capacity of observer to the AU-led talks on the GERD. Working in close coordination with the Heads of Union delegations and the Member States' missions to Egypt, Sudan and Ethiopia, the EUSR shall contribute to support dialogue as well as cooperation between the parties building trust and developing confidence-building measures which could help incentivize a resolution of the GERD dispute. More broadly, the EUSR shall contribute to Union's effort to step up engagement in water diplomacy in the whole Nile Basin;
- (k) encourage cooperation, dialogue and peaceful settlement of disputes around the Red Sea and build privileged relations with regionally-owned initiatives. In close coordination with Union delegations and Member States' missions in the region, the EUSR shall contribute to develop an integrated approach to the wider Red Sea region and help to build an inclusive agenda of cooperation on the Red Sea among relevant regional and international actors;
- (l) follow closely and promote cooperation to address cross-border challenges affecting the Horn of Africa, notably on radicalisation and terrorism, maritime security and piracy, border disputes, all forms of trafficking, including trafficking in human beings, illicit financial flows, and any political and security consequences of humanitarian crises;
- (m) promote humanitarian access and respect of IHL and the protection of civilians;
- (n) contribute, in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, to the promotion of human rights through the implementation of Council Decision 2011/168/CFSP^(*) and the Union's human rights policy, including the Union Guidelines on human rights, in particular the Union Guidelines on children and armed conflict as well as on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and the Union's policy regarding UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolutions on Women, Peace and Security as well as UNSCR 2250 (2015) on Youth, Peace and Security. This shall include exchanges with the International Criminal Court, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with human rights defenders;
- (o) contribute to addressing the growing impact of climate change on peace and security. This shall include ensuring that prevention and peacebuilding activities take account of climate and environmental related security risks.

(*) Council Decision 2011/168/CFSP of 21 March 2011 on the International Criminal Court and repealing Common Position 2003/444/CFSP (OJ L 76, 22.3.2011, p. 56).

2. For the purpose of the fulfilment of the EUSR's mandate, the EUSR shall, inter alia:
 - (a) advise and report on the formulation of Union positions in regional and international fora, as appropriate, in order to proactively promote action based on partnership and mutual accountability and strengthen the Union's integrated approach towards the Horn of Africa;
 - (b) contribute to maintaining an overview of all Union activities and cooperate and coordinate closely with relevant Union delegations and Member States.

Article 4

Implementation of the mandate

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

Article 5

Financing

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the EUSR's mandate for the period from 1 July 2021 to 31 August 2022 shall be EUR 2 750 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

Article 6

Constitution and composition of the team

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

*Article 7***Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the EUSR's staff**

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

*Article 8***Security of EU classified information**

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2013/488/EU ⁽⁷⁾.

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

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

*Article 10***Security**

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

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

*Article 11***Reporting**

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

⁽⁷⁾ Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).

*Article 12***Coordination**

1. In the framework of the Strategy, the EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. Liaison with Member States shall be sought where appropriate. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with those of the EEAS, the Union delegations and the Commission, as well as those of other EUSRs active in the region. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to the Member States' missions and the Union delegations.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the relevant Member States' Heads of missions, the Heads of Union delegations and the Heads of CSDP missions and operations. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR, in close coordination with the relevant Union delegations, shall provide the Force Commander of EUNAVFOR Atalanta, the Mission Commander of EUTM Somalia and the Head of Mission of EUCAP Somalia with local political guidance. The EUSR, the EU Operation Commanders and the Civilian Operation Commander shall consult each other as required. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

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

The EUSR and the EUSR's staff shall assist in providing elements to respond to any claims and obligations arising from the mandates of the previous EUSRs for the Horn of Africa, and shall provide administrative assistance and access to relevant files for such purposes.

*Article 14***Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the HR, the Council and the Commission with regular progress reports and a final comprehensive mandate implementation report by 31 May 2022.

*Article 15***Entry into force**

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1013
of 21 June 2021
appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 15 April 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/598 ⁽¹⁾ appointing Mr Peter BURIAN as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Central Asia.
- (2) On 25 June 2018, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/904 ⁽²⁾ extending the mandate of Mr BURIAN as the EUSR for Central Asia. That Decision was last amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/282 ⁽³⁾. The EUSR's mandate is to expire on 30 June 2021.
- (3) A new EUSR for Central Asia should be appointed for a period of 20 months.
- (4) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

European Union Special Representative

Ms Terhi HAKALA is hereby appointed as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Central Asia from 1 July 2021 to 28 February 2023. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be extended or terminated earlier, based on an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

Article 2

Policy objectives

The EUSR's mandate shall be based on the Union's policy objectives in Central Asia. Those objectives include:

- (a) promoting good and close relations between the Union and the countries of Central Asia on the basis of common values and interests as set out in relevant agreements;
- (b) contributing to strengthening the stability and cooperation between the countries in the region;
- (c) contributing to strengthening democracy, the rule of law, good governance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Central Asia;
- (d) addressing key threats, especially specific problems with direct implications for the Union;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/598 of 15 April 2015 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 99, 16.4.2015, p. 25).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/904 of 25 June 2018 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 161, 26.6.2018, p. 12).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/282 of 22 February 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2018/904 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 45).

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

Article 3

Mandate

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives, the EUSR's mandate shall be to:
 - (a) promote overall Union political coordination in Central Asia and help to ensure consistency of the external actions of the Union in the region;
 - (b) contribute to the implementation process of the Union Strategy for a New Partnership with Central Asia, complemented by relevant Council conclusions and subsequent progress reports on the implementation of the Union Strategy for Central Asia, make recommendations and report to relevant Council bodies on a regular basis;
 - (c) assist the Council in further developing a comprehensive policy towards Central Asia;
 - (d) closely follow political developments in Central Asia by developing and maintaining close contacts with governments, parliaments, the judiciary, civil society and mass media;
 - (e) encourage Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to cooperate on regional issues of common interest;
 - (f) develop appropriate contacts and cooperation with the main interested actors in the region, and all relevant regional and international organisations;
 - (g) contribute to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in the region in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, including the Union Guidelines on human rights, in particular the Union Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict as well as on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and Union policy regarding UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, including by monitoring and reporting on developments as well as formulating recommendations in this regard;
 - (h) contribute, in close cooperation with the UN and the OSCE, towards conflict prevention and resolution by developing contacts with the authorities and other local actors such as non-governmental organisations, political parties, minorities, religious groups and their leaders;
 - (i) provide input to the formulation of energy security, border security, countering serious crime, including narcotics and trafficking in human beings, as well as water resource management, environment and climate change aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy with respect to Central Asia;
 - (j) promote regional security in Central Asia in the context of the reduction of the international presence in Afghanistan.
2. The EUSR shall support the work of the HR and maintain an overview of all activities of the Union in the region.

Article 4

Implementation of the mandate

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

*Article 5***Financing**

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the EUSR's mandate for the period from 1 July 2021 to 28 February 2023 shall be EUR 1 885 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

*Article 6***Constitution and composition of the team**

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

*Article 7***Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the EUSR's staff**

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

*Article 8***Security of EU classified information**

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2013/488/EU ⁽⁴⁾.

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

1. Member States, the Commission, the EEAS and the General Secretariat of the Council shall ensure that the EUSR is given access to any relevant information.

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).

2. The Union delegations in the region and/or the Member States, as appropriate, shall provide logistical support in the region.

Article 10

Security

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

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

Article 11

Reporting

The EUSR shall regularly provide the HR and the PSC with reports. The EUSR shall also report to Council working parties as necessary. Regular reports shall be circulated through the COREU network. The EUSR may provide the Foreign Affairs Council with reports. The EUSR may be involved in providing information to the European Parliament.

Article 12

Coordination

1. The EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. Liaison with Member States shall be sought where appropriate. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with those of the relevant geographic department of the EEAS and with the Commission. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to Member States' missions and Union delegations.

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

Article 13

Assistance in relation to claims

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

*Article 14***Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the HR, the Council and the Commission with regular progress reports and a final comprehensive mandate implementation report by 30 November 2022.

*Article 15***Entry into force**

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/1014**of 21 June 2021****amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya**

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 31 July 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 ⁽¹⁾ concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya.
- (2) On 16 April 2021, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted resolution 2571 (2021). The UNSC recalled resolution 2174 (2014), which decided that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011) also apply to individuals and entities engaging in or providing support for acts other than those specified in UNSCR 1970 (2011), that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition. It also underlined that such acts could include obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap.
- (3) Following an assessment of the situation in Libya, including with regard to the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) Roadmap, the Council considers it necessary to clarify that the criteria for the imposition of restrictive measures also encompass natural or legal persons and entities obstructing or undermining those elections.
- (4) Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 8, paragraph 2(c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstructing or undermining the successful completion of its political transition, including by:

- (i) planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in Libya;
- (ii) attacks against any air, land, or sea port in Libya, or against a Libyan State institution or installation, or against any foreign mission in Libya;
- (iii) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya;
- (iv) threatening or coercing Libyan State financial institutions and the Libyan National Oil Company, or engaging in any action that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan State funds;
- (v) violating, or assisting in the evasion of, the provisions of the arms embargo in Libya established in UNSCR 1970 (2011) and Article 1 of this Decision;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 of 31 July 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya, and repealing Decision 2011/137/CFSP (OJ L 206, 1.8.2015, p. 34).

- (vi) obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum Roadmap;
 - (vii) acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of listed persons or entities;’
- (2) in Article 9, paragraph 2(c) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(c) engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstructing or undermining the successful completion of its political transition, including by:
- (i) planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in Libya;
 - (ii) attacks against any air, land, or sea port in Libya, or against a Libyan State institution or installation, or against any foreign mission in Libya;
 - (iii) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya;
 - (iv) threatening or coercing Libyan State financial institutions and the Libyan National Oil Company, or engaging in any action that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan State funds;
 - (v) violating, or assisting in the evasion of, the provisions of the arms embargo in Libya established in UNSCR 1970 (2011) and Article 1 of this Decision;
 - (vi) obstructing or undermining the elections planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap;
 - (vii) acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of listed persons or entities;’.

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 Luxembourg, 21 June 2021.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2021/1015**of 17 June 2021**

amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 as regards harmonised standards for refrigerating, ice-cream and ice makers appliances, laboratory equipment for the heating of materials, automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes, electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply, appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation, room heaters, electric irons, stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances, fabric steamers, electromechanical control circuit devices, blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances and certain other electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, electrical equipment which is in conformity with harmonised standards or parts thereof, the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, is to be presumed to be in conformity with the safety objectives referred to in Article 3 of that Directive and set out in Annex I to that Directive, covered by those harmonised standards or parts thereof.
- (2) By letter M/511 of 8 November 2012, the Commission made a request to the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (Cenelec) and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) for providing the first full list of the titles of harmonised standards and for the drafting, revision and the completion of harmonised standards, for electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits in support of Directive 2014/35/EU. The safety objectives referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2014/35/EU and set out in Annex I to that Directive have not changed since the request was made to CEN, Cenelec and ETSI.
- (3) On the basis of the request M/511, CEN and Cenelec drafted harmonised standard, and amendments thereto, EN 60335-2-24:2010, EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019, EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019 and EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020, for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers.
- (4) On the basis of the request M/511, CEN and Cenelec revised harmonised standards EN 61010-2-010:2014 and EN 61293:1994, the references of which are published by Commission Communication (2018/C 326/02) ⁽³⁾. This resulted in the adoption of, respectively, harmonised standards EN IEC 61010-2-010:2020 for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials and EN IEC 61293:2020 for electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357).

⁽³⁾ Commission Communication (2018/C 326/02) in the framework of the implementation of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ C 326, 14.9.2018, p. 4).

- (5) On the basis of the request M/511, CEN and Cenelec amended harmonised standards EN 60335-2-17:2013 for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances and EN 60335-2-85:2003 for fabric steamers, the references of which are included in Annex I to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 ⁽⁴⁾. This resulted in the adoption of, respectively, amending harmonised standards EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020 and EN 60335-2-85:2003/A2:2020. CEN and Cenelec also amended the following harmonised standards, the references of which are published by Communication (2018/C 326/02): EN 60335-2-27:2013 for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation; EN 60335-2-30:2009 for room heaters; and EN 60335-2-6:2015 for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances. This resulted in the adoption of, respectively, the following amending harmonised standards: EN 60335-2-27:2013/A1:2020 and EN 60335-2-27:2013/A2:2020; EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020 and EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020; and EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020 and EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020.
- (6) On the basis of the request M/511, CEN and Cenelec also revised harmonised standard EN 61010-2-081:2015 for automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes and amended harmonised standard EN 60335-2-3:2016 for electric irons. This resulted in the adoption of, respectively, harmonised standard EN IEC 61010-2-081:2020 and amending harmonised standard EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020.
- (7) The Commission, together with CEN and Cenelec, has assessed whether those harmonised standards and amendments thereto comply with the request M/511.
- (8) Harmonised standards EN IEC 61010-2-010:2020, EN IEC 61010-2-081:2020, EN IEC 61293:2020, EN 60335-2-17:2013 (as amended by EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-27:2013 (as amended by EN 60335-2-27:2013/A1:2020 and EN 60335-2-27:2013/A2:2020), EN 60335-2-30:2009 (as amended by EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020 and EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-3:2016 (as amended by EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-6:2015 (as amended by EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020 and EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020) and EN 60335-2-85:2003 (as amended by EN 60335-2-85:2003/A2:2020), and as amended or corrected by any other standards references of which are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, satisfy the safety objectives which they aim to cover and which are set out in Directive 2014/35/EU. It is therefore appropriate to publish the references of those standards in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, together with references of any relevant amending or correcting standards thereto.
- (9) Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 lists the references of harmonised standards conferring a presumption of conformity with Directive 2014/35/EU. In order to ensure that the references of harmonised standards drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU are listed in one act, the references of those standards should be included in Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956.
- (10) Table ZZA.1 of harmonised standard EN 60335-2-24:2010 (as amended by EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019, EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019 and EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020) provides an explanation of the text ‘an area exceeding 75 cm²’, which is used in its clauses 30.2 and 30.2.101. In order to ensure clarity and coherence, the reference of that standard, together with the references of the amending standards thereto, should be published with restriction as regards that text.
- (11) Article 1 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 provides that the references of harmonised standards for electrical equipment drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU are listed in Annex I to that Decision. In order to ensure that the references of harmonised standards drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU which are published with restriction are listed in the same act, it is necessary to amend that Article and insert a separate Annex containing the references of such harmonised standards.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 of 26 November 2019 on the harmonised standards for electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits and drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 306, 27.11.2019, p. 26).

- (12) CEN and Cenelec also drafted corrigendum EN 60947-5-1:2017/AC:2020-05 correcting harmonised standard EN 60947-5-1:2017 for control circuit devices and switching elements, the reference of which is included in Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956. As the corrigendum introduces technical corrections to that standard and in order to ensure correct and consistent application of harmonised standards the references of which have been published, it is appropriate to include the reference of that harmonised standard, together with the reference of the corrigendum, in Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956.
- (13) It is therefore necessary to withdraw the references of the following harmonised standards, from the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*, given that they have been revised or amended, together with the references of any amending or correcting standards thereto published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*: EN 61010-2-010:2014; EN 61293:1994. EN 60335-2-27:2013; EN 60335-2-30:2009; and EN 60335-2-6:2015.
- (14) Annex II to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 lists the references of harmonised standards drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU that are withdrawn from the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It is therefore appropriate to include those references in that Annex.
- (15) It is also necessary to withdraw the references of harmonised standards EN 60335-2-17:2013, EN 60335-2-85:2003 and EN 60947-5-1:2017, together with the references of any amending or correcting standards thereto published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, from the L series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*, given that they have been amended or corrected. It is therefore appropriate to delete those references from Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956.
- (16) In order to give manufacturers sufficient time to prepare for application of harmonised standards EN IEC 61010-2-010:2020, EN IEC 61293:2020, EN 60335-2-17:2013 (as amended by EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-27:2013 (as amended by EN 60335-2-27:2013/A1:2020 and EN 60335-2-27:2013/A2:2020), EN 60335-2-30:2009 (as amended by EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020 and EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-6:2015 (as amended by EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020 and EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020), EN 60335-2-85:2003 (as amended by EN 60335-2-85:2003/A2:2020), and EN 60947-5-1:2017 (as corrected by EN 60947-5-1:2017/AC:2020-05), and as amended or corrected by any other standards references of which are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, it is necessary to defer the withdrawal of the references of harmonised standards EN 61010-2-010:2014, EN 61293:1994, EN 60335-2-27:2013, EN 60335-2-30:2009, EN 60335-2-6:2015, EN 60335-2-85:2003, EN 60335-2-17:2013 and EN 60947-5-1:2017, together with the references of any amending or correcting standards thereto published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
- (17) The reference of harmonised standard EN 61010-2-081:2015 was first published by Commission Communication (2016/C 249/03) ⁽⁵⁾, but by error was omitted from Commission Communication (2018/C 209/04) ⁽⁶⁾ and Communication (2018/C 326/02). The reference of that standard should therefore be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* with retroactive effect. That publication should maintain its effect for a period that allows the manufacturers to prepare for application of harmonised standard EN IEC 61010-2-081:2020.
- (18) The reference of harmonised standard EN 60335-2-3:2016 was first published by Communication (2016/C 249/03), but by error was omitted from Communication (2018/C 326/02). The reference of that standard should therefore be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* with retroactive effect. That publication should maintain its effect for a period that allows the manufacturers to prepare for application of harmonised standard EN 60335-2-3:2016 (as amended by EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Communication (2016/C 249/03) in the framework of the implementation of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ C 249, 8.7.2016, p. 62).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Communication (2018/C 209/04) in the framework of the implementation of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ C 209, 15.6.2018, p. 37).

- (19) The references of harmonised standards EN 60664-1:2007, EN 60051-1:1998, EN 60127-3:1996, EN 60664-3:2003, EN 60695-10-3:2002, EN 60695-11-2:2014, EN 60695-11-5:2005, EN ISO 11252:2013, HD 597 S1:1992, EN 60664-4:2006, EN 60695-2-10:2013, EN 60695-2-11:2014, EN 60695-10-2:2014, EN 60695-11-3:2012, EN 60695-11-4:2011, EN 60695-11-10:2013, EN 60695-11-20:2015, EN 61010-2-091:2012, EN 61557-8:2015, EN 61557-15:2014 and EN 61557-16:2015, and the references of any amendments or corrections thereto, were first published by Communication (2016/C 249/03), but by error were not included in Communications (2018/C 209/04) and (2018/C 326/02). The references of harmonised standards EN 50288-2-1:2013, EN 50288-2-2:2013, EN 50288-3-1:2013, EN 50288-3-2:2013, EN 50288-4-1:2013, EN 50288-4-2:2013, EN 50288-5-1:2013, EN 50288-5-2:2013, EN 50288-6-1:2013, EN 50288-6-2:2013, EN 50288-10-2:2015, EN 50288-11-2:2015, EN 62493:2010, EN 50288-1:2013, EN 61010-2-061:2015, EN 61230:2008 and EN 62026-7:2013, and the references of any amendments or corrections thereto, were first published by Communication (2016/C 249/03), but by error were not included in Communication (2018/C 326/02). The references of those standards should therefore be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* with retroactive effect.
- (20) By Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1146 ⁽⁷⁾, the reference of harmonised standard EN 50178:1997 was included in Annex II to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956, which lists the references of harmonised standards drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU that are withdrawn from the C series, without indicating the date of withdrawal. It is therefore necessary to replace the relevant entry of Annex II to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 with a new entry containing a reference to EN 50178:1997 and the date of withdrawal. Given that EN 50178:1997 was revised by EN 62477-1:2012 and its amendment EN 62477-1:2012/A11:2014, the references of which are published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* by Communication (2018/C 326/02), it is necessary to give manufacturers some further time to prepare for application of harmonised standard EN 62477-1:2012 and the amendment thereto. The withdrawal of EN 50178:1997 should therefore be deferred.
- (21) Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (22) Compliance with a harmonised standard confers a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements, including the safety objectives, set out in Union harmonisation legislation from the date of publication of the reference of such standard in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Several references of harmonised standards need to be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* with retroactive effect. This Decision should therefore enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 1, the following paragraphs are added:

‘The reference of harmonised standard EN 60335-2-24:2010 drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU, and set out in Annex IA to this Decision, is hereby published with restriction in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

The references of harmonised standards for electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU, and listed in Annex IB to this Decision, are hereby published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Those references shall be deemed to have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* from the dates set out in that Annex.

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1146 of 31 July 2020 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 as regards harmonised standards for certain household appliances, thermal-links, equipment in cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, circuit breakers, arc quenching and welding, installation couplers intended for permanent connection in fixed installations, transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations, electric vehicle conductive charging system, cable ties and management, control circuit devices, switching elements, emergency lighting, electronic circuits used with luminaires and discharge lamps (OJ L 250, 3.8.2020, p. 121).

The references of harmonised standards for electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits drafted in support of Directive 2014/35/EU, listed in Annex IC to this Decision, are hereby published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Those references shall be deemed to have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for the periods set out in that Annex.;

- (2) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Decision;
- (3) Annex IA, as set out in Annex II to this Decision, is inserted;
- (4) Annex IB, as set out in Annex III to this Decision, is inserted;
- (5) Annex IC, as set out in Annex IV to this Decision, is inserted;
- (6) Annex II is amended in accordance with Annex V to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Point (1) of Annex I shall apply from 22 December 2022.

Point (3) of Annex I shall apply from 22 December 2021.

Point (5) of Annex I shall apply from 22 December 2022.

Done at Brussels, 17 June 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 is amended as follows:

(1) row 11 is deleted;

(2) the following row 11a is inserted:

‘11a.	EN 60335-2-85:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety -Part 2-85: Particular requirements for fabric steamers EN 60335-2-85:2003/A1:2008 EN 60335-2-85:2003/A11:2018 EN 60335-2-85:2003/A2:2020’
-------	---

(3) row 18 is deleted;

(4) the following row 18a is inserted:

‘18a.	EN 60947-5-1:2017 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices EN 60947-5-1:2017/AC:2020-05’
-------	--

(5) row 33 is deleted;

(6) the following row 33a is inserted:

‘33a.	EN 60335-2-17:2013 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019 EN 60335-2-17:2013/A1:2020’
-------	---

(7) the following rows are added:

No	Reference of the standard
‘73.	EN IEC 61010-2-010:2020 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials
74.	EN IEC 61010-2-081:2020 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-081: Particular requirements for automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes
75.	EN IEC 61293:2020 Marking of electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply – Safety requirements
76.	EN 60335-2-27:2013 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety -Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

	EN 60335-2-27:2013/A1:2020 EN 60335-2-27:2013/A2:2020
77.	EN 60335-2-3:2016 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020
78.	EN 60335-2-30:2009 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters EN 60335-2-30:2009/A11:2012 EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2010 EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2014 EN 60335-2-30:2009/A1:2020 EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020
79.	EN 60335-2-6:2015 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety -Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances EN 60335-2-6:2015/A11:2020 EN 60335-2-6:2015/A1:2020.

ANNEX II

‘ANNEX IA

Reference of the standard

EN 60335-2-24:2010

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019

EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019

EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020

Notice: For the purposes of presumption of conformity with the corresponding safety objectives, referred to in Article 3 of Directive 2014/35/EU and set out in Annex I to that Directive:

- (a) the text “an area exceeding 75 cm²”, in its clause 30.2, shall be read as “a total area exceeding 75 cm² (75 cm² shall be considered the sum of all holes in back part of an appliance)”;
 - (b) the text “an area not exceeding 75 cm²”, in its clause 30.2.101, shall be read as “a total area not exceeding 75 cm² (75 cm² shall be considered the sum of all holes in back part of an appliance).”
-

ANNEX III

‘ANNEX 1B

No	Reference of the standard	From
01.	HD 597 S1:1992 Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers HD 597 S1:1992/AC:1992	15 June 2018
02.	EN 50288-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 1: Generic specification	14 September 2018
03.	EN 50288-2-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 2-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 100 MHz – Horizontal and building backbone cables	14 September 2018
04.	EN 50288-2-2:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 2-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 100 MHz – Work area and patch cord cables	14 September 2018
05.	EN 50288-3-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 3-1: Sectional specification for unscreened cables characterised up to 100 MHz – Horizontal and building backbone cables	14 September 2018
06.	EN 50288-3-2:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 3-2: Sectional specification for unscreened cables characterised up to 100 MHz – Work area and patch cord cables	14 September 2018
07.	EN 50288-4-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 4-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 600 MHz – Horizontal and building backbone cables	14 September 2018
08.	EN 50288-4-2:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 4-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 600 MHz – Work area and patch cord cables	14 September 2018
09.	EN 50288-5-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 5-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 250 MHz – Horizontal and building backbone cables	14 September 2018

10.	EN 50288-5-2:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 5-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 250 MHz – Work area and patch cord cables	14 September 2018
11.	EN 50288-6-1:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 6-1: Sectional specification for unscreened cables characterised up to 250 MHz – Horizontal and building backbone cables	14 September 2018
12.	EN 50288-6-2:2013 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 6-2: Sectional specification for unscreened cables characterised up to 250 MHz – Work area and patch cord cables	14 September 2018
13.	EN 50288-10-2:2015 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 10-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz for work area, patch cord and data centre applications	14 September 2018
14.	EN 50288-11-2:2015 Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control – Part 11-2: Sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterized from 1 MHz up to 500 MHz for work area, patch cord and data centre applications	14 September 2018
15.	EN 60051-1:1998 Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements common to all parts	15 June 2018
16.	EN 60127-3:1996 Miniature fuses – Part 3: Sub-miniature fuse-links EN 60127-3:1996/A2:2003 EN 60127-3:1996/AC:1996	15 June 2018
17.	EN 60664-1:2007 Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	15 June 2018
18.	EN 60664-4:2006 Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress EN 60664-4:2006/AC:2006	15 June 2018

19.	EN 60695-2-10:2013 Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	15 June 2018
20.	EN 60695-2-11:2014 Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT) (IEC 60695-2-11:2014)	15 June 2018
21.	EN 60695-10-2:2014 Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test method	15 June 2018
22.	EN 60695-10-3:2002 Fire hazard testing – Part 10-3: Abnormal heat – Mould stress relief distortion test	15 June 2018
23.	EN 60695-11-2:2014 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-2: Test flames – 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame: Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance	15 June 2018
24.	EN 60695-11-3:2012 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-3: Test flames – 500 W flames – Apparatus and confirmational test methods	15 June 2018
25.	EN 60695-11-4:2011 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-4: Test flames – 50 W flame – Apparatus and confirmational test method	15 June 2018
26.	EN 60695-11-5:2005 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance	15 June 2018
27.	EN 60695-11-10:2013 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2014	15 June 2018
28.	EN 60695-11-20:2015 Fire hazard testing – Part 11-20: Test flames – 500 W flame test method EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016	15 June 2018
29.	EN 61010-2-061:2015 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-061: Particular requirements for laboratory atomic spectrometers with thermal atomization and ionization	14 September 2018

30.	EN 61010-2-091:2012 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-091: Particular requirements for cabinet X-ray systems EN 61010-2-091:2012/AC:2013	15 June 2018
31.	EN 61230:2008 Live working – Portable equipment for earthing or earthing and short-circuiting	14 September 2018
32.	EN 61557-8:2015 Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems	15 June 2018
33.	EN 61557-15:2014 Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 15: Functional safety requirements for insulation monitoring devices in IT systems and equipment for insulation fault location in IT system	15 June 2018
34.	EN 61557-16:2015 Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 16: Equipment for testing the effectiveness of the protective measures of electrical equipment and/or medical electrical equipment	15 June 2018
35.	EN 62026-7:2013 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) – Part 7: CompoNet	14 September 2018
36.	EN 60664-3:2003 Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution EN 60664-3:2003/A1:2010	15 June 2018
37.	EN 60664-1:2007 Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	14 September 2018
38.	EN ISO 11252:2013 Lasers and laser-related equipment – Laser device – Minimum requirements for documentation (ISO 11252:2013)	15 June 2018'

ANNEX IV

‘ANNEX IC

No	Reference of the standard	From	To
1.	EN 61010-2-081:2015 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-081: Particular requirements for automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes	15 June 2018	22 December 2022
2.	EN 60335-2-3:2016 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons	14 September 2018	22 December 2022’

ANNEX V

Annex II to Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 is amended as follows:

(1) row 64 is replaced by the following:

No	Reference of the standard	Date of withdrawal
'64.	EN 50178:1997 Electronic equipment for use in power installations	22 December 2021'

(2) the following rows are added:

No	Reference of the standard	Date of withdrawal
'72.	EN 61010-2-010:2014 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials	22 December 2022
73.	EN 61293:1994 Marking of electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply – Safety requirements	22 December 2022
74.	EN 60335-2-27:2013 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety -Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation	22 December 2022
75.	EN 60335-2-30:2009 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters EN 60335-2-30:2009/A11:2012 EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2010 EN 60335-2-30:2009/AC:2014	22 December 2022
76.	EN 60335-2-6:2015 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety -Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances	22 December 2022'

ISSN 1977-0677 (electronic edition)
ISSN 1725-2555 (paper edition)



Publications Office
of the European Union
L-2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

EN