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Contents

I Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing ⁽¹⁾** 1
- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2009 of 17 November 2009 implementing Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Decision 2008/475/EC** 31
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1101/2009 of 17 November 2009 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 37
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1102/2009 of 16 November 2009 amending for the 116th time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban** 39
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 1103/2009 of 17 November 2009 establishing a prohibition of fishing for herring in EC and international waters of Vb and VIb and VIaN by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom** 60
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1104/2009 of 17 November 2009 amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year 62

Price: EUR 4

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

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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.

III *Acts adopted under the EU Treaty*

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

★ Council Decision 2009/840/CFSP of 17 November 2009 implementing Common Position 2007/140/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran	64
★ Council Joint Action 2009/841/CFSP of 17 November 2009 amending and extending Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP on the European Union mission in support of security sector reform in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (EU SSR GUINEA-BISSAU)	70
★ Council Joint Action 2009/842/CFSP of 17 November 2009 amending Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP on the establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)	71

I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1099/2009

of 24 September 2009

on the protection of animals at the time of killing

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

After consultation of the Committee of the Regions,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 93/119/EC of 22 December 1993 on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing ⁽³⁾ establishes common minimum rules for the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing in the Community. That Directive has not been substantially amended since its adoption.
- (2) Killing animals may induce pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering to the animals even under the best available technical conditions. Certain operations related to the killing may be stressful and any stunning technique presents certain drawbacks. Business operators or any person involved in the killing of animals should take the necessary measures to avoid pain and minimise the distress and suffering of animals

during the slaughtering or killing process, taking into account the best practices in the field and the methods permitted under this Regulation. Therefore, pain, distress or suffering should be considered as avoidable when business operators or any person involved in the killing of animals breach one of the requirements of this Regulation or use permitted practices without reflecting the state of the art, thereby inducing by negligence or intention, pain, distress or suffering to the animals.

- (3) The protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing has been covered by Community law since 1974, and was substantively reinforced by Directive 93/119/EC. However, large discrepancies have been observed between the Member States in implementing that Directive and major welfare concerns and differences susceptible to affect competitiveness between business operators have been pointed out.

- (4) Animal welfare is a Community value that is enshrined in the Protocol (No 33) on protection and welfare of animals annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community (Protocol (No 33)). The protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing is a matter of public concern that affects consumer attitudes towards agricultural products. In addition, improving the protection of animals at the time of slaughter contributes to higher meat quality and indirectly has a positive impact on occupational safety in slaughterhouses.

- (5) National law concerning the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing has an impact on competition and, accordingly, on the operation of the internal market in products of animal origin included in Annex I to the Treaty establishing the European Community. It is necessary to establish common rules in order to ensure the rational development of the internal market in those products.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of 6 May 2009 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Opinion of 25 February 2009 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 340, 31.12.1993, p. 21.

- (6) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), established by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety⁽¹⁾, has adopted two opinions on the welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing of certain species of animals, namely on the welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing the main commercial species of animals, in 2004, and on the welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing applied to commercially farmed deer, goats, rabbits, ostriches, ducks, geese and quail, in 2006. Community law in this area should be updated to take into account those scientific opinions. Recommendations to phase out the use of carbon dioxide for pigs and the use of waterbath stunners for poultry are not included in this Regulation because the impact assessment revealed that such recommendations were not economically viable at present in the EU. However, it is important to continue this discussion in the future. To this end, the Commission should prepare and submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the various stunning methods for poultry, and in particular multiple-bird waterbath stunners. Furthermore, other recommendations should be excluded from this Regulation because they refer to technical parameters that should be part of implementing measures or Community guidelines. Recommendations on farm fish are not included in this Regulation because there is a need for further scientific opinion and economic evaluation in this field.
- (7) In 2007, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) adopted the Terrestrial Animal Health Code which includes guidelines for the slaughter of animals and for the killing of animals for disease control purposes. Those international guidelines contain recommendations concerning the handling, restraining, stunning and bleeding of animals in slaughterhouses and the killing of animals in cases of outbreak of contagious diseases. Those international standards should also be taken into account in this Regulation.
- (8) Since the adoption of Directive 93/119/EC, Community food safety legislation applicable to slaughterhouses has been profoundly amended by the adoption of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on hygiene of foodstuffs⁽²⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin⁽³⁾.
- Those Regulations emphasise the responsibility of food business operators to ensure food safety. Slaughterhouses are also subject to a pre-approval procedure whereby the construction, layout and equipment are examined by the competent authority to ensure that they comply with the corresponding technical rules on food safety. Animal welfare concerns should be better integrated into slaughterhouses, their construction and layout, as well as the equipment used therein.
- (9) Official controls in the food chain have also been reorganised by the adoption of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules⁽⁴⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption⁽⁵⁾.
- (10) Conditions under which animals kept for farming purposes are killed have a direct or indirect impact on the market for food, feed or other products and on the competitiveness of the business operators concerned. Therefore, such killing operations should be covered by Community law. However, traditionally farmed species such as horses, donkeys, cattle, sheep, goats or pigs can also be kept for other purposes, such as, for example, pets, animals for shows, work purposes, or sports. Where the killing of animals of such species produces food or other products, those operations should fall within the scope of this Regulation. Consequently, the killing of wild or stray animals for population control purposes should not fall within the scope of this Regulation.
- (11) Fish present substantial physiological differences from terrestrial animals and farmed fish are slaughtered and killed in a very different context, in particular as regards the inspection process. Furthermore, research on the stunning of fish is far less developed than for other farmed species. Separate standards should be established on the protection of fish at killing. Therefore, provisions applicable to fish should, at present, be limited to the key principle. Further initiatives by the Community should be based on a scientific risk assessment for the slaughter and killing of fish performed by EFSA and taking into account the social, economic and administrative implications.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 191, 28.5.2004, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 226, 25.6.2004, p. 83.

- (12) It is an ethical duty to kill productive animals which are in severe pain where there is no economically viable way to alleviate such pain. In most cases, animals can be killed respecting proper welfare conditions. However, under exceptional circumstances, such as accidents in remote locations, where competent personnel and equipment cannot reach the animals, complying with optimal welfare rules could prolong their suffering. In the interest of the animals it is, therefore, appropriate to exclude emergency killing from the application of certain provisions of this Regulation.
- (13) Occasionally animals can be dangerous for human beings, possibly putting human life at risk, inflicting serious injuries or transmitting deadly diseases. Preventing those risks is usually performed through the proper restraining of animals but it may also be necessary to kill dangerous animals to end such risks in certain circumstances. Under those circumstances, the killing cannot always be performed under the best welfare conditions due to the emergency. Therefore, it is necessary to derogate from the obligation to stun or immediately kill the animals in those cases.
- (14) Hunting or recreational fishing activities take place in a context where conditions of killing are very different from the ones used for farmed animals and hunting is subject to specific legislation. It is therefore appropriate to exclude killings taking place during hunting or recreational fishing from the scope of this Regulation.
- (15) Protocol No (33) underlines the need to respect the legislative or administrative provisions and customs of the Member States relating, in particular, to religious rites, cultural traditions and regional heritage when formulating and implementing the Community's policies on, *inter alia*, agriculture and the internal market. It is therefore appropriate to exclude from the scope of this Regulation cultural events, where compliance with animal welfare requirements would adversely affect the very nature of the event concerned.
- (16) In addition, cultural traditions refer to an inherited, established, or customary pattern of thought, action or behaviour which includes in fact the concept of something transmitted by, or acquired from, a predecessor. They contribute to fostering long-standing social links between generations. Provided that those activities do not affect the market of products of animal origin and are not motivated by production purposes, it is appropriate to exclude the killing of animals taking place during those events from the scope of this Regulation.
- (17) The slaughter of poultry, rabbits and hares for private domestic consumption is not performed on a scale likely to affect the competitiveness of commercial slaughterhouses. Similarly, the necessary efforts required from public authorities to detect and control such operations would not be proportionate to the potential problems to be solved. It is, therefore, appropriate to exclude those operations from the scope of this Regulation.
- (18) Derogation from stunning in case of religious slaughter taking place in slaughterhouses was granted by Directive 93/119/EC. Since Community provisions applicable to religious slaughter have been transposed differently depending on national contexts and considering that national rules take into account dimensions that go beyond the purpose of this Regulation, it is important that derogation from stunning animals prior to slaughter should be maintained, leaving, however, a certain level of subsidiarity to each Member State. As a consequence, this Regulation respects the freedom of religion and the right to manifest religion or belief in worship, teaching, practice and observance, as enshrined in Article 10 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (19) There is sufficient scientific evidence to demonstrate that vertebrate animals are sentient beings which should therefore fall within the scope of this Regulation. Reptiles and amphibians, however, are not animals commonly farmed in the Community and it would not, therefore, be appropriate or proportionate to include them within its scope.
- (20) Many killing methods are painful for animals. Stunning is therefore necessary to induce a lack of consciousness and sensibility before, or at the same time as, the animals are killed. Measuring the lack of consciousness and sensibility of an animal is complex and needs to be performed under scientifically approved methodology. Monitoring through indicators, however, should be carried out to evaluate the efficiency of the procedure under practical conditions.
- (21) Monitoring stunning efficiency is mainly based on the evaluation of consciousness and sensibility of the animals. The consciousness of an animal is essentially its ability to feel emotions and control its voluntary mobility. Despite some exceptions, such as electro-immobilisations or other provoked paralysis, an animal can be presumed to be unconscious when it loses its natural standing position, is not awake and does not show signs of positive or negative emotions such as fear or excitement. Sensibility of an animal is essentially its ability to feel pain. In general, an animal can be presumed to be insensitive when it does not show any reflexes or reactions to stimulus such as sound, odour, light or physical contact.

- (22) New stunning methods are regularly developed and proposed on the market in order to face the new challenges of the farming and meat industry. It is, therefore, important to authorise the Commission to approve new stunning methods while keeping a uniform and high level of protection for animals.
- (23) Community guidelines are a useful tool to provide business operators and competent authorities with specific information on the parameters to be used in order to ensure a high level of protection for animals while keeping a level playing field for business operators. It is, therefore, necessary to authorise the Commission to draw up such guidelines.
- (24) Depending on how they are used during the slaughtering or killing process, some stunning methods can lead to death while avoiding pain and minimising distress or suffering for the animals. Other stunning methods may not lead to death and the animals may recover their consciousness or sensibility during subsequent painful procedures. Such methods should, therefore, be completed by other techniques that lead to certain death before the recovery of the animals. It is, therefore, essential to specify which stunning methods need to be completed by a killing method.
- (25) The conditions under which animals are stunned and the results of such stunning vary in practice due to many factors. Regular assessment of the outcome of stunning should therefore be made. For that purpose, business operators should establish a representative sample to check the efficiency of their stunning practices, taking into account the homogeneity of the group of animals, and other critical factors, such as the equipment used and the personnel involved.
- (26) Some stunning protocols may prove to be sufficiently reliable to irreversibly kill the animals in all circumstances if specific key parameters are applied. In such cases, the need for checks for stunning would appear unnecessary and disproportionate. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility to grant derogations from the obligations regarding checks on stunning when there is sufficient scientific evidence that a given stunning protocol provides for irreversible death to all animals under certain commercial conditions.
- (27) The welfare of animals is largely influenced by the daily management of the operations, and reliable results can only be obtained if business operators develop monitoring tools to evaluate their effects. Standard operating procedures should therefore be developed at all stages of the production cycle and should be risk-based. They should include clear objectives, responsible persons, *modus operandi*, measurable criteria, as well as monitoring and recording procedures. Key parameters set out for each stunning method should be specified in a way ensuring proper stunning of all animals submitted to the process.
- (28) Well trained and skilled personnel improve the conditions under which animals are treated. Competence with regards to animal welfare implies knowledge of the basic behavioural patterns and the needs of the species concerned as well as signs of consciousness and sensibility. It also includes technical expertise with regard to the stunning equipment used. Personnel carrying out certain slaughter operations and people supervising the seasonal killing of fur animals should therefore be required to have a certificate of competence relevant to the operations they perform. Requiring a certificate of competence for other personnel killing animals would, however, be disproportionate to the aims pursued.
- (29) Personnel with several years of experience may be presumed to have a certain level of expertise. A transitional provision regarding the certificate of competence requirements should therefore be provided for in this Regulation with regards to such personnel.
- (30) Stunning equipment is developed and designed to be efficient in a specific context. Manufacturers should therefore provide detailed instructions to users concerning the conditions under which equipment should be used and maintained to ensure optimal welfare for the animals.
- (31) In order to ensure efficiency, stunning and restraining equipment should be properly maintained. Equipment that is used intensively may require the replacement of certain parts and even equipment occasionally used may decrease in efficiency due to corrosion or other environmental factors. Similarly, some equipment also needs to be accurately calibrated. Business operators or any person involved in the killing of animals should therefore implement maintenance procedures for that equipment.
- (32) Restraining animals is necessary for the safety of operators and the proper application of some stunning techniques. However, restraining is likely to create distress to the animals and should therefore be applied for as short a period as possible.

- (33) Animals may suffer when stunning procedures fail. This Regulation should therefore provide for appropriate back-up stunning equipment to be available to minimise pain, distress or suffering to the animals.
- (34) The scale of the slaughtering of poultry, rabbits and hares for the direct supply of small quantities of meat to the final consumer or to local retail establishments supplying such meat directly to the final consumer as fresh meat, varies from one Member State to the other due to the national rules governing this activity in accordance with Article 1(3)(d) and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. It is, however, important to ensure that certain minimum animal welfare requirements apply also to those activities.
- (35) With regard to the slaughter of certain categories of animals, other than poultry, rabbits and hares, for private domestic consumption, certain minimum Community requirements such as prior stunning as well as national rules exist already. Therefore, it is appropriate to ensure that minimum animal welfare rules are established also in this Regulation.
- (36) Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 provides for a list of establishments from which imports into the Community of specified products of animal origin are permitted. The general requirements and the additional requirements applicable to slaughterhouses laid down in this Regulation should be taken into account for the purposes of that list.
- (37) The Community seeks to promote high welfare standards in animal livestock populations worldwide, particularly in relation to trade. It supports the specific standards and recommendations on animal welfare of the OIE, including on the slaughter of animals. Such standards and recommendations should be taken into account when equivalency with Community requirements under this Regulation needs to be established for the purpose of imports.
- (38) Guides to good practice drawn up by organisations of business operators are valuable instruments to help business operators comply with certain requirements laid down in this Regulation, such as, for instance, the development and implementation of standard operating procedures.
- (39) Slaughterhouses and the equipment used therein are designed for particular categories of animals and capacities. Where those capacities are exceeded or the equipment is used for purposes for which it was not designed, it has a negative impact on the welfare of animals. Information on these aspects should therefore be communicated to the competent authorities and should be part of the approval procedure for slaughterhouses.
- (40) Mobile slaughterhouses reduce the need for animals to be transported over long distances and therefore may contribute to safeguarding animal welfare. However, technical constraints for mobile slaughterhouses differ from fixed slaughterhouses and technical rules may need to be consequently adapted. Therefore, this Regulation should provide for the possibility to establish derogations exempting mobile slaughterhouses from the requirements on layout, construction and equipment of slaughterhouses. Pending the adoption of such derogations, it is appropriate to allow Member States to establish or maintain national rules regarding mobile slaughterhouses.
- (41) Scientific and technical progress is regularly made with regard to the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses. It is therefore important to authorise the Commission to amend the requirements applicable to the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses while keeping a uniform and high level of protection for animals.
- (42) Community guidelines are useful to provide business operators and the competent authorities with specific information on the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses in order to ensure a high level of protection for animals, while maintaining a level playing field for business operators. It is therefore necessary to authorise the Commission to adopt such guidelines.
- (43) Slaughter without stunning requires an accurate cut of the throat with a sharp knife to minimise suffering. In addition, animals that are not mechanically restrained after the cut are likely to endure a slower bleeding process and, thereby, prolonged unnecessary suffering. Animals of bovine, ovine and caprine species are the most common species slaughtered under this procedure. Therefore, ruminants slaughtered without stunning should be individually and mechanically restrained.
- (44) Science and technical progress are regularly made with regard to the handling and restraining of animals at slaughterhouses. It is therefore important to authorise the Commission to amend the requirements applicable to the handling and restraining of animals before slaughter while keeping a uniform and high level of protection for animals.

- (45) Community guidelines are useful to provide business operators and competent authorities with specific information on the handling and restraining of animals before slaughter in order to ensure a high level of protection for the animals, while maintaining a level playing field for business operators. It is therefore necessary to authorise the Commission to adopt such guidelines.
- (46) The experience gained in some Member States has shown that the appointment of a specifically qualified person as an animal welfare officer to coordinate and follow up the implementation of animal welfare operating procedures in slaughterhouses has provided positive welfare benefits. This measure should therefore be applied throughout the Community. The animal welfare officer should have sufficient authority and technical competence to provide relevant guidance to slaughter line personnel.
- (47) Small slaughterhouses predominantly involved in the direct sale of food to the final consumer do not require a complex system of management to implement the general principles of this Regulation. The requirement to have an animal welfare officer in place would therefore be disproportionate to the objectives pursued in those cases and this Regulation should provide for a derogation from that requirement for such slaughterhouses.
- (48) Depopulation often involves crisis management with parallel priorities, such as animal health, public health, environment, or animal welfare. Whilst it is important that animal welfare rules are complied with at all stages in the process of depopulation, it may occur that under exceptional circumstances compliance with those rules may put human health at risk or may significantly slow down the process of eradication of a disease, thereby exposing more animals to sickness and death.
- (49) Accordingly, the competent authorities should be permitted to derogate from certain provisions of this Regulation on a case-by-case basis where the animal health situation requires the emergency killing of animals and/or when no suitable alternatives are available to provide optimum welfare for them. Such derogations should not, however, be a substitute for proper planning. To this end, the level of planning should be increased and animal welfare properly integrated into contingency plans for contagious diseases.
- (50) For the purpose of animal disease notification procedures, information on outbreaks of diseases in accordance with Directive 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community ⁽¹⁾ is notified through the Animal Disease Notification System (ADNS). At present, ADNS does not provide specific information on animal welfare but may be developed in the future to do so. As a consequence, a derogation from the reporting obligation on animal welfare in case of depopulation should be foreseen in order to envisage the further development of ADNS.
- (51) Modern stunning and restraining equipment is increasingly complex and sophisticated, requiring specific expertise and analysis. Member States should therefore ensure that sufficient scientific support is made available to the competent authority, to which officials could refer when equipment or methods for stunning animals need to be assessed.
- (52) The efficiency of each stunning method is based on the control of key parameters and its regular evaluation. Developing guides to good practice on operating and monitoring procedures for use when killing animals is important in providing proper guidance on animal welfare for business operators. The evaluation of such guides requires scientific knowledge, practical experience and compromise among stakeholders. A reference centre or network in each Member State should therefore perform this task in cooperation with the relevant interested parties.
- (53) The delivery of certificates of competence should be provided in a uniform manner. Bodies or entities issuing certificates of competence should therefore be accredited according to consistent standards which should be assessed scientifically. Accordingly, the entity providing scientific support in conformity with Article 20 should provide, where necessary, its opinion on the capacity and suitability of bodies or entities issuing certificates of competence.
- (54) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 provides for certain action to be taken by the competent authority in case of non-compliance, in particular with regard to welfare rules. Accordingly, it is only necessary to provide for the additional action to be taken that is specific to this Regulation.
- (55) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 provides that EFSA shall promote the networking of organisations operating in the field within the Authority's missions so as to facilitate scientific cooperation, the exchange of information, the development and implementation of joint projects, as well as the exchange of expertise and best practices in the field of food law.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 378, 31.12.1982, p. 58.

- (56) The delivery of certificates of competence and training courses should be provided in a uniform manner. This Regulation should therefore set out the obligations of the Member States in this respect and the modalities under which certificates of competence are to be granted, suspended or withdrawn.
- (57) European citizens expect a minimum of welfare rules to be respected during the slaughter of animals. In certain areas, attitudes towards animals also depend on national perceptions and there is a demand in some Member States to maintain or adopt more extensive animal welfare rules than those agreed upon at Community level. In the interest of the animals and provided that it does not affect the functioning of the internal market, it is appropriate to allow Member States certain flexibility to maintain or, in certain specific fields, adopt more extensive national rules.

It is important to ensure that such national rules are not used by Member States in a way to prejudice the correct functioning of the internal market.

- (58) In some areas within the scope of this Regulation, the Council needs further scientific, social and economic information before establishing detailed rules, in particular, in the case of farmed fish and concerning the restraint by inversion of cattle. As a consequence, it is necessary that the Commission provide this information to the Council before proposing any amendment in those areas of this Regulation.
- (59) The layout, construction and equipment of slaughterhouses require long-term planning and investment. Accordingly, this Regulation should provide for an appropriate transitional period to take into account the necessary time to allow the industry to adapt to the corresponding requirements set out in this Regulation. During that period, the requirements of Directive 93/119/EC that are applicable to the layout, construction and equipment of slaughterhouses should continue to apply.
- (60) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and ensure that they are implemented. Those penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
- (61) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to ensure a harmonised approach with regard to animal welfare standards at the time of killing, cannot be sufficiently

achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of this Regulation, be better achieved at Community level, the Community may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, it is necessary and appropriate for the achievement of that objective to lay down specific rules for the killing of animals for the production of food, wool, skin, fur or other products, and for related operations. This Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.

- (62) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation lays down rules for the killing of animals bred or kept for the production of food, wool, skin, fur or other products as well as the killing of animals for the purpose of depopulation and for related operations.

However as regards fish, only the requirements laid down in Article 3(1) shall apply.

2. Chapter II, except for Article 3(1) and (2) thereof, Chapter III and Chapter IV except for Article 19 thereof, shall not apply in case of emergency killing outside of a slaughterhouse or where compliance with those provisions would result in an immediate and serious risk for human health or safety.

3. This Regulation shall not apply:

(a) where animals are killed:

- (i) during scientific experiments carried out under the supervision of a competent authority;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

- (ii) during hunting or recreational fishing activities;
 - (iii) during cultural or sporting events;
- (b) to poultry, rabbits and hares slaughtered outside of a slaughterhouse by their owner for his/her private domestic consumption.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (a) 'killing' means any intentionally induced process which causes the death of an animal;
 - (b) 'related operations' means operations such as handling, lairaging, restraining, stunning and bleeding of animals taking place in the context and at the location where they are to be killed;
 - (c) 'animal' means any vertebrate animal, excluding reptiles and amphibians;
 - (d) 'emergency killing' means the killing of animals which are injured or have a disease associated with severe pain or suffering and where there is no other practical possibility to alleviate this pain or suffering;
 - (e) 'lairaging' means keeping animals in stalls, pens, covered areas or fields associated with or part of slaughterhouse operations;
 - (f) 'stunning' means any intentionally induced process which causes loss of consciousness and sensibility without pain, including any process resulting in instantaneous death;
 - (g) 'religious rite' means a series of acts related to the slaughter of animals and prescribed by a religion;
 - (h) 'cultural or sporting events' means events which are essentially and predominantly related to long established cultural traditions or sporting activities, including racing or other forms of competitions, where there is no production of meat or other animal products or where that production is marginal compared to the event as such and not economically significant;
- (i) 'standard operating procedures' means a set of written instructions aimed at achieving uniformity of the performance of a specific function or standard;
 - (j) 'slaughtering' means the killing of animals intended for human consumption;
 - (k) 'slaughterhouse' means any establishment used for slaughtering terrestrial animals which falls within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
 - (l) 'business operator' means any natural or legal person having under its control an undertaking carrying out the killing of animals or any related operations falling within the scope of this Regulation;
 - (m) 'fur animals' means animals of the mammal species primarily reared for the production of fur such as minks, polecats, foxes, raccoons, coypu and chinchillas;
 - (n) 'depopulation' means the process of killing animals for public health, animal health, animal welfare or environmental reasons under the supervision of the competent authority;
 - (o) 'poultry' means farmed birds, including birds that are not considered to be domestic birds but which are farmed as domestic animals, with the exception of ratites;
 - (p) 'restraint' means the application to an animal of any procedure designed to restrict its movements sparing any avoidable pain, fear or agitation in order to facilitate effective stunning and killing;
 - (q) 'competent authority' means the central authority of a Member State competent to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Regulation or any other authority to which that central authority has delegated that competence;
 - (r) 'pithing' means the laceration of the central nervous tissue and spinal cord by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 3

General requirements for killing and related operations

1. Animals shall be spared any avoidable pain, distress or suffering during their killing and related operations.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, business operators shall, in particular, take the necessary measures to ensure that animals:

(a) are provided with physical comfort and protection, in particular by being kept clean in adequate thermal conditions and prevented from falling or slipping;

(b) are protected from injury;

(c) are handled and housed taking into consideration their normal behaviour;

(d) do not show signs of avoidable pain or fear or exhibit abnormal behaviour;

(e) do not suffer from prolonged withdrawal of feed or water;

(f) are prevented from avoidable interaction with other animals that could harm their welfare.

3. Facilities used for killing and related operations shall be designed, constructed, maintained and operated so as to ensure compliance with the obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 under the expected conditions of activity of the facility throughout the year.

Article 4

Stunning methods

1. Animals shall only be killed after stunning in accordance with the methods and specific requirements related to the application of those methods set out in Annex I. The loss of consciousness and sensibility shall be maintained until the death of the animal.

The methods referred to in Annex I which do not result in instantaneous death (hereinafter referred to as simple stunning) shall be followed as quickly as possible by a

procedure ensuring death such as bleeding, pithing, electrocution or prolonged exposure to anoxia.

2. Annex I may be amended to take account of scientific and technical progress on the basis of an opinion of EFSA and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Any such amendments shall ensure a level of animal welfare at least equivalent to that ensured by the existing methods.

3. Community guidelines concerning the methods set out in Annex I may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

4. In the case of animals subject to particular methods of slaughter prescribed by religious rites, the requirements of paragraph 1 shall not apply provided that the slaughter takes place in a slaughterhouse.

Article 5

Checks on stunning

1. Business operators shall ensure that persons responsible for stunning or other nominated staff carry out regular checks to ensure that the animals do not present any signs of consciousness or sensibility in the period between the end of the stunning process and death.

Those checks shall be carried out on a sufficiently representative sample of animals and their frequency shall be established taking into account the outcome of previous checks and any factors which may affect the efficiency of the stunning process.

When the outcome of the checks indicates that an animal is not properly stunned, the person in charge of stunning shall immediately take the appropriate measures as specified in the standard operating procedures drawn up in accordance with Article 6(2).

2. Where, for the purpose of Article 4(4), animals are killed without prior stunning, persons responsible for slaughtering shall carry out systematic checks to ensure that the animals do not present any signs of consciousness or sensibility before being released from restraint and do not present any sign of life before undergoing dressing or scalding.

3. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, business operators may use checking procedures as described in the guides to good practice referred to in Article 13.

4. Where appropriate, in order to take account of the high level of reliability of certain stunning methods and on the basis of an opinion of EFSA, derogations from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 6

Standard operating procedures

1. Business operators shall plan in advance the killing of animals and related operations and shall carry them out in accordance with standard operating procedures.

2. Business operators shall draw up and implement such standard operating procedures to ensure that killing and related operations are carried out in accordance with Article 3(1).

As regards stunning, the standard operating procedures shall:

- (a) take into account the manufacturers' recommendations;
 - (b) define for each stunning method used, on the basis of available scientific evidence, the key parameters set out in Chapter I of Annex I ensuring their effectiveness to stun the animals;
 - (c) specify the measures to be taken when the checks referred to in Article 5 indicate that an animal is not properly stunned or, in the case of animals slaughtered in accordance with Article 4(4), that the animal still presents signs of life.
3. For the purpose of paragraph 2 of this Article, a business operator may use standard operating procedures as described in the guides to good practice referred to in Article 13.
4. Business operators shall make available to the competent authority their standard operating procedures upon request.

Article 7

Level and certificate of competence

1. Killing and related operations shall only be carried out by persons with the appropriate level of competence to do so without causing the animals any avoidable pain, distress or suffering.

2. Business operators shall ensure that the following slaughter operations are only carried out by persons holding a certificate of competence for such operations, as provided for in Article 21, demonstrating their ability to carry them out in accordance with the rules laid down in this Regulation:

- (a) the handling and care of animals before they are restrained;
- (b) the restraint of animals for the purpose of stunning or killing;
- (c) the stunning of animals;
- (d) the assessment of effective stunning;
- (e) the shackling or hoisting of live animals;
- (f) the bleeding of live animals;
- (g) the slaughtering in accordance with Article 4(4).

3. Without prejudice to the obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the killing of fur animals shall be carried out in the presence and under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competence as referred to in Article 21 issued for all the operations carried out under his supervision. Business operators of fur farms shall notify the competent authority in advance when animals are to be killed.

Article 8

Instructions for the use of restraining and stunning equipment

Products marketed or advertised as restraining or stunning equipment shall only be sold when accompanied by appropriate instructions concerning their use in a manner which ensures optimal conditions for the welfare of animals. Those instructions shall also be made publicly available by the manufacturers via the Internet.

Those instructions shall in particular specify:

- (a) the species, categories, quantities and/or weights of animals for which the equipment is intended to be used;

- (b) the recommended parameters corresponding to the different circumstances of use, including the key parameters set out in Chapter I of Annex I;
- (c) for stunning equipment, a method for monitoring the efficiency of the equipment as regards compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation;
- (d) the recommendations for maintenance and, where necessary, calibration of the stunning equipment.

Article 9

Use of restraining and stunning equipment

1. Business operators shall ensure that all equipment used for restraining or stunning animals is maintained and checked in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions by persons specifically trained for that purpose.

Business operators shall draw up a record of maintenance. They shall keep those records for at least one year and shall make them available to the competent authority upon request.

2. Business operators shall ensure that during stunning operations appropriate back-up equipment is immediately available on the spot and is used in the case of failure of the stunning equipment initially used. The back-up method may differ from that first used.

3. Business operators shall ensure that animals are not placed in restraining equipment, including head restraints, until the person in charge of stunning or bleeding is ready to stun or bleed them as quickly as possible.

Article 10

Private domestic consumption

Only the requirements of Articles 3(1), 4 (1) and 7(1) shall apply to the slaughtering of animals, other than poultry, rabbits and hares, and the related operations outside of a slaughterhouse by their owner or by a person under the responsibility and supervision of the owner, for private domestic consumption.

However, also the requirements laid down in Article 15(3) and in points 1.8 to 1.11, 3.1 and, in as far as it refers to simple stunning, point 3.2 of Annex III shall apply to the slaughtering of animals, other than poultry, rabbits, hares, pigs, sheep and goats, outside of a slaughterhouse by their owner or by a person under the responsibility and supervision of the owner for private domestic consumption.

Article 11

Direct supply of small quantities of poultry, rabbits and hares

1. Only the requirements of Articles 3(1), 4(1) and 7(1) shall apply to the slaughtering of poultry, rabbits and hares on the farm for the purpose of directly supplying small quantities of meat by the producer to the final consumer or to local retail establishments supplying such meat directly to the final consumer as fresh meat, provided that the number of animals slaughtered on the farm does not exceed the maximum number of animals to be established in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

2. The requirements laid down in Chapters II and III of this Regulation shall apply to the slaughtering of such animals when their number exceeds the maximum number referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 12

Imports from third countries

The requirements laid down in Chapters II and III of this Regulation shall apply for the purposes of Article 12(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

The health certificate accompanying meat imported from third countries shall be supplemented by an attestation certifying that requirements at least equivalent to those laid down in Chapters II and III of this Regulation have been met.

Article 13

Development and dissemination of guides to good practice

1. Member States shall encourage the development and dissemination of guides to good practice to facilitate the implementation of this Regulation.

2. When such guides to good practice are drawn up, they shall be developed and disseminated by organisations of business operators:

- (a) in consultation with representatives of non governmental organisations, competent authorities and other interested parties;
- (b) having regard to scientific opinions as referred to in Article 20(1)(c).

3. The competent authority shall assess guides to good practice in order to ensure that they have been developed in accordance with paragraph 2 and that they are consistent with existing Community guidelines.

4. Where organisations of business operators fail to submit guides to good practice, the competent authority may develop and publish its own guides to good practice.

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission all guides to good practice validated by the competent authority. The Commission shall set up and run a registration system for such guides and make it available to Member States.

CHAPTER III

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Article 14

Layout, construction and equipment of slaughterhouses

1. Business operators shall ensure that the layout and construction of slaughterhouses and the equipment used therein comply with the rules set out in Annex II.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, business operators shall, when requested, submit to the competent authority referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 for each slaughterhouse at least the following:

- (a) the maximum number of animals per hour for each slaughter line;
- (b) the categories of animals and weights for which the restraining or stunning equipment available may be used;
- (c) the maximum capacity for each lairage area.

The competent authority shall assess the information submitted by the operator in accordance with the first subparagraph when approving the slaughterhouse.

3. The following may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2):

- (a) derogations from the rules set out in Annex II for mobile slaughterhouses;

- (b) amendments necessary to adapt Annex II to take account of scientific and technical progress.

Pending the adoption of derogations referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph, the Member States may establish or maintain national rules applying to mobile slaughterhouses.

4. Community guidelines for the implementation of paragraph 2 of this Article and Annex II may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 15

Handling and restraining operations at slaughterhouses

1. Business operators shall ensure that the operational rules for slaughterhouses set out in Annex III are complied with.

2. Business operators shall ensure that all animals that are killed in accordance with Article 4(4) without prior stunning are individually restrained; ruminants shall be mechanically restrained.

Systems restraining bovine animals by inversion or any unnatural position shall not be used except in the case of animals slaughtered in accordance with Article 4(4) and provided that they are fitted with a device that restricts both the lateral and vertical movement of the head of the animal and are adjustable to be adapted to the size of the animal.

3. The following methods of restraint shall be prohibited:

- (a) suspending or hoisting conscious animals;
- (b) mechanical clamping or tying of the legs or feet of animals;
- (c) severing the spinal cord, such as by the use of a puntilla or dagger;
- (d) the use of electric currents to immobilise the animal that do not stun or kill it under controlled circumstances, in particular, any electric current application that does not span the brain.

However, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to the shackles used for poultry.

4. To take account of scientific and technical progress, including an opinion of EFSA; Annex III may be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

5. Community guidelines for the implementation of the rules set out in Annex III may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 16

Monitoring procedures at slaughterhouses

1. For the purposes of Article 5, business operators shall put in place and implement appropriate monitoring procedures in slaughterhouses.

2. The monitoring procedures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall describe the way the checks referred to in Article 5 have to be carried out and shall include at least the following:

- (a) the name of the persons responsible for the monitoring procedure;
- (b) indicators designed to detect signs of unconsciousness and consciousness or sensibility in the animals; indicators designed to detect the absence of signs of life in the animals slaughtered in accordance with Article 4(4);
- (c) criteria for determining whether the results shown by the indicators referred to in point (b) are satisfactory;
- (d) the circumstances and/or the time when the monitoring must take place;
- (e) the number of animals in each sample to be checked during the monitoring;
- (f) appropriate procedures to ensure that in the event that the criteria referred to in point (c) are not met, the stunning or killing operations are reviewed in order to identify the causes of any shortcomings and the necessary changes to be made to those operations.

3. Business operators shall put in place a specific monitoring procedure for each slaughter line.

4. The frequency of the checks shall take into account the main risk factors, such as changes regarding the types or the size of animals slaughtered or personnel working patterns and shall be established so as to ensure results with a high level of confidence.

5. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Article, business operators may use monitoring procedures as described in the guides to good practice referred to in Article 13.

6. Community guidelines concerning monitoring procedures in slaughterhouses may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 17

Animal welfare officer

1. Business operators shall designate an animal welfare officer for each slaughterhouse to assist them in ensuring compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation.

2. The animal welfare officer shall be under the direct authority of the business operator and shall report directly to him or her on matters relating to the welfare of the animals. He or she shall be in a position to require that the slaughterhouse personnel carry out any remedial actions necessary to ensure compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation.

3. The responsibilities of the animal welfare officer shall be set out in the standard operating procedures of the slaughterhouse and effectively brought to the attention of the personnel concerned.

4. The animal welfare officer shall hold a certificate of competence as referred to in Article 21, issued for all the operations taking place in the slaughterhouses for which he or she is responsible.

5. The animal welfare officer shall keep a record of the action taken to improve animal welfare in the slaughterhouse in which he/she carries out his/her tasks. This record shall be kept for at least one year and shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.

6. Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply to slaughterhouses slaughtering less than 1 000 livestock units of mammals or 150 000 birds or rabbits per year.

For the purpose of the first subparagraph, 'livestock unit' means a standard measurement unit that allows the aggregation of the various categories of livestock in order to enable them to be compared.

When applying the first subparagraph, Member States shall use the following conversion rates:

- (a) adult bovine animals within the meaning of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾ and equidae: 1 livestock unit;
- (b) other bovine animals: 0,50 livestock unit;
- (c) pigs with a live weight of over 100 kg: 0,20 livestock unit;
- (d) other pigs: 0,15 livestock unit;
- (e) sheep and goats: 0,10 livestock unit;
- (f) lambs, kids and piglets of less than 15 kg live weight: 0,05 livestock unit.

CHAPTER IV

DEPOPULATION AND EMERGENCY KILLING

Article 18

Depopulation

1. The competent authority responsible for a depopulation operation shall establish an action plan to ensure compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation, before the commencement of the operation.

In particular, the stunning and killing methods planned and the corresponding standard operating procedures for ensuring compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation shall be included in the contingency plans required under Community law on animal health, on the basis of the hypothesis established in the contingency plan concerning the size and the location of suspected outbreaks.

2. The competent authority shall:

- (a) ensure that such operations are carried out in accordance with the action plan referred to in paragraph 1;
- (b) take any appropriate action to safeguard the welfare of the animals in the best available conditions.

3. For the purposes of this Article and in exceptional circumstances, the competent authority may grant derogations from one or more of the provisions of this Regulation where it considers that compliance is likely to affect human health or significantly slow down the process of eradication of a disease.

4. By 30 June each year, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall transmit to the Commission a report on the depopulation operations carried out during the previous year and make it publicly available via the Internet.

With regards to each depopulation operation, that report shall include, in particular:

- (a) the reasons for the depopulation;
- (b) the number and the species of animals killed;
- (c) the stunning and killing methods used;
- (d) a description of the difficulties encountered and, where appropriate, solutions found to alleviate or minimise the suffering of the animals concerned;
- (e) any derogation granted in accordance with paragraph 3.

5. Community guidelines for the drawing up and implementation of depopulation action plans may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

6. Where appropriate, in order to take account of the information collected by the ADNS, a derogation from the reporting obligation laid down in paragraph 4 of this Article may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

*Article 19***Emergency killing**

In the case of emergency killing, the keeper of the animals concerned shall take all the necessary measures to kill the animal as soon as possible.

CHAPTER V

COMPETENT AUTHORITY*Article 20***Scientific support**

1. Each Member State shall ensure that sufficient independent scientific support is available to assist the competent authorities, upon their request, by providing:

- (a) scientific and technical expertise relating to the approval of slaughterhouses as referred to in Article 14(2) and the development of new stunning methods;
- (b) scientific opinions on the instructions provided by manufacturers on the use and maintenance of restraining and stunning equipment;
- (c) scientific opinions on guides to good practice developed within its territory for the purposes of this Regulation;
- (d) recommendations for the purposes of this Regulation, in particular in relation to inspections and audits;
- (e) opinions on the capacity and suitability of separate bodies and entities to fulfil the requirements laid down in Article 21(2).

2. Scientific support may be provided via a network, subject to all the tasks listed in paragraph 1 being performed with respect to all the relevant activities taking place in the Member States concerned.

For this purpose, each Member State shall identify a single contact point and make it publicly available via the Internet. Such contact point shall be responsible for sharing technical and scientific information and best practices regarding the implementation of this Regulation with its counterparts and the Commission.

*Article 21***Certificate of competence**

1. For the purposes of Article 7, Member States shall designate the competent authority responsible for:

- (a) ensuring that training courses are available for personnel involved in killing and related operations;
- (b) delivering certificates of competence attesting the passing of an independent final examination; the subjects of this examination shall be relevant for the categories of animals concerned and correspond to the operations referred to in Article 7(2) and (3), and to the subjects set out in Annex IV;
- (c) approving training programmes of the courses referred to in point (a) and the content and modalities of the examination referred in point (b).

2. The competent authority may delegate the final examination and the issuance of the certificate of competence to a separate body or entity which:

- (a) has the expertise, staff and equipment necessary to do so;
- (b) is independent and free from any conflict of interest as regards the final examination and the issuance of the certificates of competence.

The competent authority may also delegate the organisation of the training courses to a separate body or entity which has the expertise, staff and equipment necessary to do so.

The details of bodies and entities to which such tasks have been delegated shall be made publicly available by the competent authority via the Internet.

3. Certificates of competence shall indicate for which categories of animals, type of equipment and for which of the operations listed in Article 7(2) or (3) the certificate is valid.

4. Member States shall recognise certificates of competence issued in another Member State.

5. The competent authority may issue temporary certificates of competence provided that:

- (a) the applicant is registered in one of the training courses referred to in paragraph 1(a);

- (b) the applicant is to work in the presence and under the direct supervision of another person who holds a certificate of competence issued for the specific activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the validity of the temporary certificate does not exceed three months; and
- (d) the applicant provides a written declaration stating that he/she has not previously been issued another temporary certificate of competence of the same scope or demonstrates to the satisfaction of the competent authority that he/she was unable to take the final examination.

6. Without prejudice to a decision by a judicial authority or by a competent authority prohibiting the handling of animals, certificates of competence, including a temporary certificate of competence, shall only be issued if the applicant provides a written declaration stating that he/she has committed no serious infringement of Community law and/or national law on the protection of animals in the three years preceding the date of application for such a certificate.

7. Member States may recognise qualifications obtained for other purposes as equivalent to certificates of competence for the purposes of this Regulation provided that they have been obtained under conditions equivalent to those laid down in this Article. The competent authority shall make publicly available and keep up to date, via the Internet, a list of qualifications recognised as equivalent to the certificate of competence.

8. Community guidelines for the application of paragraph 1 of this Article may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

CHAPTER VI

NON-COMPLIANCE, PENALTIES AND IMPLEMENTING POWERS

Article 22

Non-compliance

1. For the purpose of Article 54 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the competent authority may in particular:
 - (a) require business operators to amend their standard operating procedures and, in particular, slow down or stop production;
 - (b) require business operators to increase the frequency of the checks referred to in Article 5 and amend the monitoring procedures referred to in Article 16;

- (c) suspend or withdraw certificates of competence issued under this Regulation from a person who no longer shows sufficient competence, knowledge or awareness of his/her tasks to carry out the operations for which the certificate was issued;
- (d) suspend or withdraw the delegation of power referred to in Article 21(2);
- (e) require the amendment of the instructions referred to in Article 8 with due regard to the scientific opinions provided pursuant to Article 20(1)(b).

2. When a competent authority suspends or withdraws a certificate of competence, it shall inform the granting competent authority of its decision.

Article 23

Penalties

The Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission by 1 January 2013 and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Article 24

Implementing rules

Any detailed rules necessary for the implementation of this Regulation may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2).

Article 25

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, established by Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

CHAPTER VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 26

Stricter national rules

1. This Regulation shall not prevent Member States from maintaining any national rules aimed at ensuring more extensive protection of animals at the time of killing in force at the time of entry into force of this Regulation.

Before 1 January 2013, Member States shall inform the Commission about such national rules. The Commission shall bring them to the attention of the other Member States.

2. Member States may adopt national rules aimed at ensuring more extensive protection of animals at the time of killing than those contained in this Regulation in relation to the following fields:

- (a) the killing and related operations of animals outside of a slaughterhouse;
- (b) the slaughtering and related operations of farmed game as defined in point 1.6 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, including reindeer;
- (c) the slaughtering and related operations of animals in accordance with Article 4(4).

Member States shall notify the Commission of any such national rules. The Commission shall bring them to the attention of the other Member States.

3. Where, on the basis of new scientific evidence, a Member State deems it necessary to take measures aimed at ensuring more extensive protection of animals at the time of killing in relation to the methods of stunning referred to in Annex I, it shall notify the Commission of the envisaged measures. The Commission shall bring them to the attention of the other Member States.

The Commission shall put the matter before the Committee referred to in Article 25(1) within 1 month of the notification and shall, on the basis of an opinion of EFSA and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 25(2), approve or reject the national measures involved.

Where the Commission deems it appropriate, it may, on the basis of the approved national measures, propose amendments to Annex I in accordance with Article 4(2).

4. A Member State shall not prohibit or impede the putting into circulation within its territory of products of animal origin derived from animals that have been killed in another Member State on the grounds that the animals concerned have not been killed in accordance with its national rules aimed at a more extensive protection of animals at the time of killing.

Article 27

Reporting

1. No later than 8 December 2014, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the possibility of introducing certain requirements regarding the protection of fish at the time of killing taking into account animal welfare aspects as well as the socioeconomic and environmental impacts. This report shall, if appropriate, be accompanied by legislative proposals with a view to amending this Regulation, by including specific rules regarding the protection of fish at the time of killing.

Pending the adoption of these measures, Member States may maintain or adopt national rules regarding the protection of fish at the time of slaughter or killing and shall inform the Commission thereof.

2. No later than 8 December 2012, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on systems restraining bovine animals by inversion or any unnatural position. This report shall be based on the results of a scientific study comparing these systems to the ones maintaining bovines in the upright position and shall take into account animal welfare aspects as well as the socioeconomic implications, including their acceptability by the religious communities and the safety of operators. This report shall, if appropriate, be accompanied by legislative proposals with a view to amending this Regulation concerning the systems restraining bovine animals by inversion or any unnatural position.

3. No later than 8 December 2013, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the various stunning methods for poultry, and in particular multiple-bird waterbath stunners, taking into account animal welfare aspects, as well as the socioeconomic and environmental impacts.

*Article 28***Repeal**

1. Directive 93/119/EEC is repealed.

However, for the purpose of Article 29(1) of this Regulation, the following provisions of Directive 93/119/EEC shall continue to apply:

(a) Annex A:

- (i) paragraph 1 of Section I;

- (ii) paragraph 1 and the second sentence of paragraph 3 and paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and the first sentence of paragraph 9 of Section II;

- (b) Annex C, paragraphs 3.A.2, the first subparagraph of 3.B.1, 3.B.2, 3.B.4 and paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3 of Section II.

2. References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

*Article 29***Transitional provisions**

1. Until 8 December 2019, Article 14(1) shall only apply to new slaughterhouses or to any new layout, construction or equipment covered by the rules set out in Annex II which have not entered into operation before 1 January 2013.

2. Until 8 December 2015, Member States may provide for certificates of competence, as referred to in Article 21, to be issued by way of a simplified procedure to persons demonstrating relevant professional experience of at least three years.

*Article 30***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2013.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 September 2009.

For the Council

The President

M. OLOFSSON

ANNEX I

LIST OF STUNNING METHODS AND RELATED SPECIFICATIONS

(as referred to in Article 4)

CHAPTER I

Methods

Table 1 — Mechanical methods

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements for certain methods — Chapter II of this Annex
1	Penetrative captive bolt device	Severe and irreversible damage of the brain provoked by the shock and the penetration of a captive bolt. Simple stunning.	All species. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Position and direction of the shot. Appropriate velocity, exit length and diameter of bolt according to animal size and species. Maximum stun to stick/kill interval(s).	Not applicable.
2	Non-penetrative captive bolt device	Severe damage of the brain by the shock of a captive bolt without penetration. Simple stunning.	Ruminants, poultry, rabbits and hares. Slaughter only for ruminants. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations for poultry, rabbits and hares.	Position and direction of the shot. Appropriate velocity, diameter and shape of bolt according to animal size and species. Strength of the cartridge used. Maximum stun to stick/kill interval(s).	Point 1.
3	Firearm with free projectile	Severe and irreversible damage of the brain provoked by the shock and the penetration of one or more projectiles.	All species. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Position of the shot. Power and calibre of the cartridge. Type of projectile.	Not applicable.
4	Maceration	Immediate crushing of the entire animal.	Chicks up to 72 hours and egg embryos. All situations other than slaughter.	Maximum size of the batch to be introduced. Distance between the blades and speed of rotation. Measure to prevent overloading.	Point 2.
5	Cervical dislocation	Manual or mechanical stretching and twist of the neck provoking cerebral ischemia.	Poultry up to 5 kg live weight. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Not applicable.	Point 3.

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements for certain methods — Chapter II of this Annex
6	Percussive blow to the head	Firm and accurate blow to the head provoking severe damage to the brain.	Piglets, lambs, kids, rabbits, hares, fur animals and poultry up to 5 kg live weight. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Force and location of the blow.	Point 3.

Table 2 — Electrical methods

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements of Chapter II of this Annex
1	Head-only electrical stunning	Exposure of the brain to a current generating a generalised epileptic form on the electro-encephalogram (EEG). Simple stunning.	All species. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Minimum current (A or mA). Minimum voltage (V). Maximum frequency (Hz). Minimum time of exposure. Maximum stun-to-stick/kill interval(s). Frequency of calibration of the equipment. Optimisation of the current flow. Prevention of electrical shocks before stunning. Position and contact surface area of electrodes.	Point 4.
2	Head-to-Body electrical stunning	Exposure of the body to a current generating at the same time a generalised epileptic form on the EEG and the fibrillation or the stopping of the heart. Simple stunning in case of slaughter.	All species. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Minimum current (A or mA). Minimum voltage (V). Maximum frequency (Hz). Minimum time of exposure. Frequency of calibration of the equipment. Optimisation of the current flow. Prevention of electrical shocks before stunning. Position and contact surface area of electrodes. Maximum stun-to-stick interval(s), in case of simple stunning(s).	Point 5.

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements of Chapter II of this Annex
3	Electrical waterbath	Exposure of the entire body to a current generating a generalised epileptic form on the EEG and possibly the fibrillation or the stopping of the heart through a waterbath. Simple stunning except where frequency is equal to or less than 50 Hz.	Poultry. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Minimum current (A or mA). Minimum voltage (V). Maximum frequency (Hz). Frequency of calibration of the equipment. Prevention of electrical shocks before stunning. Minimising pain at shackling. Optimisation of current flow. Maximum shackle duration before the waterbath. Minimum time of exposure for each animal. Immersion of the birds up to the base of the wings. Maximum stun-to-stick/kill interval(s) for frequency over 50 Hz(s).	Point 6.

Table 3 — Gas methods

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements of Chapter II of this Annex
1	Carbon dioxide at high concentration	Direct or progressive exposure of conscious animals to a gas mixture containing more than 40 % carbon dioxide. The method may be used in pits, tunnels, containers or building previously sealed. Simple stunning in case of slaughter of pigs.	Pigs, mustelids, chinchillas, poultry except ducks and geese. Slaughter only for pigs. Other situations than slaughter for poultry mustelids, chinchillas, pigs.	Carbon dioxide concentration. Duration of exposure. Maximum stun-to-stick interval(s) in case of simple stunning. Quality of the gas. Temperature of the gas.	Point 7. Point 8.
2	Carbon dioxide in two phases	Successive exposure of conscious animals to a gas mixture containing up to 40 % of carbon dioxide, followed when animals have lost consciousness, by a higher concentration of carbon dioxide.	Poultry Slaughter, depopulation and other situations	Carbon dioxide concentration. Duration of exposure. Quality of the gas. Temperature of the gas.	Not applicable.

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements of Chapter II of this Annex
3	Carbon dioxide associated with inert gases	Direct or progressive exposure of conscious animals to a gas mixture containing up to 40 % of carbon dioxide associated with inert gases leading to anoxia. The method may be used in pits, bags, tunnels, containers or in buildings previously sealed. Simple stunning for pigs if the duration of exposure to at least 30 % of carbon dioxide is of less than 7 minutes. Simple stunning for poultry if the overall duration of exposure to at least 30 % of carbon dioxide is of less than 3 minutes.	Pigs and poultry. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Carbon dioxide concentration. Duration of exposure. Maximum stun-to-stick/kill interval(s) in case of simple stunning. Quality of the gas. Temperature of the gas. Oxygen concentration.	Point 8.
4	Inert gases	Direct or progressive exposure of conscious animals to a inert gas mixture such as Argon or Nitrogen leading to anoxia. The method may be used in pits, bags, tunnels, containers or in buildings previously sealed. Simple stunning in case of the slaughter of pigs. Simple stunning for poultry if the duration of exposure to anoxia is of less than 3 minutes.	Pigs and poultry. Slaughter, depopulation and other situations.	Oxygen concentration. Duration of exposure. Quality of the gas. Maximum stun-to-stick/kill interval(s) in case of simple stunning. Temperature of the gas.	Point 8.
5	Carbon monoxide (pure source)	Exposure of conscious animals to a gas mixture containing more than 4 % of carbon monoxide.	Fur animals, poultry and piglets. Other situations than slaughter.	Quality of the gas. Carbon monoxide concentration. Duration of exposure. Temperature of the gas.	Points 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3.
6	Carbon monoxide associated with other gases	Exposure of conscious animals to a gas mixture containing more than 1 % of carbon monoxide associated with other toxic gases.	Fur animals, poultry and piglets. Other situations than slaughter.	Carbon monoxide concentration. Duration of exposure. Temperature of the gas. Filtration of the gas produced from engine.	Point 9.

Table 4 — Other methods

No	Name	Description	Conditions of use	Key parameters	Specific requirements of Chapter II of this Annex
1	Lethal injection	Loss of consciousness and sensibility followed by irreversible death induced by the injection of veterinary medicines.	All species. Other situations than slaughter.	Type of injection. Using approved medicines.	Not applicable.

CHAPTER II

Specific requirements for certain methods1. *Non-penetrative captive bolt device*

When using this method business operators shall pay attention to avoid the fracture of the skull.

This method shall only be used for ruminants of less than 10 kg of live weight.

2. *Maceration*

This method shall provide instantaneous maceration and immediate death of the animals. The apparatus shall contain rapidly rotating mechanically operated killing blades or expanded polystyrene projections. The capacity of the apparatus shall be sufficient to ensure that all animals are killed instantaneously, even if they are handled in a large number.

3. *Cervical dislocation and percussive blow to the head*

These methods shall not be used as routine methods but only where there are no other methods available for stunning.

These methods shall not be used in slaughterhouses except as a back-up method for stunning.

No person shall kill by manual cervical dislocation or percussive blow to the head more than seventy animals per day.

Manual cervical dislocation shall not be used on animals of more than three kg live weight.

4. *Head-only electrical stunning*

4.1. When using head-only electrical stunning, electrodes shall span the brain of the animal and be adapted to its size.

4.2. Head-only electrical stunning shall be carried out in accordance with the minimum currents set out in Table 1.

Table 1 — Minimum currents for head-only electrical stunning

Category of animals	Bovine animals of 6 months or older	Bovine animals less than 6 months	Animals of ovine and caprine species	Animals of porcine species	Chicken	Turkeys
Minimum current	1,28 A	1,25 A	1,00 A	1,30 A	240 mA	400 mA

5. *Head-to-body electrical stunning*

5.1. Animals of the ovine, caprine and porcine species.

The minimum currents for head-to-body electrical stunning shall be 1 ampere for sheep and goats and 1,30 amperes for pigs.

5.2. Foxes

Electrodes shall be applied to the mouth and rectum with a current of a minimum value of 0,3 amperes and a minimum voltage of 110 volts for at least three seconds.

5.3. Chinchillas

Electrodes shall be applied ear to tail with a current of a minimum value of 0,57 amperes for at least 60 seconds.

6. *Electrical waterbath stunning of poultry*

6.1. Animals shall not be shackled if they are too small for the waterbath stunner or if shackling is likely to induce or increase the pain suffered (such as visibly injured animals). In these cases, they shall be killed by an alternative method.

6.2. Shackles shall be wet before live birds are shackled and exposed to the current. Birds shall be hung by both legs.

6.3. For animals referred to in Table 2, waterbath stunning shall be carried out in accordance with the minimum currents laid down therein, and animals shall be exposed to that current for a minimum duration of at least four seconds.

Table 2 — *Electrical requirements for waterbath stunning equipment*
(average values per animal)

Frequency (Hz)	Chickens	Turkeys	Ducks and geese	Quails
< 200 Hz	100 mA	250 mA	130 mA	45 mA
From 200 to 400 Hz	150 mA	400 mA	Not permitted	Not permitted
From 400 to 1 500 Hz	200 mA	400 mA	Not permitted	Not permitted

7. *Carbon dioxide at high concentration*

In the case of pigs, mustelids and chinchillas, the minimum concentration of 80 % of carbon dioxide shall be used.

8. *Carbon dioxide, use of inert gases or a combination of those gas mixtures*

Under no circumstances shall gases enter into the chamber or the location where animals are to be stunned and killed in a way that it could create burns or excitement by freezing or lack of humidity.

9. *Carbon monoxide (pure source or associated with other gases)*

9.1. Animals shall be kept under visual supervision at all times.

9.2. They shall be introduced one by one, and it shall be ensured that before the next animal is introduced the previous one is unconscious or dead.

9.3. Animals shall remain in the chamber until they are dead.

9.4. Gas produced by an engine specially adapted for the purpose of killing of animals may be used provided that the person responsible for killing has previously verified that the gas used:

- (a) has been suitably cooled;
- (b) has been sufficiently filtered;
- (c) is free from any irritant component or gas.

The engine shall be tested every year before the killing of animals takes place.

9.5. Animals shall not be placed in the chamber until the minimum concentration of carbon monoxide has been reached.

ANNEX II

LAYOUT, CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES

(as referred to in Article 14)

1. All lairage facilities

1.1. Ventilation systems shall be designed, constructed and maintained so that the welfare of the animals is constantly ensured, taking into account the expected range of weather conditions.

1.2. Where mechanical means of ventilation are required, provision shall be made for an alarm and emergency back-up facilities in the event of breakdown.

1.3. Lairage facilities shall be designed and constructed so as to minimise the risk of injuries to the animals and the occurrence of sudden noises.

1.4. Lairage facilities shall be designed and constructed so as to facilitate the inspection of the animals. Adequate fixed or portable lighting shall be provided to enable the inspection of animals at any time.

2. Lairage facilities for animals not delivered in containers

2.1. Pens, passageways and races shall be designed and constructed to allow:

(a) the animals to move freely in the required direction using their behavioural characteristics and without distraction;

(b) pigs or sheep to walk side by side, except in the case of races leading to the restraining equipment.

2.2. Ramps and bridges shall be equipped with lateral protection to ensure that animals cannot fall off.

2.3. The water supply system in pens shall be designed, constructed and maintained so as to allow all animals at all times access to clean water without being injured or limited in their movements.

2.4. When a waiting pen is used, it shall be constructed with a level floor and solid sides, between the holding pens and the race leading to the point of stunning and designed so that animals cannot be trapped or trampled.

2.5. Floors shall be built and maintained in such a way as to minimise the risk of animals slipping, falling or injuring their feet.

2.6. Where slaughterhouses have field lairages without natural shelter or shade, appropriate protection from adverse weather conditions shall be provided. In the absence of such protection, these lairages shall not be used under adverse weather conditions. In the absence of a natural source of water, drinking facilities shall be provided.

3. Restraining equipment and facilities

3.1. Restraining equipment and facilities shall be designed, built and maintained to:

(a) optimise the application of the stunning or killing method;

(b) prevent injury or contusions to the animals;

(c) minimise struggle and vocalisation when animals are restrained;

(d) minimise the time of restraint.

3.2. For animals of bovine species, restraining boxes used in conjunction with a pneumatic captive bolt shall be fitted with a device that restricts both the lateral and vertical movement of the head of the animal.

4. Electrical stunning equipment (except waterbath stunning equipment)

4.1. Electrical stunning equipment shall be fitted with a device which displays and records the details of the electrical key parameters for each animal stunned. The device shall be placed so as to be clearly visible to the personnel and shall give a clearly visible and audible warning if the duration of exposure falls below the required level. These records shall be kept for at least one year.

4.2. Automatic electrical stunning equipment associated to a restrainer shall deliver a constant current.

5. *Waterbath stunning equipment*

5.1. Shackle lines shall be designed and positioned in such a way that birds suspended on them are clear of any obstruction and that disturbance to the animals is reduced to a minimum.

5.2. Shackle lines shall be designed in such a way that birds suspended on them will not remain hung conscious longer than one minute. However ducks, geese and turkeys shall not remain hung conscious longer than two minutes.

5.3. The whole length of the shackle line up to the point of entry into the scald tank shall be easily accessible in case animals have to be removed from the slaughter line.

5.4. The size and shape of the metal shackles shall be appropriate to the size of the legs of poultry to be slaughtered so that electrical contact can be secured without causing pain.

5.5. Waterbath stunning equipment shall be equipped with an electrically insulated entry ramp and designed and maintained so as to prevent overflow of water at the entrance.

5.6. The waterbath shall be designed in such a way that the level of immersion of the birds can be easily adapted.

5.7. The electrodes in waterbath stunning equipment shall extend the full length of the waterbath. The waterbath shall be designed and maintained in such a way that when the shackles pass over the water they are in continuous contact with the earthed rubbing bar.

5.8. A system in contact with the breast of the birds shall be built from the point of shackling until the birds enter the waterbath stunner in order to calm them down.

5.9. Access to the waterbath stunning equipment shall be available to allow the bleeding of birds that have been stunned and remain in the waterbath as a result of a breakdown or delay in the line.

5.10. Waterbath stunning equipment shall be fitted with a device which displays and records the details of the electrical key parameters used. These records shall be kept for at least one year.

6. *Gas stunning equipment for pigs and poultry*

6.1. Gas stunners, including conveyor belts, shall be designed and built to:

- (a) optimise the application of stunning by gas;
- (b) prevent injury or contusions to the animals;
- (c) minimise struggle and vocalisation when animals are restrained.

6.2. The gas stunner shall be equipped to measure continuously, display and record the gas concentration and the time of exposure, and to give a clearly visible and audible warning if the concentration of gas falls below the required level. The device shall be placed so as to be clearly visible to the personnel. These records shall be kept for at least one year.

6.3. The gas stunner shall be designed in a manner that, even at the maximum permitted throughput, the animals are able to lie down without being stacked on each other.

ANNEX III

OPERATIONAL RULES FOR SLAUGHTERHOUSES

(as referred to in Article 15)

1. The arrival, moving and handling of animals

1.1. The welfare conditions of each consignment of animals shall be systematically assessed by the animal welfare officer or a person reporting directly to the animal welfare officer upon arrival in order to identify the priorities, in particular by determining which animals have specific welfare needs and the corresponding measures to be taken.

1.2. Animals shall be unloaded as quickly as possible after arrival and subsequently slaughtered without undue delay.

Mammals, except rabbits and hares, which are not taken directly upon arrival to the place of slaughter, shall be lairaged.

Animals which have not been slaughtered within 12 hours of their arrival shall be fed, and subsequently given moderate amounts of food at appropriate intervals. In such cases, the animals shall be provided an appropriate amount of bedding or equivalent material which guarantees a level of comfort appropriate to the species and the number of animals concerned. This material shall guarantee an efficient drainage or ensure adequate absorption of urine and faeces.

1.3. Containers in which animals are transported shall be kept in good order, handled with care, in particular if they have a perforated or flexible bottom, and:

- (a) shall not be thrown, dropped, or knocked over;
- (b) where possible, shall be loaded and unloaded horizontally and mechanically;

Whenever possible animals shall be unloaded individually.

1.4. When containers are put one on top of the other, the necessary precautions shall be taken:

- (a) to limit urine and faeces falling on the animals placed underneath;
- (b) to ensure stability of the containers;
- (c) to ensure that ventilation is not impeded.

1.5. For the purpose of slaughter, unweaned animals, lactating dairy animals, females having given birth during the journey or animals delivered in containers shall be given priority over other types of animal. If this is not possible, arrangements shall be made so as to relieve them from their suffering, in particular by:

- (a) milking dairy animals at intervals of not more than 12 hours;
- (b) providing appropriate conditions for suckling and the welfare of the newborn animal in the case of a female having given birth;
- (c) providing water in the case of animals delivered in containers.

1.6. Mammals, except rabbits and hares, which are not taken directly to the place of slaughter after being unloaded, shall have drinking water available to them from appropriate facilities at all times.

1.7. A steady supply of animals for stunning and killing shall be ensured in order to prevent animal handlers rushing animals from the holding pens.

1.8. It shall be prohibited to:

- (a) strike or kick the animals;

- (b) apply pressure to any particularly sensitive part of the body in such a way as to cause animals avoidable pain or suffering;
- (c) lift or drag the animals by the head, ears, horns, legs, tail or fleece, or handle them in such a way as to cause them pain or suffering;

however, the prohibition on lifting animals by their legs shall not apply to poultry, rabbits and hares;

- (d) use prods or other implements with pointed ends;
- (e) twist, crush or break the tails of animals or grasp the eyes of any animal.

1.9. The use of instruments which administer electric shocks shall be avoided as far as possible. In any case, such instruments shall only be used for adult bovine animals and adult pigs which refuse to move, and only when they have room ahead of them in which to move. The shocks shall last no longer than one second, be adequately spaced and shall only be applied to the muscles of the hindquarters. Shocks shall not be used repeatedly if the animal fails to respond.

1.10. Animals shall not be tied by the horns, antlers or nose rings and their legs shall not be tied together. When animals need to be tied, ropes, tethers or other means used shall be:

- (a) strong enough not to break;
- (b) such as to allow the animals, if necessary, to lie down and to eat and drink;
- (c) designed in such a way as to eliminate any danger of strangulation or injury, and so as to allow animals to be quickly released.

1.11. Animals which are unable to walk shall not be dragged to the place of slaughter, but shall be killed where they lie.

2. Additional rules for mammals in lairage (except for rabbits and hares)

2.1. Each animal shall have enough space to stand up, lie down and, except for cattle kept individually, turn around.

2.2. Animals shall be kept securely in the lairage and care shall be taken to prevent them from escaping and to protect them from predators.

2.3. For each pen it shall be indicated with a visible sign the date and time of arrival and, except for cattle kept individually, the maximum number of animals to be kept.

2.4. Every day that the slaughterhouse operates, before any animal arrives, isolation pens for animals that require specific care shall be prepared and kept ready for immediate use.

2.5. The condition and state of health of the animals in a lairage shall be regularly inspected by the animal welfare officer or a person having appropriate competence.

3. Bleeding of animals

3.1. Where one person is responsible for the stunning, shackling, hoisting and bleeding of animals, that person shall carry out all those operations consecutively on one animal before carrying out any of them on another animal.

3.2. In case of simple stunning or slaughter in accordance with Article 4(4), the two carotid arteries or the vessels from which they arise shall be systematically severed. Electrical stimulation shall only be performed once the unconsciousness of the animal has been verified. Further dressing or scalding shall only be performed once the absence of signs of life of the animal has been verified.

3.3. Birds shall not be slaughtered by means of automatic neck cutters unless it can be ascertained whether or not the neck cutters have effectively severed both blood vessels. When neck cutters have not been effective the bird shall be slaughtered immediately.

ANNEX IV

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN ACTIVITIES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCE

(as referred to in Article 21)

Slaughter operations listed in Article 7(2)	Subjects for examination of competence
All operations listed in Article 7(2)(a) to (g).	Animal behaviour, animal suffering, consciousness and sensibility, stress in animals.
(a) the handling and care of animals before they are restrained;	Practical aspects of handling and restraining animals.
(b) the restraint of animals for the purpose of stunning or killing;	Knowledge of manufacturers' instructions on the type of restraint equipments used in case of mechanical restraint
(c) the stunning of animals;	Practical aspects of stunning techniques and knowledge of manufacturers' instructions on the type of stunning equipments used. Back-up stunning and/or killing methods. Basic maintenance and cleaning of stunning and/or killing equipment.
(d) the assessment of effective stunning;	Monitoring the effectiveness of stunning. Back-up stunning and/or killing methods.
(e) the shackling or hoisting of live animals;	Practical aspects of handling and restraining animals. Monitoring the effectiveness of stunning.
(f) the bleeding of live animals;	Monitoring the effectiveness of stunning and the absence of signs of life. Back-up stunning and/or killing methods. Appropriate use and maintenance of bleeding knives.
(g) the slaughtering in accordance with Article 4(4);	Appropriate use and maintenance of bleeding knives. Monitoring the absence of signs of life.
Killing operations listed in Article 7(3)	Subjects for examination of competence
the killing of fur animals.	Practical aspects of handling and restraining animals. Practical aspects of stunning techniques and knowledge of manufacturers' instructions on stunning equipments. Back-up stunning and/or killing methods. Monitoring the effectiveness of stunning and confirmation of death. Basic maintenance and cleaning of stunning and/or killing equipment.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1100/2009**of 17 November 2009****implementing Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Decision 2008/475/EC**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 19 April 2007, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran. Article 15(2) of that Regulation provides that the Council shall establish, review and amend the list of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) of that Regulation.
- (2) On 23 June 2008, the Council established the list of persons, entities and bodies, as set out in Annex V, to which Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 applies. In accordance with Article 15(3) of that Regulation, the Council stated individual and specific reasons for decisions taken pursuant to Article 15(2) and made them known to the persons, entities and bodies concerned.
- (3) In accordance with Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, the Council has carried out a complete review of the list of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) of that Regulation. When doing so it took account of observations submitted to the Council by those concerned.
- (4) The Council has concluded that the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 should continue to be subject to the specific restrictive measures provided for therein.
- (5) The list of persons and entities should be amended in order to take account of changes in the Government and the administration in Iran, as well as in the situation of the individuals and entities concerned.
- (6) The list of the persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 should therefore be updated accordingly.
- (7) This Regulation supersedes Council Decision 2008/475/EC of 23 June 2008 implementing Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran ⁽²⁾. That Decision should therefore be repealed.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 shall be replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Decision 2008/475/EC is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date 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, 17 November 2009.

For the Council

The President

C. BILDT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 103, 20.4.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 163, 24.6.2008, p. 29.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX V

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2)

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Reza AGHAZADEH	DoB: 15/03/1949 Passport number: S4409483 valid 26/04/2000 – 27/04/2010 Issued: Tehran, Diplomatic passport number: D9001950, issued on 22/01/2008 valid until 21/01/2013, Place of birth: Khoy	Former Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
2.	IRGC Brigadier-General Javad DARVISH-VAND		MODAFL Deputy for Inspection. Responsible for all MODAFL facilities and installations	24.6.2008
3.	IRGC Brigadier-General Seyyed Mahdi FARAHI		Managing Director of the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO) which is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
4.	Dr Hoseyn (Hossein) FAQIHIAN	Address of NFPC: AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran / Iran	Deputy and Director-General of the Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC), part of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The NFPC involved in enrichment-related activities that Iran is required by the IAEA Board and Security Council to suspend.	24.4.2007
5.	Engineer Mojtaba HAERI		MODAFL Deputy for Industry. Supervisory role over AIO and DIO	24.6.2008
6.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali HOSEYNITASH		Head of the General Department of the Supreme National Security Council and involved in formulating policy on the nuclear issue	24.6.2008
7.	Mohammad Ali JAFARI, IRGC		Holds a command post at the IRGC	24.6.2008
8.	Mahmood JANNATIAN	DoB 21/04/1946, passport number: T12838903	Deputy Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran	24.6.2008
9.	Said Esmail KHALILPOUR (a.k.a.: LANGROUDI)	DoB: 24/11/1945, PoB: Langroud	Deputy Head of AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	Ali Reza KHANCHI	Address of NRC: AEOI-NRC P.O.Box: 11365-8486 Tehran/ Iran; Fax: (+9821) 8021412	Head of AEOI's Tehran Nuclear Research Centre. The IAEA is continuing to seek clarification from Iran about plutonium separation experiments carried out at the TNRC, including about the presence of HEU particles in environmental samples taken at the Karaj Waste Storage Facility where containers used to store depleted uranium targets used in those experiments are located. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
11.	Ebrahim MAHMUDZADEH		Managing Director of Iran Electronic Industries	24.6.2008
12.	Brigadier-General Beik MOHAMMADLU		MODAFL Deputy for Supplies and Logistics	24.6.2008
13.	Anis NACCACHE		Administrator of Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies; his company has attempted to procure sensitive goods for entities designated under Resolution 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
14.	Brigadier-General Mohammad NADERI		Head of Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO), AIO has taken part in sensitive Iranian programmes	24.6.2008
15.	IRGC Brigadier-General Mostafa Mohammad NAJJAR		Minister for the Interior and former Minister of MODAFL, responsible for all military programmes, including ballistic missiles programmes.	24.6.2008
16.	Dr Javad RAHIQI (RAHIGHI)	DoB: 21/04/1954, DoB according to old Iranian calendar: 1/05/1954, PoB: Mashad	Head of the Neutron Physics Group of the AEOI. AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
17.	Ali Akbar SALEHI		Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	17.11.2009
18.	Rear Admiral Mohammad SHAFI' RU DSARI		MODAFL Deputy for Coordination	24.6.2008
19.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali SHAMSHIRI		MODAFL Deputy for Counter-Intelligence, responsible for security of MODAFL personnel and Installations	24.6.2008
20.	Abdollah SOLAT SANA		Managing Director of the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) in Esfahan. This is the facility that produces the feed material (UF ₆) for the enrichment facilities at Natanz. On 27 August 2006, Solat Sana received a special award from President Ahmadinejad for his role	24.4.2007
21.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ahmad VAHIDI		Minister of the MODAFL and former Deputy Head of MODAFL	24.6.2008

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Aerospace Industries Organisation, AIO	AIO, 28 Shian 5, Lavizan, Tehran	AIO oversees Iran's production of missiles, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group, Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group and Fajr Industrial Group, which were all designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The head of AIO and two other senior officials were also designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.4.2007
2.	Armament Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/ 777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO (Defence Industries Organisation)	24.4.2007
3.	Armed Forces Geographical Organisation		Assessed to provide geospatial data for the Ballistic Missile programme	24.6.2008
4.	Bank Melli, Bank Melli Iran (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Ferdowsi Avenue, PO Box 11365-171, Tehran	Providing or attempting to provide financial support for companies which are involved in or procure goods for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes (AIO, SHIG, SBIG, AEOI, Novin Energy Company, Mesbah Energy Company, Kalaye Electric Company and DIO). Bank Melli serves as a facilitator for Iran's sensitive activities. It has facilitated numerous purchases of sensitive materials for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes. It has provided a range of financial services on behalf of entities linked to Iran's nuclear and missile industries, including opening letters of credit and maintaining accounts. Many of the above companies have been designated by UNSCRs 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). Bank Melli continues in this role, by engaging in a pattern of conduct which supports and facilitates Iran's sensitive activities. Using its banking relationships, it continues to provide support for, and financial services to, UN and EU listed entities in relation to such activities. It also acts on behalf of, and at the direction of such entities, including Bank Sepah, often operating through their subsidiaries and associates.	24.6.2008
	(a) Melli Bank plc	London Wall, 11th floor, London EC2Y 5EA, United Kingdom		
	(b) Bank Melli Iran Zao	Number 9/1, Ulitsa Mashkova, Moscow, 130064, Russia		
5.	Defence Technology and Science Research Centre (DTSRC) – also known as the Educational Research Institute/Moassese Amozeh Va Tahgiaghati (ERI/MAVT Co.)	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	Responsible for R&D. A subsidiary of the DIO. The DTSRC handles much of the procurement for the DIO	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
6.	Iran Electronic Industries	P. O. Box 18575-365, Tehran, Iran	Wholly-owned subsidiary of MODAFL (and therefore a sister-organisation to AIO, AvIO and DIO). Its role is to manufacture electronic components for Iranian weapons systems	24.6.2008
7.	IRGC Air Force		Operates Iran's inventory of short and medium range ballistic missiles. The head of the IRGC air force was designated by UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
8.	Khatem-ol Anbiya Construction Organisation	Number 221, North Falamak-Zarafshan Inter-section, 4th Phase, Shahkrak-E-Ghods, Tehran 14678, Iran	IRGC-owned group of companies. Uses IRGC engineering resources for construction acting as prime contractor on major projects including tunnelling, assessed to support the Iranian ballistic missile and nuclear programmes	24.6.2008
9.	Malek Ashtar University		Linked to the Ministry of Defence, set up a missiles training course in 2003, in close collaboration with the AIO	24.6.2008
10.	Marine Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/ 777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO	24.4.2007
11.	Mechanic Industries Group		Took part in the production of components for the ballistics programme	24.6.2008
12.	Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL)	West side of Dabestan Street, Abbas Abad District, Tehran	Responsible for Iran's defence research, development and manufacturing programmes, including support to missile and nuclear programmes	24.6.2008
13.	Ministry of Defence Logistics Export (MODLEX)	P. O. Box 16315-189, Tehran, Iran	It is the export arm of MODAFL, and the agency used for exporting finished weapons in state-to-state transactions. Under UNSCR 1747 (2007) MODLEX should not be trading.	24.6.2008
14.	3M Mizan Machinery Manufacturing		Front company for the AIO, taking part in ballistics procurement	24.6.2008
15.	Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC)	AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran / Iran	Nuclear Fuel Production Division (NFPD) of AEOI is research and development in the field of nuclear fuel cycle including: uranium exploration, mining, milling, conversion and nuclear waste management. The NFPC is the successor to the NFPD, the subsidiary company under the AEOI that runs research and development in the nuclear fuel cycle including conversion and enrichment	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
16.	Parchin Chemical Industries		Worked on propulsion techniques for the Iranian ballistics programme	24.6.2008
17.	Special Industries Group	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO.	24.4.2007
18.	State Purchasing Organisation (SPO)		The SPO appears to facilitate the import of whole weapons. It appears to be a subsidiary of MODAFL	24.6.2008'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1101/2009**of 17 November 2009****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 November 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	38,6
	MA	29,0
	MK	38,6
	TR	58,9
	ZZ	41,3
0707 00 05	JO	171,8
	MA	69,5
	TR	87,9
	ZZ	109,7
0709 90 70	MA	62,7
	TR	110,7
	ZZ	86,7
0805 20 10	MA	74,5
	ZA	117,3
	ZZ	95,9
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	52,3
	HR	64,5
	MA	74,5
	TR	78,3
	ZZ	67,4
0805 50 10	AR	59,1
	TR	69,2
	ZA	72,0
	ZZ	66,8
0806 10 10	AR	196,3
	BR	259,2
	LB	313,2
	TR	146,3
	US	292,2
	ZZ	241,4
0808 10 80	AU	171,8
	CA	63,9
	NZ	102,0
	US	92,6
	ZA	95,1
	ZZ	105,1
0808 20 50	CN	57,0
	TR	84,0
	US	72,0
	ZZ	71,0

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1102/2009**of 16 November 2009****amending for the 116th time Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 prohibiting the export of certain goods and services to Afghanistan, strengthening the flight ban and extending the freeze of funds and other financial resources in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan, ⁽¹⁾ and in particular the first indent of Article 7(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 lists the persons, groups and entities covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources under that Regulation.
- (2) On 11 August 2008, 16 September 2008, 3 October 2008, 21 October 2008, 2 December 2008,

10 December 2008, 23 December 2008, 30 January 2009, 13 February 2009, 23 February 2009, 5 March 2009, 13 March 2009, 18 March 2009, 23/24 March 2009, 20 April 2009, 3 June 2009, 17 July 2009 and 10 August 2009 the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council decided to amend the identifying data concerning several persons, groups and entities to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources should apply.

- (3) Annex I should therefore be updated accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 is hereby amended as set out in 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, 16 November 2009.

For the Commission

Eneko LANDÁBURU

Director-General for External Relations

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 29.5.2002, p. 9.

ANNEX

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 is amended as follows:

Amendments concerning the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities'

- (1) The entry 'Aid Organisation of The Ulema (*alias* (a) Al Rashid Trust, (b) Al Rasheed Trust, (c) Al-Rasheed Trust, (d) Al-Rashid Trust). Address: (a) Kitab Ghar, Darul Ifta Wal Irshad, Nazimabad No 4, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. (a) 668 33 01; (b) 0300-820 91 99; Fax 662 38 14); (c) 302b-40, Good Earth Court, Opposite Pia Planitarium, Block 13a, Gulshan -I Iqbal, Karachi (Tel. 497 92 63); (d) 617 Clifton Center, Block 5, 6th Floor, Clifton, Karachi (Tel. 587 25 45); (e) 605 Landmark Plaza, 11 Chundrigar Road, Opposite Jang Building, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. 262 38 18-19); (f) Jamia Masjid, Sulaiman Park, Begum Pura, Lahore, Pakistan (Tel. 042-681 20 81). Other information: (a) Headquarters in Pakistan; (b) Account numbers in Habib Bank Ltd., Foreign Exchange Branch: 05501741 and 06500138.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Al Rashid Trust (*alias* (a) Al-Rasheed Trust, (b) Al Rasheed Trust, (c) Al-Rashid Trust, (d) Aid Organisation of The Ulema, Pakistan, (e) Al Amin Welfare Trust, (f) Al Amin Trust, (g) Al Ameen Trust, (h) Al-Ameen Trust, (i) Al Madina Trust, (j) Al-Madina Trust, Pakistan). Address: (a) Kitis Ghar, Nazimabad 4, Dahgel-Iftah, Karachi, Pakistan; (b) Jamia Maajid, Sulaiman Park, Melgium Pura, Lahore, Pakistan; (c) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Opposite Khyber Bank, Abbottabad Road, Mansehra, Pakistan; (d) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin ZR Brothers, Katcherry Road, Chowk Yadgaar, Peshawar, Pakistan; (e) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Rm No. 3, Moti Plaza, Near Liaquat Bagh, Muree Road, Rawalpindi, Pakistan; (f) Office Dha'rbi-M'unin, Top Floor, Dr. Dawa Khan Dental Clinic Surgeon, Main Baxae, Mingora, Swat, Pakistan; (g) Kitab Ghar, Darul Ifta Wal Irshad, Nazimabad No 4, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. (a) 668 33 01; (b) 0300-820 91 99, Fax 662 38 14); (h) 302b-40, Good Earth Court, Opposite Pia Planitarium, Block 13a, Gulshan -I Iqbal, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. 497 92 63); (i) 617 Clifton Center, Block 5, 6th Floor, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. 587 25 45); (j) 605 Landmark Plaza, 11 Chundrigar Road, Opposite Jang Building, Karachi, Pakistan (Tel. 262 38 18-19); (k) Jamia Masjid, Sulaiman Park, Begum Pura, Lahore, Pakistan (Tel. 042-681 20 81). Other information: (a) Headquarters in Pakistan; (b) Operations in Afganistan: Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Mazar, Sherif, also operations in Kosovo, Chechnya; (c) Has two account numbers in Habib Bank Ltd., Foreign Exchange Branch, Pakistan: 05501741 and 06500138; (d) Until 21.10.2008 the UN list included the entries "Al Rashid Trust" (QE.A.5.01, listed on 6.10.2001) and "Aid Organization of the Ulema, Pakistan" (QE.A.73.02, listed on 24.4.2002 and amended on 25.7.2006). Based on information confirming that the two entries refer to the same entity, the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee decided on 21.10.2008 to consolidate the relevant information contained in both entries in the present entry. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (2) The entry 'Al-Akhtar Trust International (*alias* (a) Al Akhtar Trust, (b) Al-Akhtar Medical Centre, (c) Akhtarabad Medical Camp). Address: (a) ST-1/A, Gulsahn-e-Iqbal, Block 2, Karachi, 25300, Pakistan; (b) Gulistan-e-Jauhar, Block 12, Karachi, Pakistan. Other information: Regional offices in Pakistan: Bahawalpur, Bawalnagar, Gilgit, Islamabad, Mirpur Khas, Tando-Jan-Muhammad. Akhtarabad Medical Camp is in Spin Boldak, Afghanistan.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Al-Akhtar Trust International (*alias* (a) Al Akhtar Trust, (b) Al-Akhtar Medical Centre, (c) Akhtarabad Medical Camp, (d) Pakistan Relief Foundation, (e) Pakistani Relief Foundation, (f) Azmat-e-Pakistan Trust, (g) Azmat Pakistan Trust). Address: (a) ST-1/A, Gulsahn-e-Iqbal, Block 2, Karachi, 25300, Pakistan; (b) Gulistan-e-Jauhar, Block 12, Karachi, Pakistan. Other information: Regional offices in Pakistan: Bahawalpur, Bawalnagar, Gilgit, Islamabad, Mirpur Khas, Tando-Jan-Muhammad. Akhtarabad Medical Camp is in Spin Boldak, Afghanistan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.8.2005.'

- (3) The entry 'Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation (*alias* (a) Al Haramain Al Masjed Al Aqsa, (b) Al-Haramayn Al Masjid Al Aqsa, (c) Al-Haramayn and Al Masjid Al Aqsa Charitable Foundation). Address: (a) Hasiba Brankovica 2A, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (b) Bihacka St. 14, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (c) Potur mahala St. 64, Travnick, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Other information: Closed by Bosnian authorities' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation (*alias* (a) Al Haramain Al Masjed Al Aqsa, (b) Al-Haramayn Al Masjid Al Aqsa, (c) Al-Haramayn and Al Masjid Al Aqsa Charitable Foundation, (d) Al Harammein Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation). Address: (a) 2A Hasiba Brankovica, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (branch address); (b) 14 Bihacka Street, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (c) 64 Potur mahala Street, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (d) Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Other information: (a) Used to be officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina under registry number 24; (b) Al-Haramain & Al Masjed Al-Aqsa Charity Foundation ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision on cessation of operation number 03-05-2-203/04); (c) It was no longer in existence as at December 2008; (d) Its premises and humanitarian activities were transferred under Government supervision to a new entity called Sretna Buducnost. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 28.6.2004.'

- (4) The entry 'Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (*alias* (a) Vazir, (b) Vezir), 64 Poturmahala, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation (*alias* (a) Vazir, (b) Vezir). Address: (a) 64 Poturmahala, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (b) Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Other information: Employees and associates include Najib Ben Mohamed Ben Salem Al-Waz and Safet Durguti. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 13.3.2002.'

- (5) The entry 'Al-Jihad/Egyptian Islamic Jihad (aka Egyptian Al-Jihad, Egyptian Islamic Jihad, Jihad Group, New Jihad)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Egyptian Islamic Jihad (*alias* (a) Egyptian Al-Jihad; (b) Jihad Group, (c) New Jihad, (d) Al-Jihad, (e) Egyptian Islamic Movement. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (6) The entry 'Al Qaida/Islamic Army (aka "The Base", Al Qaeda, Islamic Salvation Foundation, The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites, The Islamic Army for the Liberation of Holy Places, The World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders, Usama Bin Laden Network, Usama Bin Laden Organisation)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Al-Qaida (*alias* (a) "The Base", (b) Al Qaeda, (c) Islamic Salvation Foundation, (d) The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites, (e) The Islamic Army for the Liberation of Holy Places, (f) The World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders, (g) Usama Bin Laden Network (h) Usama Bin Laden Organisation, (i) Al Qa'ida, (j) Islamic Army). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (7) The entry 'Al Baraka Exchange L.L.C., PO Box 3313, Deira, Dubai, UAE; PO Box 20066, Dubai, UAE' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Al Baraka Exchange L.L.C. Address: (a) PO Box 3313, Deira, Dubai, UAE; (b) PO Box 20066, Dubai, UAE. Other information: Reported to be owned or controlled by Ali Ahmed Nur Jim'Ale. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.11.2001.'

- (8) The entry 'Al Furqan (*alias* (a) Dzemilijati Furkan, (b) Dzem'ijetel Furqan, (c) Association for Citizens Rights and Resistance to Lies, (d) Dzemijetel Furkan, (e) Association of Citizens for the Support of Truth and Suppression of Lies, (f) Sirat, (g) Association for Education, Culture and Building Society — Sirat, (h) Association for Education, Cultural and to Create Society — Sirat, (i) Istikamet, (j) In Siratel). Addresses: (a) Put Mladih Muslimana 30a, 71000 Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina); (b) ul. Strossmajerova 72, Zenica, (Bosnia and Herzegovina); (c) Muhameda Hadzizahica 42, Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina).' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Al Furqan (*alias* (a) Dzemilijati Furkan, (b) Dzem'ijetel Furqan, (c) Association for Citizens Rights and Resistance to Lies, (d) Dzemijetel Furkan, (e) Association of Citizens for the Support of Truth and Suppression of Lies, (f) Sirat, (g) Association for Education, Culture and Building Society — Sirat, (h) Association for Education, Cultural and to Create Society — Sirat, (i) Istikamet, (j) In Siratel, (k) Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies — Furqan). Address: (a) 30a Put Mladih Muslimana (former name Palva Lukaca Street), 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (b) 72 ul. Strossmajerova, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (c) 42 Muhameda Hadzizahica, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (d) 70 and 53 Strossmajerova Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (e) Zlatnih Ljiljana Street, Zavidovici, Bosnia and Herzegovina). Other information: (a) Registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a citizens' association under the name of "Citizens' Association for Support and Prevention of lies — Furqan" on 26.9.1997; (b) Al Furqan ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision number 03-054-286/97 dated 8.11.2002); (c) Al Furqan was no longer in existence as at December 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 11.5.2004.'

- (9) The entry 'Ansar al-Islam (*alias* (a) Devotees of Islam, (b) Jund al-Islam, (c) Soldiers of Islam, (d) Kurdistan Supporters of Islam, (e) Supporters of Islam in Kurdistan, (f) Followers of Islam in Kurdistan, (g) Kurdish Taliban, (h) Soldiers of God, (i) Ansar al-Sunna Army, (j) Jaish Ansar al-Sunna, (k) Ansar al-Sunna); location: north-eastern Iraq.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Ansar al-Islam (*alias* (a) Devotees of Islam, (b) Jund al-Islam, (c) Soldiers of Islam, (d) Kurdistan Supporters of Islam, (e) Supporters of Islam in Kurdistan, (f) Followers of Islam in Kurdistan, (g) Kurdish Taliban, (h) Soldiers of God, (i) Ansar al-Sunna Army, (j) Jaish Ansar al-Sunna, (k) Ansar al-Sunna). Other information: Location Northern Iraq. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 24.2.2003.'

- (10) The entry 'Asbat al-Ansar' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Asbat al-Ansar. Address: Ein el-Hilweh camp, Lebanon. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (11) The entry 'Barakat Banks and Remittances (*alias* (a) Barakaat Bank of Somalia Ltd., (b) Baraka Bank of Somalia). Address: (a) Mogadishu, Somalia; (b) Dubai, UAE' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Barakaat Bank of Somalia (*alias* (a) Barakaat Bank of Somalia Ltd., (b) Baraka Bank of Somalia, (c) Barakat Banks and Remittances). Address: (a) Bakaara Market, Mogadishu, Somalia; (b) Dubai, UAE. Other information: Reported to be owned or controlled by Ali Ahmed Nur Jim'Ale. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.11.2001.'

- (12) The entry 'Barakaat Telecommunications Co. Somalia, Ltd, PO Box 3313, Dubai, UAE' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Barakaat Telecommunications Co. Somalia, Ltd. Address: PO Box 3313, Dubai, UAE. Other information: Reported to be owned or controlled by Ali Ahmed Nur Jim'Ale (QI.J.41.01). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.11.2001.'

- (13) The entries 'Barako Trading Company, L.L.C., PO Box 3313, Dubai, UAE' and 'Baraka Trading Company, PO Box 3313, Dubai, UAE' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Barako Trading Company, LLC (*alias* Baraka Trading Company). Address: PO Box 3313, Dubai, UAE. Other information: Reported to be owned or controlled by Ali Ahmed Nur Jim'Ale. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.11.2001.'

- (14) The entry 'Bosanska Idealna Futura (aka Bosnian Ideal Future, BIF-Bosnia, BECF Charitable Educational Center, Benevolence Educational Center); addresses and offices in so far as known: — Salke Lagumdžije 12, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, — Hadžije Mazica Put 16F, 72000 Zenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina, — Šehidska Street, Breza, Bosnia-Herzegovina, — Kanal 1, 72000 Zenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina, — Hamze Celenke 35, Ilidza, Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Bosanska Idealna Futura (*alias* (a) BIF-Bosnia, (b) Bosnian Ideal Future. Address: (a) 16 Hakiye Mazica, 72000 Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (b) Šehidska Street Breza, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (c) 1 Kanal Street, 72000 Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (d) 35 Hamze Celenke, Ilidza, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (e) 12 Salke Lagumdžije Street, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Other information: (a) Bosanska Idealna Futura was officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina as an association and humanitarian organization under registry number 59; (b) It was the legal successor of the Bosnia and Herzegovina offices of Benevolence International Foundation doing business as BECF Charitable Educational Center, Benevolence Educational Center; (c) Bosanska Idealna Futura was no longer in existence as at December 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 21.11.2002.'

- (15) The entry 'Global Relief Foundation (*alias* (a) GRF, (b) Fondation Secours Mondial, (c) Secours mondial de France, (d) SEMONDE, (e) Fondation Secours Mondial — Belgique a.s.b.l., (f) Fondation Secours Mondial v.z.w., (g) FSM, (h) Stichting Wereldhulp — Belgie, v.z.w., (i) Fondation Secours Mondial — Kosovo, (j) Fondation Secours Mondial "World Relief". Address: (a) 9935 South 76th Avenue, Unit 1, Bridgeview, Illinois 60455, U.S.A., (b) PO Box 1406, Bridgeview, Illinois 60455, U.S.A., (c) 49 rue du Lazaret, 67100 Strasbourg, France, (d) Vaatjesstraat 29, 2580 Putte, Belgium, (e) Rue des Bataves 69, 1040 Etterbeek (Brussels), Belgium, (f) PO Box 6, 1040 Etterbeek 2 (Brussels), Belgium, (g) Mula Mustafe Baseskije Street No. 72, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, (h) Put Mladih Muslimana Street 30/A, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, (i) Rr. Skenderbeu 76, Lagija Sefa, Gjakova, Kosovo, (j) Ylli Morina Road, Djakovica, Kosovo, (k) Rruga e Kavajes, Building No. 3, Apartment No. 61, PO Box 2892, Tirana, Albania, (l) House 267 Street No. 54, Sector F — 11/4, Islamabad, Pakistan. Other information: (a) Other Foreign Locations: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Chechnya (Russia), China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, India, Ingushetia (Russia), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, West Bank and Gaza, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Syria. (b) U.S. Federal Employer Identification: 36-3804626. (c) V.A.T. Number: BE 454 419 759. (d) Belgian addresses are those of Fondation Secours Mondial — Belgique a.s.b.l and Fondation Secours Mondial vzw. since 1998.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Global Relief Foundation (GRF) (*alias* (a) Fondation Secours Mondial (FSM), (b) Secours mondial de France (SEMONDE), (c) Fondation Secours Mondial — Belgique a.s.b.l., (d) Fondation Secours Mondial v.z.w., (e) FSM, (f) Stichting Wereldhulp — België, v.z.w., (g) Fondation Secours Mondial — Kosovo, h) Fondation Secours Mondial "World Relief". Address: (a) 9935 South 76th Avenue, Unit 1, Bridgeview, Illinois 60455, U.S.A.; (b) PO Box 1406, Bridgeview, Illinois 60455, U.S.A.; (c) 49 rue du Lazaret, 67100 Strasbourg, France; (d) Vaatjesstraat 29, 2580 Putte, Belgium; (e) Rue des Bataves 69, 1040 Etterbeek (Brussels), Belgium; (f) PO Box 6, 1040 Etterbeek 2 (Brussels), Belgium; (g) Mula Mustafe Baseskije Street 72, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (h) Put Mladih Muslimana Street 30/A, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (i) 64 Potur Mahala Street, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (j) Rr. Skenderbeu 76, Lagjia Sefa, Gjakova, Kosovo; (k) Ylli Morina Road, Djakovica, Kosovo; (l) Rruga e Kavajes, Building No. 3, Apartment No 61, PO Box 2892, Tirana, Albania; (m) House 267 Street No 54, Sector F — 11/4, Islamabad, Pakistan. Other information: (a) Other foreign locations: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Chechnya (Russia), China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, India, Ingushetia (Russia), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, West Bank and Gaza, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Syria; (b) U.S. Federal Employer Identification: 36-3804626; (c) V.A.T. Number: BE 454 419 759; (d) Belgian addresses are those of Fondation Secours Mondial — Belgique a.s.b.l and Fondation Secours Mondial vzw. and Stichting Wereldhulp — België, v.z.w since 1998. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 22.10.2002.'

- (16) The entry 'Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (*alias* (a) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party, (b) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party of Allah)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (*alias* (a) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party, (b) The Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party of Allah, (c) Islamic Party of Turkestan (d) Djamaat Turkistan). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 11.9.2002.'

- (17) The entry 'Jama'at al-Tawhid Wa'al-Jihad (*alias* (a) JTJ; (b) red al-Zarqawi; (c) al-Tawhid; (d) the Monotheism and Jihad Group; (e) Qaida of the Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers; (f) Al-Qaida of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers; (g) The Organization of Jihad's Base in the Country of the Two Rivers; (h) The Organization Base of Jihad/Country of the Two Rivers; (i) The Organization Base of Jihad/Mesopotamia; (j) Tanzim Qa'idat Al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn; (k) Tanzeem Qa'idat al Jihad/Bilad al Raafidaini)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Al-Qaida in Iraq (*alias* (a) AQI, (b) al-Tawhid, (c) the Monotheism and Jihad Group, (d) Qaida of the Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers, (e) Al-Qaida of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers, (f) The Organization of Jihad's Base in the Country of the Two Rivers, (g) The Organization Base of Jihad/Country of the Two Rivers, (h) The Organization Base of Jihad/Mesopotamia, (i) Tanzim Qa'idat Al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn, (j) Tanzeem Qa'idat al Jihad/Bilad al Raafidaini, (k) Jama'at Al-Tawhid Wa'al-Jihad, (l) JTJ, (m) Islamic State of Iraq, (n) ISI, (o) al-Zarqawi network). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 18.10.2004.'

- (18) The entry 'Lajnat Al Daawa Al Islamiya' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Lajnat Al Daawa Al Islamiya (*alias* LDI). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 20.2.2003.'

- (19) The entry 'Lashkar e-Tayyiba (*alias* (a) Lashkar-e-Toiba, (b) Lashkar-i-Taiba, (c) al Mansoorian, (d) al Mansooreen, (e) Army of the Pure, (f) Army of the Righteous, (g) Army of the Pure and Righteous, (h) Paasban-e-Kashmir (i) Paasban-i-Ahle-Hadith, (j) Pasban-e-Kashmir, (k) Pasban-e-Ahle-Hadith, (l) Paasban-e-Ahle-Hadis, (m) Pashan-e-ahle Hadis, (n) Lashkar e Tayyaba, (o) LET)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Lashkar e-Tayyiba (*alias* (a) Lashkar-e-Toiba, (b) Lashkar-i-Taiba, (c) al Mansoorian, (d) al Mansooreen, (e) Army of the Pure, (f) Army of the Righteous, (g) Army of the Pure and Righteous, (h) Paasban-e-Kashmir (i) Paasban-i-Ahle-Hadith, (j) Pasban-e-Kashmir, (k) Pasban-e-Ahle-Hadith, (l) Paasban-e-Ahle-Hadis, (m) Pashan-e-ahle Hadis, (n) Lashkar e Tayyaba, (o) LET, (p) Jamaat-ud-Dawa, (q) JUD (r) Jama'at al-Dawa, (s) Jamaat ud-Daawa, (t) Jamaat ul-Dawah, (u) Jamaat-ul-Dawa, (v) Jama'at-i-Dawat, (w) Jamaat-ud-Dawa, (x) Jama'at-ud-Da'awah, (y) Jama'at-ud-Da'awa, (z) Jamaati-ud-Dawa. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 2.5.2005.'

- (20) The entry 'Libyan Islamic Fighting Group' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (*alias* LIFG). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (21) The entry 'Makhtab Al-Khidamat/Al Kifah' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Makhtab Al-Khidamat (*alias* (a) MAK, (b) Al Kifah). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.10.2001.'

- (22) The entry 'NADA INTERNATIONAL ANSTALT, Vaduz, Liechtenstein; (formerly c/o Asat Trust reg.)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Nada International Anstalt. Address: Vaduz, Liechtenstein (formerly c/o Asat Trust reg.). Other information: Liquidated and deleted from Commercial Registry. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 3.9.2002.'

- (23) The entry 'Tunisian Combatant Group (*alias* (a) GCT, (b) Groupe Combattant Tunisien, (c) Groupe Islamiste Combattant Tunisien, (d) GICT)' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by the following:

'Tunisian Combatant Group (*alias* (a) Groupe Combattant Tunisien, (b), Groupe Islamiste Combattant Tunisien, (c) GICT. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 10.10.2002.'

- (24) The entry 'Taibah International — Bosnia Offices (*alias* (a) Taibah International Aid Agency, (b) Taibah International Aid Association, (c) Al Taibah, Intl, (d) Taibah International Aide Association). Addresses: (a) Avde Smajlovic 6, Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina; (b) 26, Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bosnia-Herzegovina; (c) 3, Velika Cilna Ulica, Visoko, Bosnia- Herzegovina; (d) 26, Tahbanksa Ulica, Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.' under the heading 'Legal persons, groups and entities' shall be replaced by:

'Taibah International — Bosnia Offices (*alias* (a) Taibah International Aid Agency, (b) Taibah International Aid Association, (c) Al Taibah, Intl, (d) Taibah International Aide Association). Address: (a) 6 Avde Smajlovic Street, Novo Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina; (b) 26, Tabhanska Street, Visoko, Bosnia-Herzegovina; (c) 3, Velika Cilna Ulica, Visoko, Bosnia- Herzegovina. Other information: (a) In 2002-2004, Taibah International – Bosnia offices used premises of the Culture Home in Hadzici, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (b) The organization was officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a branch of Taibah International Aid Association under registry number 7; (c) Taibah International – Bosnia offices ceased its work by decision of the Ministry of Justice of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation (decision on cessation of operation number 03-05-2-70/03). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 11.5.2004.'

Amendments concerning the heading 'Natural persons'

- (25) The entry 'Moustafa **Abbes**. Address: Via Padova 82, Milan, Italy (domicile). Date of birth: 5.2.1962. Place of birth: Osniers, Algeria. Other information: Sentenced to three years and six months of imprisonment by the Tribunal of Naples on 19.5.2005. Released on 30.1.2006 due to an order suspending the sentence.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Moustafa **Abbes** (*alias* Mostafa **Abbes**). Address: Via Padova 82, Milan, Italy (previous address as at March 2004). Date of birth: 5.2.1962. Place of birth: Osniers, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: (a) Released on 30.1.2006 from prison in Italy; (c) Resided in Algeria as at November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.3.2004.'

- (26) The entry 'Abdulbasit **Abdulahim** (*alias* (a) Abdul Basit Fadil **Abdul Rahim**, (b) Abdelbasit **Abdelrahim**, (c) Abdullah Mansour, (d) Abdallah Mansour, (e) Adbulrahim Abdulbasit Fadil Mahoud). Address: London, United Kingdom. Date of birth: 2.7.1968. Place of birth: Gdabia, Libya. Passport No: 800220972 (British passport). Nationality: British. Other in formation: (a) British National Insurance Number PX053496A; (b) Involved in fundraising on behalf of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group; (c) Held senior positions within the LIFG in the United Kingdom; (d) Associated with the Directors of the SANABEL Relief Agency, Ghuma Abd'rabbah, Taher Nasuf and Abdulbaqi Mohammed Khaled and with members of the LIFG in the United Kingdom, including Ismail Kamoka, a senior member of the LIFG in the United Kingdom who has been convicted and sentenced in the United Kingdom in June 2007 based on charges of terrorist funding.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdulbasit **Abdulahim** (*alias* (a) Abdul Basit Fadil **Abdul Rahim**, (b) Abdelbasit **Abdelrahim**, (c) Abdullah Mansour, (d) Abdallah Mansour, (e) Adbulrahim Abdulbasit Fadil Mahoud, (f) Abdul Bohlega, (g) Abdulbasit Mahmoud, (h) Abdul Mahmoud, (i) Abdulbasit Fadil Abdulrahim Mahmoud, (j) Abdul Basit Mahmoud, (k) Abdulbasit Mahmood, (l) Abdul Basit Fadil Abdul Rahim, (m) Abdulbasit Abdulrahim Mahmoud. Address: (a) London, United Kingdom; (b) Birmingham, United Kingdom. Date of birth: (a) 2.7.1968 (b) 2.9.1968. Place of birth: (a) Gdabia, Libya; (b) Amman, Jordan. Nationality: (a) British, (b) Jordanian. Passport No: 800220972 (British passport). Other information: (a) British National Insurance Number PX053496A; (b) British National Insurance Number SJ855878C. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 21.10.2008.'

- (27) The entry 'Ata **Abdoulaziz Rashid** (*alias* (a) Ata Abdoul Aziz Barzingy, (b) Abdoulaziz Ata Rashid). Date of birth: 1.12.1973. Place of birth: Sulaimaniya, Iraq. Nationality: Iraqi. Passport No: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0020375. Other information: in custody in Stuttgart, Germany.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Ata **Abdoulaziz Rashid** (*alias* (a) Ata Abdoul Aziz Barzingy, (b) Abdoulaziz Ata Rashid). Date of birth: 1.12.1973. Place of birth: Sulaimaniya, Iraq. Nationality: Iraqi. Passport No: German travel document ("Reiseausweis") A 0020375. Other information: In prison in Germany as of December 2004. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.12.2005.'

- (28) The entry 'Mohamed **Abu Dhees** (*alias* (a) Yaser Hassan, born 1 February 1966 in Hasmija; (b) Abu Ali Abu Mohamed Dhees, born 1 February 1966 in Hasmija; (c) Mohamed Abu Dhees, born 1 February 1966 in Hashmija, Iraq). Date of birth: 22 February 1964. Place of birth: Irbid, Jordan. Nationality: Jordanian. Passport No: (a) German International travel document No 0695982, expired; (b) German International travel document No 0785146, valid until 8 April 2004. Other information: (a) Name of father: Mouhemad Saleh Hassan; (b) Name of mother: Mariam Hassan, née Chalabia; (c) Distinguishing features: stiffening/deformation of the left index finger; (d) Currently in detention awaiting trial.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mohamed **Abu Dhees** (*alias* (a) Yaser Hassan, born 1.2.1966, (b) Abu Ali Abu Mohamed Dhees, born 1.2.1966 in Hasmija, (c) Mohamed Abu Dhees, born 1.2.1966 in Hashmija, Iraq). Date of birth: (a) 22.2.1964, (b) 1.2.1966. Place of birth: Irbid, Jordan. Nationality: Jordanian. Passport No: (a) German International travel document No 0695982, expired; (b) German International travel document No 0785146, valid until 8.4.2004. Other information: (a) Name of father: Mouhemad Saleh Hassan; (b) Name of mother: Mariam Hassan, née Chalabia; (c) In prison in Germany as at October 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.9.2003.'

- (29) The entry 'Mehrez Ben Mahmoud Ben Sassi **Al-Amdouni** (*alias* (a) Fabio Fusco, (b) Mohamed Hassan, (c) Abu Thale). Address: of no fixed address in Italy. Date of birth: 18.12.1969. Place of birth: Asima-Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: (a) Tunisian, (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina. Passport No: (a) G737411 (Tunisian passport issued on 24.10.1990, expired on 20.9.1997), (b) 0801888 (Bosnia and Herzegovina). Other information: (a) reportedly arrested in Istanbul, Turkey and deported to Italy, (b) in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 3 years imprisonment, (c) on 17 May 2004 sentenced in Italy by the Appeal Court to 2 years and 6 months imprisonment' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mehrez Ben Mahmoud Ben Sassi **Al-Amdouni** (*alias* (a) Fabio Fusco, (b) Mohamed Hassan, (c) Abu Thale). Address: 14 Abdesthana Street, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of birth: 18.12.1969. Place of birth: Asima-Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: (a) G737411 (Tunisian passport issued on 24.10.1990, expired on 20.9.1997); (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina 0801888 issued in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 14.9.1998, expired on 14.9.2003). Other information: (a) Bosnia and Herzegovina citizenship withdrawn in July 2006; (b) address is last registered address in Bosnia and Herzegovina; (c) reportedly arrested in Istanbul, Turkey and deported to Italy; (d) he has no valid Bosnia and Herzegovina identification document. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (30) The entry 'Aqeel Abdulaziz Aqeel **Al-Aqeel** (*alias* (a) Aqeel Abdulaziz Al-Aqil; (b) Ageel Abdulaziz A. Alageel). Date of birth: 29.4.1949. Place of birth: Unaizah, Saudi Arabia. Nationality: Saudi Arabian. Passport No: (a) C 1415363 (issued on 21.5.2000 (16/2/1421H)), (b) E 839024 (issued on 3.1.2004, expiring on 8.11.2008).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Aqeel Abdulaziz Aqeel **Al-Aqeel** (*alias* (a) Aqeel Abdulaziz Al-Aqil, (b) Ageel Abdulaziz A. Alageel). Date of birth: 29.4.1949. Place of birth: Uneizah, Saudi Arabia. Nationality: Saudi Arabian. Passport No: (a) C 1415363 (issued on 21.5.2000 (16/2/1421H)); (b) E 839024 (issued on 3.1.2004, expired on 8.11.2008). Other information: Located in Saudi Arabia (as at April 2009). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.7.2004.'

- (31) The entry 'Chiheb Ben Mohamed Ben Mokhtar **Al-Ayari** (*alias* Hichem Abu Hchem). Address: Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 19.12.1965. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L246084 (Tunisian passport issued on 10.6.1996, expired on 9.6.2001). Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years 1 month imprisonment.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Chiheb Ben Mohamed Ben Mokhtar **Al-Ayari** (*alias* Hichem Abu Hchem). Address: Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 19.12.1965. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L246084 (Tunisian passport issued on 10.6.1996, expired on 9.6.2001). Other information: Was extradited to Tunisia on 13.3.2006. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (32) The entry 'Mondher Ben Mohsen Ben Ali **Al-Baazaoui** (*alias* Hamza). Address: Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 18.3.1967. Place of birth: Kairouan, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K602878 (Tunisian passport issued on 5.11.1993, expired on 9.6.2001). Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years 6 months imprisonment.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mondher Ben Mohsen Ben Ali **Al-Baazaoui** (*alias* Hamza). Address: Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 18.3.1967. Place of birth: Kairouan, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K602878 (Tunisian passport issued on 5.11.1993, expired on 9.6.2001). Other information: Was extradited to France on 4.9.2003. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (33) The entry 'Tarek Ben Al-Bechir Ben Amara **Al-Charaabi** (*alias* (a) Tarek **Sharaabi**, (b) Haroun, (c) Frank). Address: Viale Bligny 42, Milan, Italy, Italy. Date of birth: 31.3.1970. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L579603 (Tunisian passport number issued in Milan on 19.11.1997, expired on 18.11.2002). National identification No: 007-99090. Other information: (a) Italian fiscal code: CHTRK70C31Z352U, (b) His mother's name is Charaabi Hedia, (c) Released from prison in Italy on 28.5.2004. The Milan judicial authority issued an arrest warrant against him on 18.5.2005. Fugitive as of October 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Tarek Ben Al-Bechir Ben Amara **Al-Charaabi** (*alias* (a) Tarek **Sharaabi**, (b) Haroun, (c) Frank). Address: Viale Bligny 42, Milan, Italy. Date of birth: 31.3.1970. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L579603 (Tunisian passport number issued in Milan on 19.11.1997, expired on 18.11.2002). National identification No: 007-99090. Other information: (a) Italian fiscal code: CHTRK70C31Z352U, (b) His mother's name is Charaabi Hedia, (c) Released from prison in Italy on 28.5.2004; (d) Fugitive as of October 2007; (e) Residing in Switzerland since 2004. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 24.4.2002.'

- (34) The entry 'Said Ben Abdelhakim Ben Omar **Al-Cherif** (*alias* (a) Djallal, (b) Youcef, (c) Abou Salman). Address: Corso Lodi 59, Milan, Italy. Date of birth: 25.1.1970. Place of birth: Menzel Temime, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M307968 (Tunisian passport issued on 8.9.2001, expired on 7.9.2006). Other information: Sentenced by the Court of first instance of Milan to four years and six months of imprisonment on 9.5.2005 and to six years of imprisonment on 5.10.2006. Detained in Italy as of September 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Said Ben Abdelhakim Ben Omar **Al-Cherif** (*alias* (a) Djallal, (b) Youcef, (c) Abou Salman). Address: Corso Lodi 59, Milan, Italy. Date of birth: 25.1.1970. Place of birth: Menzel Temime, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M307968 (Tunisian passport issued on 8.9.2001, expired on 7.9.2006). Other information: Detained in Italy as at February 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (35) The entry 'Aschraf **Al-Dagma** (*alias* (a) Aschraf Al-Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Kannyouiz, Palestinian Territories; (b) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in the Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories; (c) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Palestinian Territories; (d) Aschraf Al Dagma, born 28 April 1969 in Abasan, Gaza Strip). Date of birth: 28 April 1969. Place of birth: Absan, Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories. Nationality: Unresolved/Palestinian origin Passport No: Refugee travel document issued by Landratsamt Altenburger Land (Altenburg County Administration Office), Germany, dated 30 April 2000. Other information: Currently in detention awaiting trial.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Aschraf **Al-Dagma** (*alias* Aschraf Al Dagma). Date of birth: 28.4.1969. Place of birth: (a) Absan, Gaza Strip, Palestinian Territories, (b) Kannyouiz, Palestinian Territories. Nationality: Unresolved/Palestinian origin Passport No: Refugee travel document issued by Landratsamt Altenburger Land (Altenburg County Administration Office), Germany, dated 30 April 2000. Other information: In prison in Germany as at October 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.9.2003.'

- (36) The entry 'Saad Rashed Mohammad **Al-Faqih** (*alias* (a) Abu Uthman Sa'd Al-Faqih, (b) Sa'ad Al-Faqih, (c) Saad Alfagih, (d) Sa'd Al-Faqi, (e) Saad Al-Faqih, (f) Saad Al Faqih, (g) Saad Al-Fagih, (h) Saad Al-Fakih, (i) Sa'd Rashid Muhammed Al- Fageeh). Title: Doctor. Address: London, United Kingdom. Date of birth: (a) 1.2.1957, (b) 31.1.1957. Place of birth: Zubair, Iraq. Nationality: Saudi Arabian.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Saad Rashed Mohammad **Al-Faqih** (*alias* (a) Abu Uthman Sa'd Al-Faqih, (b) Sa'ad Al-Faqih, (c) Saad Alfagih, (d) Sa'd Al-Faqi, (e) Saad Al-Faqih, (f) Saad Al Faqih, (g) Saad Al-Fagih, (h) Saad Al-Fakih, (i) Sa'd Rashid Muhammed Al- Fageeh). Title: Doctor. Address: London, United Kingdom. Date of birth: (a) 1.2.1957, (b) 31.1.1957. Place of birth: Al-Zubair, Iraq. Nationality: Saudi Arabian. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.12.2004.'

- (37) The entry 'Tarek Ben Habib Ben Al-Toumi **Al-Maaroufi** (*alias* (a) Abu Ismail, (b) Abou Ismail el Jendoubi, (c) Abou Ismail Al Djoundoubi). Address: Gaucheret 193, 1030 Schaerbeek, Brussels, Belgium. Date of birth: 23.11.1965. Place of birth: Ghardimaou, Tunisia. Nationality: (a) Tunisian (b) Belgian (since 8.11.1993). Passport No: E590976 (Tunisian passport issued on 19.6.1987 which expired on 18.6.1992). Other information: Arrested in Belgium on 18.12.2001 and sentenced to six years imprisonment in September 2003. His sentence was increased to seven years in appeal (decision taken on 9.6.2004).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Tarek Ben Habib Ben Al-Toumi **Al-Maaroufi** (*alias* (a) Abu Ismail, (b) Abou Ismail el Jendoubi, (c) Abou Ismail Al Djoundoubi). Address: Gaucheret 193, 1030 Schaerbeek, Brussels, Belgium. Date of birth: 23.11.1965. Place of birth: Ghardimaou, Tunisia. Nationality: (a) Tunisian (b) Belgian (since 8.11.1993). Passport No: E590976 (Tunisian passport issued on 19.6.1987 which expired on 18.6.1992). Other information: (a) Arrested in Belgium on 18.12.2001 (b) Released since the beginning of 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 3.9.2002.'

- (38) The entry 'Lotfi Ben Abdul Hamid Ben Ali **Al-Rihani** (*alias* Abderrahmane). Address: Via Bolgeri 4, Barni (Como), Italy. Date of birth: 1.7.1977. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L886177 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.12.1998 which expired on 13.12.2003).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Lotfi Ben Abdul Hamid Ben Ali **Al-Rihani** (*alias* (a) Abderrahmane, (b) Lotfi Ben Abdul Hamid Ben Ali Al-Rihani). Address: Via Bolgeri 4, Barni (Como), Italy (previous address as at mid-2002). Date of birth: 1.7.1977. Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L886177 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.12.1998 which expired on 13.12.2003). Other information: Location and status unknown since mid-2002. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (39) The entry 'Mourad Ben Ali Ben Al-Basheer **Al-Trabelsi** (*alias* Abou Djarrah). Address: Via Geromini 15, Cremona, Italy. Date of birth: 20.5.1969 Place of birth: Menzel Temime, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: G827238 (Tunisian passport issued on 1.6.1996 which expired on 31.5.2001).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mourad Ben Ali Ben Al-Basheer **Al-Trabelsi** (*alias* Abou Djarrah). Address: Via Geromini 15, Cremona, Italy. Date of birth: 20.5.1969 Place of birth: Menzel Temime, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: G827238 (Tunisian passport issued on 1.6.1996 which expired on 31.5.2001). Other information: Was extradited to Tunisia on 13.12.2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (40) The entry 'Najib Ben Mohamed Ben Salem **Al-Waz** (*alias* Ouaz Najib). Address: Vicolo dei Prati 2/2, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 12.4.1960. Place of birth: Hekaima Al-Mehdiya, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K815205 (Tunisian passport issued on 17.9.1994, expired on 16.9.1999). Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 6 months imprisonment' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Najib Ben Mohamed Ben Salem **Al-Waz** (*alias* Ouaz Najib). Address: Vicolo dei Prati 2/2, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: 12.4.1960. Place of birth: Hekaima Al-Mehdiya, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K815205 (Tunisian passport issued on 17.9.1994, expired on 16.9.1999). Other information: Associated with Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (41) The entry 'Imad Ben Al-Mekki Ben Al-Akhdar **Al-Zarkaoui** (*alias* (a) Zarga, (b) Nadra). Address: Via Col. Aprozio 588, Vallecrosia (IM), Italy. Date of birth: 15.1.1973 Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M174950 (Tunisian passport issued on 27.4.1999 which expired on 26.4.2004).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Imad Ben Al-Mekki Ben Al-Akhdar **Al-Zarkaoui** (*alias* (a) Zarga, (b) Nadra). Address: Via Col. Aprozio 588, Vallecrosia (IM), Italy. Date of birth: 15.1.1973 Place of birth: Tunis, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M174950 (Tunisian passport issued on 27.4.1999 which expired on 26.4.2004). Other information: Detained in Italy since 11.4.2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (42) The entry 'Haji Muhammad **Ashraf** (*alias* Haji M. Ashraf). Date of birth: 1.3.1965. Nationality: Pakistani. Passport No: A-374184 (Pakistan). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a(4)(b): 10.12.2008.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Haji Muhammad **Ashraf** (*alias* Haji M. Ashraf). Date of birth: 1.3.1965. Nationality: Pakistani. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4)(b): 10.12.2008. Other information: Father's name is Noor Muhammad.'

- (43) The entry 'Sayed Allamuddin **Atheer**. Function: Second Secretary, Taliban "Consulate General", Peshawar, Pakistan. Date of birth: 15.2.1955. Place of birth: Badakhshan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000994 (Afghan passport)' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Sayed Allamuddin **Atheer** (*alias* Sayed Allamuddin Atheer) Function: Second Secretary, Taliban "Consulate General", Peshawar, Pakistan. Date of birth: 15.2.1955. Place of birth: Badakhshan, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000994 (Afghan passport). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (44) The entry 'L'Hadi **Bendebka** (*alias* (a) Abd Al Hadi, (b) Hadi). Address: (a) Via Garibaldi 70, San Zenone al Po (PV), Italy, (b) Via Manzoni 33, Cinisello Balsamo (MI), Italy (domicile). Date of birth: 17.11.1963. Place of birth: Algiers, Algeria. Other information: (a) address at (a) used as of 17.12.2001, (b) Sentenced to eight years of imprisonment by the Court of Appeal of Naples on 16.3.2004. Detained in Italy as of September 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdelhadi **Ben Debka** (*alias* (a) L'Hadi **Bendebka**, (b) El Hadj Ben Debka, (c) Abd Al Hadi, (d) Hadi). Address: (a) Via Garibaldi 70, San Zenone al Po (PV), Italy, (previous address as at 17.12.2001); (b) Via Manzoni 33, Cinisello Balsamo (MI); Italy (previous address as at March 2004). Date of birth: 17.11.1963. Place of birth: Algiers, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: (a) Detained in Italy as at September 2007, (b) Resided in Algeria as at November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.3.2004.'

- (45) The entry 'Huda **bin Abdul Haq** (*alias* (a) Ali Gufron, (b) Ali Ghuftron, (c) Ali Gufron al Mukhlas, (d) Mukhlas, (e) Muklas, (f) Muchlas, (g) Sofwan). Date of birth: (a) 9.2.1960 (b) 2.2.1960. Place of birth: Solokuro subdistrict in Lamongandistrict, East Java province, Indonesia. Nationality: Indonesian.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Huda **bin Abdul Haq** (*alias* (a) Ali Gufron, (b) Ali Ghuftron, (c) Ali Gufron al Mukhlas, (d) Mukhlas, (e) Muklas, (f) Muchlas, (g) Sofwan). Date of birth: (a) 9.2.1960, (b) 2.2.1960. Place of birth: Solokuro subdistrict in Lamongan district, East Java province, Indonesia. Nationality: Indonesian. Other information: Reportedly deceased in November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (46) The entry 'Zulkepli **Bin Marzuki**, Taman Puchong Perdana, Selangor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 3 July 1968. Place of birth: Selangor, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 5983063. National identification No: 680703-10-5821.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Zulkepli **Bin Marzuki**. Address: Taman Puchong Perdana, State of Selangor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 3.7.1968. Place of birth: Selangor, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 5983063. National identification No: 680703-10-5821. Other information: (a) Detained by Malaysian authorities 3 February 2007 and remained in custody as at April 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (47) The entry 'Hamadi Ben Abdul Aziz Ben Ali **Bouyehia** (*alias* Gamel **Mohamed**). Date of birth: (a) 29.5.1966 (b) 25.5.1966 (Gamel **Mohamed**). Address: Corso XXII Marzo 39, Milan, Italy. Place of birth: (a) Tunisia (b) Morocco (Gamel Mohamed). Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L723315 (Tunisian passport issued on 5.5.1998 which expired on 4.5.2003).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Hamadi Ben Abdul Aziz Ben Ali **Bouyehia** (*alias* Gamel **Mohamed**). Address: Corso XXII Marzo 39, Milan, Italy. Date of birth: (a) 29.5.1966 (b) 25.5.1966 (Gamel **Mohamed**). Place of birth: (a) Tunisia, (b) Morocco (Gamel **Mohamed**). Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L723315 (Tunisian passport issued on 5.5.1998 which expired on 4.5.2003). Other information: Detained in Italy as at July 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (48) The entry 'Maxamed Cabdullaah CIISE, Via Quaranta (mosque), Milan, Italy. Place of birth: Somalia. Date of birth: 8 October 1974.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Maxamed Cabdullaah **Ciise**, (*alias* (a) Maxamed Cabdullaahi Ciise, (b) Maxammed Cabdullaahi, (c) Cabdullah Mayamed Ciise. Address: (a) London, United Kingdom (as at November 2008); (b) Via Quaranta, Milan, Italy (previous address). Date of birth: 8.10.1974. Place of birth: Kismaayo, Somalia. Nationality: Somali. National identification: PX910063D (United Kingdom identification number). Other information: Present in the United Kingdom. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (49) The entry 'Kamal Ben Mohamed Ben Ahmed **Darraj**. Address: via Belotti 16, Busto Arsizio (Varese), Italy. Date of birth: 22.7.1967. Place of birth: Menzel Bouzelfa, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L029899 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.8.1995, expired on 13.8.2000). Other information: Italian fiscal code: (a) DDR KML 67L22 Z352Q, (b) DRR KLB 67L22 Z352S, (c) sentenced on 3.12.2004 by Milan's first instance Court to 5 years and 10 months imprisonment. On 29.9.2005, Milan's Appeal Court reduced his term to 3 years and 7 months. He was in prison or under alternative measures from 24.6.2003 to 17.11.2006. He is subject to a decree of expulsion from Italian territory.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Kamal Ben Mohamed Ben Ahmed **Darraj** (*alias* Kamel Darraj). Address: via Belotti 16, Busto Arsizio (Varese), Italy. Date of birth: 22.7.1967. Place of birth: Menzel Bouzelfa, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L029899 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.8.1995, expired on 13.8.2000). National identification No.: (a) DDR KML 67L22 Z352Q (Italian fiscal Code), (b) DRR KLB 67L22 Z352S (Italian fiscal Code). Other information: (a) He was in prison or under alternative custody measures from 24.6.2003 to 17.11.2006; (b) He is subject to a decree of expulsion from Italian territory. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.6.2004.'

- (50) The entry 'Sulayman Khalid **Darwish** (*alias* Abu Al-Ghadiya). Date of birth: (a) 1976, (b) circa 1974. Place of birth: outside Damascus, Syria. Nationality: Syrian. Passport No: (a) 3936712, (b) 11012.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Sulayman Khalid **Darwish** (*alias* Abu Al-Ghadiya). Date of birth: (a) 1976, (b) circa 1974. Place of birth: outside Damascus, Syria. Nationality: Syrian. Passport No: (a) 3936712 (Syrian passport), (b) 11012 (Syrian passport). Other information: Reportedly killed in 2005 in Iraq. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 28.1.2005.'

- (51) The entry 'Pio Abogne **De Vera** (*alias* (a) Ismael De Vera, (b) Khalid, (c) Ismael, (d) Ismail, (e) Manex, (f) Tito Art, (g) Dave, (h) Leo). Address: Concepcion, Zaragosa, Nueva Ecija, Philippines. Date of birth: 19.12.1969. Place of birth: Bagac, Bagamanok, Catanduanes, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement; (b) Arrested by the Philippine authorities on 15.12.2005. Detained in the Philippines as of June 2008.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Pio Abogne **De Vera** (*alias* (a) Ismael De Vera, (b) Khalid, (c) Ismael, (d) Ismail, (e) Manex, (f) Tito Art, (g) Dave, (h) Leo). Address: Concepcion, Zaragosa, Nueva Ecija, Philippines. Date of birth: 19.12.1969. Place of birth: Bagac, Bagamanok, Catanduanes, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Arrested by the Philippine authorities on 15.12.2005; (b) Remained detained in the Philippines as at June 2008; (c) Father's name is Honorio Devera; (d) mother's name is Fausta Abogne. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 4.6.2008.'

- (52) The entry 'Redendo Cain **Delloso** (*alias* (a) Abu Ilonggo, (b) Brandon Berusa, (c) Abu Muadz, (d) Arnulfo Alvarado, (e) Habil Ahmad **Delloso**, (f) Uthman, (g) Dodong (h) Troy). Address: (a) 3111, Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines; (b) Mataba, Aroroy Masbate, Philippines (previous address); (c) Anda, Pangasinan, Philippines (previous address); (d) Jolo, Sulu, Philippines, (previous address); (e) Pollok, Cotabato, Philippines, (previous address). Date of birth: 15.5.1972. Place of birth: Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Current location (as of 10.12.2007): Manila, Philippines. Previous location: Masbate, Philippines; (b) Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement and linked to the Abu Sayyaf Group; (c) Arrested by the Philippine authorities on 30.3.2004. As of June 2008 under trial at the Philippines Regional Trial Court Branch 261, Pasig City.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Redendo Cain **Delloso** (*alias* (a) Abu Ilonggo, (b) Brandon Berusa, (c) Abu Muadz, (d) Arnulfo Alvarado, (e) Habil Ahmad **Delloso**, (f) Uthman, (g) Dodong (h) Troy). Address: (a) 3111, Ma. Bautista, Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines; (b) Manila, Philippines (location as at April 2009); (c) Matabata, Aroroy Masbate, Philippines (previous address); (d) Anda, Pangasinan, Philippines (previous address); (e) Jolo, Sulu, Philippines (previous address); (f) Pollok, Cotabato, Philippines (previous address); (g) Masbate, Philippines (previous location). Date of birth: 15.5.1972. Place of birth: Punta, Santa Ana, Manila, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Arrested by the Philippine authorities on 30.3.2004; (b) As of June 2008 under trial; (c) Father's name is Fernando Rafael Delloso; (d) Mother's name is Editha Parado Cain. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 4.6.2008.'

- (53) The entry 'Feliciano Sembali **Delos Reyes** jr (*alias* (a) Abubakar Abdillah, (b) Abdul Abdillah). Title: Ustadz. Address: (a) San Jose, Zamboanga City, Philippines (previous address), (b) Siasi, Sulu, Philippines (previous address), (c) Santa Barbara, Zamboanga City, Philippines (previous address). Date of birth: 4.11.1963. Place of birth: Arco, Lamitan, Basilan, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Previous location: Arco, Lamitan, Philippines; (b) Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement; (c) Arrested by the Philippine authorities in November 2006. Detained in the Philippines as of June 2008.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Feliciano Semborio **Delos Reyes** jr. (*alias* (a) Abubakar Abdillah, (b) Abdul Abdillah). Title: Ustadz. Address: (a) San Jose, Zamboanga City, Philippines (previous address); (b) Siasi, Sulu, Philippines (previous address); (c) Santa Barbara, Zamboanga City, Philippines (previous address); (d) Arco, Lamitan, Philippines (previous location). Date of birth: 4.11.1963. Place of birth: Arco, Lamitan, Basilan, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Arrested by the Philippine authorities in November 2006; (b) Remained detained in the Philippines as at June 2008; (c) Father's name is Feliciano Delos Reyes Sr.; (d) Mother's name is Aurea Semborio. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 4.6.2008.'

- (54) The entry 'Othman **Deramchi** (*alias* Abou Youssef). Address: (a) Via Milanese 5, 20099 Sesto San Giovanni (MI), Italy, (b) Piazza Trieste 11, Mortara, Italy (domicile as of October 2002). Date of birth: 7.6.1954. Place of birth: Tighennif, Algeria. Other information: (a) Fiscal code: DRMTMN54H07Z301T, (b) Sentenced to eight years of imprisonment by the Tribunal of Naples on 19.5.2005. Detained in Italy as of September 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Othman **Deramchi** (*alias* Abou Youssef). Address: (a) Via Milanese 5, 20099 Sesto San Giovanni (MI), Italy (previous address as at March 2004); (b) Piazza Trieste 11, Mortara, Italy (previous address as at October 2002). Date of birth: 7.6.1954. Place of birth: Tighennif, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. National identification No.: Italian fiscal code DRMTMN54H07Z301T. Other information: (a) Released from prison in Italy on 30.7.2008; (b) Resided in Algeria as at November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.3.2004.'

- (55) The entry 'Lionel **Dumont** (*alias* (a) Jacques Brougere, (b) Abu Hamza (c) Di Karlo Antonio (d) Merlin Oliver Christian Rene (e) Arfauni Imad Ben Yousset Hamza (f) Imam Ben Yussuf Arfaj, (g) Abou Hamza, (h) Arfauni Imad, (i) Bilal, (j) Hamza, (k) Koumkal, (l) Kumkal, (m) Merlin, (n) Tinet, (o) Brugere, (p) Dimon). Address: no fixed address in Italy. Date of birth: (a) 21.1.1971, (b) 29.1.1975, (c) 1971, (d) 21.1.1962, (e) 24.8.1972. Place of birth: Roubaix, France. Other information: (a) international arrest warrant issued for him by Interpol. Arrested in Germany on 13.12.2003, extradited to France on 18.5.2004. As of October 2004 he is in detention, (b) In January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 5 years imprisonment. On 17 May 2004 the Appeal Court of Bologna remanded for a new separate trial because in May 2004 he was already detained in France.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Lionel **Dumont** (*alias* (a) Jacques Brougere, (b) Abu Hamza, (c) Di Karlo Antonio, (d) Merlin Oliver Christian Rene, (e) Arfauni Imad Ben Yousset Hamza, (f) Imam Ben Yussuf Arfaj, (g) Abou Hamza, (h) Arfauni Imad, (i) Bilal, (j) Hamza, (k) Koumkal, (l) Kumkal, (m) Merlin, (n) Tinet, (o) Brugere, (p) Dimon). Address: Last registered address in Bosnia and Herzegovina: 3 Kranjceviceva Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of birth: (a) 21.1.1971, (b) 29.1.1975, (c) 1971, (d) 21.1.1962, (e) 24.8.1972, (h) 29.1.1975. Place of birth: (a) Roubaix, France. Nationality: French. Passport No.: (a) 674460 (Italian passport to the name of Di Karlo Antonio); (b) 96DH25457 (French passport to the name of Merlin Oliver Christian Rene); (c) GE1638E (Tunisian passport to the name of Arfani Imad Ben Yousset). Other information: (a) As of October 2004 he was in detention in France; (b) Married to a citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (56) The entry 'Safet **Durguti**. Date of birth: 10 May 1967. Place of birth: Orahovac, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro)' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Safet Ekrem **Durguti**. Address: 175 Bosanska Street, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of birth: 10.5.1967. Place of birth: Orahovac, Kosovo. Nationality: Bosnia and Herzegovina. Passport No: 4725900 (Bosnia and Herzegovina passport, issued in Travnik on 20.10.2005 and valid until 20.10.2009). National identification: (a) JMB 1005967953038 (Bosnia and Herzegovina national identity number), (b) 04DFC71259 (Bosnia and Herzegovina identity card), (c) 04DFA8802 Bosnia and Herzegovina driving license issued by the Ministry of Interior of the Central Bosnia Canton, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina). Other information: (a) Father's name: Ekrem; (b) Founder and head of Al-Haramain Islamic Foundation from 1998 until 2002; (c) Reportedly located in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at December 2008, also reported to travel often in the area of Kosovo; (d) Working as a teacher at Elci Ibrahim Pasha's Madrasah, Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 26.12.2003.'

- (57) The entry 'Sobdi Abd Al Aziz Mohamed **El Gohary Abu Sinna** (*alias* (a) Mohamed Atef, (b) Sheik Taysir Abdullah, (c) Abu Hafs Al Masri, (d) Abu Hafs Al Masri El Khabir, (e) Taysir). Date of birth: 17.1.1958. Place of birth: El Behira, Egypt. Nationality: Thought to be an Egyptian national. Other information: Senior lieutenant to Usama Bin Laden.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Sobhi Abd Al Aziz Mohamed **El Gohary Abu Sinna** (*alias* (a) Mohamed Atef, (b) Sheik Taysir Abdullah, (c) Abu Hafs Al Masri, (d) Abu Hafs Al Masri El Khabir, (e) Taysir). Date of birth: 17.1.1958. Place of birth: El Behira, Egypt. Nationality: Thought to be an Egyptian national. Other information: Reportedly deceased in Afghanistan in November 2001. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (58) The entry 'Redouane **El Habhab** (*alias* Abdelrahman). Address: Itlisstrasse 58, 24143 Kiel, Germany (previous address). Date of birth: 20.12.1969; Place of birth: Casablanca, Morocco. Nationality: German. Passport No: 1005552350 (issued on 27.3.2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expires on 26.3.2011). Identity card No: 1007850441 (German federal identity card issued on 27.3.2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expires on 26 Mar. 2011). Other information: Currently in prison in Lübeck, Germany.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Redouane **El Habhab** (*alias* Abdelrahman). Address: Itlisstrasse 58, 24143 Kiel, Germany (previous address). Date of birth: 20.12.1969. Place of birth: Casablanca, Morocco. Nationality: (a) German, (b) Moroccan. Passport No: 1005552350 (German passport issued on 27.3.2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expires on 26.3.2011). Identity card No: 1007850441 (German federal identity card issued on 27.3.2001 by Municipality of Kiel, Germany, expires on 26.3.2011). Other information: Currently in prison in Germany. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2008.'

- (59) The entry 'Sami Ben Khamis Ben Saleh **Elsseid** (*alias* (a) Omar El Mouhajer, (b) Saber). Address: Via Dubini 3, Gallarate (VA), Italy. Date of birth: 10.2.1968. Place of birth: Menzel Jemil Bizerte, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K929139 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.2.1995, expired on 13.2.2000). National identification No: 00319547 (issued on 8.12.1994). Other information: (a) Italian fiscal code: SSDSBN68B10Z352F, (b) his mother's name is Beya Al-Saidani, (c) sentenced to five years of imprisonment, reduced to one year and eight months by the Court of Appeal of Milan on 14.12.2006. The Milan judicial authority issued an arrest warrant against him on 2.6.2007. Detained in Italy as of October 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Sami Ben Khamis Ben Saleh **Elsseid** (*alias* (a) Omar El Mouhajer, (b) Saber). Address: Via Dubini 3, Gallarate (VA), Italy. Date of birth: 10.2.1968. Place of birth: Menzel Jemil Bizerte, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: K929139 (Tunisian passport issued on 14.2.1995, expired on 13.2.2000). National identification No: 00319547 (issued on 8.12.1994). Other information: (a) Italian fiscal code: SSDSBN68B10Z352F, (b) his mother's name is Beya Al-Saidani, (c) Detained in Italy as of October 2007; (d) Was extradited to Tunisia on 3 June 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 24.4.2002.'

- (60) The entry 'Moussa Ben Omar Ben Ali **Essaadi** (*alias* (a) Dah Dah, (b) Abdelrahman, (c) Bechir). Address: Via Milano 108, Brescia, Italy. Date of birth: 4.12.1964. Place of birth: Tabarka, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L335915 (Tunisian passport issued on 8.11.1996, expired on 7.11.2001). Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years imprisonment.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Moussa Ben Omar Ben Ali **Essaadi** (*alias* (a) Dah Dah, (b) Abdelrahman, (c) Bechir). Address: Via Milano 108, Brescia, Italy. Date of birth: 4.12.1964. Place of birth: Tabarka, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: L335915 (Tunisian passport issued on 8.11.1996, expired on 7.11.2001). Other information: Residing in Sudan since 2001. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (61) The entry 'Rachid **Fettar** (*alias* (a) Amine del Belgio, (b) Djaffar). Address: Via degli Apuli 5, Milan, Italy. Date of birth: 16.4.1969. Place of birth: Boulogin, Algeria. Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years 6 months imprisonment.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Rachid **Fettar** (*alias* (a) Amine del Belgio, (b) Djaffar). Address: Via degli Apuli 5, Milan, Italy (last known address). Date of birth: 16.4.1969. Place of birth: Boulogin, Algeria. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (62) The entry 'Salim Ahmad Salim **Hamdan** (*alias* (a) Saqr Al-Jaddawi, (b) Saqar Al Jadawi). Address: Shari Tunis, Sana'a, Yemen. Date of birth: 1965. Place of birth: Al-Mukalla, Yemen. Nationality: Yemeni. Passport No: 00385937 (Yemeni passport). Other information: (a) address is previous address, (b) driver and private bodyguard to Osama Bin Laden from 1996 until 2001.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Salim Ahmad Salim **Hamdan** (*alias* (a) Saqr Al-Jaddawi, (b) Saqar Al Jadawi (c) Saqar Aljawadi). Address: Shari Tunis, Sana'a, Yemen. Date of birth: 1965. Place of birth: (a) Al-Mukalla, Yemen, (b) Al-Mukala, Yemen. Nationality: Yemeni. Passport No: 00385937 (Yemeni passport). Other information: (a) Address is previous address, (b) transferred from United States custody to Yemen in November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (63) The entry 'Jallalouddine **Haqqani** (*alias* (a) Jalaluddin **Haqqani**, (b) Jallalouddin **Haqqani**). Title: Maulavi. Function: Minister of Frontier Affairs of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1942. Place of birth: Khost province, Zadran district, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Father of Sirajuddin Jallalouddine Haqqani, (b) He is an active Taliban leader, (c) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Although reported deceased in June 2007, still alive as of May 2008' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Jalaluddin **Haqqani** (*alias* (a) Jalaluddin **Haqqani**, (b) Jallalouddin **Haqqani**, (c) Jallalouddine Haqani). Title: Maulavi. Function: Minister of Frontier Affairs of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1942. Place of birth: Khost province, Zadran district, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Father of Sirajuddin Jallalouddine Haqqani; (b) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area; (c) Although reported deceased in June 2007, still alive as of May 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 31.1.2001.'

- (64) The entry 'Moslim **Haqqani**. Title: Maulavi. Function: (a) Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs of the Taliban regime, (b) Deputy Minister of Higher Education of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1958. Place of birth: Baghlan province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Ethnic Pashtun from Baghlan province, (b) Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mohammad Moslim **Haqqani** (*alias* Moslim **Haqqani**). Title: Maulavi. Function: (a) Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs of the Taliban regime, (b) Deputy Minister of Higher Education of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1958. Place of birth: Baghlan province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (65) The entry 'Azahari **Husin** Taman Sri Pulai, Johor, Malaysia; title: Dr; date of birth: 14 September 1957; place of birth: Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia; nationality: Malaysian; passport No: A 11512285; national identification No: 570914-05-5411.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Azahari **Husin**. Title: Dr. Address: Taman Sri Pulai, Johor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 14.9.1957. Place of birth: Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 11512285. National identification No: 570914-05-5411. Other information: Reportedly deceased in 2005. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (66) The entry 'Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad **Hussein** (*alias* (a) Abu Zubaida, (b) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab, (c) Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain, (d) Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, (e) Zeinulabideen Muhammed Husein Abu Zubeidah, (f) Abu Zubaydah, (g) Tariq Hani). Date of birth: 12.3.1971. Place of birth: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Nationality: Palestinian. Passport No: 484824 (Egyptian passport issued on 18.1.1984 at the Egyptian Embassy in Riyadh). Other information: (a) Close associate of Usama Bin Laden and facilitator of terrorist travel, (b) In custody of the United States of America as of July 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad **Hussein** (*alias* (a) Abu Zubaida, (b) Abd Al-Hadi Al-Wahab, (c) Zain Al-Abidin Muhahhad Husain, (d) Zayn Al-Abidin Muhammad Husayn, (e) Zeinulabideen Muhammed Husein Abu Zubeidah, (f) Abu Zubaydah, (g) Tariq Hani). Date of birth: (a) 12.3.1971, (b) 31.12.1971. Place of birth: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Nationality: Palestinian. Passport No: 484824 (Egyptian passport issued on 18.1.1984 at the Egyptian Embassy in Riyadh). Other information: In custody of the United States of America as of July 2007. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (67) The entry 'Khadafi Abubakar **Janjalani** (*alias* (a) Khadafy Janjalani, (b) Khaddafy Abubakar Janjalani, (c) Abu Muktar). Date of birth: 3.3.1975. Place of birth: Isabela, Basilan, the Philippines. Nationality: Philippine.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Khadafi Abubakar **Janjalani** (*alias* (a) Khadafy Janjalani, (b) Khaddafy Abubakar Janjalani, (c) Abu Muktar). Date of birth: 3.3.1975. Place of birth: Isabela, Basilan, the Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: Reportedly deceased in 2006. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 22.12.2004.'

- (68) The entry 'Khalil Ben Ahmed Ben Mohamed **Jarraya** (*alias* (a) Khalil **Yarraya**, (b) Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz, (c) Amro, (d) Omar, (e) Amrou, (f) Amr). Address: (a) Via Bellaria 10, Bologna, Italy, (b) Via Lazio 3, Bologna, Italy, (c) Dr Fetah Becirbegovic St. 1, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Passport No: K989895 (Tunisian passport issued on 26.7.1995, expired on 25.7.2000). Date of birth: 8.2.1969. Place of birth: Sfax, Tunisia. Nationality: (a) Tunisian, (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina. Other information: (a) he has also been identified as Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan, born in Sereka (former Yugoslavia) on 15.8.1970, (b) in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 5 years 6 months imprisonment. On 10 May 2004 sentenced in Italy by the Appeal Court to 4 years 6 months of imprisonment' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Khalil Ben Ahmed Ben Mohamed **Jarraya** (*alias* (a) Khalil **Yarraya**, (b) Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz, (c) Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan, (d) Amro, (e) Omar, (f) Amrou, (g) Amr). Date of birth: (a) 8.2.1969, (b) 15.8.1970. Address: (a) Via Bellaria 10, Bologna, Italy; (b) Via Lazio 3, Bologna, Italy; (c) 1 Fetaha Becirbegovica Street. Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (d) 100 Blatusa Street, Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Place of birth: (a) Sfax, Tunisia; (b) Sereka, former Yugoslavia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: (a) K989895 (Tunisian passport issued on 26.7.1995 in Genoa, Italy, expired on 25.7.2000), (b) 0899199 (Bosnia and Herzegovina passport issued in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, issued on 16.4.1999, expired on 16.4.2004), (c) 3816349 (Bosnia and Herzegovina passport, issued in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina on 18.7.2001, expired on 18.7.2006), (d) 4949636 Bosnia and Herzegovina passport issued on 27.12.2005 by the Consular Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Milan, to expire on 27.12.2010 (this passport was invalidated on 10.12.2007). Other information: (a) Date of birth: 15.8.1970 and place of birth: Sereka, former Yugoslavia are for aliases Ben Narvan Abdel Aziz and Abdel Aziz Ben Narvan; (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina citizenship withdrawn; (c) He has no valid Bosnia and Herzegovina identification document. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (69) The entry 'Ali Ahmed Nur **Jim'ale** (*alias* (a) Jimale, Ahmed Ali; (b) Jim'ale, Ahmad Nur Ali; (c) Jumale, Ahmed Nur; (d) Jumali, Ahmed Ali). Address: P.O. Box 3312, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Date of birth 1954. Nationality: Somali. Other information: (a) Profession: accountant, Mogadishu, Somalia; (b) Associated with Al-Itihaad Al-Islamiya (AIAI):' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Ali Ahmed Nur **Jim'ale** (*alias* (a) Ahmed Ali Jimale, (b) Ahmad Nur Ali Jim'ale, (c) Ahmed Nur Jumale, (d) Ahmed Ali Jumali, (e) Ahmed Ali Jumale, (f) Sheikh Ahmed Jimale). Title: Sheikh. Address: (a) P.O. Box 3312, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, (b) P.O. Box 3313, Dubai, United Arab Emirates (previous address); (c) Djibouti, Republic of Djibouti. Date of birth: 1954. Place of birth: Eilbur, Somalia. Nationality: (a) Somali, (b) Djibouti resident. Passport No.: A0181988 (Somali Democratic Republic passport issued 1.10.2001 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and renewed 24.1.2008 in Djibouti, expires 22.1.2011). Other information: (a) Currently located also in Mogadishu, Somalia; (b) Profession: accountant and businessman; (c) Father's name is Ali Jumale, mother's name is Enab Raghe; (d) Reported to own or control Al Baraka Exchange L.L.C., Barakaat Telecommunications Co. Somalia Ltd., Barakaat Bank of Somalia and Barako Trading Company, LLC. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.11.2001.'

- (70) The entry 'Salim Y Salamuddin **Julkipli** (*alias* (a) Kipli Sali, (b) Julkipli Salim); date of birth: 20 June 1967; place of birth: Tulay, Jolo Sulu, Philippines.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Salim Y Salamuddin **Julkipli** (*alias* (a) Kipli Sali, (b) Julkipli Salim). Date of birth: 20.6.1967. Place of birth: Tulay, Jolo Sulu, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (71) The entry 'Khairullah Mohammad **Khairkhwah**. Title: Maulavi. Function: Governor of Herat Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Arghistan district, Kandahar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Khairullah **Khairkhwah** (*alias* Khairullah Mohammad **Khairkhwah**) Title: Maulavi. Function: Governor of Herat Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Arghistan district, Kandahar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (72) The entry 'Shamsalah **Kmalzada**. Title: Mr. Function: Second Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Shamsullah **Kmalzada** (*alias* Shamsalah **Kmalzada**). Sex: Male. Function: Second Secretary, Taliban Embassy, Abu Dhabi. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (73) The entry 'Ruben Pestano **Lavilla**, JR (*alias* (a) Reuben **Lavilla**, (b) Sheik Omar, (c) Mile D **Lavilla**, (d) Reymund **Lavilla**, (e) Ramo **Lavilla**, (f) Mike de **Lavilla**, (g) Abdullah Muddaris, (h) Ali Omar, (i) Omar **Lavilla**, (j) Omar Labella, (k) So, (l) Eso, (m) Junjun). Title: Sheik. Address: (a) 10th Avenue, Caloocan City, Philippines; (b) Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Philippines (previous). Date of birth: 4.10.1972. Place of birth: Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Passport No: (a) Filipino passport number MM611523 (2004); (b) Filipino passport number EE947317 (2000-2001); (c) Filipino passport number P421967 (1995-1997). Other information: (a) Spiritual leader of the Rajah Solaiman Movement. Associated with Khadafi Abubakar Janjalani and the International Islamic Relief Organisation, Philippines, branch offices; (b) Actively involved in funding and recruitment activities for the Rajah Solaiman Movement; (c) Former chemical engineering student (University of the Philippines Visayas campus) and former overseas Filipino worker in Saudi Arabia; (d) Fugitive as of June 2008. Believed to be hiding outside of the Philippines' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Ruben Pestano **Lavilla**, Jr. (*alias* (a) Reuben **Lavilla**, (b) Sheik Omar, (c) Mile D **Lavilla**, (d) Reymund **Lavilla**, (e) Ramo **Lavilla**, (f) Mike de **Lavilla**, (g) Abdullah Muddaris, (h) Ali Omar, (i) Omar **Lavilla**, (j) Omar Labella, (k) So, (l) Eso, (m) Junjun). Title: Sheik. Address: (a) 10th Avenue, Caloocan City, Philippines; (b) Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Philippines (previous). Date of birth: 4.10.1972. Place of birth: Sitio Banga Maiti, Barangay Tranghawan, Lambunao, Iloilo, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Passport No: (a) MM611523 (Filipino passport, 2004); (b) EE947317 (Filipino passport 2000-2001); (c) P421967 (Filipino passport number (1995-1997). Other information: (a) Associated with the International Islamic Relief Organisation, Philippines (branch offices); (b) In custody of the Philippines as of 30.8.2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 4.6.2008.'

- (74) The entry 'Jamel **Lounici**. Date of birth: 1.2.1962. Place of birth: Algiers, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: (a) son of Abdelkader and Johra Birouh, (b) Detained in Italy as of November 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Djamel **Lounici** (*alias* Jamal **Lounici**). Date of birth: 1.2.1962. Place of birth: Algiers, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: (a) Son of Abdelkader and Johra Birouh; (b) Released from prison in Italy on 23.5.2008; (c) Resided in Algeria as at November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 16.1.2004.'

- (75) The entry 'Habibullah Fauzi Mohammad **Mangal** (*alias* Habibullah Faizi). Title: Qazi. Function: (a) Second secretary, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan (b) First Secretary, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan, (c) "Ambassador" at Large, (d) Head of United Nations Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Taliban regime. Address: Dehbori district Ward, Kabul, Afghanistan. Date of birth: 1961. Place of birth: Atal village, Ander district, Ghazni, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: (a) D 010678 (Afghan passport issued on 19.12.1993), (b) OR 733375 (Afghan passport issued on 28.6.2005, valid until 2010).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Habibullah **Fawzi** (*alias* (a) Habibullah Faizi, (b) Habibullah Fauzi). Title: Qazi. Function: (a) Second secretary, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan, (b) First Secretary, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan, (c) "Ambassador" at Large, (d) Head of United Nations Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Taliban regime. Address: Dehbori district Ward, Kabul, Afghanistan. Date of birth: 1961. Place of birth: Atal village, Ander district, Ghazni, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: (a) D 010678 (Afghan passport issued on 19.12.1993), (b) OR 733375 (Afghan passport issued on 28.6.2005, valid until 2010). Other information: His father's name is Mohammad Mangal. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (76) The entry 'Mohammad Husayn **Mastasaheed** (*alias* (a) Mohammad Hassan Mastasaheed, (b) Mstasaheed, (c) Mostas'eed). Title: Mullah. Function: Head of Academy of Sciences under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1964. Other information: believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mohammad Husayn **Mustas'id** (*alias* (a) Mohammad Hassan **Mastasaheed**, (b) **Mstasaheed**, (c) Mostas'eed, (d) Mohammad Husayn Mastasaheed). Title: Mullah. Function: Head of Academy of Sciences under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1964. Other information: believed to be in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.2.2001.'

- (77) The entry 'Fazel Mohammad **Mazloom**. Title: Mullah. Function: Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1963 and 1968. Place of birth: Uruzgan, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Fazl Mohammad **Mazloom** (*alias* (a) Molah Fazl, (b) Fazel Mohammad Mazloom). Title: Mullah. Function: Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1963 and 1968. Place of birth: Uruzgan, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.2.2001.'

- (78) The entry 'Rafik **Mohamad Yousef** (*alias* Mohamad Raifc Kairadin). Date of birth: 27.8.1974. Place of birth: Baghdad, Iraq. Nationality: Iraqi. Passport No: German travel document ('Reiseausweis') A 0092301. Other information: in custody in Mannheim, Germany.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Rafik Mohamad **Yousef** (*alias* Mohamad Raifc Kairadin). Date of birth: 27.8.1974. Place of birth: Baghdad, Iraq. Nationality: Iraqi. Passport No: German travel document ('Reiseausweis') A 0092301. Other information: In prison in Germany as of December 2004. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.12.2005.'

- (79) The entry 'Abdul Hakim Mujahid **Moh Aurang** (*alias* Abdul Hakim Mojahed). Title: Maulavi. Function: Taliban "envoy" to the United Nations during the Taliban regime. Address: Dehbori district Ward, Kabul, Afghanistan. Date of birth: 1956. Place of birth: Khajakhel village, Sharan district, Paktika province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. National identification No: 106266.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdul Hakim Mujahid Muhammad **Awrang** (*alias* (a) Abdul Hakim Mojahed, (b) Abdul Hakim Mujahid Moh Aurang). Title: Maulavi. Function: Taliban "envoy" to the United Nations during the Taliban regime. Address: Dehbori district Ward, Kabul, Afghanistan. Date of birth: 1956. Place of birth: Khajakhel village, Sharan district, Paktika province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. National identification No: 106266. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (80) The entry 'Nordin **Mohd Top**, Kg. Sg. Tiram, Johor, Malaysia; date of birth: 11 August 1969; place of birth: Johor, Malaysia; nationality: Malaysian; passport No: A 9775183; national identification No: 690811-10-5873.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Noordin **Mohammad Top** (*alias* Nordin **Mohd Top**). Address: Kg. Sg. Tiram, Johor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 11.8.1969. Place of birth: Johor, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 9775183. National identification No: 690811-10-5873. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (81) The entry 'Mohamed **Moumou** (*alias* (a) Mohamed Mumu, (b) Abu Shrayda, (c) Abu Amina, (d) Abu Abdallah, (e) Abou Abderrahman). Address: (a) Storrsvetsvagen 92, 7 TR. C/O Drioua, 142 31 Skogas, Sweden, (b) Jungfruns Gata 413; Postal address Box 3027, 13603 Haninge, Sweden, (c) Dobelnsgratan 97, 7 TR C/O Lamrabet, 113 52 Stockholm, Sweden, (d) Trodheimsgatan 6, 164 32 Kista, Sweden. Date of birth: (a) 30.7.1965, (b) 30.9.1965. Place of birth: Fez, Morocco. Nationality: (a) Moroccan, (b) Swedish. Passport No: 9817619 (Swedish passport, expires on 14.12.2009).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mohamed **Moumou** (*alias* (a) Mohamed **Mumu**, (b) Abu Shrayda, (c) Abu Amina, (d) Abu Abdallah, (e) Abou Abderrahman (f) Abu Qaswarah (g) Abu Sara). Address: (a) Storrsvetsvagen 92, 7 TR. C/O Drioua, 142 31 Skogas, Sweden, (b) Jungfruns Gata 413; Postal address Box 3027, 13603 Haninge, Sweden; (c) Dobelnsgratan 97, 7 TR C/O Lamrabet, 113 52 Stockholm, Sweden; (d) Trodheimsgatan 6, 164 32 Kista, Sweden. Date of birth: (a) 30.7.1965, (b) 30.9.1965. Place of birth: Fez, Morocco. Nationality: (a) Moroccan, (b) Swedish. Passport No: 9817619 (Swedish passport, expires on 14.12.2009). Other information: Reportedly deceased in northern Iraq in October 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 7.12.2006.'

- (82) The entry 'Fahid Mohammed Ally **Msalam** (*alias* (a) Ally, Fahid Mohammed, (b) Msalam, Fahad Ally, (c) Msalam, Fahid Mohammed Ali, (d) Msalam, Mohammed Ally, (e) Musalaam, Fahid Mohammed Ali, (f) Salem, Fahid Muhamad Ali, (g) Fahid Mohammed Aly, (h) Ahmed Fahad, (i) Ali Fahid Mohammed, (j) Fahad Mohammad Ally, (k) Fahad Mohammed Ally, (l) Fahid Mohamed Ally, (m) Msalam Fahad Mohammed Ally, (n) Msalam Fahid Mohammed Ally, (o) Msalam Fahid Mohammed Ali, (p) Msalm Fahid Mohammed Ally, (q) Al-Kini, Usama, (r) Mohammed Ally Mohammed, (s) Ally Fahid M). Address: Mombasa, Kenya. Date of birth: 19.2.1976. Place of birth: Mombasa, Kenya. Nationality: Kenya. Passport No: (a) A260592 (Kenyan passport), (b) A056086 (Kenyan passport), (c) A435712 (Kenyan passport), (d) A324812 (Kenyan passport), (e) 356095 (Kenyan passport). National identification No: 12771069 (Kenyan identity card).' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Fahid Mohammed Ally **Msalam** (*alias* (a) Fahid Mohammed Ally, (b) Fahad Ally Msalam, (c) Fahid Mohammed Ali Msalam, (d) Mohammed Ally Msalam, (e) Fahid Mohammed Ali Musalaam, (f) Fahid Muhamad Ali Salem, (g) Fahid Mohammed Aly, (h) Ahmed Fahad, (i) Ali Fahid Mohammed, (j) Fahad Mohammad Ally, (k) Fahad Mohammed Ally, (l) Fahid Mohamed Ally, (m) Msalam Fahad Mohammed Ally, (n) Msalam Fahid Mohammed Ally, (o) Msalam Fahid Mohammed Ali, (p) Msalm Fahid Mohammed Ally, (q) Usama Al-Kini, (r) Mohammed Ally Mohammed, (s) Ally Fahid M). Address: Mombasa, Kenya. Date of birth: 19.2.1976. Place of birth: Mombasa, Kenya. Nationality: Kenya. Passport No: (a) A260592 (Kenyan passport), (b) A056086 (Kenyan passport), (c) A435712 (Kenyan passport), (d) A324812 (Kenyan passport), (e) 356095 (Kenyan passport). National identification No: 12771069 (Kenyan identity card). Other information: Reportedly deceased in Pakistan in January 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.10.2001.'

- (83) The entry 'Abdul Wasay Agha Jan **Motasem** (*alias* Mutasim Aga Jan). Title: Mullah. Function: Minister of Finance of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Kandahar city, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdul Wasay Mu'tasim Agha (*alias* (a) Mutasim Aga Jan, (b) Agha Jan, (c) Abdul Wasay Agha Jan Motasem). Title: Mullah. Function: Minister of Finance of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Kandahar city, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 31.1.2001.'

- (84) The entry 'Al-Hamati, **Muhammad** (aka Al-Ahdal, Mohammad Hamdi Sadiq; aka Al-Makki, Abu Asim), Yemen' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Muhammad Hamdi Sadiq **Al-Ahdal** (*alias* (a) Al-Hamati, Muhammad, (b) Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal, (c) Abu Asim Al-Makki). Date of birth: 19.11.1971. Address: Jamal street, Al-Dahima alley, Al-Hudaydah, Yemen. Place of birth: Medina, Saudi Arabia. Nationality: Yemeni. Passport No: 541939 (Yemeni passport issued in Al-Hudaydah, Yemen, issued on 31.7.2000 in the name of Muhammad Muhammad Abdullah Al-Ahdal). National identification No: 216040 (Yemeni identity card number). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.10.2001.'

- (85) The entry 'Tahir **Nasuf** (*alias* (a) Tahir Mustafa Nasuf, (b) Tahar Nasoof, (c) Taher Nasuf, (d) Al-Qa'qa, (e) Abu Salima El Libi, (f) Abu Rida). Address: Manchester, United Kingdom. Date of birth: (a) 4.11.1961, (b) 11.4.1961. Place of birth: Tripoli, Libya.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Tahir **Nasuf** (*alias* (a) Tahir Mustafa Nasuf, (b) Tahar Nasoof, (c) Taher Nasuf, (d) Al-Qa'qa, (e) Abu Salima El Libi, (f) Abu Rida, (g) Tahir Moustafa Nasuf, (h) Tahir Moustafa Mohamed Nasuf). Address: Manchester, United Kingdom. Date of birth: (a) 4.11.1961, (b) 11.4.1961. Place of birth: Tripoli, Libya. Nationality: Libyan. Passport No.: RP0178772 (Libyan passport number). National identification No.: PW548083D (British National Insurance Number). Other information: Resident in the United Kingdom as at January 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 7.2.2006.'

- (86) The entry 'Dinno Amor Rosalejos **Pareja** (*alias* (a) Johnny **Pareja**, (b) Khalil **Pareja**, (c) Mohammad, (d) Akmad, (e) Mighty, (f) Rash) Address: (a) Atimonan, Quezon Province, Philippines, (b) Plaridel Street, Mandaue City, Philippines (previous address). Date of birth: 19.7.1981. Place of birth: Cebu City, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) Location (as of 10.12.2007): Cebu City, Philippines. Previous locations: Anahawan, Leyte, Philippines; Sariaya, Quezon, Philippines; Dasmariñas, Cavite, Philippines; (b) Explosives expert; (c) Member of the Rajah Solaiman Movement; (d) The Philippine judicial authority issued a warrant of arrest for him on 5.6.2006. At large as of June 2008.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Dinno Amor Rosalejos **Pareja** (*alias* (a) Johnny **Pareja**, (b) Khalil **Pareja**, (c) Mohammad, (d) Akmad, (e) Mighty, (f) Rash). Address: (a) Atimonana, Quezon Province, Philippines (as at April 2009); (b) Plaridel Street, Mandaue City, Philippines (previous address); (c) Cebu City, Philippines (location as at April 2009); (d) Anahawan, Leyte, Philippines (previous location); (e) Sariaya, Quezon, Philippines (previous location); (f) Dasmariñas, Cavite, Philippines (previous location). Date of birth: 19.7.1981. Place of birth: Cebu City, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: (a) The Philippine judicial authority issued a warrant of arrest for him on 5.6.2006; (b) At large as at June 2008; (c) Father's name is Amorsolo Jarabata Pareja; (d) Mother's name is Leonila Cambaya Rosalejos. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 4.6.2008.'

- (87) The entry 'Abdelhalim **Remadna**. Address: Algeria. Date of birth: 2.4.1966. Place of birth: Biskra, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: Deported to Algeria on 13 August 2006.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdelhalim Hafed Abdelfattah **Remadna** (*alias* (a) Abdelhalim Remadna, (b) Jalloul. Address: Algeria. Date of birth: 2.4.1966. Place of birth: Biskra, Algeria. Nationality: Algerian. Other information: (a) He was detained in Italy until being deported to Algeria on 13.8.2006. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 3.9.2002.'

- (88) The entry 'Al-Azhar Ben Khalifa Ben Ahmed **Rouine** (*alias* (a) Salmame, (b) Lazhar). Address: Vicolo S. Giovanni, Rimini, Italy (domicile). Date of birth: 20.11.1975. Place of birth: Sfax, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: P182583 (Tunisian passport issued on 13.9.2003, expired on 12.9.2007). Other information: sentenced to two years and six months of imprisonment by the Court of first instance of Milan on 9.5.2005. Appeal pending at Milan's Appeal Court as of September 2007. Free as of September 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Al-Azhar Ben Khalifa Ben Ahmed **Rouine** (*alias* (a) Salmame, (b) Lazhar). Address: Vicolo S. Giovanni, Rimini, Italy (domicile). Date of birth: 20.11.1975. Place of birth: Sfax, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: P182583 (Tunisian passport issued on 13.9.2003, expired on 12.9.2007). Other information: Location unknown as at July 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (89) The entry 'Muhammad **Saeed** (*alias* (a) Hafiz Muhammad, (b) Hafiz Saeed, (c) Hafiz Mohammad Sahib, (d) Hafez Mohammad Saeed, (e) Hafiz Mohammad Sayeed, (f) Hafiz Mohammad Sayid, (g) Tata Mohammad Syeed, (h) Mohammad Sayed, (i) Hafiz Ji). Address: House No 116E, Mohalla Johar, Lahore, Tehsil, Lahore City, Lahore District, Pakistan (location as of May 2008). Date of birth: 5.6.1950. Place of birth: Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan. Nationality: Pakistani. National identification No: 3520025509842-7 (Pakistan). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a(4)(b): 10.12.2008.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Hafiz Muhammad **Saeed** (*alias* (a) Hafiz Muhammad, (b) Hafiz Saeed, (c) Hafiz Mohammad Sahib, (d) Hafez Mohammad Saeed, (e) Hafiz Mohammad Sayeed, (f) Hafiz Mohammad Sayid, (g) Tata Mohammad Syeed, (h) Mohammad Sayed, (i) Hafiz Ji (k) Muhammad Saeed). Address: House No 116E, Mohalla Johar, Lahore, Tehsil, Lahore City, Lahore District, Pakistan (location as at May 2008). Date of birth: 5.6.1950. Place of birth: Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan. Nationality: Pakistani. National identification No: 3520025509842-7 (Pakistan). Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 10.12.2008.'

- (90) The entry 'Nedal Mahmoud **Saleh** (*alias* (a) Nedal Mahmoud N. Saleh, (b) Salah Nedal, (c) Hitem). Address: (a) Via Milano 105, Casal di Principe (Caserta), Italy, (b) Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy. Date of birth: (a) 1.3.1970, (b) 26.3.1972. Place of birth: Taiz, Yemen. Nationality: Yemeni. Other information: in January 2003 sentenced in Italy to 2 years imprisonment. On 17 May 2004 the Appeal Court of Bologna confirmed the sentence (in absentia)' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Nedal Mahmoud **Saleh** (*alias* (a) Nedal Mahmoud N. **Saleh**, (b) **Salah** Nedal, (c) Hitem (d) Hasim). Address: (a) Via Milano 105, Casal di Principe (Caserta), Italy; (b) Via di Saliceto 51/9, Bologna, Italy; (c) 8 Dzamijska Street (previous name Gorazdska Street), Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; (d) Kopcici Street, Bugojno, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Date of birth: (a) 1.3.1970, (b) 26.3.1972. Place of birth: Taiz, Yemen. Nationality: Yemeni. Passport No.: 3545686 (Bosnia and Herzegovina passport issued in Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina on 26.7.2001 expired on 26.7.2006). Other information: Bosnia and Herzegovina citizenship withdrawn in July 2006 and he has no valid Bosnia and Herzegovina identification document. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.6.2003.'

- (91) The entry 'Nessim Ben Mohamed Al-Cherif Ben Mohamed **Saleh Al-Saadi** (*alias* (a) Saadi Nassim, (b) Abou Anis). Address: (a) Via Monte Grappa 15, Arluno (Milan), Italy, (b) Via Cefalonia 11, Milan, Italy (domicile). Date of birth: 30.11.1974. Place of birth: Haidra Al-Qasreen, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M788331 (Tunisian passport issued on 28.9.2001, expired on 27.9.2006). Other information: Sentenced to four years and six months of imprisonment, and to be deported, by the Court of first Instance of Milan on 9.5.2005. Released on 6.8.2006. Appeal by the Prosecutor of Milan, pending as of September 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Nessim Ben Mohamed Al-Cherif Ben Mohamed **Saleh Al-Saadi** (*alias* (a) Nassim Saadi, (b) Abou Anis). Address: (a) Via Monte Grappa 15, Arluno (Milan), Italy; (b) Via Cefalonia 11, Milan, Italy (domicile, last known address). Date of birth: 30.11.1974. Place of birth: Haidra Al-Qasreen, Tunisia. Nationality: Tunisian. Passport No: M788331 (Tunisian passport issued on 28.9.2001, expired on 27.9.2006). Other information: (a) In detention in Italy as at April 2009; (b) Father's name is Mohamed Sharif; (c) Mother's name is Fatima. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 12.11.2003.'

- (92) The entry 'Abdulhai **Salek**. Title: Maulavi. Function: Governor of Uruzgan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdulhai **Salek**. Title: Maulavi. Function: Governor of Uruzgan Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Reportedly deceased. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 23.2.2001.'

- (93) The entry 'Jainal Antel **Sali** (jr.) (*alias* (a) Abu Solaiman, (b) Abu Solayman, (c) Apong Solaiman, (d) Apung). Date of birth: 1.6.1965. Place of birth: Barangay Lanote, Bliss, Isabela, Basilan, the Philippines. Nationality: Filipino.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Jainal Antel **Sali** (jr.) (*alias* (a) Abu Solaiman, (b) Abu Solayman, (c) Apong Solaiman, (d) Apung). Date of birth: 1.6.1965. Place of birth: Barangay Lanote, Bliss, Isabela, Basilan, the Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: Reportedly deceased in 2007. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 6.12.2005.'

- (94) The entry 'Imam **Samudra** (*alias* (a) Abdul Aziz ben Sihabudin, (b) Faiz Yunshar, (c) Abdul Azis, (d) Kudama, (e) Hendri, (f) Heri, (g) Fatih, (h) Abu Omar; date of birth: 14 January 1970; place of birth: Serang, Banten, Indonesia.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Imam **Samudra** (*alias* (a) Abdul Aziz ben Sihabudin, (b) Faiz Yunshar, (c) Abdul Azis, (d) Kudama, (e) Hendri, (f) Heri, (g) Fatih, (h) Abu Omar. Date of birth: 14.1.1970. Place of birth: Serang, Banten, Indonesia. Other information: Reportedly deceased in November 2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (95) The entry 'Ahmed Salim Swedan **Sheikh** (*alias* (a) Ally, Ahmed, (b) Suweidan, Sheikh Ahmad Salem, (c) Swedan, Sheikh, (d) Swedan, Sheikh Ahmed Salem, (e) Ally Ahmad, (f) Muhamed Sultan, (g) Sheik Ahmed Salim Sweden, (h) Sleyum Salum, (i) Sheikh Ahmed Salam, (j) Ahmed The Tall, (k) Bahamad, (l) Bahamad, Sheik, (m) Bahamadi, Sheikh, (n) Sheikh Bahamad). Title: Sheikh. Date of birth: (a) 9.4.1969, (b) 9.4.1960, (c) 4.9.1969. Place of birth: Mombasa, Kenya. Nationality: Kenyan. Passport No: A163012 (Kenyan passport). National identification No: 8534714 (Kenyan identity card issued on 14.11.1996). Other information: believed to have been involved in the attacks on the United States embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam in August 1998.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Sheikh Ahmed Salim **Swedan** (*alias* (a) Ahmed Ally, (b) Sheikh Ahmad Salem Suweidan, (c) Sheikh Swedan, (d) Sheikh Ahmed Salem Swedan, (e) Ally Ahmad, (f) Muhamed Sultan, (g) Sheik Ahmed Salim Sweden, (h) Sleyum Salum, (i) Sheikh Ahmed Salam, (j) Ahmed The Tall, (k) Bahamad, (l) Sheik Bahamad, (m) Sheikh Bahamadi, (n) Sheikh Bahamad). Title: Sheikh. Date of birth: (a) 9.4.1969, (b) 9.4.1960, (c) 4.9.1969. Place of birth: Mombasa, Kenya. Nationality: Kenyan. Passport No: A163012 (Kenyan passport). National identification No: 8534714 (Kenyan identity card issued on 14.11.1996). Other information: Reportedly deceased in Pakistan in January 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 17.10.2001.'

- (96) The entry 'Jalaluddine **Shinwari**. Title: Maulavi. Function: Deputy Minister of Justice of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Shinwar district, Ningarhar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Jalaluddin **Shinwari** (*alias* Jalaluddine Shinwari). Title: Maulavi. Function: Deputy Minister of Justice of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Shinwar district, Ningarhar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 31.1.2001.'

- (97) The entry 'Yazid **Sufaat** (*alias* (a) Joe, (b) Abu Zufar). Address: Taman Bukit Ampang, Selangor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 20.1.1964. Place of birth: Johor, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 10472263. National identification No: 640120-01-5529. Other information: In custody since December 2001, as of June 2007.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Yazid **Sufaat** (*alias* (a) Joe, (b) Abu Zufar). Address: Taman Bukit Ampang, Selangor, Malaysia. Date of birth: 20.1.1964. Place of birth: Johor, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A 10472263. National identification No: 640120-01-5529. Other information: Detained by Malaysian authorities in December 2001 and released from detention on 24.11.2008. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (98) The entry 'Mansour **Thaer**. Date of birth: 21.3.1974. Place of birth: Baghdad, Iraq. Other information: Deported from Germany to Jordan in February 2005.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Isam Ali Mohamed **Alouche** (*alias* Mansour Thaer). Date of birth: (a) 1972 (b) 21.3.1974. Place of birth: Baghdad, Iraq. Nationality: Jordanian. Other information: Deported from Germany to Jordan in February 2005. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 3.9.2002.'

- (99) The entry 'Mahdhat Mursi Al-Sayyid **Umar** (*alias* (a) Abu Hasan, (b) Abu Khabab, (c) Abu Rabbab). Date of birth: 19.10.1953. Place of birth: Alexandria, Egypt. Nationality: Egyptian. Other information: May be living on the Pakistani-Afghan border.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Mahdhat Mursi Al-Sayyid **Umar** (*alias* (a) Abu Hasan, (b) Abu Khabab, (c) Abu Rabbab). Date of birth: 19.10.1953. Place of birth: Alexandria, Egypt. Nationality: Egyptian. Other information: Reportedly deceased in Pakistan.'

- (100) The entry 'Nazirullah Aanafi **Waliullah**. Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Haji. Function: Commercial Attaché, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan. Date of birth: 1962. Place of birth: Kandahar, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000912 (Afghan passport issued on 30.6.1998). Other information: repatriated to Afghanistan in October 2006.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Nazirullah Aanafi **Waliullah** (*alias* Nazirullah Aanafi **Waliullah**). Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Haji. Function: Commercial Attaché, Taliban "Embassy", Islamabad, Pakistan. Date of birth: 1962. Place of birth: Kandahar, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport No: D 000912 (Afghan passport issued on 30.6.1998). Other information: Repatriated to Afghanistan in October 2006. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 25.1.2001.'

- (101) The entry 'Abdul-Haq **Wasseq**. Title: Maulavi. Function: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: Central Ghazni province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Abdul-Haq **Wasiq** (*alias* Abdul-Haq **Wasseq**). Title: Maulavi. Function: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: Central Ghazni province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 31.1.2001.'

- (102) The entry 'Mukhlis **Yunos** (*alias* (a) Yunos, Muklis, (b) Saifullah Mukhlis Yunos); Date of birth: (a) 7.7.1966, (b) approximately 7.7.1966; Place of birth: estimated to be in Lanao del Sur, Philippines.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Yunos Umpara **Moklis** (*alias* (a) Muklis **Yunos**, (b) Mukhlis Yunos, (c) Saifullah Mukhlis Yunos, (d) Saifulla Moklis Yunos; (e) Hadji Onos). Date of birth: 7.7.1966. Place of birth: Lanao del Sur, Philippines. Nationality: Filipino. Other information: In prison in the Philippines as of April 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (103) The entry 'Zaini **Zakaria** (*alias* Ahmad), Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia; date of birth: 16 May 1967; place of birth: Kelantan, Malaysia; nationality: Malaysian; passport No: A 11457974; national identification No: 670516-03-5283.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Zaini **Zakaria** (*alias* Ahmad). Address: Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia. Date of birth: 16.5.1967. Place of birth: Kelantan, Malaysia. Nationality: Malaysian. Passport No: A11457974. National identification No: 670516-03-5283. Other information: Arrested by Malaysian authorities on 18 December 2002 and detained until 12 February 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 9.9.2003.'

- (104) The entry 'Merai **Zoghbai** (*alias* (a) Fraji di Singapore, (b) Fraji il Libico, (c) Mohamed Lebachir, (d) Meri Albdefattah **Zgbye**, (e) Zoghbai Merai Abdul Fattah, (f) Lazrag **Faraj**, (g) Larzg **Ben Ila** (h) Lazrag Faraj, (i) Farag, (j) Fredj, (k) Muhammed **El Besir**); Date of birth: (a) 4.4.1969, (b) 4.6.1960 (Meri Albdefattah Zgbye), (c) 13.11.1960 (Lazrag Faraj), (d) 11.8.1960 (Larzg Ben Ila), (e) 13.11.1960 (Fredj). Place of birth: (a) Bengasi, Libya, (b) Bendasi, Libya (Meri Albdefattah Zgbye), Address: (a) via Bordighera 34, Milan, Italy, (b) Senis, Oristano, Sardinia, Italy. Other information: He is subject to Tribunale di Milano Custody Order number 36601/2001 R.G.N.R. of 17 May 2005 — 7464/2001 R.G.GIP. Fugitive.' under the heading 'Natural persons' shall be replaced by:

'Merai **Zoghbai** (*alias* (a) Mohamed Lebachir, (b) Meri Albdefattah **Zgbye**, (c) Zoghbai Merai Abdul Fattah, (d) Lazrag Faraj, (e) Larzg Ben Ila, (h) Muhammed El Besir, (f) Fraji di Singapore, (g) Fraji il Libico, (h) Farag, (i) Fredj). Address: (a) via Bordighera 34, Milan, Italy (last known address), (b) Senis, Oristano, Sardinia, Italy. Date of birth: (a) 4.4.1969, (b) 4.4.1960, (c) 4.6.1960 (Meri Albdefattah Zgbye), (d) 13.11.1960 (Lazrag Faraj), (e) 11.8.1960 (Larzg Ben Ila), (f) 13.11.1960 (Fredj), (g) 14.1.1968 (Mohamed Lebachir). Place of birth: (a) Bengasi, Libya, (b) Bendasi, Libya (Meri Albdefattah Zgbye), (c) Morocco (Mohamed Lebachir). Other information: Fugitive as at April 2009. Date of designation referred to in Article 2a (4) (b): 2.8.2006.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1103/2009**of 17 November 2009****establishing a prohibition of fishing for herring in EC and international waters of Vb and VIb and VIaN by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 26(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to common fisheries policy ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 of 16 January 2009 fixing for 2009 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Community waters and for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required ⁽³⁾, lays down quotas for 2009.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein have exhausted the quota allocated for 2009.

- (3) It is therefore necessary to prohibit fishing for that stock and its retention on board, transhipment and landing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Quota exhaustion**

The fishing quota allocated to the Member State referred to in the Annex to this Regulation for the stock referred to therein for 2009 shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

*Article 2***Prohibitions**

Fishing for the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein shall be prohibited from the date set out in that Annex. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land such stock caught by those vessels after that date.

*Article 3***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

For the Commission

Fokion FOTIADIS

Director-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 22, 26.1.2009, p. 1.

ANNEX

No	28/T&Q
Member State	United Kingdom/GBR
Stock	HER/5B6ANB
Species	Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)
Zone	EC and international waters of Vb and VIb and VIaN
Date	15 October 2009

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1104/2009**of 17 November 2009****amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36(2), second subparagraph, second sentence thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups

for the 2009/10 marketing year are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 ⁽³⁾. These prices and duties have been last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1084/2009 ⁽⁴⁾.

- (2) The data currently available to the Commission indicate that those amounts should be amended in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of the products referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, as fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10, marketing year, are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 November 2009.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 25.9.2009, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 295, 12.11.2009, p. 9.

ANNEX

Amended representative prices and additional import duties applicable to white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 95 from 18 November 2009

(EUR)

CN code	Representative price per 100 kg net of the product concerned	Additional duty per 100 kg net of the product concerned
1701 11 10 ⁽¹⁾	35,69	0,58
1701 11 90 ⁽¹⁾	35,69	4,20
1701 12 10 ⁽¹⁾	35,69	0,44
1701 12 90 ⁽¹⁾	35,96	3,90
1701 91 00 ⁽²⁾	40,56	5,30
1701 99 10 ⁽²⁾	40,56	2,17
1701 99 90 ⁽²⁾	40,56	2,17
1702 90 95 ⁽³⁾	0,41	0,27

⁽¹⁾ For the standard quality defined in point III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽²⁾ For the standard quality defined in point II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.⁽³⁾ Per 1 % sucrose content.

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

COUNCIL DECISION 2009/840/CFSP

of 17 November 2009

implementing Common Position 2007/140/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

the administration in Iran, as well as in the situation of the individuals and entities concerned.

Having regard to Council Common Position 2007/140/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(2) thereof, in conjunction with Article 23(2) of the Treaty on European Union,

- (5) The list of the persons and entities referred to in Articles 4(1)(b) and 5(1)(b) of Common Position 2007/140/CFSP should be updated accordingly,

Whereas:

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

- (1) On 27 February 2007 the Council adopted Common Position 2007/140/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran.

Annex II to Common Position 2007/140/CFSP shall be replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

- (2) In accordance with Article 8(2) of Common Position 2007/140/CFSP, the Council has carried out a complete review of the list of persons and entities, as set out in Annex II, to which Articles 4(1)(b) and 5(1)(b) of that Common Position apply.

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Article 3

- (3) The Council has concluded that the persons and entities listed in Annex II to Common Position 2007/140/CFSP should continue to be subject to the specific restrictive measures provided for therein.

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

- (4) The list of persons and entities should be amended in order to take account of changes in the Government and

For the Council

The President

C. BILDT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 49.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX II

List of persons referred to in Article 4(1)(b) and of persons and entities referred to in Article 5(1)(b)

A. Natural Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Reza AGHAZADEH	DoB: 15/03/1949 Passport number: S4409483 valid 26/04/2000 – 27/04/2010 Issued: Tehran, Diplomatic passport number: D9001950, issued on 22/01/2008 valid until 21/01/2013, Place of birth: Khoy	Former Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
2.	IRGC Brigadier-General Javad DARVISH-VAND		MODAFL Deputy for Inspection. Responsible for all MODAFL facilities and installations	24.6.2008
3.	IRGC Brigadier-General Seyyed Mahdi FARAHI		Managing Director of the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO) which is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
4.	Dr Hoseyn (Hossein) FAQIHIAN	Address of NFPC: AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran / Iran	Deputy and Director-General of the Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC), part of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The NFPC involved in enrichment-related activities that Iran is required by the IAEA Board and Security Council to suspend.	24.4.2007
5.	Engineer Mojtaba HAERI		MODAFL Deputy for Industry. Supervisory role over AIO and DIO	24.6.2008
6.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali HOSEYNITASH		Head of the General Department of the Supreme National Security Council and involved in formulating policy on the nuclear issue	24.6.2008
7.	Mohammad Ali JAFARI, IRGC		Holds a command post at the IRGC	24.6.2008
8.	Mahmood JANNATIAN	DoB 21/04/1946, passport number: T12838903	Deputy Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran	24.6.2008
9.	Said Esmail KHALILIPOUR (a.k.a.: LANGROUDI)	DoB: 24/11/1945, PoB: Langroud	Deputy Head of AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	Ali Reza KHANCHI	Address of NRC: AEOI-NRC P.O.Box: 11365-8486 Tehran/ Iran; Fax: (+9821) 8021412	Head of AEOI's Tehran Nuclear Research Centre. The IAEA is continuing to seek clarification from Iran about plutonium separation experiments carried out at the TNRC, including about the presence of HEU particles in environmental samples taken at the Karaj Waste Storage Facility where containers used to store depleted uranium targets used in those experiments are located. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
11.	Ebrahim MAHMUDZADEH		Managing Director of Iran Electronic Industries	24.6.2008
12.	Brigadier-General Beik MOHAMMADLU		MODAFL Deputy for Supplies and Logistics	24.6.2008
13.	Anis NACCACHE		Administrator of Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies; his company has attempted to procure sensitive goods for entities designated under Resolution 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
14.	Brigadier-General Mohammad NADERI		Head of Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO), AIO has taken part in sensitive Iranian programmes	24.6.2008
15.	IRGC Brigadier-General Mostafa Mohammad NAJJAR		Minister for the Interior and former Minister of MODAFL, responsible for all military programmes, including ballistic missiles programmes.	24.6.2008
16.	Dr Javad RAHIQI (RAHIGHI)	DoB: 21/04/1954, DoB according to old Iranian calendar: 1/05/1954, PoB: Mashad	Head of the Neutron Physics Group of the AEOI. AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
17.	Ali Akbar SALEHI		Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	17.11.2009
18.	Rear Admiral Mohammad SHAF'I RUDSARI		MODAFL Deputy for Coordination	24.6.2008
19.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali SHAMSHIRI		MODAFL Deputy for Counter-Intelligence, responsible for security of MODAFL personnel and Installations	24.6.2008
20.	Abdollah SOLAT SANA		Managing Director of the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) in Esfahan. This is the facility that produces the feed material (UF ₆) for the enrichment facilities at Natanz. On 27 August 2006, Solat Sana received a special award from President Ahmadinejad for his role	24.4.2007
21.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ahmad VAHIDI		Minister of the MODAFL and former Deputy Head of MODAFL	24.6.2008

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Aerospace Industries Organisation, AIO	AIO, 28 Shian 5, Lavizan, Tehran	AIO oversees Iran's production of missiles, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group, Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group and Fajr Industrial Group, which were all designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The head of AIO and two other senior officials were also designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.4.2007
2.	Armament Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/ 777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO (Defence Industries Organisation)	24.4.2007
3.	Armed Forces Geographical Organisation		Assessed to provide geospatial data for the Ballistic Missile programme	24.6.2008
4.	Bank Melli, Bank Melli Iran (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Ferdowsi Avenue, PO Box 11365-171, Tehran	Providing or attempting to provide financial support for companies which are involved in or procure goods for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes (AIO, SHIG, SBIG, AEOI, Novin Energy Company, Mesbah Energy Company, Kalaye Electric Company and DIO). Bank Melli serves as a facilitator for Iran's sensitive activities. It has facilitated numerous purchases of sensitive materials for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes. It has provided a range of financial services on behalf of entities linked to Iran's nuclear and missile industries, including opening letters of credit and maintaining accounts. Many of the above companies have been designated by UNSCRs 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). Bank Melli continues in this role, by engaging in a pattern of conduct which supports and facilitates Iran's sensitive activities. Using its banking relationships, it continues to provide support for, and financial services to, UN and EU listed entities in relation to such activities. It also acts on behalf of, and at the direction of such entities, including Bank Sepah, often operating through their subsidiaries and associates.	24.6.2008
	(a) Melli Bank plc	London Wall, 11th floor, London EC2Y 5EA, United Kingdom		
	(b) Bank Melli Iran Zao	Number 9/1, Ulitsa Mashkova, Moscow, 130064, Russia		
5.	Defence Technology and Science Research Centre (DTSRC) – also known as the Educational Research Institute/Moassese Amozeh Va Tahgiaghati (ERI/MAVT Co.)	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	Responsible for R&D. A subsidiary of the DIO. The DTSRC handles much of the procurement for the DIO	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
6.	Iran Electronic Industries	P. O. Box 18575-365, Tehran, Iran	Wholly-owned subsidiary of MODAFL (and therefore a sister-organisation to AIO, AvIO and DIO). Its role is to manufacture electronic components for Iranian weapons systems	24.6.2008
7.	IRGC Air Force		Operates Iran's inventory of short and medium range ballistic missiles. The head of the IRGC air force was designated by UNSCR 1737 (2006)	24.6.2008
8.	Khatem-ol Anbiya Construction Organisation	Number 221, North Falamak-Zarafshan Intersection, 4th Phase, Shahkrak-E-Ghods, Tehran 14678, Iran	IRGC-owned group of companies. Uses IRGC engineering resources for construction acting as prime contractor on major projects including tunnelling, assessed to support the Iranian ballistic missile and nuclear programmes	24.6.2008
9.	Malek Ashtar University		Linked to the Ministry of Defence, set up a missiles training course in 2003, in close collaboration with the AIO	24.6.2008
10.	Marine Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/ 777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO	24.4.2007
11.	Mechanic Industries Group		Took part in the production of components for the ballistics programme	24.6.2008
12.	Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL)	West side of Dabestan Street, Abbas Abad District, Tehran	Responsible for Iran's defence research, development and manufacturing programmes, including support to missile and nuclear programmes	24.6.2008
13.	Ministry of Defence Logistics Export (MODLEX)	P. O. Box 16315-189, Tehran, Iran	It is the export arm of MODAFL, and the agency used for exporting finished weapons in state-to-state transactions. Under UNSCR 1747 (2007) MODLEX should not be trading.	24.6.2008
14.	3M Mizan Machinery Manufacturing		Front company for the AIO, taking part in ballistics procurement	24.6.2008
15.	Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC)	AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran / Iran	Nuclear Fuel Production Division (NFPD) of AEOI is research and development in the field of nuclear fuel cycle including: uranium exploration, mining, milling, conversion and nuclear waste management. The NFPC is the successor to the NFPD, the subsidiary company under the AEOI that runs research and development in the nuclear fuel cycle including conversion and enrichment	24.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
16.	Parchin Chemical Industries		Worked on propulsion techniques for the Iranian ballistics programme	24.6.2008
17.	Special Industries Group	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO.	24.4.2007
18.	State Purchasing Organisation (SPO)		The SPO appears to facilitate the import of whole weapons. It appears to be a subsidiary of MODAFL	24.6.2008'

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION 2009/841/CFSP**of 17 November 2009****amending and extending Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP on the European Union mission in support of security sector reform in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (EU SSR GUINEA-BISSAU)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 February 2008, the Council adopted Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP on the European Union Mission in support of security sector reform in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (EU SSR GUINEA-BISSAU) ⁽¹⁾. That Joint Action was to apply until 31 May 2009.
- (2) On 18 May 2009, the Council adopted Joint Action 2009/405/CFSP ⁽²⁾ amending Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP. That Joint Action is to apply until 30 November 2009.
- (3) By letter dated 9 October 2009, Guinea-Bissau invited the European Union to extend the Mission for six months until 31 May 2010.
- (4) Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

Joint Action 2008/112/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1(1) shall be replaced by the following:

‘1. The European Union (EU) hereby establishes an EU Mission in support of security sector reform in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (hereinafter referred to as “EU SSR GUINEA-BISSAU” or the “Mission”), comprising a preparatory phase beginning on 26 February 2008 and

with an implementation phase beginning no later than 1 May 2008. The duration of the Mission will be up to 24 months from the declaration of initial operational capability.’;

2. Article 9(1) shall be replaced by the following:

‘1. The financial reference amount to cover the expenditure related to the Mission for the period from 26 February 2008 to 30 November 2009 shall be EUR 5 650 000.

The financial reference amount to cover the expenditure related to the Mission for the period from 1 December 2009 to 31 May 2010 shall be EUR 1 530 000.’;

3. in Article 17, the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

‘It shall apply until 31 May 2010.’

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Joint Action shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

For the Council
The President
C. BILDT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 40, 14.2.2008, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 128, 27.5.2009, p. 60.

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION 2009/842/CFSP**of 17 November 2009****amending Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP on the establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 30 May 2007, the Council adopted Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ for a period of three years. The operational phase of EUPOL AFGHANISTAN began on 15 June 2007.
- (2) Council Decision 2008/884/CFSP of 21 November 2008 implementing Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP on the establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN) ⁽²⁾ provided a financial reference amount to cover expenditure related to the Mission from 1 December 2008 until 30 November 2009. That financial reference amount should be increased to cover the expenditure related to EUPOL AFGHANISTAN until 30 May 2010.
- (3) EUPOL AFGHANISTAN should have a project cell for identifying and implementing projects, and provision should be made for establishing such a project cell.
- (4) Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Article 1

Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 3 of Article 4 is replaced by the following:

‘3. EUPOL AFGHANISTAN shall have a project cell for identifying and implementing projects. EUPOL AFGHANISTAN shall, as appropriate, coordinate, facilitate and provide advice on projects implemented by Member States and third states under their responsibility, in areas related to the Mission and in support of its objectives.’;

2. Paragraph 2 of Article 13 is replaced by the following:

‘2. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUPOL AFGHANISTAN for the period from 1 December 2008 until 30 May 2010 shall be EUR 81 400 000.’.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Joint Action shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2009.

For the Council

The President

C. BILDT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 31.5.2007, p. 33.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 26.11.2008, p. 21.

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